

Our Backward South

It's one thing to look at figures and charts and grafts and say, "Yes, that's interesting," and another thing to give such statistics a meaningful interpretation. In fact the intelligent study and resultant deduction from a set of statistics is a science which the average person does not know. But even though we do not profess to be scientists along this line, the Cluster would like to do a bit of deduction and prophesying for the future.

Recently there appeared in an issue of Dun's Review, monthly business magazine published by Dun and Bradstreet, Inc., a map of the United States showing by states the trade increases of April 1937 over April 1936. All of the states showing an increase of from 15 to 20 per cent, the highest, could be considered Southern States and most of them states of the "deep South," namely, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Alabama, Tennessee, Mississippi, Arkansas, Missouri, Texas and part of Louisiana and New Mexico. Various Northern and Western states showed increases from zero to 15 per cent, while Maine, Vermont, New Hampshire, Massachusetts, Connecticut, and Rhode Island showed decreases from last year in their trading activity.

But business and "return to prosperity" are not the only things in which the Southern states are leading other states in the Union. In a recent newspaper article, Rupert B. Vance, president of the Southern Sociological society, pointed out that the South is the only section of the country which is increasing its population. "The South is not only increasing its population but is furnishing the increase for the rest of the nation," states Mr. Vance. And the increase is in the white population, he points out, as the negro population is decreasing.

If we consider these statistics and many more similar to them, it is easy to conclude that in the future this section of the country will be the industrial center of the nation. Already new industries are being developed in the South, for example the pine-paper projects, while other older ones are being moved from the North. There are reasons for this improved economic condition of the South: it is less populated, at present, than is the North; in the past it has been less developed than other sections; its inhabitants, to a great extent, have been less exploited than have other groups of people; it is not so thoroughly commercialized as the North.

In other words, the South—our Backward South—has a bright future, but a future which will follow the same course the North has taken in the past if precautions are not made. Otherwise, there will be an increase in economic activity and then a slowing down to final stagnation. College students of today must understand that when more wealth does come to the South, a better equalized distribution of it will help prevent stagnation. Likewise, fairer and more open-minded agreements between the new employers' and laborers' classes, as well as more strict state supervision of methods of production and competition, will be large steps toward a continued bright future for the South.

Yes, statistics are interesting—particularly those which deal with the future of the South. College students today will have a great part in how truthful a future these figures forecast.

AROUND WASHINGTON

By Marvin Cox

(Associated Collegiate Press Correspondent)

WASHINGTON, D. C.—Since the beginning of the 1936 school year, just 12 months ago, there is apparent in this city of constant change, a change that is astounding even for Washington.

This time last year Conservative elements were loudly warning that Roosevelt was headed for dictatorship; that Congress had abdicated its power; that the system of checks and balances was being destroyed; and that if Roosevelt were returned to the White House, a one-man government was certain to result.

Despite these warnings, Roosevelt was re-elected and today we have a situation that is the direct anti-thesis of all predictions. Now there exists a political condition that was unbelievable a year, or even eight months ago.

September 1937 finds Roosevelt's major legislative program abjectly defeated by a Congress in which his party has the largest majority in history. The once invincible politician has been beaten by his own Congress.

The plan to enlarge the Supreme Court was hopelessly beaten, the minimum wage and maximum hours bill was stymied by the House Rules Committee and no crop control legislation was ever reported out of committee.

Roosevelt, whose critics said was enroute to a dictatorship, stands now with other Presidents whose Congresses took the bits in their teeth and ran away.

However, I don't waste too much sympathy on the President. He may be licked now, but he is not the kind to stay licked. He is even now, according to reports here, rolling up his sleeves for action, and when the obstreperous 75th Congress reassembles the President will probably push through a comprehensive program.



COX

Collegiate World

By R. C. Souder

Electricity rates for fraternities at Amherst College have been lowered by approximately 40% as the result of a petition submitted to the Western Massachusetts Electric Company by the council of fraternity presidents.

Over at the University of Alabama is a very pretty co-ed named "Miss Alabama," her name is Molly Mercer, and she hails from Evanston, Ill. When first told of her election she flashed her gracious smile and with a twinkle in her merry brown eyes, she insisted "It must have been a mistake. There's really nothing to say." Miss Mercer was selected from 17 campus beauties representing dormitories and sororities who sought the honor. She is an Alpha Phi.



