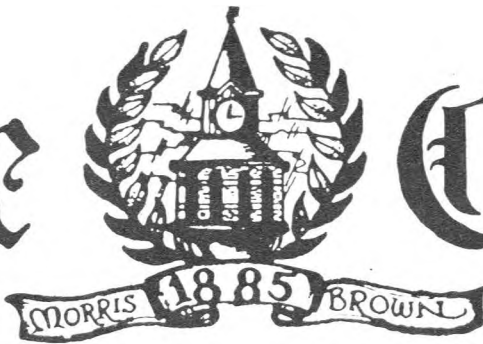


Wolverine Observer



VOLUME 31

MORRIS BROWN COLLEGE, ATLANTA, GA., MARCH-APRIL, 1961

Number 4

Seventy-Sixth Founders' Day At Morris Brown College

(Edited By DONALD J. WILSON)

The prominent Bishop E. C. Hatcher of Ohio spoke in eloquent fashion at Morris Brown College as he told the enthusiastic Founders' Day audience that Morris Brown was founded to meet the great need for undergirding our American education with religious training. This was the 76th observance of the school's Founders' Day. Bishop Wilkes presented the speaker to the audience and the President, Frank Cunningham presided over the program. Others on the program were Mary Ann Smith, senior student who brought an inspiring greeting from the student body; A. L. Jessie, who gave a progress report on the Alumni Fund; Dr. H. I. Bearden, Dr. A. L. Harris of Augusta, and Dr. James Debro of the Albany district. Also the Bishop S. L. Green, senior bishop and several other church notables were presented to the audience.

The speaker, Bishop Hatcher, tied in the history of Morris Brown with the Negro's struggle for freedom since emancipation. The bishop said that the founding of the A.M.E. Church was a great stride towards religious freedom for the Negro while the founding of the A.M.E. schools liberated him mentally. He went on and described Morris Brown as a citadel of learning, mentioning some of the outstanding men and women who had a part with shaping its destiny. He had a few words of praise for Bishop Wilkes and President Cunningham for bringing the school up to full accreditation. He paid particular homage to Richard Allen, founder of African Methodism, the pioneers of Morris Brown, and to those who support it today. He pointed out that the college stands as a beacon of light to the world.

The speaker in noting that there are Negroes who are efficient in literature, poetry, science, history, religion and other fields, insisted that the Negro preacher is still the leader and hope of the race. He went on to suggest that we must continue to be conscious of God, and that we must pray, persuade, and demand to get our full freedom. This he said must be done in the North, South, East, and West, since we are constantly mistreated all over the country. The bishop stressed at this point the need for intelligent teachers and preachers and that this was why Morris Brown was founded.

As the bishop closed his speech, he advised the students to return to their homes this summer and improve their living conditions by living up to the Ten Commandments and the teachings of Christ. Then he used this phrase as a point of departure, "The Lord has done great things for us, whereof we are glad."

The student-faculty financial campaign was concluded by Charles W. Moore, the college business manager, reading the reports of all the organizations. He pointed out that Dr. Ann Cochran had raised the unprecedented sum of \$5,500. A. L. Jessie was second with \$1,400 for the evening classes. Other departments reporting in excess of \$1,000 were: the science and music departments. The total raised in the campaign was \$13,700, which exceeded last year's effort.

The music for the occasion was furnished by the college chorus under the direction of Colonius S. Davis. The college chorus, which is supposed to tour Europe this summer, sang "The Creation" which helped a great deal to add meaning and beauty to the occasion.

M.B.C. Professors Attend Affair In Chicago

Professors Judge K. Rowley and Chiranji L. Sharma of the department of education at Morris Brown College, recently attended the meeting of the American Association of

Farm, Americus, Georgia; Morris Brown College — the Reverend Frederick C. James, Sumter, South Carolina, Director of the Committee of Social Action, The African Methodist Episcopal Church; and Spelman College — the Reverend William Bell Glines, Spencer Memorial Presbyterian Church, Brooklyn, New York.

A committee, whose chairman was Dr. Frank Cunningham, President of Morris Brown College, was in charge of the affairs of the Religious Emphasis Week. The committee was composed of people from all the schools of the Center. There was also a sub-committee on arrangements on which students also participated.

The Religious Emphasis Week began in 1954 as a joint enterprise of the six institutions of the A. U. Center. The statement of purpose is as follows:

1. To unite our endeavors and dedicate our combined resources in the search for and in achievement of those spiritual values we believe to be essential and indispensable.

2. To unite the efforts of administrators, faculties, and students to strengthen our faith in what we can achieve in working together for the spiritual enrichment of the entire Center.

3. To confirm our acceptance of Christ and our personal commitment to Christian living.

A Salute For Courage

The Wolverine Observer and the entire student body of Morris Brown College salute and send encouragement to the students of Tougaloo Southern Christian College at Jackson, Mississippi.

