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Important As A Primary

Choice 68 Termed Significant

By PETER MESCHTER
THE TECH
Massachusetts Institute of
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"It can be as important as the primary in any contested state." So says Political Science professor John Saloma '56 of CHOICE 68, the student-run national collegiate presidential primary which will take place April 24 and which has so far attracted the participation of 200 colleges and universities (including MIT), having an enrollment of over 2 million students.

First Opportunity

Noting that by 1972 nearly one-half of the electorate will be under 30 years old, Prof. Saloma calls 1968 the first great opportunity for the young to make their presence felt on the U. S. political scene, and CHOICE 68 as the first real indication of the political views of the young — if they will only take the primary seriously.

"CHOICE 68 is a test of the will and resourcefulness of young people—a test of strength between the young and the Establishment. By taking a serious attitude towards this primary and by turning out in large numbers to vote, students can show that they do count as a political group. Too often the student or under-30 vote is discounted because it lets itself be discounted. If successful, CHOICE 68 can do much towards the politicians' attitude." Saloma also noted that the primary will have added significance because, if it is successful, more votes will be cast in it than in all of the contested small-state primaries combined.

CHOICE a Rejection?

Prof. Saloma says that CHOICE 68 could well be a clear rejection of the older generation of politicians, among whom he lists Johnson, Nixon, and Reagan. This primary will be an especially important test for the President, who is not forced to be on the ballot in any other primary. The importance of CHOICE 68 will lie as much in

the trends it shows, and the votes on party preference and the war in Vietnam, as in the name of the most popular individual candidate. Trends shown by CHOICE 68 will differ significantly from those indicated by the Gallup polls, and most probably be more oriented against Johnson and towards the left, states the professor.

Effects of Primary

Other possible effects of the primary, according to Saloma, could be:

- 1) A repudiation of the President, and a boost to the Republicans' effort against him.
- 2) A veto on the candidacy of one of the major Republican candidates. For instance, if this primary shows that Nixon can't win among young people, his chances for the nomination may be ended.
- 3) Of the four candidates having real chance at this point for the Presidency—Johnson, Nixon, Reagan, and Rockefeller—CHOICE 68 might give the greatest boost to Rockefeller's chances.
- 4) The vote could go far towards determining the Republican vice-presidential nominee, especially since the major parties have recently nominated well-known political figures for vice-president.
- 5) There is a possibility that the primary could bring another, lesser candidate such as Lindsay into prominence, although the primary will probably be too early for this.

Rebuild Politics

In conclusion, Saloma stated that he was impressed by what he called "how far off base the American political system is now. As Professor Lettvin says, the older generation has gotten us into the present mess. If a politician of the older generation is elected in 1968, it will be 10 years before another chance comes to elect a young, Kennedy-like candidate. If the domination of the older political generation is to be ended and American politics rebuilt, the job must be done by the young." Reprinted with permission of THE TECH, Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Cambridge, Massachusetts.

Tutorial Program To Aid In Closing Cultural Gap

By ESTHER SILVER

President Albert N. Whiting said in announcing the new tutorial program, "It is our belief that this approach will accomplish a strategic salvage function and yet avoid the stigma of track systems, the pitfall of non-credit remedial work, and the resistance of parents and students to five-year programs. At the same time, it will facilitate a 'quantum loop' in the matter of closing the cultural gap."

This new program, authorized by the Board of Higher Education and operating out of a \$93,048 "catch-up" fund, provides remedial training in mathematics, oral composition, and English for freshmen. Students are referred to the center on the basis of grades received in English and mathematics. Students who have made D's or F's in English or mathematics with a cumulative average below 2.00 are allowed to take a maximum of 12 hours. Students having an average between 2.00 and 2.50 are urged to take 12 hours but not required. Students having an average above 2.50 do not have to reduce their class loads. Only students who, in the opinion of the center, can be saved and show a possibility of pulling up their averages are able to come into the program. Freshmen entering in September will be referred to the program on the basis of high school grades and SAT scores.

The program is designed to meet individual needs. Not only are the students' schedules' ar-

ranged for their convenience, but each student is also given individual attention. Students meet for their instructions both in group sessions of eight and individually with the instructor.

Mr. Harold Alexander, director of the center, in expressing his views on the program stated that the program is designed to help students who otherwise might be losses and that the program is to serve as a supporter and not as a penalty. He also related that the program has many possibilities since it is experimental.

A number of students have also viewed the programs as a supporter. Over 30 C-students and a number of sophomores who were not referred to the program came to the center and requested help. One instructor of speech had more than 20 sophomores who wanted to register for a class but could not be accommodated. Plans are being made for next year to accommodate these students.