SOUDER

The Sigma Chi fraternity led all others at the University of Georgia in the number of pledges with a pledge list of 27. More than 230 freshmen and transfers pledged fraternities.

The Gold and Black, student publication at Birmingham-Southern is running a poll to determine which nationally known orchestras the students want brought to Birmingham. Birmingham promoters are backing the poll and will negotiate the plans.

Mrs. Noah: Noah, dear, what can be the matter with the camel? Noah: The poor devil has both the fleas.

—Mississippi Collegian.

A freshman registered at the University of South Carolina as "Leonislaus Josephius Francisko Anthonio Krotosynski." However he says that he gets along better socially as just "Lea Kroto."

Voluntary chapel has been approved by the Dean of Administrators at the University of South Carolina for students making a "B" average. What about that for Mercer?

The "Big Apple" certainly seems to be the craze in all the southern colleges. As one of the homecoming features for the Georgia-South Carolina game, 48 students at S. C. will do the "Big Apple" during the half.

Thirty Notre Dame graduates are now holding head coaching positions in American universities.

Statistics show that one out of every six marriages end in divorce whereas only one marriage out of 75 college weddings go on the rocks.

—The Maroon, Loyola U.

FRESHMAN GRID TEAM

(Continued from Page 1)

encouraging versatility. Quenton Plunkett, 165 pound tackle recruit from Brewton-Parker Institute has shown up especially well in practice. Horace Richter at center, Holland at fullback, and Don Joyner at halfback are all players of considerable promise.

CAMPUS CAMERA

JOHNNY MAULBETSCH

MORGAN'S GREATEST PLUNGING FULLBACK, GAINED 350 YARDS AGAINST HARVARD IN THIS WITHOUT SCORING

EACH TIME HE TOOK THE BALL TO THE CORNER GOAL LINE THE QUARTERBACK CALLED SOME OTHER BACK TO CARRY THE BALL OVER. ALL FAILED AND HARVARD SCORED A 7 TO 0 VICTORY!



THE UNIVERSITY OF DENVER CELEBRATES ADAM AND EVE DAY IN JANUARY. EACH STUDENT RECEIVES AN APPLE FROM THE CHANCELLOR!



A TRIO OF LOCAL GAMBLERS SECURED THE LAND FOR THE FIRST BUILDING OF THE UNIVERSITY OF ARIZONA

CONSTITUTION

(Continued from Page 1)

federal government and those of the state of Georgia, and to recognize the authority of the University administration as superior to our own.

We propose to maintain always high mental, moral, and physical standards as the basic principles and essential elements of a well governed student body.

We propose to keep inviolable the rights of each student to his personal liberties, and never to become officious by attempting injudicious control, nor by undertaking legislation offensive to the student body.

We hold that the power of this government rests mainly on the creation and maintenance of a well balanced student sentiment, based on a profound respect for the welfare of the University.

Trusting that our actions will draw faculty and students closer together, and hoping that we will receive the confidence and support of the faculty and the public, we do hereby ordain and establish the following constitution and government of the students of Mercer University.

ARTICLE I

General Organization

Section 1. The name of this organization shall be the Student Government of Mercer University.

Section 2. The membership of this organization shall consist of all students who are registered at Mercer University.

Section 3. The officers of the

Student Government shall be a president, a vice president, a secretary-treasurer, a freshman advisor, and a student council composed of five members.

ARTICLE II

Election and Duties of Student Government Officers

Section 1. Duties of Student Government Officers.

(a) President: The duties of the president of the Student Government shall be to preside over all meetings of the Student Government; to preside over the meetings of the Student Council; to enforce, with the Student Council, the Constitution of the Student Government; and to appoint any committee or other officers he deems necessary not provided for in the Constitution.

(b) Vice-president: The duties of the vice-president of the Student Government shall be the same as above when, for any reason, he assumes the duties of the president of the Student Government. The vice-president shall also provide programs for Student Chapels.

(c) Secretary-Treasurer: The duties of the secretary-treasurer of the Student Government shall be to keep records of all meetings of the Student Government and of the Student Council; to keep a record of all honor cases; to transmit findings promptly to the president of the University; and to receive all funds which may come into his hands as treasurer of the Student Government, and to disburse the same at the direction of the Student Council.