We are all in the same fight under the same type of circumstances. It may be said that those circumstances have always seemed more grave in their case. So our brother students and sister students of the colleges of Mississippi should be commended heartily for their courage.

Colleges for Teacher Education, held in Chicago.

The meeting, attended by educators from colleges and universities throughout the country, dealt with modern day forces that are shaping our educational trend.

Some of the important topics discussed, according to Professors Rowley and Sharma, were: "Social Forces Influencing American Education," "The Professor and the Teacher," "World Responsibilities and the Education of Teachers," and "Education and the New Media." These and other important topics were discussed by some of the top authorities in education.

Professor Rowley was especially impressed with a discussion by President T. M. Hesburgh of Notre Dame University who spoke on "The Concerns of Private Colleges," and also a discussion on "Revolution in Instruction," led by Lindley J. Stiles, dean of the school of education of the University of Wisconsin.

The two Morris Brown College professors thought that the seminars on international education were quite significant, especially during a time like this in our history.

Dr. Cochran Is Top Campaigner

Dr. Ann S. Cochran, professor of education and director of teacher training at Morris Brown College, reported the unprecedented sum of \$5,500 in the college's annual Founders' Day student-faculty financial campaign. The total amount raised by the students and faculty was \$13,700.

Dr. Cochran who has been on the staff of Morris Brown for several years, has raised a total of \$60,000 for the college. In addition to this she was responsible for working out the plan which permits students in the Atlanta University Center to do their practice teaching in the public schools of Atlanta. She has also been responsible for placing several Morris Brown graduates in important posts as teachers and administrators in the school system in Georgia and other states.

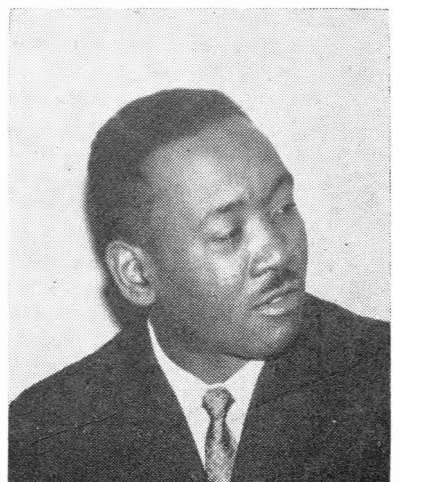
Religious Emphasis Week

There was an almost tangible feeling of a new awareness of what religion means in the life of man as the Atlanta University Center went about carrying on its Religious Emphasis Week observances.

At Morris Brown, the Reverend Frederick C. James was the speaker for the week. The theme for Religious Emphasis Week at M. B. C. was "Christian Resources for Collegiate Social Action."

The schedule of events ranged from Sunday, February 26, to Thursday, March 2, 1961. The Center's speakers were as follows:

The University Center—The Reverend James H. Robinson, Church of the Master, New York, who is the moving spirit in the new project Crossroads Africa, and is the confident and inspiration of the students of many lands; Clark College—the Reverend Daniel Webster Wynn, Chaplain, Tuskegee Institute; Morehouse College — the Reverend Conrad Browne, Koinona



Rev. Frederick C. James



President Cunningham of Morris Brown College presents Dr. Ann Cochran, education professor, to Founder's Day audience, after she had reported \$5,500 on financial campaign. This represents the largest individual sum reported out of a total of \$13,700. The speaker of the occasion may be seen in the background.

Pan-American Day

Pan-American Day, which is an organization of American states, will be celebrated on April 14.

We should all re-evaluate the importance of our relations with our neighbors in the Western Hemisphere on this date. We have shared much in the way of history and heritage with them.

On Pan-American Day, the Morris Brown Spanish Department, along with others of the center, always does something unique in the way of festivities to demonstrate its high regard for the occasion.

Viva el dia del Pan-America!
Viva la amistad!

Around the Campus

Well here is your newshound with the latest happenings. . . . The M.B.C. campus has had a treat in the speech given by Horace Ward on Civil Rights progress. Ward is a lawyer and is one of the first litigants to attempt to enter the Uni-

versity of Georgia. The event took place in Stone Hall Chapel, Monday, March 27. Those attending Chapel thought that too much flowery praise for a speaker is embarrassing rather than ingratiating. . . . Everyone is heard moaning the loss of the winning reputation of M.B.C.'s once proud football and basketball teams. What will the coming seasons bring? . . . Eloise Gay, Thomasina McKay and Dr. E. Edmondson attended a Y.W.C.A. conference in Virginia recently. . . . Everyone was outraged by the recent agreement made by the merchants of Atlanta with what the Atlanta newspapers called Negro leaders. The manner in which it was done, as well as the fact that it was done, was very galling to most of the students of Atlanta University Center; especially the students who have been in jail for participating in the sit-ins. Most Brownites feel that the merchants maneuvered that move just in time for the Easter shopping rush to catch the Negro dollar. All Morris Brown students, to whom this reporter spoke, has vowed to continue the boycott and encourage others to do the same. . . . This year's Freshmen have proved to be an imaginative and resourceful group. The

