

Molverine Observer



Volume 26

Morris Brown College, Atlanta, Ga., March, 1958

Number 5

Morris Brown Celebrates Its 73rd Founders Day

Wednesday, March 12, 1958, marked the 73rd birthday of our dear and beloved institution. It was in 1885 that our founding fathers saw it fitting to erect an institution where-by men and women may become trained as leaders. And it is out of our gratitude that each year a special date is set aside to pay tribute to our founding fathers. Out of their striving came Morris Brown.

The program began at 10:00 a.m. in the college chapel. The theme chosen was "Educational Values—Premises and Prognostications." Our own president Lewis was master of ceremonies. Dr. H. A. Bowen, Area 1 superintendent of the Atlanta public schools delivered the address. Remarks were made by Mr. A. L. Jessie, Bishop W. R. Wilkes of the sixth Episcopal District, A.M.E. Church; Bishop Green of the Florida A.M.E. district; and Dr. Shermal L. Green, Jr.

There was a panel discussion at 3:00 p.m., on the topic "The Enduring Values of Education." Dr. Beulah J. Farmer served as moderator of the discussion. Participants were Dr. Jordan, Dr. M. V. Rowley, and Dr. G. A. Sewell. The president gave a reception in the Quadrangle for students, faculty, alumni, and friends.

A total of \$9,330.70, was raised through various clubs and organizations, with MRS. COCHRAN and the pre-service teachers reporting a total of \$3,000.00, the largest amount of any single or-

ganization. Other reports were as follows: NAACP, \$4.00; Zeta Phi Beta Sorority, \$9.00; Phi Beta Sigma Fraternity, \$10.00; Alpha Phi Alpha Fraternity, \$10.00; Iota Lambda Sorority, \$10.00; Sigma Gamma Rho Sorority, \$18.00; Alpha Kappa Alpha Sorority, \$25.00; Delta Sigma Theta Sorority, \$25.00; Omega Psi Phi Fraternity, \$35.00; French Club, \$50.00; College Church, \$60.00; Philosophy & Religion Club, \$69.00; Junior Class, \$100.00; Senior Class, \$100.00; Alumni Association, \$115.00; Dietary Club, \$259.16; Sophomore Class, \$200; Sarah Allen Quadrangle, \$200.00; Grant Hall, \$200.88; History Club, \$201.00; Evening School, \$200.96; Gaines Hall, \$214.00; Junior Business League, \$250.00; Sociology Club, \$303.43; Music Department, \$310.00; Art Club, \$457.65; English Department, \$500.00; Administrative Club, \$600.00; Science Club, \$800.00; Seminary, \$953.62. During the time this report was being read, there were monies coming in from other sources. \$9,330.70 was the amount accounted for Wednesday morning.

Dr. Bowen Delivers Founders Day Address

By William Hixon

ATLANTA, GA.—Speaking from the subject, "Educational Values—Premises and Prognostications," Dr. Hillard Bowen, Superintendent of Area I of the Atlanta Public Schools, challenged a capacity founders' day audience at Morris Brown College to strive to achieve the enduring values of honesty, justice, fairplay, peace and goodwill in education.

Dr. Bowen praised Morris Brown for having given almost three-quarters of a century of service.

Drawing upon the beliefs of the Founding fathers of this country, which beliefs he said were: honesty, justice, truth and other such virtues, reflect a culture.

Dr. Bowen, who is Superintendent of Area I of the Atlanta Public Schools, and an educator of note, was introduced by President John H. Lewis.

The speaker went on to remind his audience that human values do not change. He expressed the opinion that it is upon the belief or values of the Founding fathers of our country that we based our educational values directly.

In giving support to his argument, Dr. Bowen, pointed out that our concept of democracy has its basis in the Ten Commandments, the Sermon on the Mount, the English Bill of Rights and the Declaration of Independence.

He referred to the founding fathers of Morris Brown and observed that they recognized the true values in education. He said that they were concerned about an education which would enable students to compete in a technological society. However, he noted that these values have been expanded.

ACADEMIC FREEDOM STRESSED

Dr. Bowen took to task any system of education which denies freedom of thought and which

makes individuals pawns of the state.

In a forceful manner, he suggested that we use scientific knowledge objectively. "We must," he said, "look at our fellowman objectively, examine our culture.

Finally, he encouraged the idea of giving grants to promising students so that they may achieve the type of education which will equip them to compete not only in technology, but in the realm of moral and spiritual things.

BISHOP WILKES

Bishop Wilkes, Chancellor of Morris Brown College, pointed to three reasons why the private college is needed, viz: 1. Academic freedom 2. To develop leaders who are not afraid to stand for justice, truth, and right 3. To achieve values and eternal ends.

The Bishop also reminded that Negroes must learn to pay for education if they expect others to aid them.

MRS. COCHRAN LEADS CAMPAIGN

The financial reports ending the founder's day campaign were read with Ann Cochran leading. Mrs. Cochran reported \$3,000. The next largest sum was \$1,000 reported by Turner Theological Seminary. The total amount reported by faculty and students was approximately \$10,000.

THINK!!!

Laboratory Presents "The House of Bernada Alba"

"The House of Bernada Alba" will be presented by the Morris Brown Laboratory Theater in April.

This is a three-act drama about women in a village of Spain and of the domineering will of a mother over her daughters, upheld by the force of tradition and culture.

What happens to a group of women who are shut away from the world and from love and affection of any sort is portrayed in this play.

Don't miss this all-star feature!

WHAT IS AN EDUCATED MAN?

By ROBERT L. WHITE

Life in all of its manifestations expresses both the conscious and unconscious existence of life conceived as a quality of the soul.

