



## President Of Stee Gee Reports On NSA Meet

A hush fell over the crowded auditorium as a Negro gentleman rose to his feet, walked slowly over to the microphone nearest his delegation, and raised his hand. After being recognized by the chair he stated his name, university, and region. He then, with slow deliberation, began revealing to 1000 American students gathered at the Tenth National Student Congress why he was unalterably opposed to all forms of discrimination in education which are based on race, religion, and national origin.

What exactly is NSA and what type of convention was held under the sponsorship of this organization?

The United States National Student Association, or the NSA, is a part of the American Student Movement which started in this country during the late 20's and early 30's. There is no actual situation or incident which can be accurately cited as the one leading to the formation of a student organization in the United States. Soon, after the war, students of this country, aware of the need for international peace and cooperation, felt that college and university students of the United States, in order to do their share in bringing about such a peace, must form a representative student group which could work on an international level.

It was the veterans on the American campuses who led the student population in recognizing the need for an organization through which they could exchange ideas and express their points of view on issues which effected them as members of the educational community, as citizens of a changing world, and leaders of the future.

The USNSA is that organization. It was founded in 1947 and since that time has developed a gradually widening program of education and service to the American education community. At present, 306 colleges and universities with a total enrollment of 725,000 constitute the USNSA.

As representative of the Salem Student Government, it was my privilege to participate, with approximately 1000 United States and foreign students, in the Tenth National Student Congress which was held from August 20-30 at the University of Michigan. It was a ten day meeting of American student leaders, representing almost a million college students across the nation. The congress provided an opportunity for exchange of ideas and discussion of mutual problems in a work shop setting. The delegates also established the policies and program of the NSA.

The congress was divided into three major parts; the first four days devoted to orientation, subcommission meetings and discussion groups; two days to commission meetings; and the final four days to plenary sessions. Proposals were discussed by small groups of students in the subcommission meetings. They were then carried to commission meetings for further discussion and if formalized into resolutions, were voted on by the commission. If they received affirmative vote by the members of the commission it was taken to the plenary floor where it was considered by the entire congress.

It would be extremely difficult for me to write exactly what feelings I had as a delegate to such a representative congress, when discussing the issues of integration or academic freedom.

However, I do feel that there were many issues discussed, many resolutions passed and many problems examined which are of vital interest to the Salem College student. Therefore I would like to take one of the issues of the congress; follow its development up to the plenary floor; and give you some idea of the deliberation with which each problem was handled.

The Congress, as mentioned before, was divided into four commissions; Student Government, Educational Affairs, Student Affairs, and International Affairs. I enrolled in the first of these commissions, the subcommission of which was Student Government and the Academic Process. The majority of the subcommission meetings were spent in the discussion of the importance of Student Governments' realizing that their responsibilities also lie outside the realm of student activities. Because of the need for educated men and women in today's society Student Government should constantly ask itself this question, is there anything we as a representative student organization can do to further the academic development of our students?

The role students should play in curriculum matters, the importance of and methods for carrying out academic evaluation and the problem of "academic apathy" were several of the major areas of discussion. A group formalized a policy declaration which was presented to the commission. It received an affirmative vote from this group and was scheduled to appear before the entire congress on the plenary.

Although I do not plan to quote the declaration, I would like to summarize the three suggestions contained in it for I feel that they express constructive ideas. They are:

1. Committees composed of both students and faculty members could provide a desirable means for integration between these two groups, and an opportunity for discussion of academic matters. Such a committee could deal with course and program evaluation.
2. Active student participation in the formulation of administrative policies. Student leaders should present student views and suggestions to the administration, and also explain administrative action to the students.
3. In the area of co-curricular matters students should be constantly aware of existing situations and initiate policies and programs which will enrich the entire educational community.

Within this declaration are many thoughts and ideas of ways in which our Student Government can contribute to the total improvement of the academic community.

Because the primary function of a college is education, shouldn't one of the primary purposes of Student Government be a concern with the educational process? During the coming year, your Student Council shall constantly work for improvement of the entire college community, with special concentration being given to the educational program so that it will provide the utmost in interest, stimulation and quality.

The USNSA Tenth National Student Congress provided experiences which I shall never forget. I am very grateful for being given the opportunity to attend. Although the congress did not provide me with a do-it-yourself kit which would enable me to enact necessary improvements on our campus, it did offer numerous suggestions, ideas, and formulas which I hope will enable me to better serve the students of Salem during the coming year.

—Mary Curtis Wrike

## Prominent Pastors Representing Three Denominations Will Speak During Religious Emphasis Week

During the week of October 13-17 the Y. W. C. A. will sponsor Religious Emphasis Week. The purpose of this week is to stimulate student interest and participation in religious activities on Salem's campus. Prominent pastors have been invited to speak in the informal programs. They represent the Methodist, Baptist, and Presbyterian faiths.

Speaking on Sunday, October 13, at 6:30, and the following Wednesday at 6:45 in the Day Student Center, will be Dr. J. Glenn Blackburn.

### Information Is Received By Dr. Hixon

Information concerning graduate study in and out of the country is being delivered daily to the office of the Academic Dean offering unlimited opportunities for graduates.

Dr. Hixon reports that bulletins are being received from most all of the graduate institutions. One of the most coveted however is the Government Award under the Fulbright Act.

The Fulbright Scholarship is for U. S. citizens who have had at least one year of teaching experience in a college or university. The award is made for one year of study in one of many foreign countries selected.

Another plan for study in a foreign country is the Lisle fellowship. The course is offered in a unit of twenty to forty young adults representing many varied cultural backgrounds. Sixteen of the forty-two days in a foreign country are spent studying social situations.