(Continued On Page 3)

DIRECTOR OF HUMAN RELATIONS CENTER BOSTON UNIVERSITY SPEAKS HERE

The Morris Brown family had the distinct pleasure of having as a lecturer, Tuesday, April 11, 1961, in Joe Louis Gymnasium, Dr. Kenneth D. Benne. The distinguished Dr. Benne is a Theodore Berenson Professor of Human Relations, and Director of the Human Relations Center, at Boston University. He is the author of two books, *A Conception of Authority and Human Relations in Curricula*, and the co-author of a number of others.

Dr. Benne spoke, with rare in-

sight from the theme "The Creative Role of Minorities in the Regeneration of Community Life." The gist of Dr. Benne's speech was that the general American social pattern is dominated by the spirit of competition for status symbols (new cars, newly decorated homes, etc.) and may be analyzed in terms of a "rat race." He further indicated that there is a need to suppress the "rat race" tendency in our society, that some members of the affluent

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1960-61**

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CLEAR AND PRESENT DANGER

By CALVIN N. MATHES

Our fight for real freedom and human dignity has just begun. Man's inhumanity to man, in the form of racial discrimination is so deeply entrenched in the society of the United States that it is manifested in innumerable subtle ways. It crops out unconsciously as well as consciously.

In the Northern and Western sections of the U. S. the subtleness is superlative; which makes it even more diabolical and menacing to the long suffering Negro. In the South, the menace is more open, course and crude.

Every college student becomes sharply aware of job opportunities as his graduation day draws near. The reality of job markets, new industrial plants, school legislation, and so forth, becomes of paramount importance.

To the Negro student, this reality becomes not only of paramount importance but carries what approaches, or is synonymous with, anxiety. This is due to the unique situation faced by the Negro on the employment market.

While there have been great strides taken toward the freedom of unlimited employment opportunities for Negroes, the Negro is still limited in where he can obtain employment as well as in what field, or what segment or echelon of employment he may anticipate placing himself.

The Negro laborer, in the textile mills, industrial plants and other places of employment in the South is yet a pawn to be exploited as "cheap labor" on the market of employment. The Negro laborer is still powerless in the more universal way of thinking. And so long as the majority of the Negroes remain in the position of receiving the lowest average wages in the country, especially in the South (of course), the socio-racial situation, which is so degrading internationally to the U. S. will remain the same. The white segregationists have a sterling device for keeping the "customs" intact. Negroes don't get sufficient pay—the white supremists point to the Negroes' low standards as a reason for keeping the Negro children out of the schools with the "supreme" white children—result, the perfect vicious circle.

There is a new iron and steel industry planned for South Georgia. The new mill will be constructed in Georgetown, Georgia, on the Chattahoochee River in Quitman County. The new industry is said to be the result of a \$100,000,000 investment and will create employment for 5,000 people. How many of these will be Negroes? Some percentage of this number will undoubtedly be Negroes. Will the Negro worker be forced to continue as he has always?

Georgia is becoming more industrialized as time goes by. The source of finance is out-of-state capital of Northern industrialists and Texas oilmen who have been scared from time to time by racial conflicts, i.e., the sit-in demonstrations and school desegregation issues. Now that local conditions are more calm (the natives are quiet), the industries continue to move in.

Few of the students realize how much weight their protests carry. The students persistence of freedom through protest demonstrations should continue. Unfortunately, the thought of losing money can cause changes that would not happen despite many years of crusading minus the economic element.

Thus, the Negro college student will do well to be aware of the many facets of the present situation.

Dr. Benne Speaks

(Continued from Page 1)

society may even go to the point of sending their sons or daughters to the best schools with the major motive being to better prepare them to take their place as most able to be foremost in the rat race. Dr. Benne said that people who are caught in the flow of such a community life cannot see what is taking place.

He revealed his hopes that minorities — and he spoke of the

Negro in particular — may play a creative role in abolishing the tendency toward status striving. He also stated his hopes that the Negro would not join in the rat race as they attain full freedom, but play a great role in regenerating the American way of life. He stated that Martin Luther King's philosophy and method is a real creative breakthrough for minorities of all kinds including those such as teachers and youth (in Dr. Benne's opinion, the most disfavored). He said that Dr. King

Historical Background of The Second Conference Of Independent African States

(N.B. This is the first of the series of my articles on Africa.)