We cannot know enough about life to judge that which is wrong and that which is right. Life is a privilege—it has its assets and pitfalls. It is not simple, nor is it complex, but it is what you make of it.

We cannot know enough about life to treat others unjustly, for it is much too short. We cannot know enough about medicine to treat our own illnesses. We cannot know enough about building a house to plan our own homes. We cannot invent a telephone nor make an automobile. There is too much life and knowledge for any one man to hold it all. But when we cannot achieve our goals, we turn to God for He is the supreme power and through Him all things are possible.

Since there is so much that every man cannot know, the question arises, "What is an Educated man?" An educated man works easily with others. An educated man is a lover of beauty and truth and is always ready to learn. What is education? Education may be informal or formal. Informal education continues from birth to death, and it includes the teachings of experience. Formal education exists apparently to perpetuate society. What is man? In zoology, man is distinguished from other animals especially by his brain and his hands. To his brain primarily he owes his speech; to his hands, he owes his mastery of tools and fire.

An educated man is open minded. Before making decisions, he weighs all the evidence. He works easily with others, he uses tact and consideration in dealing with others, and he has respect for individual differences.

A few months ago I was ready to quit college, but knowing that unless I received an education I would be considered a misfit in the social, cultural and intellectual capitalistic society in which I live, I discarded the idea.

Education enables you to take your rightful place in community life. It enables you to advance further in your chosen work.

Education does not mean just the assimilation of facts. It is as important to know cause-effect relations as it is to know facts. The uneducated person may know that it is dishonest to steal, but he may not know that it is dishonest to copy from another person's examination paper. The educated man knows exactly what the principle of dishonesty means. In an instant he can apply the meaning to any given act. He can tell whether the act is dishonest or not.

Antionette Graham Top Honor Student

Antionette Graham, freshman, has achieved the rank of top honor student for the first semester of the school year '57-58 with an average of 2.96.

A 1951 graduate of Mather School, Beaufort, South Carolina, Mrs. Graham recognized the need for advancing her education and has worked diligently here at Morris Brown to achieve this goal. Her major is elementary education.

Attaining honors is not a new experience to Mrs. Graham. During her high school career, she achieved many honors. Among her many outstanding achievements were first place winner in the South Carolina Negro T. B. Quiz Contest and in intra-mural orations at Mather School.

While in high school, Mrs. Graham was quite active in extra-curricular activities. She was well known for her outstanding participation in the choir and debating society.

Before coming to M. B. C. Mrs. Graham worked two years as a long distance operator in Cleveland, Ohio. From this experience, she developed her very pleasing personality.

Mrs. Graham's parents are Mrs. Willeta Wiggins and Mr. Andrew Wiggins. She is a native of Cleveland, Ohio, and resides in Doraville, Georgia. Despite transportation difficulties, Mrs. Graham is very punctual.

She is a stalwart member of the Mount Carmel A. M. E. Church of Doraville, Georgia. She is financial secretary of the church,



Photo Above—Antionette Graham, top honor student.

president of the Bible Class, Sunday School teacher, advisor of the A. C. League and adviser to the Young Peoples' Missionary Society. It is surprising that she can fill these positions in spite of her roles as wife and student. Her hobbies are sewing and movies.

87 Students Make Honor Roll At Morris Brown College

The following students acquired a "B" or better average for the first semester, 1957-58.

SCHOLASTIC AVERAGES FOR FIRST SEMESTER, 1957-58		
HONOR ROLL		
Antoinette Wiggins Graham	2.94	Eloise Maxine Walter 2.33
Alice Kate Bass	2.83	Betty Delours Earley 2.29
Daisy Mae Harper	2.83	Ancella Oliva Hinds 2.29
Barbara Ann Purdy	2.83	Delores Del Johnson 2.29
Millie Ann Fletcher	2.81	James Edward Craigen 2.28
Willie Joe Freeman	2.71	Evelyn Louise Dennis 2.24
Marye Louise Mathes	2.65	Glennze Harris 2.24
Mary Elizabeth McKelvey	2.65	Alice LuJean Ogletree 2.22
Barbara Jean Wooten	2.65	Charlene Estelle Dupree 2.20
William Sylvester Hixon	2.63	Thomas McPherson 2.19
Melbahu Virginia Ross	2.61	Jeannie Payne 2.19
James Bernard Austin	2.59	John Vernon Staton 2.19
Robert Leon Foster	2.59	Rufus Grant 2.18
Larnie G. Horton	2.59	Mae Frances Green 2.18
Ellen Virginia Rhnye	2.59	Curtis Jones 2.18
Gwendolyn Arnold	2.53	Mary L. Jones 2.18
Bobbye Jean Chatmon	2.53	Annie Florence Weaver 2.18
Betty Jean Crosby	2.53	Rena Mae Jones 2.17
Annie Jean Corse	2.50	Emma Pearl Pierce 2.17
Phyllis Josenette Haywood	2.50	LaDaisy Sharp 2.17
Eleanor Lester	2.50	Robetta Decatur McKenzie 2.12
Florence Rose	2.50	Charley Kate Sims 2.12
Willie James Windham	2.50	Mildred Elizabeth Smith 2.12
Ruth Barrett	2.47	Paralee J. Forrest 2.08
Mary Belcher Morris	2.47	Josephine Davis 2.06
LeJean Dinkins	2.41	Maggie Louise Holliday 2.06
Elie Jones	2.41	Mitchell S. Hopkins 2.06
Mildred Marable Mitchell	2.41	Margaret Louise Ivory 2.06
Mary Ann Smith	2.41	Cadmus Samples 2.06
Willie Delores Williams	2.41	Ethel Doris Bolden 2.00
Milton Harvey Clarke	2.40	Carroll Page Boswell 2.00
Sara Bowman Geer	2.40	Edwina Ware Brown 2.00
Mary Yvonne Brown	2.35	Marian Gertrude Brown 2.00
Oberia Elizabeth Burge	2.35	Mildred Byrd 2.00
Roberta Mants	2.35	June Carson 2.00
Gadis Nowell	2.35	Ernest Cochran 2.00
Henry Jefferson Porter	2.35	Juanita Harriett Gabriel 2.00
Josephine Roberts	2.35	Martha Jean Gordon 2.00
Gwendolyn Veleta Sims	2.35	Virgil Hall Hodges 2.00
David Blount	2.33	Gladys Randall 2.00
Otis Murphy	2.33	Twynette Delvanie Rhodes 2.00
Mary Lou Harper	2.33	Charles Henry Robinson 2.00
Sallie Elizabeth Smart	2.33	Helen Seals 2.00
		Frank Williams 2.00

