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Activity Fee Includes Union Building Construction

By J. T. Clemons

Recently students have become very concerned with the activity fee, and that evidence of its use should be stated.

The present catalogue list the student activity fee as \$31.00. If this fee were to be multiplied by 2,500 students it would equal \$77,500. In a real sense, the student activity fee is not \$31.00, but \$10.00. This mean that students at North Carolina College are paying \$21.00 for fee which they know nothing of.

William Jones, North Carolina College business manager, he explained the fee in this manstudent activity fee. Some have ner: "Ten dollars is for stuvoiced that it is not all an dent activity fee, and \$21.00 is for a student union building." If \$21.00 of the \$31.00 each student pays are used for a student union building, the catalog should state so. Since fees are itemized for students, it is logical to assume that all fees should follow suit.

According to Mr. Jones, the student union building will get started in June. The interview also revealed this information, In an interview with Mr. the student will pay about half

of the actual cost, the rest will be supplied by the college. The state will not construct this building, according to the business manager. It was further stated that the money is being used for the purchase of movable equipment. No final plan seems to have been approved as of yet; however, suggestions have been made.

Even with this information, certain things were not made clear: (1) Where will the new building be? (2) Where is the movable equipment that has been purchased? (Why can't it be used now?) (3) Is it wise to buy equipment before a building is built? (4) How will the canteen profit be used for student benefit, since it will be housed in the building? (5) Who determines how to use the student activity fee?

From all present indications it appears that the student activity fee is only partly real. The majority of the money is given to be used for a building. Thus, student activity fee, in a sense become student building fee. Thus, the student activity fee is real under certain conditions: who say it, who read it, and who pays it.

Belief Challenged By Wilma T. Hilliard

Do you ever have doubts about the validity of your religious beliefs? Fewer words in our everyday vocabulary get as much abuse and misuse as the blessed word "religion." Many of our students simply cannot divorce the term religion from Christianity. Christianity is indeed a religion, but it is only one among many, and the two terms cannot and should not be used synonymously. In further liberation, one might say, although all novels are books, not all books are novels.

Some students find themselves having difficulties with their religious beliefs because they have not matured in their religious thinking. Not being able to change those notions which they once held, they do not know how to revise or remodel.

I have heard some students remark that they do not believe in the Bible because of something about Cain's wife, because of the fantastic tale of the fall of the walls of Jericho at the sound of trumpets and marching feet, because of the impossibility of all the species of life getting aboard Noah's Ark, and because water was supposed to have miraculously parted to allow certain Hebrews to pass and then, to have come together again to drown the enemy. One should not let the possibility of whether these incidents actually occurred or not determine his or her belief in the Bible or a particular religion. Unfortunately, some students cannot believe in God because of their idea of what God it. They perhaps have gotten some ill-conceived notion of deity from a naive Sunday school teacher who never outgrew her religious childhood. God visualized as a regal old man, sitting on a throne with a scepter in right hand and a bewhiskered face is no longer real to the mature religious person. A book of life upon which an angelic secretary writes down the will of God is an idea reserved for children. We must let our religious ideas undergo scrutinization just as we do education. We no longer assume credit for the things that went on in the little red school house many years ago, under the provision of old fashioned texts and perhaps an im-

From The Eagle's Nest **Cafeteria Situation Central Concern**

By J. T. Clemons

From all the activities that have been stirring in the Eagle's Nest this month, one would immediately assume that North Carolina College is a powder keg with a very short fuse.

Space will not permit this columnist to discuss all of the feathers that have been ruffled. The rumors, facts, misconceptions, and general attitude of faculty and students has created an atmosphere of pressure that perspiration is a daily function— even on the coldest day.

One of the major problems of the month seems to be that of the cafeteria. Here two different views seems to be the issue; (1) that which is seen and unknown (2) that which is known and not revealed.

That which is seen and unknown is this. Students cannot continue to be tolerant, and sympathize with the thought of a new cafeteria without having real knowledge and a definite commitment of its construction. Nor can it be expected that students will continue to be exposed to the cold and tiring procession of a slow line.

Recently foreign objects were found in the food. The cafeteria head blames the shortage of help, and the food for this unsanitary incident. There may be a shortage of help; however, there is no need to allow foreign objects to be served to students because it will require one person to perform a task.

Stemming also from the cafeteria is the line cutting fee. No one can be opposed to a punishment for foul deed; however, when money is collected from students and given to a general fund that no one can explain the function of, or can give concrete facts about, it is time to be concerned. Students have also been wondering why certain foods are served in the cafeteria, and why they must dress on Sunday, In the words of Miss Coleman, on the second point, "Everyone should be dressed on one day of the week."

Students are also concerned with paying for meal tickets which they are unable to use. Certain meal tickets are torn out of the meal book. Other tickets are paid for but not usable, if not used at the proper time. The business office states that the price of the meal book is calculated on a reduced rate which allows such practices to continue.

This statement is not entirely true. How can a person be given a reduced rate if there is no refund on unused tickets. The meal tickets are valid if used; however, they are valid if not used on the stamped date, nor is there a refund. If a reduction has been made for students, then why not eliminate the present system.

It seems wise to use the graduate book method. Here a student can eat at any time he desires, and on any date. If a reduction has been made this system for undergraduates would be just as economical, more practical and acceptable.

The Administration The administration has asked what students expect of a cafeteria that was designed to feed 400 but most accommodate 1400 students cafeteria. The administration's solution to the problem is to build a new cafeteria. The new cafeteria will be a onestory building which will accommodate 900 students and is scheduled for completion in September 1966.

