Faculty Needs
Higher Salaries

Included in the appropriation request recently presented to the South Carolina Budget Commission by Dean John A. Chase, Jr., were proposals for an increase of $103,000 for maintenance and operation for next year.

In spite of the financial condition of our state, this increase is justified because it would be used to reestablish the salaries of University officials to a pre-depression level, a restoration that should have been made long ago.

It would be difficult to find any group in South Carolina that does not deserve an increase in salaries now more than the University faculty.

Through the lean years of the depression, they have remained faithfully at their posts despite severe salary reductions which brought their income down more than 50%.

Many of them have received offers at other institutions with higher salaries, but they have refused to accept them and continued to serve their own state.

A survey recently made by the American Association for the Advancement of Science among 53 state colleges and universities showed that salaries at the University were far below the average.

Thirteen of these schools were in the South, a section of the South where it is supposed to be particularly hard hit by the depression.

Yet at the University, a dean receives approximately $2,000 less than the average hospital and college administrator.

The Foundation charged that college students preparing to teach were intellectually inferior to other academic groups.

It is felt that the non-educators of these preparation courses are not doing their job because they could not do anything else.

Another criticism made was that college training in jured education in a large number of cases. To substantiate this claim, the Foundation showed how higher grades as sophomores than seniors were cited.

Still another criticism was that many students who were trained in college are the intellectual inferiors of those who did not.

Yet although these attacks were founded on extensive investigations, the Foundation did not offer any remedies for the deficiencies.

College curricula have been and will continue to be subjected to closer scrutiny. The gradual evolution brought about by those who are working for the college is out of place and will do much to deterrence in them in the future.

Echoes From the Press
Is It Education Or Training?

(Reprinted from the Kentucky Kernel)

An interesting approach to this all-important question of education was presented in an article, "Shining Lines," published by the Mergenthaler Linotype company. The article stressed the difference between merely nouns of the words "educated" and "trained."

It is a common mistake for one to speak of an educated man as trained, and a trained man as educated. Education is the enrichment and refinement of the mind, while training is the process of making the mind a more effective tool for doing a specific work.

There are many examples such as this: a trained man, whose faculties are indeed as "sharper as a razer's edge," holds a position that pays him a large salary. But he is uneducated; he has no interests outside his routine duties. Another man is educated and works so well as to write enthusiastically on almost any subject—but he has never been able to hold any job paying more than the dreariest of a week. His mind is broad. It is high grade steel, but it has never been whetted by training to a cutting edge at any angle. Neither of these men is as big as he is capable of being.

The young woman or man that must sacrifice one or the other, should strive for "training." An educated mind is a luxury; a trained mind, a necessity. The ideal is a well educated person, supplemented by the "training" to make him do the things he is capable of doing well.

The pressure of this criticism has penetrated to almost every college campus in the nation, and its effect can be seen in the rigid control exercised on their activities.

Many have advocated their abolition and have pointed to the fact that they merely controlled feeling on college campuses with fraternities and other exclusive social groups.

Now of these criticisms have been based on prejudice and dislike rather than on facts.

Though some organizations foster activities harmful to the best traditions of students, this fault is in the group rather than the system.

Although primarily social groups, fraternities must be looked upon as a large part of society, and should encourage scholarship among their members and should not interfere with activities of the individual student.

If they moderate their exclusive social life and keep active in other affairs, they will build a solid foundation for a large legal social life, but they will provide the means of their own extinction.

All Work And No Play

Being overworked and work is not all pleasing and the prospect of one man holding down three jobs which tax the wisdom of Solomon and the patience of Job is not only restless but also detrimental to the best interests of University students.

Student activities have been slightly handicapped in the past by the fact that they have been the hands of a man who has had the responsibility of managing them as well as directing and administering the policies of Carolina. That man has now found himself in a high

substitute to the director of student activities, but in all fairness to him and to the students whose activities are concerned, the work now being done by one man should be divided into two jobs, athletic director, and director of student activities.

Managing the athletic set-up at the University is a man sized job in itself, without the additional burden of handling the funds of all the organizations on the campus and keeping them under control.

It would be foolishly to imply that athletics have suffered during the past few years by overworking the student activities director. On the contrary the University has made giant strides in sports, and the recall of the football team this past year has been the acclamation of hundreds of fans in this section of the United States.

And on the other hand, there has not been any great retardation in student activities as yet.

But if both of these can be worked successfully, their services can be facilitated by dividing them into their two logical parts, and not burdening any one person with such a complex mixture of week, track meets, and student society yearbooks.

Foundation Attacks Education

Higher education was the object of an attack by the Carnegie Foundation for the Advancement of teaching recently. This was based on an intensive ten year study of 4,000 high school and college students.

The Foundation charged that college students preparing to teach were intellectually inferior to other academic groups. It is felt that the non-educators of these preparation courses are not doing their job because they could not do anything else.

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