(d) Freshman Advisor: The duties of the freshman advisor of

THE MERCER CLUSTER

Bert Struby, Editor; Hunter Hurst, Managing Editor; Herbert Bailey, Associate Editor; Jack Powell, News Editor; George Brown, Business Manager; Charles Hearn, Advertising Manager.

Board of Control: Bert Struby, Herbert Bailey, George Brown, Charles Hearn

Reportorial Staff: Billy Geeslin, Clyde Calhoun, Billy Jenkins, Bill Laur, W. R. Lynn, Howard Laney, Helen Glenn, Johnnie Reed, Dan Grahl, Ben Bozeman, Cloud Morgan, Nathan Nolan, John Couric, Joe Rickenbacker.

Sports Staff: Jack Tarver, Sports Editor; Willis Conger, Alfred McGinnis, Art Barrow, Malcolm Stokes.

Business Staff: Virginia Little, James Buckner, Joe Struby.

Circulation Staff: Bailey Small, Manager.

Entered as second-class matter September 8, 1924, at the post office at Macon, Ga., under the Act of March 3, 1879.

1937 Member 1938

Associated Collegiate Press

Distributor of

Collegiate Digest

Member Georgia Collegiate Press

the Student Government shall be to see that the freshmen are properly organized, and to advise them in any capacity possible.

(e) The duties of the Student Council shall be to act as a jury in deciding all cases of violation of the Student Code, to enforce and interpret with the president of the Student Government the Student Constitution, to act as an advisory board to the president of the Student Government, and to ratify all class laws, rules and regulations.

Section 2. Qualifications.

(a) To be eligible for president, or vice-president of the Student Government, a candidate must have attended Mercer University for at least one academic year and must have attained Senior college rank on or before the date of election.

(b) To be eligible for secretary-treasurer, or a member of the Student Council of the Student Government, a candidate must have to his or her credit in the office of the Registrar of the University (on or before the day of the election) sufficient hours to be classified as a member of the sophomore or of some higher class.

(c) Provisions (a) and (b) of this Section are subject to the following general limitations:

(1) All candidates for Student Government offices must have passed, with a grade of C or better, all of his or her scholastic work for the quarter immediately preceding his or her election.

(2) No student who has ever been convicted by the Student Council for violating the Student Code shall be eligible to run for any Student Government offices including class offices.

(3) The election committee (as provided for in Article II) shall judge whether a candidate has met the herein provided qualifications in full.

Section 3. Procedure Necessary for Qualifying as a Candidate.

In order to qualify as a candidate for any Student Government or other office listed on the Student Government Election Ballot, the following requirements must be fulfilled:

(a) Each candidate must file with the Secretary of the Student Government, at least two weeks before the date of the election, a written statement of his or her intentions to become a candidate, and must deposit the sum of \$1.00 with the secretary to defray expenses of the election.

(b) Each candidate must file with the secretary of the Student Government, at least two weeks before the election, a written statement to the effect that he or she is not a member of any secret political society.

Section 4. Date of Student Government Elections.

(a) The regular election of the Student Government shall be held on the second Tuesday in April of each year. In the event a run of election is necessary, said run of election shall be held on the Thursday immediately following the regular election.

(b) In case of unusual circumstances which would prevent the holding of the election on the date provided in this Constitution, the president of the Student Government shall have power to change the date of election, provided that the date set by the president shall be not more than one week earlier or one week later than the date specified in this Constitution, and that the run off election be held on the next Thursday following.

Section 5. Election and Installation of Officers.

(a) In order to be elected, a candidate for the office of president, vice-president, secretary-treasurer and freshman advisor must receive a majority of the votes cast in the race for that office. In the event that he does not receive a majority of the votes cast for that office, a run off election shall be held as provided in Section 4, division (b) of this article. In a run off election only the two highest candidates shall be voted upon.

(b) In the election of the Student Council, the five persons having the greatest number of votes shall be elected. In case of a tie between the fifth and sixth persons running for the Student Council, run off election shall be held as provided in Section 4, division (a) of this Article.

(c) The voting shall be conducted strictly by the Australian method. The election shall be supervised and its votes counted by an election committee of five members appointed by the president, two of whom shall be himself and the secretary-treasurer of the Student Government.

(Continued on Page 3)