

# THE LANCE

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## Issue Must Pass Two Votes

## Revamping of Senate Planned

Plans for the revitalization of the Senate were introduced in their last meeting on Monday night. It was proposed that the new Senate consist of the student body's vice-president, the eight dorm presidents, and an elected representative of the day students.

The following alterations for the present constitution comprise the proposed changes in senatorial policy and operation:

### Structures "Powerless and Worthless"

BY TERRY JAYWORK  
SENATOR FROM ORANGE

After more than a year of working within the established structures for campus reforms, I have come to the conclusion that the St. Andrews Student Senate, as it now exists, is both powerless and worthless. Only three bills have been passed by the Senate since the school year began in 1968, and of the three, two were concerned with minor changes within the Senate's own by-laws.

The essential problem with the Senate is that it has absolutely no power base. All legislation that comes from it must meet Dean Decker's hearty approval or face ultimate failure. Under Article IV of the Student Association Constitution, the Senate "considers and initiates all legislation . . . and then refers the recommendation directly to the Dean of Students for attention by the Student Life Committee, if he thinks it desirable, and by the President of the College . . ." Note the verbal sophistry: what is "legislation" in reference to the Senate becomes a "recommendation" to the Dean in the same sentence.

Can the Constitution be amended to exclude the arbitrariness of one man in the Dean of Students chair? Not unless the Dean of Students wants to allow it. Under Article XIII of the Constitution, it is stated that "the Senate may initiate an amendment," that if it is passed by two-thirds of the Senate and three-fourths of the Student Association, it is "subject to review by the Dean of Students".

And in the introductory pages to the 1968-69 edition of the St. Andrews Student Handbook, in the caption beside Dean Decker's picture, it is stated that "the Associate Dean of the College for Student Affairs is the final authority for all non-academic matters which relate to students." "Final authority" is another way of saying "only authority".

What is the St. Andrews Student Senate as of this moment? It is a puppet government, directly and indirectly controlled by the college administration. It exists for two reasons: one, to allow the Development Office to say in our handbooks and catalogs that the student body can exercise responsible self-government, and two, to channel student frustrations into meaningless and "safe" outlets. St. Andrews is not a Berkeley or a Duke merely because of its size but because most students are under the impression that they do have a voice in what happens

### ARTICLE III EXECUTIVE BRANCH Section 2. Qualifications of Executive Officers

(a) "The President must be a member of the incoming Senior Class and must have held an elected position within the Student Association. The Vice-President must be a member of the incoming Junior or Senior Class and must have held an elected position in the

to them through their student government; most students, including some of the senators themselves, are under the impression that reforms have not been achieved because of the short-comings of student leaders. This is a false impression. Students have absolutely no say in campus policy unless they gain a sympathetic ear somewhere in the administration. They are powerless to act responsibly and exercise any real semblance of self-government.

What has the Senate been attempting in the recent past? The drinking bill was dismissed to the Never-Never Land of high-level Board of Trustees committees. The unlimited hours bill (for senior women and women over twenty-one) was passed by the Senate and approved by the Student Affairs office last year (and only then after a threatened sleep-out by S.A.'s women residents). But the plan was put into effect only one month ago at the discretion of the Dean of Students. The Senate Food Committee has struggled long and hard to improve the quality of food served in the cafeteria. Although resident students are forced to pay upwards of \$242 per semester board, regardless of whether or not they eat a single meal, Mr.

Student Association, The Secretary and Treasurer must be members of the incoming Junior or Sophomore Class. Each executive officer must maintain an overall scholastic average of 2.0.

(b) "For all elected positions within the Student Association, one must possess a 2.0 overall average to hold that office".

Silas Vaughn (the college business manager) and Mr. John Hulka (the cafeteria food director) have turned deaf ears to Senate pleas for improvement. The voice of the St. Andrews student in campus policies which directly concern him is not effective or responsible. The mockery of self-government that the college administration has perpetrated upon him has made his voice a cajoling whimper, seeking an administrative ear to hear it.

