



Dr. Margaret Meade

Anthropologist shatters traditional societal views

by Allyn Vogel

Things are happening "simultaneously, not sequentially" explained Margaret Mead. Seemingly to prove that statement, she bombarded the Wednesday convocation crowd with innumerable observations on the nature and future of today's society.

We must, she said, "change our patterns" of living to cope with the unique demands of a new age.

In her September 18 speech in the Meredith Amphitheatre titled "where Today's Students Fit In", in her press conference and in her noon discussion with students and faculty, the renowned anthropologist reiterated the same idea. She stressed the need for people to rethink many of their cultures accepted but static and outdated institutions.

She noted that this reevaluation would probably come from the college students as college is "a place to think".

In her speech, Dr. Mead emphasized the reality of the generation gap. This gap between post and pre-World War II children was brought on by societal changes, not by the parents, she explained. The pre-WWII parents can't comprehend the new world their children are living in.

Perhaps the most dramatic difference since WWII is the "shortage of real things". For the first time, Dr. Mead noted, people must face the reality that money can't buy everything, that it is far wiser to "save the things and not the money".

Before WWII, she noted, money could buy anything, it was the "answer to everything."

Only now, she observed, are people realizing that there isn't enough food or non-renewable resources.

One of the most crucial issues that Margaret Mead believes must be rethought is that of environmental waste.

She accuses the U. S. of not having promoted agricultural self-sufficiency in other countries because it was economically desirable for this country to sell its excesses. In the long term though, the U. S. can't produce a sufficient surplus to feed the world.

Dr. Mead also predicted that Americans will have to cut down their consumption of meat. The grain it takes to raise livestock would feed more people in its original form.

The U. S. she also accused of using ten per-cent of its fertilizer for non-agricultural purposes. Dr. Mead noted that half of this fertilizer which is used on America's lawns and road medians could reverse the Asian famines.

Another institution which needs much re-evaluation is the "isolated nuclear family". "society is based on society" she announced cryptically, not "on the family". "You need people next door and not a car drive away."

The isolated family existing far from relatives and friends is undesirable. Society can't afford the repetition of effect and expense that the isolated family entails, she emphasized. The

car, for example, is a rural invention not suitable to urban settings, but with inferior mass transit and schools and jobs far from home people are dependent upon private vehicles.

Dr. Mead predicts that the "energy crisis is going to do away with the isolated nuclear family." She observed that getting rid of things would mean that styles would have to change; she noted sarcastically that people would find that high positions in society were attainable without a Cadillac.

When asked to relate the new problems in the schools to her observations on society, Dr. Mead explained that "chaos in the schools is not as bad as it seems: societies express their general sense and confusion with the changing world through education." Our problems are expressed in the schools of our children she related, just as we "think about death through life insurance."

For example she explained the problems in South Boston Massachusetts are not just about busing.

Dr. Mead blames much of society's frustration on people being "out of step" with their representatives. This disassociation she stresses adds to people's feeling of impotency because the representatives are not able to associate directly with the constituency as they could years ago when in America's rural society, the representative knew his neighbors who constituted his constituency.

Newsbriefs (continued from page 1)

LEGISLATIVE INTERNSHIPS

Do you want a chance to "learn it like it is?" Consider the STATE LEGISLATIVE INTERNSHIP PROGRAM for Spring Semester 1975 sponsored by the North Carolina General Assembly and the Department of Politics at North Carolina State University. Here is an opportunity for you to serve as a staff assistant to members of the North Carolina General Assembly, and to receive both academic credit and a stipend. It is an unequalled educational experience for students who are interested in the governmental process.

The interns will work 25 hours a week as a legislative assistant for members of the 1975 General Assembly and pursue a parallel course of academic study at North Carolina State University.

They will receive \$1,000 paid in twenty weekly checks and 12 hours of transferable academic credit.

October 25, 1974 is the application deadline. Registration is January 13, 1975 at N.C. State University. N.C. General Assembly convenes January 15, 1975. Juniors and Seniors studying social sciences are eligible.

Applications and details are available from your Political Science Department Chairman or from Ms. Lucy Hancock, Acting Director, 201 Tompkins Hall, NCSU, Raleigh, NC 27607.

GRADUATE SCHOOL

The GRE's will be given at Meredith on October 26. You must register by October 1.

MILITARY PROGRAMS

The military has some excellent opportunities for women in their officer training programs. Programs are open to women in almost all areas of the service. A representative from NCSU's Army ROTC program will be on campus, Thursday, September 26 at 4:00 P.M. in the

Continuing Education Auditorium at Cate Center, to discuss the Army program for women. Come hear all about it--no obligation and it may change your life! College juniors and seniors, enrolled in the program receive a stipend of \$100 per month while they are in college. Scholarships are also available.

The Marine Corps officer selection program will also have a representative on campus. She will be in the Cate Center lobby all day Sept. 26 & 27. Stop by and talk with Captain Garbett.

by Rebecca Askew

"SGA needs to be more of a sounding board for students than it has been in the past," remarked Student Government President Jean Jackson in a recent interview. "Student Government can be as alive or as vocal as we want it to be," she said, "whether we're concerned with cafeteria services, washing machines or handbook changes."

"Yes," she laughed, "being SGA president is what I expected it to be." She said she had been involved in student government long enough to know what the job entailed.

"There is no prototype of a 'SGA president'," she mused. "I just try to be myself and inject my personality into whatever job I'm doing." Noting that she is currently serving on seven committees or boards, Jean said, "There's a lot of politicking going on just trying to keep people happy."

She grinned and said, "One thing that never ceases to amaze me is how much weight people assume my opinion carries."

Jean feels that SGA's relationship with the administration is a comfortable, good-working one. Dr. Thomas, she believes, will

only strengthen that bond. Her comment on the choice of Sandra Thomas as vice president for students development was a satisfied sigh.

"Dr. Thomas is more than

a catalyst; she is a positive force that helps students realize their potential and gets them moving on the right track," Jean said.

Jean added that being a newcomer to Meredith will be

an asset for Dr. Thomas. She continued, "Dr. Thomas is not hampered by the old way of doing things and she's not so tied up with old traditions that she can't see beyond them."

Jean optimistic about expanding SGA role, sees more co-operation with administration



JEAN JACKSON