



# The Salemite

Published every Friday of the College year by the Student Body of Salem College

OFFICES: Basement of Lehman Hall  
414 Bank St., S. W.

Printed by the Sun Printing Company

Subscription Price \$3.50 a year

Editor-in-chief ..... Anne Romig  
Business Manager ..... Alice Reid  
Associate Editor ..... Bonnie Hauch  
Managing Editor ..... Connie Rucker

News Editor ..... Brenda Bethel  
Feature Editor ..... Marty Richmond  
Copy Editor ..... Trudi Schmidt  
Assistant Copy Editor ..... Robbin Causey  
Photography Editor ..... Mary Alice Teague  
Advertising Manager ..... Bitsie Richheimer  
Layout Editors ..... Jerry Johnson, Al Bruton  
Asst. Business Mgr. .... Mary Jane Harrell  
Circulation Manager ..... Ann Dozier  
Art Editor ..... Liz Irwin  
Headline Writers — Elizabeth Sykes, Betsy Patterson, Margaret Persons, Brenda Bethel, Chri Gray, Anne Jennings.  
Faculty Adviser ..... Miss Jess Byrd

## Public Considers Scranton Logical Nomination Choice

By Wendy McGlenn

Two or three months ago, not too many people considered William Scranton a serious contender for the Republican presidential nomination. Now, over the past few weeks the public, the press, and the leaders of the Republican party have taken a sudden and deep interest in Pennsylvania's young governor, whose accomplishments have been praised by members of both parties. More and more people are asking "Just who is Bill Scranton? What has he done, and what makes him, to many, the logical choice for the nomination?"

### Local and National Experience

Briefly, William Scranton, who is by the way, a multimillionaire, was born in 1917 in Scranton, Pennsylvania. He studied at Hotchkiss, and then, in the family tradition, at Yale. After finishing law school, also at Yale, he took an active role in civic affairs, taking particular interest in the program to bring new business and industry to the city of Scranton, then in danger of becoming a depressed area.

He became special assistant to Secretary of State Christian Herter in 1959. In this capacity he traveled to conferences in Europe, in Latin America, and at the United Nations, and also handled press briefings on foreign policy. In 1960 he was drafted to run for Congress in an overwhelmingly Democratic district and scored a striking victory, winning by 17,000 votes. Again in 1962 he was drafted, this time to run for governor against Richardson Dilworth, a well-known and veteran campaigner. Once more Scranton won in a remarkable upset and piled up one of the largest majorities ever recorded in Pennsylvania.

As governor, Scranton went right to work, for the Democrats had left a huge deficit of 32 million dollars and unemployment was up to 9.4 per cent. Soon, through strict economy and efficiency and a raise in the sales tax, the budget was balanced, and because of his accelerated industrial development program, unemployment dropped to 6.7 per cent. Also, in spite of a reluctant legislature, Scranton pushed through election reforms, a sweeping civil service act which replaced many spoils-ridden jobs under civil service control, the largest highway construction program in state history, and the most liberal and progressive medical care to the aged program for any state. Another measure which will have long range effects is a massive education program which has already given teachers their first raise in seven years and which provides for aid to local schools, money for classroom construction, loans to college students, and an educational TV network.

### Political Views

These are a few highlights of an impressive first year record and they would make Scranton a possibility for the nomination, but there are other factors which should not be ignored. First, he comes from a large industrial state with 29 electoral votes, and he is not plagued by Goldwater's extreme conservatism, Rockefeller's marital situation, or Nixon's losing record. Second, his vitality, determination, and ability to get things done have made him not only a strong vote-getter, but a capable leader as well.

Finally, his views are moderate. He terms himself an internationalist in foreign affairs, a conservative in fiscal matters, and a liberal in civil rights. He has, for instance, supported the test ban treaty with reservation, and opposed a tax cut without curtailing expenses. This means that not only is he in the longstanding tradition of the Republican party but also that he has the best chance of uniting, as he has done before, diverse liberal and conservative factions of both parties.

In short, Scranton has all the qualities needed in a presidential candidate and in a president except, perhaps, widespread experience, and many people feel that he compensates for this to some extent with his ability and with his record.

Governor Scranton insists that he does not want to become a candidate. He cannot avoid the fact, however, that he is a logical choice for the nomination and would probably make an able president if elected. Hopefully, he will yield to persuasion and announce his candidacy in the near future. Indeed it will be unfortunate if he does not, for then as Stewart Alsop has said, "Some illogical candidate will get the nod in the end."

Sources:  
Newsweek, January 27, 1964  
Saturday Evening Post, January 18, 1964.

## Salemites Return For Registration But Look Ahead To Week-End Fun

By Marty Plummer

Salemites were kept quite busy this week with registering, solving those ever present conflicts in schedule and rushing to meet the first classes of the new semester. Salemites did not let these activities interfere with the weekend however! Julia Whaley, Sally Day, Noel Coleman, and Bitsy Fulcher all found time to attend the Fancy

Dress Ball at Washington and Lee University.

With several of the nearby schools on semester break, our campus was visited by many people. Among those who had visitors were Pat Tillery, Edna Harvey, Ann Wilson, Gene Grantham, Florence Pollock, and Virginia Shavender. Several courageous freshmen went up to Blowing Rock on Sat-

urday to test their skiing ability. Among those energetic girls were Catherine Davis, Jill Stewart, Findley Stith, Bebe Anderson, Gale Horten, Peggy Booker and Becky Tatem.

Congratulations are in order to Anne Cleino who is pinned to a student at Wake Forest.