College graduates who have not completed teacher training are eligible for a fellowship from the Johns Hopkins University. The University offers the M. A. and Ph. D. degrees for graduates who would now like to qualify for a career teaching such high school subjects as English, science, mathematics, foreign languages and social studies.

The Southern Regional Training Program in Public Administration which is sponsored by the Universities of Alabama, Kentucky, and Tennessee is offering a grant for study. The program will consist of twelve months of intensive study in the field of public administration, in both an academic and governmental environment. It is open to students and younger public employees who have completed all baccalaureate requirements with a interest in the public.

The Social Science Research Council is offering fellowships and grants for the advancement of research in the social sciences. They are initiating a new five-year program of Senior Research Awards in American Governmental Affairs this year.

More complete information on these and other study grants may be obtained in Dean Hixon's office. The ones mentioned are only a few of the many types and subjects offered for research study.

Dr. Blackburn is a native of West Jefferson, N. C. He received his A. B. degree from Wake Forest College in 1935. He then entered the Southern Baptist Theological Seminary where he received his Th. M. degree in 1938 and his Ph. D. in 1941. After receiving a Teaching Fellowship in 1938, Dr. Blackburn spent the following two summers traveling in Europe.

For seven years, Dr. Blackburn had the pastorate in Lumberton. He then moved to Wake Forest College where he has been the Chaplain of the college and pastor of the Wake Forest Baptist Church.

At the present, Dr. Blackburn, a member of the Board of Trustees for the Southeastern Baptist Theological Seminary, is a frequent speaker on college and university campuses.

Returning to our campus for his second visit will be Dr. Albert G. Edwards, who will speak in Chapel and in the Day Student Center at 6:45 p.m. on October 15.

Dr. Edwards, a native of Scotland, graduated from the Georgia Institute of Technology and then

## N. C. Pianist To Perform October 15

The Winston-Salem Symphony Orchestra, under the direction of Mr. John Iule, will present its first program of the season on October 15. The guest soloist will be Miss Dorothy Lewis from High Point, North Carolina, who will play Lit's Concerto No. 1 in E flat major.

Miss Lewis has just returned from Rio de Janiero, Brazil, where she took part in an international piano contest. She was one of five Americans among 90 guests invited to South America.

Miss Lewis also participated in the international competition in Geneva. She was one of 12 winners in her division and the only woman from the United States to win a prize and a diploma from the Geneva Conservatory of Music. Her high rank led to the invitation to Rio de Janiero where she reached the semifinals.

In 1955 Miss Lewis was granted a Fulbright scholarship to the Paris Conservatory of Music. She also studied at L'Ecole Normale. Before winning her scholarship, Miss Lewis attended Julliard School of Music. She has played several times with Parisian orchestras. Since returning from Brazil, Miss Lewis has been in High Point studying and teaching.

During the first half of the program, the orchestra will play:

- Russwan Ludmilla Overture .... Gilnka
- Opera Khavanshtina: ..... Musorugsk
- Introduction
- Entre'acte
- Rumanian Dancers ..... Bartok
- Espana ..... Chabrie

earned his B. D. degree from the Union Theological Seminary in Richmond, Virginia. He served in the U. S. Army during World War II and then became pastor of the First Presbyterian Church in Harrisonburg, Virginia in 1947. Previously he had had a pastorate in Orange, Virginia. For the past four years Dr. Edwards has headed the Annual Bible Conference in Massanetta Springs, Virginia.

Speaking in Chapel Thursday, October 17 and in the Day Student Center at 6:45 that evening will be Rev. Kenneth Goodson.

Dr. Goodson, a native of Salisbury, graduated from Catawba College, where he was Student Body President. During the next three years, he attended the Divinity School of Duke University, continuing his summer studies at Union Theological Seminary in New York.

Dr. Goodson began his ministry by being admitted to the Western North Carolina Conference at Salisbury in 1935. Afterwards he had the chaplaincy at Oak Ridge Military Institute and has had the pastorate of the Methodist churches in Greensboro, Muirs Chapel, Wadesboro, and High Point. At the present time, Dr. Goodson is pastor of the First Methodist Church in Charlotte.

Besides being a competent speaker, Dr. Goodson is a leader in various civic activities. He is now an active member of the Charlotte Rotary Club, the Oasis Temple, the Red Cross, and is 32 degree Mason.

All students are invited and urged to attend the meetings. All evening meetings will be held in the Day Student Center.

### News Briefs

The office of the Dean of Students has received the 1957-58 list of the homes approved by the Dean of Women at Chapel Hill. Please arrange to stay in one of these homes if you visit U. N. C. Approval is given for over night visits in these homes only, unless you are staying with family friends.

Remind students to refer to their Handbook. Answers to most of their questions concerning college policies and regulations are to be found there.

The I. R. S. had its first meeting on October 1.

There was a discussion concerning the conduct of Salemites during serenades. The I. R. S. feels that serenades are supposed to be a tribute to our campus or to a pinned girl, therefore yelling out windows and clapping would be out of order with the dignity of the occasion.

Also, a committee was appointed to investigate the reasons for people being late for meals and trying to eliminate the conditions responsible for tardiness. The I. R. S. felt that it was each girl's responsibility to see that she is prompt for meals.

Alistair Cooke who was scheduled to open the Lecture Series, October 8, was unable to make his appearance on campus because he was in a slight traffic accident.

The X-ray reports of his injury were not complete as **The Salemite** went to press. However, Miss Byrd, chairman of the Lecture Series Committee, stated that the Lecture Committee plans to present Mr. Cooke at his earliest possible convenience, possibly in the last part of October.