H.H. Andersen determined the socle of $\mathcal{H}^1(\lambda)$, which is potentially non-zero only when there exists a unique simple root $\alpha$ such that $\langle \lambda, \alpha^\vee \rangle < 0$. In this work he did so by first determining the socle in the case when $G$ is of type $A_1$ where $\mathcal{H}^1(\lambda)$ a Weyl module and $\lambda$ an anti-dominant weight, and later extended this to the case when $P(\alpha)$ is a minimal parabolic subgroup. In this talk, this approach will be generalized, leading to some new vanishing results and some interesting avenues for further study. (Received July 28, 2014)