

RESOLUTIONS ADOPTED BY N. S. F. A. CONFERENCE

Discussion groups on varied subjects relating to campus and national issues recommended certain resolutions to the Congress as a guide in carrying out NSFA policy and activities. The following are only the resolutions adopted by a majority of the delegates assembled in plenary session.

1. Resolved; that NSFA work for a reduction of initiation fees for national honorary societies, or encourage the development of local fraternities to take their place.

2. Resolved; that NSFA (1) supports the principle of integrity of the news, (2) condemns the vicious and un-American propaganda being spread by Hearst publications, (3) praises the work of the American Newspaper Guild, and all newspapers working to preserve an honest and free press, (4) that a committee be appointed to suggest a plan for the boycott of Hearst publications and newsreels.

3. Resolved; that NSFA go on record as favoring co-operation between member and non-member colleges within their individual states such as un-American measures as the teacher's oath, student loyalty and sedition bills into our legislature by jingoistic and pseudo patriotic groups, is contrary to the fundamental ideals of education in a true democracy and contrary to the fundamental guarantees in the Bill of Rights of the Constitution, and, whereas the implication of these measures is not only false but is derogatory to an intelligent citizenry, be it resolved that NSFA exert every possible effort to bring about the defeat or repeal of these measures wherever they occur and that all similar regulations of college administration or city be opposed.

4. Resolved; that (1) NSFA go on record as favoring the adoption of Honor Systems among those schools and colleges which do not already have such a system, (2) NSFA go on record as favoring the sponsoring among high school and preparatory schools on the part of the institutions of higher learning, student government as a preparation for the more intricate points of Honor System to be had at college.

5. Resolved; that University Administrations be petitioned to include as part of the college curriculum Sex Hygiene courses for which University credit will be given.

6. Whereas the introduction of the subsidization of athletes participating in inter-collegiate competition be unconditionally condemned.

Be it further resolved that the practice of some college coaches in allowing their name, and the name of their team to be used in commercial advertisement for which they receive financial remuneration be likewise condemned.

7. Resolved; that the NSFA go on record as supporting the Nye-Kvale Bill, making military training optional instead of compulsory.

8. Resolved; by the NSFA that with the aim of (1) encouraging non-member colleges to NSFA membership and points of view, and (2) favoring, where needed, the organization of subsidiary NSFA units within the respective states

9. Resolved; that NSFA go on record as favoring American participation in the Olympic games next year.

10. Whereas in some colleges students have no voice in the assembly programs which the student body at large attend, be it resolved by the NSFA that there be student representation upon the Committee, on group which dictates the type and nature of assembly programs.

11. Resolved; that the NSFA sponsor an organization of college editors to further disseminate collegiate news and work for the more complete freedom of the college press.

12. Whereas the case of Dr. A. J. A. Kraus has been brought to the attention of the NSFA, we instruct the Executive Committee of the NSFA in New York to investigate the facts and if the Committee finds that the college has dismissed Dr. Kraus on the ground of mental

unfitness merely as a guise to cover their opposition to his policies, the Executive Committee shall take the steps which are to the best interests of Dr. Kraus.

13. Resolved; that NSFA should continue its activities as the United States representative of International Student Service.

14. Resolved; that NSFA continue its activities as the United States representative of International Student Service.

14. Resolved; that the NSFA continue its affiliation with the CIE for the coming year. Be it further resolved that our universities be more widely informed as to the travel facilities provided by the NSFA-CIE agreements such as student identity cards, travel tours and conferences.

Resolved; that the NSFA make a thorough investigation and report available to colleges upon the existing rates of foreign money exchange forces and conditions operating change for travelling American students with emphasis upon obtaining agreements similar to those existing for German Reichchecks.

15. Resolved; that the President of the NSFA, in his work of carrying out Article IV, section 2 of the Constitution with respect to academic freedom, be authorized and encouraged to co-operate with the National Education Association, the League for Educational Freedom, sponsored by the Progressive Education Association, the American Federation of Teachers, the American Civil Liberties Union and other groups working toward the same end.

16. Resolved; that NSFA go on record as approving the American Youth Act.

17. Whereas the NSFA firmly supports the principle that the Federal Government should assume responsibility for providing an opportunity for needy students to obtain higher education, cultural and recreational advantages, apprenticeship, occupational training and employment, and whereas the NSFA is of the opinion that the NYA as it is now instituted is inadequate to meet this responsibility, therefore, be it resolved that the NSFA urge the national government to provide sufficient funds to adequately care for these needs, and be it further resolved that the NSFA recommend increased effort to eliminate the injustices in allotting advantages, waste and unworthy projects.