It is time for action. Under the urging of the Student Association President, Mr. David Betts, two committees have been established to study the Senate; one under the auspices of the Student Association Cabinet and one within the Senate itself. Either the Senate must be recognized for what it is and abolished (so that the administrations iron hands will at least be stripped of their kid gloves) or the Senate must break free and establish a power base of its own. What in the world is the purpose of having a Senate that cannot accomplish anything that was not favored by the administration in the first place? So a handful of students can get their picture in the yearbook and the words "student leader" on their transcript?

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### Section 4. Student Cabinet.

(b) "The Student Cabinet is composed of the President, Vice-President, Secretary and Treasurer of the Student Association; the Presidents of the Student Center Board and the Student Christian Council; the Chairman of the Senate; and the Attorney General; Advisory representation is appointed by the Dean of Students.

(d) "The Student Cabinet considers problems common to all residence halls; makes recommendations to the Senate and/or the Office of Student Affairs regarding desired changes in dormitory regulations and operational procedures; codified and published regulations as approved".

### ARTICLE IV LEGISLATIVE BRANCH Section 1. Senate

(b) "The Senate consists of the Vice-President of the Student Association, and the presidents of the dormitory councils; and a day student representative. Each senator must maintain an overall average of 2.0. Advisory representation, at least one being a member of the Faculty Executive Committee and one being a representative of the Dean of Students, is selected in keeping with procedures provided in the faculty By-Laws.

(e) "The Senate shall elect a Chairman from within its membership. The Chairman of the Senate shall assume the duties of the President of the Senate in his absence or at his request; and serves a member of the Student Cabinet."

### ARTICLE V JUDICIAL BRANCH Section 6.

(a) 1. "The Men's Residence Court shall consist of two elected representatives from

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MICKEY LELAND addresses the senior C&C classes concerning his views on Black Militancy. He and one other militant spent five days on campus discussing issues with students.

## Black Cats Working Here; Desperation Spurs Action

BY CHARLES PRATT

Two members of the Black Cats (Community Action Team) were on campus this week speaking in classes, to small informal groups, and providing consultation to Black groups in Scotland County. Mickey Leland and Sammy Johnson, students at Texas Southern University--Mickey majoring in pharmacy, Sammy in sociology--were here for two purposes, to help the Black community organize itself, and to aid whites who are trying to change the attitudes of the white community. But what was their real motive for coming?

They are desperate. What they see, what they feel, what they foresee, scare them. They see white racism as the primary problem, and they see the bitterness and the hatred by Blacks which they cannot and will not suppress. Beneath their militancy, both have a genuine concern for the preservation of American society. Both believe in Democracy, although they admit the term is still an abstraction to them, and to most Blacks. But they don't see these as inflexible goals. If our society doesn't incorporate Blacks in a meaningful and dignified way, then they must either change or eliminate that society. They are desperate. They are searching for an identity and a dignity which is independent of white value systems. They desire a

Black sub-culture where Blacks control their own destinies, self sufficient from whites. "Black is personal to us". Both believe that this is their base.

The purpose for forming this Black sub-culture would be to organize Black people in preparation to meet whites on an equal basis. This would seemingly require a total reorganization of Black life, involving perhaps a lessening of Black hatred towards whites, as well as providing and education that would enable Blacks to survive in a competitive society.

Although the sub-culture would be Black oriented, it would not necessarily be anti-White. Black leaders need people, Black and white, who are willing to die for the cause of Black freedom. They see their movement not as a Black movement, but as a "people movement" where confrontation is the most effective tactic in relations.

Both Mickey Leland and Sammy Johnson see the culmination of Black and White relations in revolution, either peaceful or violent. Both see that revolution will end in destruction, either physical or not. What we do determines the outcome of each. The structures for participating in this people movement are there.

Yes, they are desperate, but hopeful. They have no other choice. We too better become desperate.

## Bright Scheduled

"Do Not Bend, Fold, or Mutilate" will be the topic Tuesday night when Dr. Louis Bright presents his public lecture as the sixth in the 1968-69 Visiting Scientist series. Now Interdisciplinary Professor at Baylor University, Dr. Bright

will speak at 8 p.m. in the L.A.

