



Billy Astro and Milton Bear shared the dining room spotlight last week at the two societies "rushed" freshmen and transfers. The Mascots presided over the Astro hoe-down and the Phi luau, and on Decision Day, the score was "Goats" - 160, "Bears" - 196.

## Phi-Astro Rush Week is climaxed by early-morning decision dash

An old fashioned Western hoe-down, a Hawaiian luau, and swarms of girls singing in the courtyard before sunrise could only mean one thing at Meredith ... Rush Week. Freshmen and transfers were honored the entire week of January 21-25 as the Phi and Astro Societies introduced the girls to just what the two societies at Meredith represent.

Tuesday, January 22, was Astro Day and Meredith halls were decked with yellow stars and goats. Astro sisters, who serenaded the new students at each meal, were available to answer any questions at a drop-in party that afternoon in

first Vann parlor. Astro day ended with a hoe-down jam packed with Western, and Astro, fun.

Meredith changed her color to blue on Phi Day, Wednesday. Another afternoon reception for freshmen and transfers was held by the Phi sisters to inform about their society. Wednesday night new students were greeted at the cafeteria door by kisses and leas and entertained by the Phi members at a Hawaiian Luau.

Thursday was Cooperation Day; Astros and Phis worked together to entertain freshmen and transfers.

The climax of the week came Friday as Phis and Astros gathered on opposite sides of the courtyard at 6:00 A.M. Each freshman hall sang an original song and ran to the side of their choice. Buffet breakfast honored the new girls and at initiation they became full fledged members. The Astros took in 160 new sisters, the Phis, 196.

## Lower legal age may cause problems and changes for colleges

(CPS) -- Lowering the legal age of majority from 21 to 18 years may have serious implications for colleges and universities in those states where the change has been affected.

In a study prepared for the Council of Student Personnel Association in Higher Education, D. Parker Young of the University of Georgia discussed the legal and financial problems being created for college administrators by the newly gained adult status of many students. Copies of the report have been forwarded to 480 college presidents across the nation.

Young questioned the legal status of campus rules requiring undergraduates to live in dorms and obey curfew hours, and suggested schools may be forced to stop acting in loco parentis. Similarly, university regulations of campus organizations, clubs, publications, fraternities and sororities are subject to change.

According to the study, developing trouble spots include: students establishing residence to obtain lower tuition at state schools, the validity of awarding

scholarships based on parental income, and the question of legal justification for mailing grades or disciplinary action notices to parents.

In addition to raising these questions, students who have attained the age of majority will have the right to bring suit against universities in an attempt to cope with other traditional tenant disputes with colleges and challenges to being charged a uniform activity fee.

Prompted largely by the 26th amendment which granted 18 year-olds the right to vote in federal elections, about two dozen states have lowered the age of majority. As a result of the change, this fall two Texan students filed suit against Mid-western University to obtain an injunction preventing enforcement of rules requiring students under 21 live in campus housing. In granting the injunction the court cited the Texas law lowering the age of majority to 18.

Similar suits have been filed by students against colleges in Georgia, Illinois, and Florida.

## Survey finds women not upgrading goals

Too few women are upgrading their career goals and vying for the better paying jobs in industry, business and the professions, an official government study found. The surveyers believe that the indicated present lack of realistic career planning for women will continue this trend.

The Labor Department has launched a campaign to encourage young women to go beyond the stereotyped "female" positions and train for higher-salaried careers which are now almost monopolized by men. The surveyers found, for example, that 70 percent of the school teachers are female while only 28 percent of higher paid college teachers are.

The government studies discovered that over ninety percent of U. S. secretaries, childcare workers, hair-dressers and dieticians are female. Women are also the countries librarians, file clerks, retail clerks, health technicians, cashiers and office-machine operators.

The "male" jobs are those of writers, artists, entertainers, accountants, firemen, physicians, policemen, lawyers and engineers.

A survey of business firms by the College Placement Council found that industry is willing to hire women graduates and that good jobs are available for women who qualify. The Council reports that there will be a 54 percent

increase in the hiring of women grads.

The survey called the "Endicott Report" (after its compiler, Frank Endicott of Northwestern University) noted that if industry can place the number of applicants they expect to, the number of women hired in industry will equal 24 percent of the men hired.

The report also listed average starting salaries in certain fields. It projects a salary of \$878 a month for women graduates in the sciences, \$868 in accounting, \$775 in general business and \$823 in retail marketing.

As part of the governments efforts to encourage women to enter good-paying fields, the Women's Bureau of the U. S. Department of Labor has published a booklet "Careers for Women in the '70's".

The pamphlet lists studies which project the estimated growth of jobs in this decade. It estimates that there will be 34,700 openings annually for computer programmers, 31,200 for accountants, 22,000 positions for physicians, 18,000 jobs for social-service workers and 4,600 for mathematicians.

Women are coming into their own in business partly because of the pressure large businesses are feeling as a result of anti-discrimination legislation. (Source: U. S. News and World Report, January 14, 1974)

## Class of 1974 selects ten members as "Outstanding Seniors"

Shortly before leaving for the Christmas holidays, the class of 1974 chose ten of its members as "Outstanding Seniors", an annual tradition for the graduating class. In selecting these classmates, the seniors turned to girls who have shown dedication to their class, often behind the scenes, over the past three and one-half years. The group

chosen includes Hope Faircloth (Interdormitory Board Chairman), Kathy Fleetwood (Astro President), Linda Keith (Phi President), Lucy Marino (Co-President of the International Relations Club), Karen McLean (Senior Class Treasurer), Mary Neibur (Senior Class Vice President), Joyce Martin (TWIG columnist), Carol Taylor

(Chief Student Advisor), Nancy Price (past Vice President of MRA), and Sarah Reierson (past Class Treasurer).

Senior class president Gloria Smith noted humorously that these girls have other well-known attributes in addition to their class and school spirit. Gloria mentioned in particular that Carol Taylor makes exorbitant bridge bids, Nancy Price is incomparable when it comes to Cornhuskin water fights and the Karen McLean has conquered the "ins and outs" of making long-distance telephone calls to London! Gloria added that Hope Faircloth is the only senior she knows of with a triple major in sociology, psychology, and religion!



HOPE FAIRCLOTH



KATHY FLEETWOOD



KAREN McLEAN



LUCY MARINO



JOYCE MARTIN



LINDA KEITH



NANCY PRICE



MARY NIEBUR



CAROL TAYLOR



SARAH REIERSON