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'Josephine, the Mouse Singer' to be performed this week

by Anne Carroll Mustian

Meredith Performs will present its second production of the season on Friday, Feb. 14, 1987 in Jones Auditorium at 8:00 p.m.

"Josephine the Mouse Singer" is the play which is being directed by John Creagh.

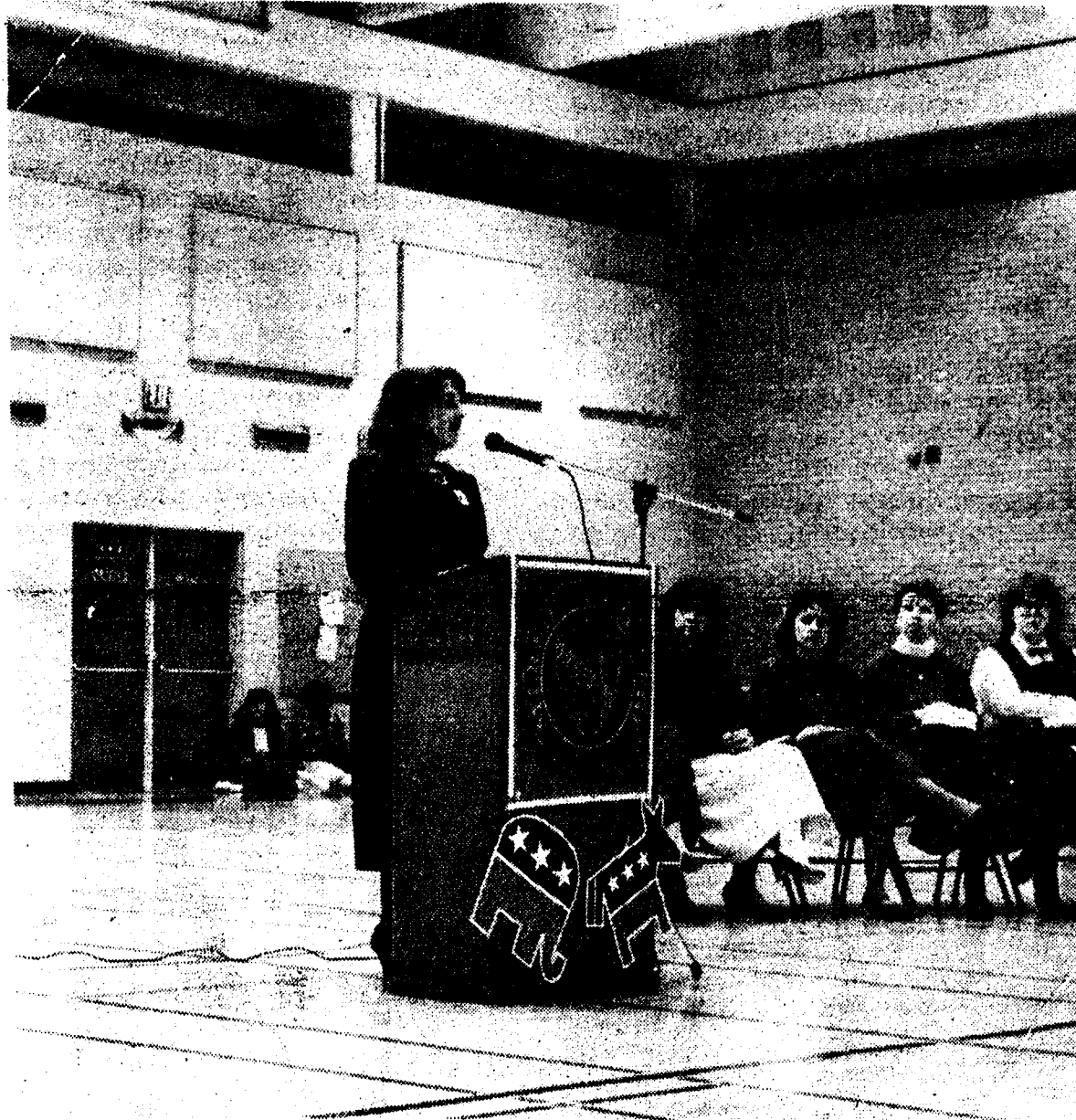
The plot involves a tribe of mice with one female who believes that she is better than any other singer and convinces her

fellow mice she is also.

The play contains many hidden meanings and morals that make it interesting.

Josephine is played by Jennifer Hubbard and is supported by the narrator, Harrison Fischer.

The play will be performed in Jones Auditorium on Feb. 13, 14, 19, 20, and 21, at 8:00 p.m.



Bettie Shipp, newly-elected SGA President, delivers her campaign speech to the student body in Weatherspoon Gym during elections. Photo by Kimberly Cook

First slate election results posted

Elections for many of the major offices on campus were held on Feb. 3, 1987.

The results were as follows:

Bettie Shipp	SGA President
Casey Bass	SGA Vice-President
Sherry Smith	MRA President
Sara McMillian	MEA President

Beth Shannon	MCA President
Carol Asphen	Elections Board Chair
Lydia Kenion	Defense Counselor
Mary Umstead	Acorn Editor

Second slate elections will be held on Feb. 17, 1987.

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Meredith students comfortable with new seat belt law

by Jo Hodges

On January 1, 1987, North Carolina motorists strapped on their seat belts in compliance with the new state law. Seat belt use became mandatory and violators could be penalized with a \$25 fine.

The push for nationwide seat belt regulations began when U.S. Transportation Secretary Elizabeth Dole proposed that air bags be installed in new cars unless state legislatures passed mandatory seat belt laws. In October 1985, the N.C. General Assembly passed a voluntary seat belt law promoting the use of seat belts by both the driver and front seat passenger. Police officers could issue warning tickets but not stop a motorist solely for not wearing a seat belt. At the first of this year, the man-

datory law went into effect with violation punishable by a \$25 fine. Seat belt use by passengers in the front seat is required and violators 16 and older may also be fined. For passengers under 16 not wearing a seat belt, the driver will be fined \$25.

The UNC Highway Research Center released a study of compliance to the new law finding that an amazing percentage of 75% of all N.C. motorists buckled up in the month of January. That statistic is compared to 25% in September, 1985, before the voluntary law went into effect.

Also, the number of highway deaths has gone down 40% from 1986. Many support groups that favor the seat belt law, such as The Seat Belts for Safety Committee, hope to get insurance rates lowered because of the lessened chance of severe automobile

injury by wearing seat belts.

But recently there have been rumors that the General Assembly might repeal this controversial measure. "North Carolinians for Seat Belt Choice," a group that believes the mandatory seat belt law infringes on our constitutional right to freedom of choice, is lobbying strongly for repeal.

Most Meredith students comply with the new law and agree that it should remain mandatory. "I always have worn my seat belt, even before the law," said Laura Hill, "but I don't see repealing a law that obviously saves lives. Nan Rollins agreed and also added, "Even if it is repealed, I'll still wear mine because I believe it is in the best interest of the drive."

The absence of black role models studied at Meredith

The limited representation of black role models in the media and in the workplace is being studied at Meredith College. The study, conducted by Dr. [Name], is part of a larger project on the role of role models in the lives of young women. The study found that many black women lack role models who are successful in their careers and in their communities. This lack of role models can lead to a sense of hopelessness and a lack of ambition. The study also found that many black women are over-represented in low-paying, low-status jobs. This is due to a combination of factors, including discrimination and a lack of access to education and training. The study suggests that role models can play a crucial role in helping young women overcome these challenges and achieve their goals. It is important for society to provide more role models for black women, especially in the areas of education, career, and community leadership.