WOLVERINE OBSERVER STAFF 1957-58

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From The Editor's Desk

Every man and woman should be able to say that at sometime in their lives someone thought they deserved some kind of honor. Regardless of how insignificant the incident or situation might be, just a small gesture of honor adds to the enrichment of our lives. To honor is to recognize that the honoree has done something of which he as well as others can be proud.

Even in the days of our Lord the commandment was given; "Honor thy father and thy mother that thy days may be prolonged, and that it may go well with thee on the land which the Lord thy God giveth thee." Hence, it has become customary that children honor their fathers and mothers by being obedient, respectful, and loving. By the same token, someone is being honored everyday—whether they are celebrities, mothers, fathers, or yes, even students.

Although the task of mastering school work seems almost hopeless to some of us, we do not give up, but continue to work diligently, drinking from that wonderful fountain of knowledge. When the semester ends and averages are computed, it is those faithful, hard-working students who reap the harvest for they are honored. A special chapel program is set aside for this purpose. They are given a very delightful banquet, and their names go down in the history of Morris Brown and in the minds of the faculty and students. Careful pain is taken to have the Honor Roll artistically designed and placed on the bulletin board—there to remain for the semester as an inspiration to those who "didn't quite make it," and as a challenge for those who did make it.

"Honor the student who has done his best in the course of a semester." This is a commandment that we should adopt at Morris Brown. Despite the fact that many of us are on the Honor Roll, all of us didn't do our best. These students are to be challenged to exhibit their best potentials in classes. There are those of us, on the other hand, who try and keep trying, but somehow never manage to get our names associated with the "Honor Students." This, of course, is very

discouraging. Why, we ask ourselves, can't we make that fraction of a point necessary to make the honor roll? The answer to this question would probably depend on each individual problem. Some of us try hard in theory—but not in practice. Some of us try too hard. Hence, we are so tired physically and emotionally that we can't express what we have learned. And still others, the group to which I have particular reference, sincerely try to excel but to no avail. Many times our failure to become an "Honor Student" may be due to a variety of factors. One of these reasons could possibly be because of a poor background in high school. Many students who have graduated with top honors have been put on probation and/or sent home because they can't do college work.

Moreover, we have heard the expression, "It just isn't there." Well, for many of us, "it just isn't there." That is, we are not top college material, and regardless of how much drilling we get, we can only progress to a certain point.

Finally, among the common reasons students give for not making the honor roll are: "The instructor doesn't like me." "He never grades our papers nor does he ever return them." "He's just mean and does not think students deserve 'A.'" "The author of the text gets the A for writing it." All in all, these reasons have been argued pro and con, and in the final analysis we will have to admit there is some truth in all of them.

"Honor the student who has done his best in the course of a semester." Whether or not he was fortunate to have his name ranked among the "Honor Students," the student who has demonstrated his fullest capacities in his work should also be honored.

SO YOU WANT TO BE SEEN?

By MARION ALBERT

It is a psychological fact that each and every individual wants to be seen and to be recognized. Psychologists tell us that each of us, in our desire for attention, has ways of getting it. Most of these ways or methods are performed in a sub-consciousness state of mind.

During infancy and early childhood we found that crying was the most effective way to get attention from our parents. As we grew older, we changed from one method to another, depending upon the effectiveness of each method to any given situation.

Now that we are supposedly mature individuals, we are still—using somewhat more mature methods—resort to the psychological task of getting attention. All of us like to feel that we are being seen or receiving attention. It gives us a feeling of confidence and psychological security. However, the methods or tactics that some of us use are not all together fitting or in keeping with social ethics. For example, some of us seek attention by being loud and boisterous; others of us find it in being seen with certain "influen-

tial" individuals; still there are others of us who find it in just being well-groomed or excelling in academic, athletic, and extra-curricular activities. However, these methods, in many instances, may prove to be to a disadvantage rather than an advantage. That is to say, some of these methods tend to belittle or demoralize our character. This gives other individuals a loud impression of our personality and they are often misled in thinking what kind of individuals we really are. It is amazing to know just what it takes to be seen, and how the extraordinarily quiet individual sometimes draws more attention than an individual in the opposite extreme.

If we take careful notice, we will find that most individuals who are recognized favorable are usually the more orderly and well-disciplined ones. Personally, I think those individuals who find it necessary to be loud to satisfy this psychological need are suffering from some type of mental sickness.

All of us want to be seen; all of us want to be recognized, but the methods we use in seeking this psychological security determines whether or not we are recognized favorably or unfavorably.