18. Be it resolved; that the NSFA impart to NYA that they suggest to various college presidents that some of the aid received by colleges from NYA sources be used in payment for student-led forums outside of the college. Be it further resolved that the Forums Committee recommend to NSFA that it sponsor forums for American universities, these forums to be financed by proposed or available funds.

19. Resolved; that the NSFA college information concerning true co-operatives as they apply to college life and distribute that information to member colleges together with suggestions for a tentative procedure in starting a co-operative in any given school.

20. Resolved; that NSFA go on record as favoring the entrance of the United States into the League of Nations with the provision that we engage in the activities of the League of Nations only up to the point of military action.

21. Resolved; that the NSFA recommend that all American colleges be required to give courses in International Relations and international organizations. Further resolved that the NSFA go on record as furthering the establishment of International Relations Clubs in open forums in various colleges that are members of NSFA

22. Resolved; that NSFA continue its membership in the National Peace Conference.

23. Resolved; that the NSFA go on record as approving the extension of the present Neutrality Act.

24. Resolved; that the NSFA go on record urging American Youth never again to go beyond the bor-

SKIER FOR U. S.



This is Miss Ellis A. Smith, who was selected as a member of the American Olympic Woman's ski squad to go to Garmischparkirchen, Germany, to compete in the winter Olympic games there.

A note written on Wednesday of last week was received by Gertrude Schwalbe from Dr. Minnie J. Smith who has returned from the hospital. She wished Gertrude to convey to the student body her gratitude for the plant sent her by the Salem students. Dr. Smith has been improving nicely since her recent operation.

Dr. and Mrs. Rondthaler send their greetings and "delighted thanks" to all the Salem girls through Josephine Whitehead for the poinsettias sent from "their Salem girls."

ders of the United States to participate in a foreign war.

25. Resolved; that the Executive Committee give consideration to the possibility of beginning the fiscal year July 1st rather than September 1st.

26. Resolved; that the "Mirror" be abolished within two months unless 1000 subscriptions are available.

27. Resolved; that students should actively participate in curriculum revision; that students should take the responsibility for emphasizing the understandings, attitudes, skills and other learnings to be gained from college courses rather than on credits and grades; that the guidance program of colleges and universities should be adequate as to number and qualification of counselors, for emphasis upon the values both of college courses and extra-curricular activities, and for the cultivation in each student of a critical and creative attack upon the problems confronting him; that more serious attention be given to the nature and scope of the curriculum in our schools, and that both in and outside of the classroom greater emphasis should be placed upon study and solution of student problems, of general problems, of education and of other social problems.

28. Resolved; that the NSFA go on record as opposed to all direct consumption taxation, particularly sales taxes.

29. Resolved; that the NSFA go on record as favoring the public housing program financed by the government for the benefit of those classes who cannot afford to partake of the benefits of our modern housing.

30. Resolved; that in college where the compulsory activity fee pays for dances and the payment of the year book, and the payment of the clubs, exclusive of the Athletic control, that this money be spent by students under the jurisdiction of the student council with the faculty sitting only as advisers.

31. Whereas there are many maladjustments in the present economic system, and whereas many college students and young graduates are unemployed and have good prospects of remaining so, be it resolved that the president of NSFA appoint a committee on vocational guidance for students of college and post graduate years, to actively promote co-operation with the Government on employment and vocational guidance and with private agencies.

PROPHECY OF SOPHOMORE-FRESHMAN PARTY

The music goes 'round and 'round the recreation room of Alice Clewell building. Showers of balloons and confetti rain on the dancers who are mere shadows under the soft lights. The blue and white decorations make a perfect background for romance. Broadshouldered football players saunter around with admiring girls at each arm; ambitious young business men talk to a breathlessly interested audience; never tiring college boys shag with delighted girls near the orchestra.

There is a lull in the music; snatches of conversation are heard. Typical hits are: "No, I can't go out, but we can sit in the parlor." "Don'cha love the way Bill dips on slow pieces?" "Yes, we can have dates on Saturday nights." "He's just crazy to meet you."

The envious faces of the juniors and seniors peer through the window. But the freshmen and sophomores ignore them, self-consciously. Perhaps there's a small degree of good-natured gloating and flouting done, but turn-about is fair play.