His Imperial Majesty Haile Selassie I, Emperor of Ethiopia, opened the second historical conference of Independent African States on June 14, 1960 in the Parliament Hall in Addis Ababa, the capital of Ethiopia. The meeting lasted for two weeks. I am sure the attention of the whole world was focused on this historic conference. The keynote of the discussions was a re-emphasis of the need for unity among African countries and the urgency of wiping out colonialism from the entire continent.

The first conference, under the chairmanship of Tom Mboya, was held about three years ago and since then the trends of events, with their gratifying advances, have initiated the Independent African States Conference with the express purpose of planning, as a body, top level policy in Africa. The pioneers of the first conference were Ethiopia, Liberia, United Arab Republic, Sudan, Ghana, Tunisia, Morocco and Libya. In this conference the spirit of Pan-African movement was accelerated, which gave a new impetus to Independent African States Confab at Addis Ababa. They were joined by their young sister states—Cameroon, Guinea, (Togoland unavoidably absent). And also Nigeria, The Federation of Mali, Somalia, Madagascar and Sierra Leone were then designated to be independent with dates definitely set. The Provisional Government of Algeria was a participant in the deliberations.

The official statistics shows that the strength of the confab was over 250 delegates including observers from 20 African countries (11 of these were already independent). There were also more than 70 journalists and photographers. This in itself, with journalists and photographers representing the world press, was an indication of the importance the whole world attached to the confab and also to Africa's progress as a whole. The confab held six open sessions and five closed sessions; there were also various committee meetings.

This illustrates the great strides that Africa has taken in a short period of time, which had led many historians in the past to predict that the decade of the 1960's would be Africa's momentous decade. "The confab at Accra in Ghana, marked a significant stage in the struggle towards freedom for all African peoples" declared Emperor Haile Selassie I, and the progress since achieved more than justifies the hope which we had all reposed in the confab. Events of the last three years have adequately demonstrated, both directly and implicitly, the enormous cumulative effects of the first confab inside as well as outside Africa.

By Andy:

brings people back to their conscience rather than taking them away from it (as some mass leaders do).

Dr. Benne spoke under the auspices of the lecture series of the Sperry and Hutchinson Fund. He was also the coordinator of the Human Relations Workshop at Morris Brown College during January of 1960. A representative of the Sperry and Hutchinson Company was present as a platform guest. Dean P. E. Wilson presided over the occasion and President Frank Cunningham introduced the speaker (Dr. Benne).

Excellent musical entertainment was provided by the Morris Brown choir.

W. O. Salutes First Editor and Staff

This month, the *Wolverine Observer* of Morris Brown College, pauses to salute its first Editor-in-Chief, and its first staff.

When in the year 1933 (circa) it was deemed necessary that Morris Brown College have an official student publication, a pioneering group of students came forth. As always the case with pioneers, they had their unique difficulties. But this did not deter these hardy souls.



JAMES C. REESE

The first staff was much smaller than the present one. There were three of them and one advisor. The first editor was Mr. James C. Reese, who now resides in Waycross, Georgia, and is Principal of Center High School, and Supervising Principal of Schools in that city. Mr. Reese was born in Wrightsville, Georgia. He received his A.B. degree at Morris Brown in 1938, his M.A. degree at Atlanta University, and has done more graduate work at Hampton Institute for the past several summers. Mr. Reese taught in summer school at Albany State and also at Atlanta University. He is also Vice President of the G.T.E.A. Mr. Reese is a member of Kappa Alpha Psi Fraternity and was a member of Morris Brown's baseball team.

THIS IS OUR LIFE

By JOSPH BOYCE

The human being tends towards equilibrium in all his attempts. What a complex being to understand! What determinism! What an age old problem. This would mean that the individual who exhorts others to "obey God or go to hell" may be getting the satisfaction of knowing that he is helping others from their doom. The individual who then enters the fold of the exhortation makes the exhorter feel that he has done his duty of winning one more soul from damnation, but brother, is this so?

The instructor who is satisfied that his students have adhered to the calculations of "tests and measurements" is proud of his accomplishments, but is the job really genuine? A matron in college would meticulously follow the "rules of the college" keeping her wards under rigid surveillance, and she feels that her job is well done!

This trend of thought seems to be a good mechanical device. But if this is in part, the fate of highly educated beings, beings who deeply within feel the pangs of self-determinism, we must admit that something is radically wrong with our mode of thinking. The older heads say that they have the "experience to guide youth" but, does experience carry the denotation of the correct method, if there be such a concept embodied in the reality of life, if there is such a thing as reality. Is this life an illusion or are we making an illusion out of life?

Wherein lies the factor of humanity? Is it in this unscrupulous web of determinism forced upon the lives of youth? If ever there was a murderous concept of life, this is it. What's the use of psychology, philosophy, religion, in fact, what's the use of education, if it cannot be realized NOW?