Digging the Disc

By BOBBY HUFF

Things haven't been going so well with me lately. I spend most of my time trying to GET A JOB. I haven't been able to find one yet, but I've been SEARCHING. While walking the streets I saw a sign which read LOVE FOR SALE. I went inside to take a look. A girl approached me and tried to show me that THERE IS NO LOVE LIKE HER LOVE. I explained to her that I was looking for a job but had been luckless. She replied: "YOU CAN MAKE IT IF YOU TRY." I saw SHORT FAT FANNIE over at one counter pricing DADDY COOL. CHANCES ARE she is WITHOUT LOVE, for she had in her hand, a book entitled TEACH ME HOW TO LOVE YOU.

MR. LEE has left LONG TALL SALLY and will soon be going back to his THIRTY SECOND LOVER. That man's love can't last FOREVER. This MAYBE his ONE AND ONLY DREAM since he always tells her: "YOU SEND ME."

BETTY AND DUPREE came to see me last night for the first time since the TWELFTH OF NEVER. They promised to come back SOMETIME TOMORROW.

If you hear of a good job SEND FOR ME; if you have one yourself, my advice to you is DON'T LET GO.

See you AT THE HOP.

The Idea of Freedom

By CURTIS JONES

Across the infinite barriers of time has come the idea that freedom is as old as the world, and yet it is new. This is the idea for which men have fought and died uncompromisingly.

Freedom is a precious thing. If we could only grasp the true meaning of this word, freedom, we would gladly give our very lives for it. Though the idea of freedom means different things to different people, the basic or underlying motives are the same. We know very little of real freedom, but still the word freedom tugs at our heartstrings. The idea lurks in the hearts and minds of every individual who lives and breathes. This idea is and has been the motivating force in the lives of men since the very dawn of history.

The concept of freedom has so often been misused by those seeking to exploit others. This can easily be seen in the everyday practices of politicians. Especially is this true of the demagogues who suppress the Negro's voting freedom in an effort to gain and remain in office.

The day has arrived for all people, irrespective of race, color, or creed, to rise up and demand freedom. Yes, freedom is precious.

Down On People

By BOBBY HUFF

I have come to the conclusion that the only difference between some college students and students of elementary schools is age. Have you noticed the elementary actions of some of the students on the campus?

We are here for the purpose of bettering ourselves. But when you visit the co-op, you will wonder just what is the reason that some of the students are here for. What makes us act the way we do? What makes us make noise in the library? Why do we make so much noise in the lobby? Why is it necessary to compel students to go to chapel? I am sure students who contribute to this sort of action have very poor backgrounds.

If you want to hurt the feelings of some of the young ladies on the campus, just show them some respect. To many of them this word has no meaning.

The conduct of some of the young men could be improved, too. There again one can find evidence of immaturity. Many of us need to grow up, and start acting like men and women of college level, or else move out of the path of those who want to move onward to higher achievements.

INFLATION AND RECESSION

Its Implication for College Students

By Willie James Windham

For the first time in our history recession and inflation have hit our economy at the same time. How does this situation affect us as students of Morris Brown College? Recession means a decline in the production of durable goods as a result of overproduction in the past.

Investment and employment declines caused a decrease in company profits. Therefore, companies and industrial corporations which contribute a tremendous share of the total donations and grants given to private institutions similar to Morris Brown College are unable to do so. Thriving on half-time and unemployment compensation, parents are unable to send children to college and give them money for recreational activities which are vital to any institution.

Unemployment in January was 4.5 million, highest in 8 years. Today it is well over 5 million and taking into consideration the number of persons working half and part time this figure would be approximately 8 million or more. This means that many part time jobs, which form the basic source of income for our college students will be absorbed by those unemployed individuals.

Tuition from students furnishes only a small portion of total funds needed to operate an institution. Colleges must look to donations, investments, etc. Student activities on the campus are already feeling the touch of depression through failing to measure up to the raising capacity of 1956-57.

Durable goods production measured monthly by the federal reserve board index has fallen from 163 to 143 in five months. Cost of living—always a potential political issue—again has risen to a new high. Dad's take home pay slashed in half must buy more. His take home pay as a factory worker fell

by an average of \$1.20 a week. Yet his purchasing power declined 4.7 per cent in one year.

Confidence of our nation has been shaken by the optimistic views of our President and the fact remains that confidence will tend to deteriorate further if the administration's predictions prove wrong and March does not show business improvement. Moreover, the administration is inviting radical action by Democrats in Congress and giving the opposition an opportunity to make political capital out of the recession. I truly believe that unless the situation is counter-attacked in the near future, the Republican Party will never again rise in our generation. I do not profess to have the power of prophesy, but by all implications, President Eisenhower's statement that there will be an upturn in business in March has little validity in it.

All this and the drastic decline in the stock market means that our students at Morris Brown must wake up to the realization of this critical test period of our day. They must be optimistic instead of pessimistic and utilize the "dollars" which are so dearly earned by their parents. The average student little realizes the meaning of bull market, bear market, and other economical terminology which states the conditions of our nation. However, there must be a re-evaluation of college values in general, or we will wake up in the cold with no protection.

God's Love for Man

By JAMES H. FOSTER

Christ came from Heaven to make manifest the Father. No man has seen God at any time. When one of the disciples made the request, "Show us the Father," Jesus answered, "Have I been so long time with you, and yet hast thou not known me, Phillip?" "He that hath seen me hath seen the Father; and how sayst thou then, show us the Father?"

In describing His earthly missions, Jesus said, "The Lord hath annointed me to preach the gospel to the poor; He hath sent me to heal the brokenhearted, to preach deliverance to the captives, and recover the sight to the blind, to set at liberty those that are bruised." This was His work. He went about doing good, and healing all that were oppressed by Satan. There were whole villages where there was not a man of sickness in any house, for he had passed through them, and healed all their sick. The work He was doing gave evidence of His divine anointing. Love, mercy, and compassion were revealed in every act of His life; in tender sympathy His heart went out to everyone. He took man's nature, that He might reach the wants of man. The poorest and humblest were not afraid to approach Him. Even the small children were attracted to him.