Ofeourse, you've guessed that this is a prophetic picture of the Sophomore-Freshman Party to be given Saturday night by the I R. S., and very probably a quite true one.

COLLEGE ENTRANCE TOO EASY SAYS DIRECTOR

New York (NSFA) — In his annual report, Frank Bowles, acting director of admissions at Columbia University, pointed out that during the depression many American colleges had lowered their scholastic standards and had adopted unsound methods to attract students. In an attempt to maintain enrollment figures, he said, these institutions have made college entrance too easy, resulting in the decline of the value of a college degree.

"There have been two methods of altering entrance requirements," Mr. Bowles explained. "One, usually adopted without public announcement, has been to drop the qualitative admissions requirements. By 1930 many well established colleges had reached the point where they refused to accept students who stood in the bottom quarter of their secondary school class.

"This condition, however, could be maintained only as long as there was a sufficient number of applicants with good secondary school records to keep the enrollments up to pre-depression figures. As soon as economic conditions made it impossible for many to continue their education and forced others to enter tax supported instead of private institutions, there arose an immediate pressure to admit students who would formerly have been rejected. Naturally many colleges yielded to this pressure, and naturally the quality of their students suffered.

"The other and more widely publicized form of 'liberalization' of entrance requirements was to drop all specific requirements except, perhaps, four years of English, and to place emphasis on the ability to do one thing well.

"It is difficult to see how a college can avoid lowering the value of its degree if the entrance requirements are thus altered. It may be argued that high-quality students will continue to take the normal college entrance program, regardless of college entrance requirements, but if such is the case, there is reason to wonder why it is necessary to change the entrance requirements."

Another fault Mr. Bowles said, was that scholarships and loans have become numerous, that the secondary-school graduate has come to consider financial assistance as his inalienable right, regardless of his abilities or necessities. There are some cases where the really able and outstanding student receives so many offers of scholarship that he can play one institution off against another and bargain for a larger award.

I THINK

Editors Note:

The Salemite will welcome your signed contributions to this open forum column. That we publish what you think, does not necessarily indicate that we agree with you. It does mean, however, that we are glad to know that you have opinions which you believe in strongly enough to express and that we recognize your right to express them through the channels of this paper. Please remember that unless you sign your contributions that they cannot be accepted but that we shall not sign them if you do not wish us to

REVIEW

It seems that all the teachers are trying to make the students fail their work instead of trying to help them pass it.

Just before Christmas holidays when everyone was too busy and too excited to study the teachers gave longer assignments generously sprinkled with tests.

Then they gave a three weeks holiday so the students could forget what knowledge they'd gathered. It was real fun forgetting ! ! ! But it isn't real fun for the students to return to school and have an over supply of work put on their shoulders because the teachers are trying to reach a goal.

Please if the faculty gives the students three weeks to forget; shouldn't they give the students three weeks to review — Shouldn't they help the students to remember— Help them to pass ! !

SOMETHING FOR THE PROFESSOR TO THINK ABOUT

Now that the time for examinations is again drawing near we begin to have a growing dread for the time to come. Is this the purpose of our education, the ideal attitude toward our lessons which we have chosen to study? I would say no. Then there must be something wrong somewhere, something that causes us to hate to think of the approaching examinations. Of course you (or will you?) will say, "It's only those who have not studied properly during the year who are now so worried." I disagree. I have observed that those who have not allowed themselves to get behind in their lessons and who have made very good grades are, as a rule, those who do the most worrying toward the end of the term. I am not advocating as yet the abolishing of examinations because I, for one, am unable to think of a better method, but I believe there is room for improvement in most of the examinations.

I believe the average examination is too long, and yet a written test covering such a great amount of material must be thorough. When I think of some of the past tests I've had I feel at despair in regard to the coming reviews. A student who goes on an exam and has to write pages and pages on a subject which he has studied and heard discussed in class for days and days finds himself bored at the unpleasant task of again writing a summary on the subject. He often feels inclined to go at the task half-heartedly making it as short as possible, thereby often leaving out something of importance. To remedy this feeling of futility, and yet to really cover the subject, I think instructors might give longer tests which require short answers such as completion tests which have already been used to some extent in a few departments. Of course, the professors would have more work in making out the examinations, but they would have easier jobs in correcting the papers and would also prevent what is known as students as "bulling." The student would not be as easily fatigued before an exam was over as in the long essay type test. Of course, in a few subjects an examination of this type is impossible, but at least there can be a variance in the questions from the ordinary classes. In a completion or matching test the interest is held by the constant change of thoughts.