## Results Of Questionnaire Show Need For Guidance

Dear Editor:

Last semester I did a study of religion and the college student for a course in social psychology. The results indicated a need for improvements in the religious life of the student body and in the life of each of us as individuals.

Salem students are, basically, Christian in their beliefs. Ninety-six per cent of those students returning the questionnaire consider themselves Christian; 80 per cent believe in the divinity of Christ; 83 per cent in the existence of a soul and in life after death. Ninety-one per cent feel that religious beliefs are a necessity for life, and 83 per cent feel that life is meaningless without God.

As for God's relationship to the world and to mankind, 77 per cent said that God works in history; 87 per cent said that He has an ultimate purpose for the world, and 63 per cent answered that this purpose is revealed in the Bible. Only 79 per cent feel that they have a personal relationship with God, but 91 per cent feels that God cares for them as individuals. Ninety-four per cent of the students pray, and 90 per cent feel prayer to be meaningful. In comparison with statistics compiled by researchers at other colleges and universities, a greater percentage of Salem students expressed Christian beliefs such as these. However, any optimism which arises as a result of this fact is dispelled quickly by the statistics concerning the practice of these beliefs.

I do not wish to imply that Christian beliefs can be practiced only through institutionalized religion and organized religious activities; however, I do feel that these are major channels of expression and activity. As high school students most of us were very active in church activities; we attended on our own volition or in order to comply with our parents' demands. As college students, however, we are given the freedom to make this decision without parental pressure; unfortunately we often decide that an extra hour of sleep or study is more valuable. For example, during high school we averaged attending church almost four times a month; in college, we average 2.6 times a month.

## Rules Clarified For Salemites

Last Tuesday in assembly Wookie Workman, Chairman of Judicial Board, clarified two rules which have caused a certain amount of confusion recently.

She stated that all organized parties, given either in private or public locations, must be approved by the Dean of Students' Office. This means that parties sponsored by an organized group—whether they be from Winston-Salem or out-of-town—must be posted on the approved parties list issued from the Dean of Students' Office every week.

Wookie also reminded students that overnight guests are required to be registered in the Guest Book in the Office of the Dean of Students.

### Non-Participation

Although most of us were members of Sunday Schools and other activities, few of us now belong to any such religious organization. This decline in participation is due to many things—conformity, lack of pressure to attend, need of sleep or study, out of town trips, a change of values. Statistics show that although 93 per cent feel that the church is meaningful to the college student, 19 per cent feel it is less meaningful now. Eighty-one per cent feel that church attendance is important; only 78 per cent feel that the message of the church is relevant to college students and to the world. Only 27 per cent of Salem students ever participate in denominational groups and only 38 per cent ever attend Little Chapel. These figures are

(Continued on page three)

## Salemite Poses Question Of Self-Help Possibilities Using Student Waitresses

The Salemite conducted a poll to find out if other southern women's colleges have paid student waitresses. Fifteen schools were asked if they have paid student waitresses; eleven answered the questionnaire with only three responding negatively. The poll was taken in order to find out about the possibility of more job opportunities at Salem.

Mary Washington College is a state supported liberal arts college in Fredricksburg, Virginia, with an enrollment of about 1,156 women. The college pays students 75 cents an hour to wait on tables.

A Virginia school, Mary Baldwin, in Staunton, pays waitresses \$540 a year. Westhampton College is the women's college of the University of Richmond. The student waitresses are paid board which is \$425 plus \$12.50 a semester.

The University of North Carolina at Greensboro pays its student waitresses 95 cents an hour. The cafeteria at Winthrop College in Rock Hill, South Carolina, pays students approximately 65 cents per hour.

All of the above schools are state supported. The question might arise that by the mere fact that a girl chooses to go to a private college she is not interested in earning any part of her expenses. There are several private colleges, however, which have programs of self-help.

In Raleigh, Meredith College uses student waitresses six nights a week and for the Sunday noon meal. The rest of the meals are served cafeteria style. The wage is 85 cents a meal.

Randolph-Macon Woman's College in Lynchburg has student waitresses on scholarship, the size of which is based on need. It does not have a cafeteria. Another school close by, Sweet Briar, also has student waitresses. The job is awarded by the scholarship committee as a self-help job and the students usually wait on two tables two meals a day. The job pays a scaled wage averaging about 80 cents per meal.

The three schools which do not have student waitresses are Hollins in Roanoke, Virginia; Converse, in Spartanburg, South Carolina, and St. Mary's Junior College, in Raleigh. Hollins has a cafeteria while the other two usually serve meals family style.

The growing problem for all privately endowed institutions is the colleges' inability to compete with state supported schools. The private college does not receive funds from the state legislature so it must continue to raise its tuition to keep its salaries and equipment at the same level with state schools. In order to relieve students of some of the burden of rising tuitions it will become increasingly more important to offer self-help to students. We would like to know what other students think about the problem of rising college costs and the limited amount of jobs offered on this campus. If you think this is a problem of the present or of the future, we encourage your response.

## Mrs. Cummings Gives Opinions

Dear Editor:

The Kitchen party at midsemester was originated in order to give the girls a delightful break during the hard days of study. It has been the policy of the college to give this party for many years. Russell and the former dietitian started the annual event.

The kitchen staff and myself have worked many weeks in advance planning it and trying to buy fancy food for you. This year the girls took advantage of the party by bringing boxes in order to carry extra food back to the dormitories. By doing this the ones at the end of the line did not have a chance to get some of everything served.

Do you think that is fair?

We feel sure that the students, who took so much food to carry out, did not realize the purpose of the party, and the place you were expected to enjoy it—"The Dining Room."

Mrs. Cummings