Jesus did not suppress one word of truth, but He uttered it always in love. In His dealings with people He exercised the greatest tact and thoughtful attention. He never spoke a severe word needlessly, never gave needless pain to a sensitive soul. He spoke the truth, but always in love. He denounced hypocrisy, unbelief, and inequity; but trembling was in His voice as He uttered. His scathing rebukes. He wept over Jerusalem, the city He loved, which refused to receive Him, the Way, the Truth, and the Life. They had rejected Him, the Savior, but He regarded them with pitying tenderness. His life was one of self-denial and thoughtful care for others. Everyone was pre-

scious in His eyes. While He ever bore Himself with divine dignity, He bowed with the tenderest regard to every member of the family of God. In all men He saw fallen souls—his mission was to save.

Such is the character of Christ as revealed in His Life. This is the character of God. It is from the Father's heart that the streams of divine compassion, manifest in Christ, flow out to everyone. Jesus, the tender, pitying, Saviour, was God "manifest in the flesh."

It was to redeem us that Jesus lived and suffered and died. He became a "man of sorrows" that we might be made partakers of everlasting joy. God permitted his beloved Son, full of grace and truth, to come from a world of indescribable glory, to a world marred and blighted with sin, darkened with the shadow of death. He permitted Him to leave the bosom of His love, the adoration of the angels, to suffer shame, insult, humiliation, hatred, and death. "The chastisement of our peace was upon Him, and with his stripes we are healed." Behold Him in the Garden of Gethsemane, upon the cross. The spotless Son of God took upon Himself the burden of sin. He who had been one with God felt in His soul the awful separation that sin makes between God and man. This wrong from his lips the anguished cry: "My God, My God, Why hast Thou forsaken Me?" It was the burden of sin, the sense of its terrible enormity, of its separation of the soul from God—it was this that broke the heart of the Son of God.

But this great sacrifice was not made in order to create in the Father's heart a love for man, for "God so loved the world that He gave His only begotten Son." Christ was the medium through which He could pour out His infinite love upon a fallen world. "God was in Christ reconciling the world unto Himself." God suffered with His Son. In the agony of Gethsemane, the death on Calvary, the heart of Infinite Love paid the price of our redemption.

The Year of Chemise

This will be known as the "Year of the Chemise" (circa 1958) and Mr. Mort has taken it, in all of its many and talented variations, and adapted it to show how completely and feminine a silhouette it can be.

After seeing the latest renditions of this new and wonderful theme there should be no doubt, even among the most stubborn who thought they could never wear this completely wearable fashion. After all, as any owner of a Mr. Mort Chemise will state, loud and clear, "to wear one is to love one." The eye, the male eye in particular, has become educated but not without the aid of gentle tailoring, meticulous fit and dramatic detail.

These points, thanks to Mr. Mort, have made this collection

one that's appealing and exciting. Take yours two piece, one piece, gently blouson or starkly simple. Have yours in silk, in wool, in crisp cotton, in cotton tweed or cotton knit. For early morning until late at night, dress or casual . . . Whatever your desire in the way of a chemise, Mr. Mort has the chemise for your figure. This whole new group is spirited, young and wearable and as always Mr. Mort's fashion is the kind of good fashion that becomes a way of dressing . . . not the way of a fad.



Mr. Mort's "Chemise Coup." And it's going to a coup in flattering chic for all who wear it! Spring takes on new life with a basket weave wool chemise. Deep V-neckline, long cuffed sleeves and a pocket full of smartness. Beneath the chemise, a perfect blend-

ing silk surrah print blouse. Note too, the newly shortened hemline that focuses attention once again on leg art! Colorful tandem in green, beige or navy with compatible-color printed blouse. Style No. 411 — Retail about \$55.00 — Sizes 5-15.



Mr. Mort's "Chi Chi Chemise." Newest shift in pure silk shantung —the chemise in sand beige, new navy and city black. Drawn with feminine flattery, Mr. Mort shapes the chemise where it should be shaped . . . gently at the hips. Contrast stitching accentuates the

subtle contours and big-as-life bow of black silk organza highlights this wonderful new way of dressing. Best of all, buttons from neckline to hemline add a new designer touch to a dress of completely simple elegance. Style No. 414 — Retail about \$45.00 — Sizes 5-15.

INK DROPS from Ben's Pen

By BENJAMIN GEER

A man went into a drugstore and asked for a small tube of shaving cream. While waiting for his change he looked at the carton the clerk had given him and on it was the word "Large."

"Say," the customer said, thrusting the box toward the fellow, "I asked for a small size."

"Sir," the clerk explained, "this product comes in three sizes: large, extra-large, and colossal. What you have there is the small size-large."

Policeman to driver of a long new car: "Look lady, if you can't park it all, park as much as you can."

One husband to another: "Now take my wife—the most wonderful woman in the world; loving, gentle, tender, sweet, a perfect help mate. If you don't believe me just ask her."

Down-and-outer, as he watches successful man whirl by in a Cadillac. "There but for me go I."

The Guide on a sight-seeing bus in Milwaukee informed his passengers that at that moment they were passing the largest brewery in the world. A bored man in the back suddenly came to life. "Why," he demanded, rising to his feet.

Mother of small boy to child psychiatrist, "Well, I don't know whether or not he feels insecure, but everybody else in the neighborhood certainly does."