According to President Samuel P. Massie, the plan for the two-story building has been rejected because it would require too much space. However, both the new and old cafeteria will be used to eliminate whatever problems may arise after 1966.

On the question of fees for line cutting, the president has invited suggestions from students for substitution for the fee. The fee at present is being used for general funds; however, the president is working for a better use of them in the future.

This is the seen, known, and revealed; however this is not the complete story. One must ask himself, if the new cafeteria will solve the problem under the present plan. To build a cafeteria to accommodate the present student body is only a minor step. North Carolina College is growing. From all present indications, it appears the new cafeteria will be inadequate before it is built.

It is past time Negro colleges stopped building for the present and started building for the future. More students, will come to North Carolina College than will graduate by 1966. One this basis one would have to assume the problem will be with us for a while.

The problem has not been solved nor will it be solved this

Later Dormitory Hours Proposed

By Jacquelyn Ricketts Recently there has been considerable controversy between the women students here at North Carolina College and the Dean of Women concerning the late hours to be observed in the various women's dormitories.

Previously the hours that were stipulated for the women students were considered by those concerned to be utterly ridiculous. Freshmen were forced into the dormitory at 6:30 and were not permitted to leave unless they were going to the library or going to choir or band practice. As for the upperclass women, the hours were extended, but these, too, were displeasing.

Naturally, these early curfew hours seemed to force a feeling of anxiety upon the students and often resulted in cases of falsifying the dormitory records. Many girls, freshmen in particular, would find themselves going to the store or grill under the pretense of going to the library.

As the student advances in years, she finds herself trying to go other places, as the clubs here in Durham. Situations of this nature would for sufficient study and time for

hours were extended to satisfy those concerned. At most colleges the hours

are not as limited; therefore, there are fewer students falsifying the register. At Howard University, for example, all women students are allowed a midnight curfew on weekdays and a 1:00 curfew on weekends. This is only one institution where the students are allowed hours that are more suitable.

The reason given for the limited curfew hours at North Carolina College is that the student is allowed ample time for study. This point is correct, in that the curfew does give the student time to study, but the majority of the girls either can be found chatting in their friend's room, playing cards or just sitting idly thinking about their homes and parents. This is so mainly because the student is not given time to have sufficient activity outside the dormitory.

The main objective for attending college is to study. On the other hand, one expects to have time to enjoy himself. This can only be done if the hours are extended to allow both time likely not be attempted if the activities outside the dormitory.

Compulsory Attendance Supported

By Alfonso Shaw

Should class attendance be compulsory at North Carolina College at Durham? The previous question has plagued the campus like fire from the tongue of a prehistoric serpent; its venom has penetrated the hearts of hundreds of students.

feel that the system is an insult A different aspect of the same to human integrity and an insult to the maturing student. One student, when asked what she thought of compulsory attendance, replied, "Hygiene is so simple, my four-year-old sister could learn it." Other similar comments have "trampled over biological sciences, mathematics, and foreign languages. The student feels that he can do such subjects at home. Can the student seriously enjoy the harvest of a good education if the greater percentage of students at this school feel that it is a moral injustice to be required to attend classes regularly?

the strength of the student. Through daily attendance, the student can profit from the wisdom of the teacher and his classmates.

In a number of European school system-France, Sweden, Germany-compulsory attendance is not of importance. Students have, in a major way, realized the importance of con-A large number of students sistency in achieving excellence. picture is the fact that in such countries, necessity has been the mother of invention. The students have had to achieve to pull themselves out of the hungry mouths of invaders and diseases. They have, therefore, seen the necessity of daily attendance, realizing that scholarship is a daily endeavor, not an erratic one. Struggle has shaped many of their aims. If the student at North Carolina will stop scorning all present things and realize his role in the scheme of things, daily attendance will be a pleasant subject. For I am sure that the maturing student certainly knows that attendance is a responsibility for even the gifted student, this number being limited at this college. So that in the general scheme of things, the average student needs the discipline of daily attendance. What is being experienced now is not oblivion; the hopelessness of the situation will only be manifested when the student fails to see the intenseness of, the sincerity of, responsible citizenship.

Responsibility must be faced. The teacher is of prime importance in the students' development. Daily attendance increases the bond in the student-teacher relationship. The student, too, profits from the knowledge and ideas of fellow students. How can a student expect to live in a world with philosophies and ideologies based on isolated experience? The trained eye of the teacher is able to see the weaknesses of the student. He sees

year. The only thread that one can cling to is hope-hope for tomorrow.

Teacher Education

(Continued from Page 1) for the teacher education program.

The "self-study" is under the direction of a campus-wide steering committee, chaired by Dr. F. G. Shipman. Other members are Dr. S. P. Massie (ex-chairman), Dr. Helen Edmonds, Dr. Joseph Pittman, Dr. Joseph McKelpin, Dr. Marjorie Brown, Dr. T. J. Mayberry, Dr. Norman Johnson, Dr. Charles Ray, and Dr. Charles Orr.

A visitation team has been invited to examine the North

possible school master. To go about spreading such preposterous tales would be incredible and the same token holds true of religion.

Let us as college venturers thrust aside our prejudices and ill-conceived notions and allow our religious ideas to become a part of our daily lives.

Carolina College Teacher Education Program in the near future. It will be interested in every phase of the program: (1) admission and retention policies. (2) the total curricular program for each area of teacher preparation, (3) faculty preparation and teaching load, and (4) the adequacy of campus facilities, equipment and instructional. The self-study and evaluation by a visiting team are necessary steps preparatory to requesting certification of our graduates under the new standards and guide lines.

Job Opportunities

(Continued from Page 1) the ministry, social work, and a few others which once provided the likeliest opportunities for college-trained Negroes," he declared.