

In the middle of January at about 7:00 p.m. your parents call you to discuss a problem with your financial aid forms. Unfortunately, the phone you are using is outside in the courtyard of your dorm and it is 20° F. - not a very comfortable situation to talk in.

This scenario may become a reality at St. Andrews this winter as a result of the administration's recent decision to limit telephone switchboard service to the hours of 8:30 a.m. to 5:00 p.m. Monday through Friday. This means that students and faculty will not be able to receive off-campus calls on suite or office phones after 5:00 p.m. weekdays and not at all on weekends.

In a discussion with College Business Manager Jerry Surface I learned that this action was taken as a solution to previous problems with the night and weekend switchboard service, problems that all of us returning to St. Andrews are aware of.

## Defying Gravity



David Propst

In the past, some work-study students have not taken the job as the important responsibility that it is. The result was that the evening and weekend service was sporadic at the best. However, the administration's solution to this problem is about as practical as chopping off a foot to cure an ingrown toenail.

This curtailment of the college switchboard service demonstrates a definite lack of consideration for the St. Andrews community by the administration. I doubt that President Perkinson would tolerate having to go into his backyard in the evening to answer his phone as in the case of students or having no incoming phone service at all, as in the case of the faculty working late at St. Andrews.

The pay-phones in the dorms are not adequate enough to serve a whole dorm. In addition to weather problems in the flat dorms, the phones are often not heard since they are outside or in stairwells. This makes it very difficult for parents, other relatives, friends, and faculty to reach students in the evenings or on weekends. This problem is made even more acute by the fact that almost all long-distance calls to students are made in the evenings or on weekends to take advantage of the lower phone rates.

It seems to me that there must be responsible students who really need work-study to work the switchboard on this campus. The telephone service at St. Andrews is the worst I have ever seen at a college by far. Considering all the money that has been spent to make this campus more attractive to perspective students and potential contributors, I would think our phone system would be an embarrassment to the administration.

I hope that students and faculty will not allow the present phone situation to remain. The Student Life Committee and the Senate should both consider and present possible solutions to this problem. Also, if your parents are upset by this decision ask them to write to President Perkinson. This decision affects our parents as nearly as much as it affects us, and our parents have a big hand in the control of the purse strings of St. Andrews.

If students, faculty, and administrators have any suggestions about the switchboard service I urge you to become involved. Write to "The Lance" and talk to your senators and Student Life Committee members. Make your opinions known!

St. Andrews is not a business that runs only five days a week and closes at 5:00 p.m. It is a community of people working, learning, and living together 24 hours a day.

## Intellectual Warm-Up

# Commitment Seminar Theme

By Missy Marlowe

From Tuesday, August 30 to Friday, September 2, St. Andrews hosted approximately sixty students at the fourth annual Honor's Seminar. The theme of this year's seminar was Commitment, and each of the four discussion leaders dealt with the subject in a manner which was related to their specific disciplines.

The Seminar is designed to group together students with scholarships and at least a 3.5 grade point average to participate in academic discussions and attend other related activities.

Professor of Physics, Dr. Dotson, discussed the validity of Commitment in the science areas while Professor of music, Professor

Engelson, applied the ideal of Commitment to the concepts of music, both classical and contemporary. Also lecturing was Professor of Psychology, Dr. Johnston, who discussed human relationships in terms of commitment, and the fourth participant, Dr. Throop, from the philosophy department contemplated whether commitment actually exists.

Aside from the four discussion groups, separate meetings were scheduled which dealt with topics such as the availability of Fellowship grants at St. Andrews given by Dr. Bob Martin, and a workshop on coping with stress delivered by Dr. Patton, Director of Career and Personal

Counseling Center.

Other guest speakers included Ambassador Max Krebs, who spoke on Commitment within nationalities and Professor Tom Spragens from Duke University who spoke to the group about the pursuit of democratic principles.

Professor Neal Bushoven, director of the seminar, says that he feels the seminar went extremely well and that he was excited that almost one hundred percent of those asked to attend came.

Corey Ingold, who has attended the seminar all of his four years here, said, "this seminar was more of a challenge", and the group discussions were both interesting and beneficial.



Lake Ansley Moore

## Lake Generates Concern

By Nora Zbieranski

This age of technological and scientific advancement has thrown the environment some pretty hard knocks. In the words of Robert Leo Sith, author of "Ecology and Field Biology", "Warnings of deterioration have been sounded for years, but only now have people begun to awaken to the fact that planet Earth is in trouble. Suddenly the public has become aware of ecology."

In the 1960's the general public treated a concern for our environment as a passing phase. It was not until the 1970's that ecology became a "household word". But even today the interrelationship of human beings and their environment is misunderstood and its importance under-rated.

We are all "aware" of pollution in the environment, and the growing list of chemicals that are considered harmful to the environment by the federal government. It has only been in the last fifty

years that we have discovered the long term effects of DDT, PCBs, mercury, many chlorinated hydrocarbons and other chemicals.

But are we aware of what is happening right here in our own backyard? St. Andrews is more than a little proud of its aesthetically pleasing campus. And the administration as its guardian has done a dynamic job in maintaining the natural beauty of the campus. Lake Moore seems to draw visitors and residents alike. Since it has become the focal point of environmental concern on campus, it seems only natural that we, as students, should be aware of the measures that the administration has taken to keep it in an attractive as well as ecologically sound condition.

During the summer the administration decided that something had to be done about the bladderwort problem. The solution came in the form of the aquatic broad-spectrum herbicide Diquat. It was sprayed in two

areas--behind the Belk Center and in an area almost directly across from the Belk Center, the south-west side of the bridge.

These "generating stations" are shallow areas where "Utricularia" (bladderwort) seeds, roots, matures, breaks off, and then becomes a free-floating plant that makes the lake unsightly and ecologically unsound for other forms of life.

The bladderwort blocks the light needed by other aquatic organisms to grow. As these organisms die and begin to decompose, it causes an oxygen depletion which may result in large "fish kills". The fish actually suffocate from a lack of oxygen in the water.

Although this process is a normal succession pattern for a lake, it is undesirable in maintaining the lake in a permanently youthful condition. This pattern is the result of a slow perpetual addition of organic matter. If allowed

continued on Page 8