One woman to another — My dear, we're having such trouble with young Tommy. He's too young to be left alone with baby, but too old to be left alone with the baby-sitter.

Two days after her latest son's arrival a young matron received a beautiful plant from her baby-sitter with a card reading: "Thanks for the new business."

KEEPING UP WITH THE JONESES

Keeping up with the Joneses is the greatest impetus to the present social life existing in America. As unsound as it seems, America is fortunate that this impetus exists; it has unlimited advantages.

Keeping up with the Joneses is what stimulates within most people the desire to progress, for most people would be complacent with life in its simplest form, were it not for the progress of their neighbors. In fact, most people aren't ambitious until their neighbors have achieved something.

The reason why everyone likes to keep up with the Joneses is relatively simple; everyone wants to be recognized, and it appears that the only way to be recognized is to keep up with everyone else. One must forget individualism however, if he wishes to keep up. For it matters not what one thinks, or how one feels, because if he wishes to keep up with the Joneses he must think and feel like the Joneses.

Keeping up with the Joneses stimulates economic activity. Think of the people who buy cars, electrical appliances, homes, leather coats, hi-fis, etc., just because the Joneses have them. In other words, the more cars sold, the more people are employed.

Keeping up with the Joneses is what keeps the "ball rolling" in schools. Therefore, the key to the success of many students is the fact that in doing so, they become successful.

Keeping up with the Joneses prevents many communities from becoming slums. When one person has the initiative to keep his home up and soon everyone else tries to follow; consequently the potential slum disappears.

Age No Guarantee of Maturity Reader's Digest Article Warns

To that grand old intercollegiate institution, the bull session, has come a great new subject of discussion. In this era of the tranquillizer, emotional maturity has marched into step alongside sex, politics and religion as a favorite topic of college conversation.

What is maturity? How can you tell when you have achieved it? What'll it get you when you have it?

The sad truth, according to Michael Drury, in the April Reader's Digest, is that maturity cannot be gained in ten easy lessons, like the latest dance step. Rather, it is a slow and continuous process which can slip away more easily than it is gained, and is sometimes never found at all.

Age is not necessarily a guide to maturity, the author says. In fact, youth and inexperience frequently breed the qualities that one must retain if he is to be mature: trust, curiosity, flexibility, willingness to learn.

Failing repeatedly in her efforts to ride a bicycle, one young lady said laughingly to her companion: "It takes real brains to be as dumb as I am!" This ability to poke fun at herself marked the girl as a mature person—though she was only eight.

On the other side of the ledger, author and teacher Edith Hamilton made this observation at the age of 90: "The older I grow, the less I know—but that isn't to say I trust less or have less appreciation for what is beautiful. Life is more interesting as it goes on."

How do we recognize maturity in ourselves? There are no set formulas, but there are some signposts. Ability to bounce back from staggering grief or disappointments, doing something you've always feared, being able to part with long-held convictions—these are some of the hallmarks of maturity.

Arrival at maturity gives no assurance of a Utopian life, the author warns. Anguish, self-doubt and despair afflict even the most stable person. But recognizing

that you are neither quite so wonderful nor quite so hopeless as you once believed brings the kind of inner peace that makes one a mature person.

"Are You Mature?" is condensed from "Glamour" Magazine.

Sports In Retrospect

By ROBERT MAYCOX

Basketball:

Was it the cold snap that crushed Atlanta that caused the drop in the Wolverines basketball performance? Was it the absence of former stars, George Williams and Howard Glover? Or was it the presence of numerous freshmen that had to learn the Wolverine method? During the 1956-57 season when the cold wave was not as chilling as it was this season, the Wolverines went to Tuskegee to perform in the SIAC Tournament, coming out in the second position. They left with only one defeat. These were the final days of George Williams and Howard Glover, who very rarely scored under 25 points per game.

This season the Wolverines finished their 1957-58 season of play by kneeling to Knoxville College in the SIAC Tournament. With the numerous but able freshmen, the Wolverines suffered a 9-13 record. The Wolverines, with the exception of Willie "Dutch" Rivers, will be out again next term to capture the SIAC championship. Captain Robert Myles declares that after the present performers get the touch of playing together, the team will show much greater performance. He based his opinion on the fact that the Wolverines won most of their games during the last season.

Football:

In the absence of Coach Clemmons, the Wolverine gridironmen began their spring drills under Coach Green and assistant coach Lowell Williams. The teams showed great spirit in an effort to go undefeated during the 1958-59 season of play.

The able men have an eye for (Continued on Page 4)



Of Two Minds

On the one hand, you have Thirsty G. Smith. Good taste to him means zest and zip in a beverage, sparkle and lift and all like that . . . On the other hand, T. Gourmet Smythe perceives good taste as the right, fit and proper refreshment for a Discriminating Coterie. So? . . . Have it both ways! Coca-Cola . . . so good in taste, in such good taste. Et vous?