The new Tutorial Center under the direction of Mr. Harold Alexander has received its staff members. Tutors in

mathematics are Mrs. Laura Brooks, B.S., NCC; and Mrs. Annie Boone Isaac, B.S., NCC.

English tutors are Mrs. Euren Davies, teacher's certificate, University of Wales, B.S., Teachers College, Columbia University, and M.S., Teachers College, Columbia University; Mrs. Gretchen R. Sutherland, B.A. and M.A. degrees, Louisiana State University; of North Carolina at Chapel Hill; and Mrs. Rosanne E. Howard, BA., Queens College, graduate work at East Carolina University.

Speech tutors are Mrs. Evora W. Jones, A.B., Virginia Union University, M.A., Tennessee A. & I. State University; and Mrs. Wanda J. Garrett, G.A., Arkansas A.M. and N. College, graduate work, UNC, Wayne State University, and Michigan State University.

Also on the staff are Mrs. Delores Eaton, counselor; Miss H. Price, assistant dean of women; Mrs. Minnie D. Lucas, Department of Education, speech therapist; and Mrs. Willia Bryant, Department of Education, reading specialist.

Mrs. Alfred Woods is the stenographer for the center and Mrs. Joyce S. Glover is the clerk-technician.

Eventually, a librarian will be hired to administer to a collection of books which will serve to enrich the program.

-NTE Scheduled-

North Carolina College has been designated as a test center for administering the National Teacher Examinations on April 6, 1968, Dr. F. G. Shipman, Chairman of the Department of Education, announced recently.

College seniors preparing to teach and teachers applying for positions in school systems which encourage or require applicants to submit their scores on the National Teacher Examinations along with their other credentials are eligible to take the tests. The examinations are prepared and administered by Educational Testing Service, Princeton, New Jersey.

The designation of North Carolina College as a test center for these examinations will give prospective teachers in this area an opportunity to compare their performance on the examinations with candidates throughout the country who take the test, Dr. Shipman said.

At the one-day session, a candidate may take the Common Examinations, which include tests in Professional Education and General Education, and one of the thirteen Teaching Area Examinations, which are designed to evaluate his understanding of the subject matter and methods applicable to the area he may be assigned to teach.

Bulletins of Information describing registration procedures and containing registration forms may be obtained from Dr. F. G. Shipman, Room 109 Education Building, North Carolina College, or directly from the National Teacher Examinations, Educational Testing Service, Box 911, Princeton, New Jersey 08540. Prospective teachers planning to take the tests should obtain their Bulletin of Information promptly, Dr. Shipman advised.

Students Named Time Winners

Three students in the department of geography and history at North Carolina College have been cited as winners in the 1968 annual Time Current Affairs Contest administered by Dr. Theodore R. Speigner, chairman of the department of geography at NCC.

Joseph Mumford, scored 94, Joel Maxwell scored 89, and Phillip Kithcart scored 85, out of a possible 100 perfect answers.

The Current Affairs Test was based on significant news stories in TIME, and comprised 100 questions on national and foreign affairs as well as business, sports, entertainment, science, religion, literature, and art.

The NCC winners in the 1967 Time Current Affairs Contest were among more than 2,500,000 high school and college students across the United States and Canada who participated in the event, now in its thirty-second year.

The three top scorers at NCC will be awarded certificates of excellence and merit from James R. Shepley, publisher of TIME, on May 3, during NCC's Awards Day exercises.

Brown Named Coach Of Year

Floyd H. Brown, the Eagles head basketball mentor, has been selected by conference coaches as 1967-68 CIAA Coach of the Year.

Just concluding his sixteenth year at the helm of the Eagles, Brown has posted a record of 228 wins and 162 losses, for a winning percentage of .585.

Brown received his basketball training from Coach Johnny McLendon (one of the last students of the inventor of basketball, James A. Naismith) during his playing days at NCC. Some of McLendon's coaching methods rubbed off on Brown as he now displays some of these tactics as a coach.

Since taking over as head of the Eagle cagers in 1952, Brown has won three CIAA visitation championships. He continued a tradition for the Eagles, that of competing in CIAA tournaments. NCC has participated in 16 conference tournaments, 14 in a row from 1946-1959. Brown led the Eagles to the post season classic, his first eight years as head coach.

Brown was elected Coach of the Year by his fellow coaches and sports writers in 1958 after guiding the San Juan (Puerto Rico) Saints to a national championship during a summer coaching stint.

Prior to this year, Brown served as chief football scout in addition to his assistant professorship in NCC's Physical Education Department.

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