We claim to be so much more human than the lower animals, yet all we seem to have is the "claim." How many of us honestly seek to understand each other? How many of us are endowed with the discriminatory power which enables us to discern why a young generation becomes 'a beat generation?' The yoke is forced upon youth by uncomprising adults who have been stepped upon by their foreparents and relatives (blood-related or not), this is a chain reaction, and youth will not, and must not blame oppressing adults. Youth must try to bear these hardships and try thrice as hard to avoid passing on this heritage, for he who steps upon another knows not what he does. He who gives his son a serpent when his son requests bread is a fool, but, shun him not, forgive him for he knows not even though he satisfies statistics commending his sanity.

Archibald MacLeish, in the debate on the National Purpose:

There are those, I know, who will say that the liberation of humanity,

The Associate Editor was Mr. William Collins of Baltimore, Maryland. Mr. Collins is now deceased. He passed not long after his graduation from Morris Brown in 1938. The Business Manager was Mr. John Saunders, also a 1938 graduate of Morris Brown, who is now a lawyer in New York City. The advisor was Dr. C. V. Clinch who was Chairman of the English Department at that time. Though we yet have our troubles, we feel that that historic and pioneering staff could take pride in the fact that we of the *Wolverine Observer* continue to uphold the high ideals that they upheld. They now hold a revered place in the annals of Morris Brown History.

The Public Relations Committee of the Human Relations Club

One means by which Morris Brown College is attempting to improve race relations is through the Joseph Kaplan Human Relations Program, established here in the last two years. It aims to increase the individual's effectiveness in his personal relationship, as well as his effectiveness in groups, organizational, and community life.

The Human Relations Club is composed of students who are interested in breaking down barriers and opening lines of communication among groups. Since inter-group differences based on race is the largest single cause of group tension and personal maladjustment here in the South, much of the program's time and effort is concentrated in the area of improving race relations.

The members of the club gain experience in inter-group situations during the school year by participating in local week-end work camps, by attending the city's inter-racial church, and by helping the Greater Atlanta Council on Human Relations with its school integration project. Many persons gain experience during the summer by attending work camps sponsored by the American Friends Service Committee and by the Lisle Fellowship Foundation.

Among the chapel programs which were designed to illustrate the purpose of this organization, the club presented the National Program Director of the Anti-Defamation League of B'nai B'rith, national and regional representatives of the American Friends Service, a Japanese student representative of the World Student Service and representative of the NAACP.

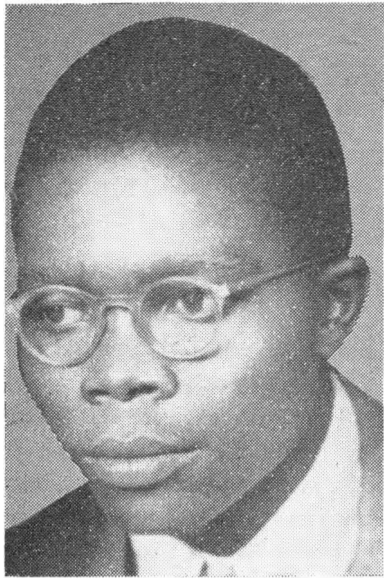
The members and advisors of the club feel that they are making progress in getting people to work cooperatively together.

The Public Relations Committee of the Human Relations Club.

the freedom of man and mind, is nothing but a dream. They are right. It is. It is the American dream.

—New York Times

PERSONALITY OF THE MONTH



Apollo Wakiaga

In this issue Apollo Wakiaga, who is one of the M.B.C.'s students from a distant land, has been selected to be our personality of the month. He has been selected because of his fine personal and scholastic qualities. Mr. Wakiaga is an amiable and dignified young man who always finds it easy to smile. He is an honor student and is the instructor of a non-credit course in the Swahili language here at his alma mater. Mr. Wakiaga's life has been part of the struggle for human dignity which has possessed the attention of the world.

With the establishment of the British Colonialism in Kenya, affecting the existing tribal systems of rule, Wakiaga's father, caught in this dynamic political and economic transition, moved from the tribal land to live in the city. This small port, the city of Mombasa, which is the largest and most accessible entrance to East Africa, is where Wakiaga was born, twenty-three years ago. Thus, Wakiaga's father, son of a chief, having deliberately ignored his heritage as a son of a tribal chief, did not deem it a loss when he took a career in mechanics.

In the first seven years of his life, Wakiaga attended a Mission School established in Kenya for freed slaves of the Arabs, his mother had often taken him with her to visit his tribal relatives in the hinterland. The Luo tribe, to which he belongs, is found along the Eastern shores of Lake Victoria. Wakiaga's clan, among many others, is located on the island of Rusinga in Kenya. His visits to this Western region of Kenya accelerated the knowledge that he had gradually been acquiring of the nature of the British Colonial administration.