Next week's visit will be the second to this campus for Dr. Bright. He was here in November as a consultant on a proposed interdisciplinary curriculum in the social and behavioral sciences.

## Hunger, Despair Felt Two Miles from Campus 'My People Deserve More...Meat On Our Tables'

BY CLINE HODSON

What actually is hunger? Have you ever felt a sharp gnawing and biting pain in the pit of your stomach? Have you ever felt your intestines drawing up inside and your muscles growing so weak from lack of nourishment that it actually hurts you to take a step? But most of all, have you ever known the feeling of hunger and realized that you couldn't do anything about it? People not two statute miles from our campus have felt this despair, and every day it grows worse. People are starving beneath our noses right here in Scotland County.

Most St. Andrews students have missed a meal now and then, and have felt something akin to an uncomfortable feeling which is commonly called hunger, but it is easily forgotten for something better to think about. We merely reach into our purses or wallets and run over to the snack bar and partake of a burger and a coke. Soon our thoughts of hunger are gone and we relax in our mini-society and we rest assured that the whole world feels the way we do at this moment, and things are fine. But are things really that fine? We take it for granted that our next meal is there ready and waiting for us, hot and on time. And should that meal be interrupted, we go over to the snack bar or pick up a phone and dial Ye Olde Worlde.

The people in the hard-core poverty districts surrounding our campus can't even be assured of a next meal, let alone a hot one, and when they feel the pangs of hunger, they can't pick up the phone and call Ye Olde Worlde. This is their despair; the most basic of all human wants, the need for food, is denied them.

Recently before a Senate investigating Committee, Senator Hollings from South Carolina testified to the fact that areas in South Carolina are hopelessly poor and that the inhabitants of those regions are actually starving to death. He went on with such staggering and sickening statistics that in these regions, the infant mortality rate is greater than that in India or China. He stated further that a high percentage of the children in these areas had intestinal

worms and severe cases of malnutrition resulting from poor shelter and no food. Still further he added that South Carolina should be "ashamed of itself" for allowing such horrible conditions to exist within the state and that he was in favor, on the federal level, of declaring these regions in South Carolina a national disaster area in hopes of federal aid. Hollings' request for this federal action is still pending, because in order for such a measure to be completed the initiative has to be taken by the local officials. The local officials have taken no such action as yet. Hollings put his political career on the line by taking this stand. When ques-

tioned about his stand on this issue he remarked that "somebody had to do something about it and soon". He saw no alternative but to bring this to somebody's attention. "This is America, the land of the affluent", he remarked to some of his supporters, "How can we allow such terrible statistics to exist like babies dying of starvation at a rate greater than in India, right here in South Carolina?"

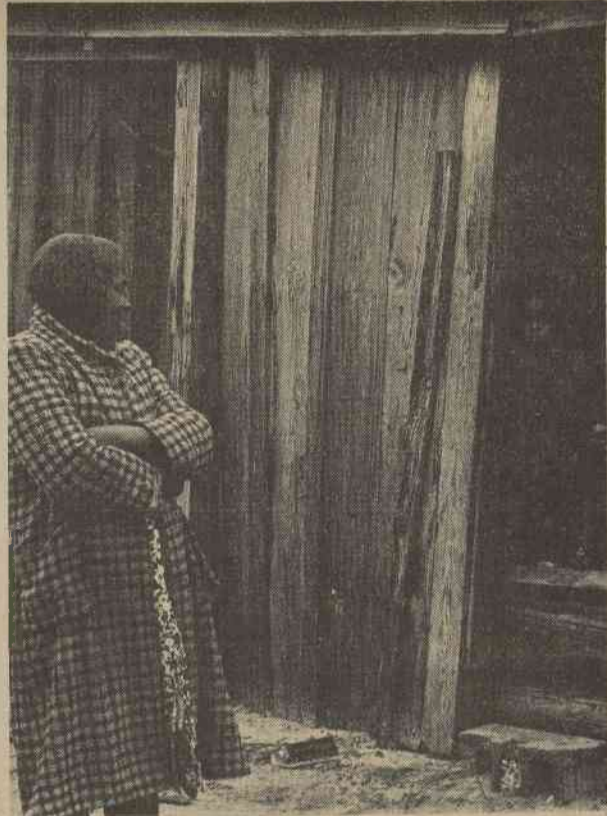
Poverty does not respect boundaries and we, here in Scotland County, are no exception. Just seven miles from South Carolina we share many of the same deprivations inflicted by poverty. Only two miles from our campus, just off the main

