

## SNCAE conducts conference

The Student North Carolina Association of Educators held its fall conference in Raleigh Sept. 20-21, attended by from various colleges, including a delegation Wesleyan.

Wesleyan was represented by NCWC SNCAE President Kelly Best, chapter vice president Kristie Warren, chapter secretary Christy Wood, Faye Heustess, Michael and Ella Hawkins, Debra Crites, Debra Brame, and chapter advisor Janice Fleming.

Brian Kirby of Appalachian State University, SNCAE state president, presided over the conference, which provided sessions on current issues concerning education for prospective teachers.

Topics of discussion included discipline, leadership, teachers and the law, and how to make SNCAE a better organization by offering support and information to students interested in the teaching profession.

Ella Hawkins of the NCWC chapter was recognized as a recipient of the Mary Morrow Scholarship for 1991.

Those who attended enjoyed local accommodations at the Radisson Hotel in Raleigh.

Another SNCAE conference will be held in the spring semester.

## Wesleyan volunteers assist with PIT Stop

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Tutor Russell Harrison agrees that the problem will be beneficial. "If we can just help one kid stay in school, then it is well worth it," he said.

CIS teacher Susan Littke also thinks that this help and encouragement is essential in keeping students in school.

"Kids need to realize that there is another world out there," she says. "Everything is a possibility; you just have to work for it."

The N.C. Department of Public Instruction predicts that more than one third of North Carolina's high school freshmen will not stay in school to graduate. With such alarming figures becoming a reality, the CIS dropout prevention program welcomed Wesleyan's



WESLEYAN DELEGATION — Attending the Fall Conference of the Student North Carolina Association of Educators from Wesleyan were (from left) Kelly Best, Christy Wood, Kristie Warren, Debra Brame, Faye Heustess, Michael Hawkins, Ella Hawkins, and Debra Crites.

## Date rapists seeking power

By AMY REYNOLDS

Maybe you know him.

He's one of those guys who has no respect for women — in relationships, one of the partners has to lose, he says. He's a hedonist, known for his sexual prowess. Monogamy is not in his vocabulary. His friends support his sexual conquests — indeed, they are usually like him, discussing the latest encounter in the locker room or before class.

efforts to get involved.

"This is really an essential part of our program," said Willingham. "It gives (the students) exposure to what college is about, encouraging them to continue their education."

Many Wesleyan students are involved, but more help is needed. Says third-year Fellow Renee Mallard, "We are a vital part of the CIS program that is much needed in Rocky Mount." But she adds that more tutors are needed to keep the program going.

To volunteer, contact Michael Sanseviro, director of the Johnston Fellows program, in the Student Development Center. It only takes an hour a week in the PIT Stop to help students "refuel" and make a difference.

He's macho. He's a guy who likes power, who craves danger, who is aggressive. He sometimes picks fights. He often drinks alcohol and uses other drugs. He has little respect for society.

"These are the ones that are the pathogens, that may drop out of school, beat their wives and kids, and abuse substances," says Barry Burkhart. "These are the men committing 90 percent of the crimes."

The crimes are sexual assaults on college campuses — date and gang rapes.

Burkhart knows all about the men who commit these crimes — he is a professor of psychology at Auburn University who is nationally recognized for his research on the characteristics of sexual aggression.

"Men who rape aren't raping for sex," Burkhart says. "It's a pseudo-sexual act expressing power and anger. Rapist don't rape for sex like alcoholics don't drink because they're thirsty."

Burkhart says studies show a strong relationship between men on college campuses who commit date rape and those in prison for rape.

"The primary difference between hidden and regular rapists is a difference of degree and relationship," he says. "The surest way to get caught is to rape a stranger. Men who offend in a courtship situation are rarely caught."

Rapists show violence and anger, and express the need for

power and domination. They perceive women as adversaries, so they fuse their aggressions with sex.

"Men as part of the masculine sex role are encouraged to be sexually demanding," Burkhart says. "But half of all men don't pinch, fondle, or rape — there are cultural factors, there are inhibiting factors."

Burkhart says that the college men who say they had sex with a woman against her will come primarily from higher socio-economic classes. Because they believe in rape myths — like "Nice girls don't get raped" or "She wanted it" — they don't see their acts as wrong.

"They say they did it to get laid, but the real meaning of sex to them is power, anger, and domination," Burkhart says.

Other experts agree and say they are disturbed by trends of related anti-women beliefs held by a growing number of men in college.

Mary Koss, a psychology and psychiatry professor at the University of Arizona, recently conducted a survey of 600 students enrolled in a "psych 101" class.

"We found high levels of hostility and anger toward women. Two-thirds of the men say that women routinely tease and 40 percent say that women lie," Koss says.

"With these kinds of figures," she adds, "it is easy to see why these men do not empathize."

## Tuitions up at greatest rate in years

Undergraduate students at public colleges and universities are paying the biggest tuition and fee increases in eight years, an annual survey shows.

The College Board reported Oct. 16 that an in-state student at a four-year, public institution paid an average of 12 percent more in academic year 1990-91 — to a total of \$2,137 in tuition in fees. Those figures don't include room and board.

The cost of education at a public two-year school rose by 13 percent, or \$1,022, and a student at a four-year private school paid seven percent more, or \$10,017.

College Board officials blamed the increase, the highest since 1983, on tough economic times.

"The current recession has had an impact on all sectors of education, public and private," said Donald Stewart, president of the College board. "Although we haven't seen double-digit increases for public institutions since 1983, many people expected them this year because of the widely publicized cuts in state budgets."

"Ironically, the nation is cutting funds for higher education at a time when its need for a well-educated work force is growing," he said. "At some point we must realize that such cuts are short-sighted and counterproductive."

One of the biggest increases took place in the University of California system, where tuition rose by 40 percent. The University of Oregon raised tuition by nearly one-third.

Richard Rosser, president of the National Association of Independent Colleges and Universities, noted that money problems are nothing new to private schools, which don't have the taxpayer subsidy that public institutions have.

"The financial problems now being faced by state institutions are ones that private colleges and universities have been trying to deal with for years," Rosser said. "Above all, as state governments face tight budget constraints they should give top priority to funding programs that provide financial assistance to students so that an individual can make a true choice between a private or public institution, based on fulfilling educational aspirations and not on price."