SIGN OF GOOD TASTE

Bottled under authority of The Coca-Cola Company by THE ATLANTA COCA-COLA BOTTLING COMPANY

MORRIS BROWN COLLEGE

Founders' Day Report as of March 12, 1958

N.A.A.C.P.	4.00
Zeta Phi Beta Sorority	9.00
Phi Beta Sigma Fraternity	10.00
Alpha Phi Alpha Fraternity	10.00
Iota Phi Lambda Sorority	10.00
Sigma Gamma Rho Sorority	18.00
Alpha Kappa Alpha Sorority	25.00
Delta Sigma Theta Sorority	25.00
Omega Psi Phi Fraternity	35.00
French Club	40.00
Freshman Class	50.00
College Church	60.00
Philosophy and Religion Club	69.00
Junior Class	100.00
Senior Class	100.00
Alumni Association	115.00
Dietary Club	259.16
Sophomore Class	200.00
Sarah Allen Quadrangle	200.00
Grant Hall	200.88
History Club	201.00
Evening School	200.96
Gaines Hall	214.00
Junior Business League	250.00
Sociology Club	303.43
Music Department	310.00
Art Club	457.65
English Department	500.00
Administrative Club	600.00
Science Club	800.00
Seminary	953.62
Pre-Service Teachers Club	3,000.00
Total	\$9,330.70

Think On These Things

By WILLIAM S. HIXON

Today, as we stand upon the threshold of this missile age, we pause and listen to the admonition of one who studied to show himself approved, one whose life is a dynamic challenge to each of us . . . we listen to forceful, yet kind and fatherly advice given to us in the 4th Chapter and the 8th Verse of Philippians:

Finally, brethren, whatsoever things are true, whatsoever things are honest, whatsoever things are just, whatsoever things are pure, whatsoever things are lovely, whatsoever things are of good report, if there be any virtue, and if there be any praise, think on these things.

As young people, we are living in a day of deep and widespread changes. The world is in a revolution. Society itself is in a revolution. Not only is there a revolution, but it is a profound and fast moving revolution. It is a revolution that keeps statesmen awake at night, and should stir Christians to the depth of their souls. The next decade or so, the next few years, may well determine the character of the world, and of our own society for many generations. The big question in my mind is, will young people be content to drift with the tide of change, or by careful thinking, will they grasp the initiative and direct the flow?

There is nothing new about change; there is and always has been some type of change in the world, and men are always viewing change with alarm, but times as destiny-fraught as these come only at widely spaced intervals of history. World War I brought about some of these changes. Eight hundred million people in nineteen nations have won their independence during or since the war. Hundreds of millions more now live under new forms of government.

There are profound, newly awakened political and social aspirations, moving men everywhere now to heroism and now to terror.

Times like these are very much akin to those which existed during the time when Paul wrote this letter to the Philippians . . . and therefore . . . we should think on these things.

We shall think because we know that thought rules the world. We shall think because thought keeps the wheels of industry turning. We shall think because thought conquers and annihilates space. We shall think because thought harnesses the waves of the air and forces them to transport the beautiful strains of a trained symphony from the famous halls of Radio City to the Pacific kissed shores of California. We shall think because God Himself is the Creator and the very essence of

SPORTS, Continued

meeting Florida Agricultural and Mechanical University in the annual Orange Blossom Classic in 1958. The team will be out to defeat such teams as Fort Valley, Benedict, Clark, Tennessee State, Prairie View, Kentucky State, North Carolina College and F.A.M.U.

During a recent meeting of the gridironmen, Lambert Reed, 1957-58 All American, and Cecil Peoples, were elected captain and co-captain, respectively, of the Wolverines for the next season of play. Lambert Reed is a 220 pound tackler from Douglas, Ga., and Cecil Peoples is a hard running fullback from Jackson, Tenn. Both men are juniors and have shown outstanding performance during their time of participation. Lambert was named All American during the past season and was chosen as the Wolverine's most valuable player by several opponent teams. Cecil Peoples, during past seasons of play, has been outstanding in the backfield as a kicker and a ball carrier. He is a three time member of the All City team of Atlanta and one of the city's leading ground gainers.

Track:
New performance hit the Atlanta University track field as Donald Cambridge, a speedster from Miami, Fla., joined the race. Runner Charles Bivins and Richard Law make the trio for a cinch to win some of the SIAC relays and dashes. Other performers, too numerous to name, reported to the track line-up.

Intra-Mural:
The Kappa Alpha Psi Fraternity dominated the gymnasium's intramural basketball tournament recently, when fraternities, along with a freshman team, went out to perform. The Kappas racked up 70 points in the finals to defeat the Alphas.

The campus girls were victorious over the city girls in a hard fought battle which followed the boys' tournament.

Rivers Bids Adieu:

When the 1958-59 basketballers get on the way, they will be short of Willie "Dutch" Rivers, who is the only graduating senior on the roster. During his participation with the Wolverines, Rivers has shown outstanding defensive play and he is one of the SIAC top set shooters. The members of the Wolverine Observer, along with the student body, wish Dutch a successful future.

thought. And finally, we shall think love and conquer hate; we shall think good and annihilate bad; we shall think right and destroy wrong; we shall think honesty and eliminate dishonesty; we shall think success and crush defeat . . . we shall think on these things.

COLOR A HINDRANCE?

By CURTIS JONES

Can we ever hope to be the President of the United States of America? The answer is no, because we are of the Negro race. The mere fact that you and I are colored eliminates us from the possibility of ever reaching the pinnacle of American politics.

The color of one's skin does not only stall his aspiration for being President but it hinders him tremendously in almost every field of endeavor. Let us take as an example a high school graduate of color who wants to enter a school of engineering in the state of Georgia. The very fact that his skin is dark will prevent him from entering a school of engineering in Georgia. One might ask, "Why was this person rejected?" The only answer that he would probably get would be "because he did not meet the requirements for admittance."

Through this practice of prejudice and segregation, the full potential of the Negro's capacity to think and produce constructively is supremacy." Nevertheless, we are his full potentialities in a society dominated by the idea of "race supremacy." Nevertheless, we are told by some of our so-called leaders that segregation is best for the Negro. They argue that the Negro would not be able to compete on an integrated level.

The tragic experience of the United States in the field of guided missiles and space satellites can partially be blamed on the inability of the United States to help develop the Negro's scientific mind. Is it not true that the first successful operation on a human heart was performed by a Negro? And that is only one of the many "firsts" that Negroes have performed in the scientific field.