highway which so many of us travel headed south, there are the scenes of poverty which tell the story of hungry children and the ravages of poverty. Shacks, put together from scrap lumber with cracks between the boards so wide you can put your first through. Doors that hang on one hinge, and no windows to keep the flies or the cold out. Children with enlarged bellies and gaunt faces, sometimes too weak from hunger to even cry. One room shacks with only a coal stove or an open fire place to keep warm by in the cold winter months. Hard to believe, but nevertheless not far from our doorstep.

What has North Carolina and Scotland County done about this

terrible condition? Scotland County is now part of a tri-county system for the eradication of poverty and the promotion of welfare. This program is specifically designed to help the some 60% of these counties' populations who are in need of assistance. Food, clothing and other needs have been given out from welfare stations in order to help those who are in desperate need. But has this been sufficient? How effective has this been in the many poverty pockets throughout the area?

O. L. Moore, coordinator of the tri-county programs and an inhabitant of Laurinburg, admitted that there is a definite (Continued on page 2)



IS THIS FAMILIAR? It should be, this is a common sight in many of this county's cities. This little girl exists in Laurinburg.

## Newsweek Probes Students' Voice

By Margaret Offerdinger

Should college students have a voice in the hiring and firing of faculty members? Exactly how much service do teacher-course evaluations perform?

These questions have been considered by college students as early as 1924. In the November 24 issue of "Newsweek", an article titled "Tough Graders: When Students Rate Faculty" deals with the recent emergence of student demands concerning faculty. Harvard University was the first college to publish an evaluation booklet in 1924. In 1965 there were only about 50 such booklets. Today there are hundreds of booklets evaluating faculties and courses all over the country.

Such teacher-course evaluations have been talked about at St. Andrews for at least three years. This year the Academic Welfare Committee of the Senate is continuing this research but no definite program has been established.

In the "Newsweek" article

the "pros" for teacher-course evaluations are listed as well as what impact such programs can have on a college or university. These frank booklets not only give the student an idea about a course, but also affect the professors. At UCLA the 362-page "Professor Evaluation Survey" is used when the academic committee recommends faculty hiring, firing, and promotion.

However, a Princeton historian, Martin Duberman, states that his colleagues consider the evaluation critiques "a joke--the course evaluation is just an elaborate gimmick to give the students the illusion they have power".

Concerning tenure, most faculty members feel that the students should merely be consultants, according to "Newsweek". The faculty feels that students can only judge classroom competence and not competence in scholarship and research.

Some students have gone beyond faculty evaluations and

are now hiring their own faculty members. The Student Government at Stanford has hired Joan Robinson, a 66-year-old Marxian economist from Britain to teach during spring quarter.

### Senate Considers Policy Change

The St. Andrews Student Senate is presently considering a bill which would give the Inter-Dormitory Council complete authority in regulating open dorm policy. The bill, which originated in the Social Welfare Committee, was formulated on the premise that each dormitory council is "in direct and immediate contact with the needs and desires of the residents of its own particular dorm," and therefore in the best position to establish that dorm's open dorm regulations. The I.D.C. has tacitly agreed to allow each dorm council to set its own policies once the bill has been passed.



THIS SCENE could be shot in any city of the United States today. But it was taken in Washington Park, only two miles from the St. Andrews campus. The run down shacks, unkempt streets, and other signs of neglect are all signs of the "poor man's" America.