The next eight years, which he spent in school were not pleasant considering the lack of a free state-supported school system. To make matters worse, there existed compulsory government check-out examinations, and stiff competition for the few schools in the colony. The disciplinary enactment in the British colonial high school is unique. Wakiaga views the four years boarding in Shimo-La-Tewa high school as a time when he followed a line of action pertinent to loyalty to the British Crown. This he had to accept even though it led to a frustration of his conscience.

In the very year that he graduated, he was employed on a temporary basis by the Kenya government, in the Sociology Department. In the meantime, his life as well as the lives of many Africa people was in a constant state of torture and suffering as the Mau Mau Revolution swept on. During the seven years of emergency in Kenya, imperial rage was emitted to curb the rise of six million black nationalists. It was during this time that Tom Mboya, then the Secretary General of the Kenya Federation of Labor and a Nationalist leader, toured the U.S.A. for purposes including the expediency of educational aid and exchange programs. It was through such programs that Wakiaga came to Morris Brown College in Atlanta, where he has

taken a great deal of interest in Economics.

His two years stay in the U.S.A. has been an opportunity to acquaint himself with the dynamic aspirations of the American people, and he shares the opinion that the Americans can maintain their present world leadership a little longer by rendering undiluted justice in their domestic problems, as well as pursuing constructive policies in the area of their international relations. He hopes the U.S.A. will join the fight for independence of colonialism and be ready to welcome an institution of democratic and republican government anywhere in the world.

Mr. Price Speaks In Florida

Professor Charles E. Price of the department of History at Morris Brown College recently returned from a trip in Florida where he was the featured speaker at Mt. Moriah Baptist Church in Panama City, of which Rev. Charles P. Price is pastor and at the Quinn High School in Apalachicola where professor W. L. Speed is principal.

Price is a graduate of Quinn High School where he spoke on, "Hope of the New Frontier," to a special assembly.

The church at which Mr. Price spoke is pastored by his father who has been its minister for twenty years.

Mr. Price is now serving in his second year as instructor of History and government at Morris Brown. He was educated at Johnson C. Smith, Howard, and Johns Hopkins universities. He holds the B.A., M.A., and LL.B. degrees.

Around The Campus

(Continued from page 1)

new freshmen joined the Morris Brown family and went to work in earnest. Some now hold responsible positions among the students and there are a number of them who are honor students. . . . The Freshmen class gave a "boss" affair Tuesday, March 28. It was a combination talent show and dance, and it was "way out." "Like, dad it was what's happening!" . . . Well kids, by the time you see this writing, you'll be back from that coveted spring holiday. Here is hoping you all have a "boss" time. Kwaheri (Swahili good-by)!

Elegy To Dr. Mitchell

Death has cast his fatal reflection across a vast fraternal pond. Big Brother Mitchell exchanged positions to seek and meet his God beyond.

His manhood with Sigma changes places for higher honours and none to fear.

His life and soul interlaces with God's Fraternal atmosphere.

The Brownites are counting your labours Dr. Mitchell in faith of cloudless heart. Each depicting your toiling years with accuracy, as the days depart.

The Allenites are also raising to say praises for your deeds. And sincerely emphasizing fulfilments of God's dire needs.

Well done, Dr. Mitchell, soldier of God. You have laboured and set the pace. Clinging always to your rod. To heed his call to see his face.

MORRIS BROWN STUDENTS ATTEND S.N.E.A. MEETING

Thirteen members of the C. L. Harper Chapter of the S.N.E.A. witnessed an informative and enjoyable state meeting of the Student National Education Association and the Future Teachers of America Clubs. The meeting was held at the 4-H camp in Dublin, Georgia, on February 3 and 4, 1961.

The students attending the meeting were Misses Betty Anthony, Ann McBride, Anita Jackson, Sallie Mitchell, Espanola Collins, Miriam Mosley, Mildred Ealey, Altamase Neely, Dorothy Rodgers, Constance Watson, Nellie Ruth Woodard and Mr. Waymon Shiver. Others in-

BOOK REVIEW

"FOR INNOCENTS ONLY"

This very interesting novel was reviewed by Dr. Elsie Edmondson, a professor of English here at Morris Brown College. The review was conducted under sponsorship of the Library Club of M.B.C., Monday, March 20, 1961. The following excerpts are from the text of Dr. Edmondson's review of *For Innocents Only*.

For Innocents Only is a novel of innocent sophisticates and sophisticated innocents—perhaps. The author is Richard Dohrman, who writes with depth, intensity, and a raw imaginative quality. He chooses as his foreword, a strikingly apt quotation from Shaftsbury: "A man is by nothing so much himself as by his temper and the character of his passions and affections. If he loses what is manly and worthy in these, he is as much lost to himself as when he loses his memory and understanding."