Today, we are living on what some may call the verge of integration or equality. This is in reality only partly true because the "verge" seems to be an insurmountable wall. But fear not and fight on for full equality, because that wall is slowly but surely being broken down from every angle. The total demolition of that one last obstacle is not very far ahead.

Books Briefly Noted

By G. T. JOHNSON, Librarian
American College Life as Education in World Outlook. By Howard E. Wilson. 195 pp. Washington, D. C. American Council on Education, 1956.

The Carnegie Endowment for International Peace has sponsored a large number of research studies which attempt to look further into man's relationship with man. This book is the outgrowth of one of the studies on the role of colleges and universities in world affairs. It is a small, provocative book that looks into the programs of the various colleges and universities—since these are the nerve centers in the communities they serve and since they educate the men and women who are to become most influential in determining public opinion and national policy respecting international matters—and attempts to show the heavy responsibilities these institutions must shoulder in the future conduct of foreign affairs. This treatise is recommended for all students, especially those who anticipate entering the teaching profession.

Another delightful book on practically the same subject and which should be read along with this savory one is *The University, the Citizen, and World Affairs*, by Cyril O. Houle. Published in 1956 by the American Council on Education, this book contains only 179 pages. You are sure to enjoy both books.

Whether we desire it or not, we must realize that we are now in the world of Buck Rogers, i.e., in the world of flying rockets, satellites, and space ships. We are constantly asking ourselves the questions, "Where do we go from here?" "What will man do next?" "Are we psychologically and

Man Flying "Silver Bullet" Will Explore Outer Space

Outer space—until now explored only by unmanned satellites and earthbound instruments—will be invaded sometime this year by Man, in the person of a mild-mannered American scientist.

Flashing through the unknown in a slim silver bullet—the rocketship X-15—Scott Crossfield will embark on a stranger-than-fiction adventure which will carry him six times higher than Man has ever reached before. His speeds will range up to 5,000 miles per hour.

How Crossfield will achieve his barrier-smashing flight and what dangers await him in the empty reaches of space are told in an article by Don Wiggins in the April Reader's Digest.

Crossfield's flight will start seven miles up, from the comfortable belly of a converted B-36 or B-52 bomber. A slight pressure from his thumb will send his rocket belching forth from its nesting-place on a geyser of flame.

Within seconds, he will plunge past the altitude record of 126,000 feet set by Capt. Ivan Kincheloe in 1956, into a void that has never been breached. This tremendous speed at this point will ren-

der his instruments unreliable, for they will show what happened two miles back.

It is here that he will probably run into his greatest threat, and the objective of his historic flight—the controllability barrier. This is a deadly, "brick-wall" combination of high speed and thin air that has stubbornly held out as the last barrier between Man and space. Here his plane could be hurled into a supersonic maelstrom that might shake it out of control like child's kite in a tornado.

Once through this barrier—if he gets through—Crossfield will find his fuel gone. But his inertia will hurl him many miles further into the ionosphere, that blue-black void that stretches from 50 to 250 miles above the earth.

After he has reached the top of his macrocosmic arc, Crossfield will still face the problem of getting back to earth without burning up like a meteor when he re-enters the earth's atmosphere. The painstaking preparations for achieving this, described in the article, will have put his chance for survival at an estimated 94 per cent.

"Preview: Man Into Space" is condensed from "This Week."

Resentments Over Slight Cause Major Ailments

from Reader's Digest

Resentment over real or fancied insults can rob us of vital energy and even effect our health. So says the February Reader's Digest in an article titled "The High Cost of Hurt Feelings."

Headaches, indigestion, insomnia, acute fatigue and even heart disease and ulcers are frequent by-products of resentment, reports author Ardis Whitman. A study made at the University of Colorado showed that people who consistently nurse small grievances are more likely to need hospital care than those of happier disposition.

Accidents, too, often result from bitterness, Miss Whitman says. Drivers who use their cars when angry, industrial workers with "gripes" against the boss, housewives who brood over their husbands' lack of attention all are frequent victims of serious mishaps, she says.

Psychiatrists say that memories of old irritations are at the root of many emotional problems. Small hurts are exaggerated by constant recollection and soon become bloated far beyond their real importance.

Grudge-holding never solves problems, Miss Whitman says. She quotes philosopher Irwin Edman who said: "We consume in hatred such energy as might be devoted to the improvement of the circumstances which aroused our wrath."

How to overcome feelings of resentment? The first step is to locate their source, Miss Whitman says. We will often find that we have blamed others for our own failings.

Once we have found and understood the reasons for our bitterness, the next step is to try to find a constructive way to combat it, she says. An American couple whose son was killed in World War II refused to let bitterness cloud their memory of him. Instead, they used his GI insurance to educate a young Japanese at an American university. Love and hate generally bring forth similar emotions, Miss Whitman reports. Harvard studies showed that a friendly approach to others evokes a friendly response 65 to 90 per cent of the time. An aggressive approach is responded to aggressively in the same proportion, she says.

"The wise do not merely drain away old grudges," she writes. "They constantly fill their lives with new dreams and new enthusiasms."

"The High Cost of Hurt Feelings" is condensed from *The Christian Century*.

Intellectual Now Has A New Status

By BARBARA LOIS RAMEY

Let William Shakespeare answer those who doubt the value of youth of his mighty words—"They sell the pasture now to buy the horse."

It seems to me that concentration exclusively on science to the detriment of literature would be doing what the Bard of Avon advised against. "The world is my oyster." Never has youth had such a world to open—the world of space. The intellectual is now a person to be sought, to be praised and especially to be trained.

The United States must have creative people and be happy about it.

Smile and The World Smiles With You