The novel has five divisions: The Tree-House, Cabanas, Connecticut Colonial, Playa Reposada, and Ruins. The Tree-House is in a small company village in Honduras, from which Peter Guild shipped veneer logs to the United States and England; Cabanas is partly Mexico and a yachting party, then New York and Connecticut; Connecticut Colonial, of shifts to New England; Playa Reposada is again Mexico and a magnificent hotel, owned by Peter Guild's cousin, Ruth Deland; Ruins is again in Honduras, with the closing scenes in New York.

For Innocents Only raises serious questions about who is innocent, and how the qualities of the innocent may be defined. More deeply, it examines human dignity. There are a number of characters, none of them simple, whose lives are all brought together in Ruins, and only those persons whom we see at the end seem to be unscathed or unaware. But their escape, too, is a moot point!

cluded Mr. Earnest Coleman, who is a state staff worker of S.N.E.A., and Mr. J. K. Rowley.

The meeting, being a new experience to the above students, was well participated in by Morris Brown College. These students participated in every phase of the meeting which included group discussions, committee groups, conversation corners and other activities.

As these students were inspired, it is our aim that more students will become active in such professional student organization.

JOIN YOUR STUDENT NATIONAL EDUCATION ASSOCIATION.

People On The Outside

By W. F. CARMICHAEL

Last summer, through the Human Relations Club of Morris Brown College, I was employed under the auspices of the American Friends Service Committee at an institution for the mentally retarded in Salem, Oregon.

My work at this institution was most gratifying. However, my first days were a perpetual nightmare but as days passed I rapidly adjusted to my new environment.

I have never been as depressed as on the first day that I toured the institution at which I was to work. This was the saddest day of my life. I had never seen such hideous looking human beings before. When I saw the custodians, many of which had adult heads and children bodies, I became quite upset. But then as I saw the hydrocephalons and some of the other kinds of mental retardation, I felt absolutely helpless. I knew that I could never help these people. Had I the money to return home, I would have left that same evening. However, the more I saw of the patients, the less I thought about myself. I soon lost all fear of them and became deeply interested in them. We called them kids since

they were really kids mentally. Calling them kids enabled us to accept them as they really were. At first, I couldn't call some of the adults kids but soon I was able to do so.

I spent two weeks in the Cascade Mountains range at Silver Creek Falls in an experimental camp for the mentally retarded for some of the patients where I was employed. At first, I was alarmed over the idea of about twenty-five employees being in camp with about one-hundred twenty-five patients. I was looking forward for anything to happen. But I got the biggest surprise of my life—these kids behaved perfectly. It was fun working with them. I enjoyed the camp as much as they did. But I didn't dare go swimming because the water was too cold for me.

We took the patients (male) on two seven mile hikes to Silver Falls. Each week we had a different group of patients and they loved the hikes. I shall never forget the ravishing beauty of the falls.

Being at camp really "broke the ice" between the Friends, kids and regular staff. We had the opportunity to become familiar with some of the people with whom we would work for the remainder of the summer. The kids were changed entirely. Also the kids and I began to understand each other better. They told me of their problems, how well they like the institution, what they thought of themselves, whom they didn't like, how their parents treated them, and when they were going to run away.

My job at the institution was in the area of recreation. I took the kids on hikes, talked to them, played ball with them, rode on the merry-go-rounds and swings with them, danced with them and tried to entertain them in any way in which I could.

During the latter part of the summer, I spent another week camping in Boring. I was a counselor for nine boys from my institution. On the first day I had one boy to sprain his ankle and I had to carry him about camp for a week. On the third day, I had one deaf-epileptic to get lost and I found him just as another employee from the institution suggested that we call the state police. On the last night, a half-blind patient decided to run away, but we nabbed him just in time.

The kids took advantage of me at my first night of camp. They appeared to be entirely helpless.

(Continued next issue)

(EDITOR'S NOTE: The *Wolverine Observer* received the following article in the form of a newsletter from the Chairman of Public Relations and Publicity of Alpha Phi Alpha Fraternity, Inc., in Washington, D. C.)



DR. CLIFTON R. JONES

ALPHA PHI ALPHA OBSERVES EDUCATION WEEK AT BROWN

Alpha Phi Alpha Fraternity announces the observance of Education Week, April 16-23rd, headed by Dr. Clifton R. Jones, Baltimore, Maryland, Director of Educational Activities, and Dr. William H. Hale, President, Langston, Oklahoma.

Dr. Jones says that local chapters will feature special programs for "Go to high school—Go to college" with vocational guidance programs and career conferences to better

advise students on choosing a college career.

The number of Negro students who fail to finish high school is appalling and the proportion of Negro high school graduates who enter college is considerably below the national average and an interest in higher education must be stimulated.

Other problems to be features are an insistence on improvement in the quality of public school education and a special challenge on insistence on greater compliance to the Supreme Court decision of 1954 and 1955 with respect to school integration.

Alpha Phi Alpha will award over \$10,000.00 in Scholarships to high school seniors, undergraduate, graduate and professional college students.

High school winners are based on grades and an essay in their own handwriting on the subject "My Life's Goal and Why I Need Assistance." Graduate and undergraduates are awarded on scholarship and need of the applicant.

Correspondence should be mailed by May 11th to Dr. Clifton R. Jones, Director of Education Activities, Alpha Phi Alpha Fraternity, Morgan State College, Baltimore, Maryland.

Announcements of recipients will be made by June 15, 1961.

Archonian News

The Archonian Pledge Club of Beta Chapter, Zeta Phi Beta Sorority is looking forward to another semester which will include a number of cultural and social events.

Among the members in the Archonian Pledge Club are a few of us who are looking forward to "crossing the burning sands" in April. We are also looking forward to welcoming our new sisters into the club.

The winners of the Watusi dance contest at the most recent Sports Dance were Earl Griggs and Jean Peterson.

Reporter
Helen Berryhill

SOCIOLOGY CLUB

The Sociology Club, under the leadership of Mr. William Stroud, Jr., is in the process of making the final plans for the spring activities. This was the major discussion of the last meeting. The club also went over the top with it Founders' Day effort, and this made the club members want to move out with further projects. The Department reported \$300.00 to Founders' Day.

We wish to thank all the members for their effort.

THE JUNIOR CLASS

The Junior Class for the school year 1960-1961 has great things in mind for this school term. We have chosen as our officers:

President, Walter Kimbrough; Vice-President, John Goodlet; Recording Secretary, Willie Mae Keith; Corresponding Secretary, Evelyn Lynch; Treasurer, Vera Smith; Business Manager, Ralph Mitchell; Reporter, Helen Berryhill; Chaplain, Eleanor Smith.

At the present our attention is focused upon Founders' Day, in which we are anticipating one of the greatest contributions in the history of our class. Sometime in the latter part of May we are looking forward to giving the prom which promises to be one of the best.

Note: To all Juniors who are not aware of the fee which each Junior is to pay, please check with the president or secretary at once.

Reporter,
Helen Berryhill

First Annual Fort Lauderdale Spring Jazz Festival To Be Sponsored By New College Magazine

Now that Newport has apparently seen its last Jazz Festival (The City Council of Newport Rhode Island having voted not to issue a permit for a Festival this sum-

(Continued on page 4)



MORRIS BROWN WINS THIRD PLACE

By NORRIS GUMBY

The Wolverines of Morris Brown won third place in the NAIA held in the Morehouse Gymnasium. They finished behind Benedict who won second place.

Savannah State College, for the second year in a row, will represent district 6-A in the National Association of Intercollegiate Athletics (NAIA) National tournament in Kansas City March 13-18. Savannah State again swept through the SIAC for the trip, beating Morris Brown and Benedict last weekend (March 3-4), 1961).

The consolation game between Clark and Morris Brown was a rough ready affair in which one player was seriously hurt. The last few minutes, with Clark trailing and trying desperately to catch up, saw the roughest play of all.

Wilbert Smith, a gunner who has been firing the ball all season, was the player who was hurt in the game between Morris Brown and Clark, at the NAIA play-off at Morehouse Gym. The Sports Department was sorry to learn that Mr. Smith's arm was broken in two places.

Morris Brown bowed to Benedict in the quarter-finals of the SIAC tournament, but it was believed that Julius (Big M) Myers and James Scott were sleeping in the game.

The purple Wolverines 12-5 in conference play finished third behind South Carolina State.

Benedict College, one of the hottest shooting in the tournament, stunned second-seeded Morris Brown College, 86-81, in the quarter-finals and then romped over Clark College, 85-75, to set the stage for an all South Carolina Championship game.

1961 Season

The Wolverines opened their basketball season by participating in the Georgia Invitational Tournament. They defeated Johnson C. Smith and Jackson State, but lost to Prairier View, thus finishing third.

The Wolverines opened their regular season with four wins: two over Lane and one over Fisk and Morehouse. The Wolverines then journeyed to Tallahassee, Florida, only to be defeated by Florida A. & M. University. They were also defeated by Tuskegee Institute.

The Wolverines commenced another four game winning streak by defeating Albany, Ft. Valley, Clark and F.A.M.U. This streak was brought to a halt by defeats by South Carolina and Alabama State.

Back on their own home court, the Wolverines began another four game winning streak with victories over Ft. Valley, Bethune-Cookman, Morehouse, and Tuskegee. The night following their victory over Tuskegee, the Wolverines were defeated by South Carolina State.

The Wolverines ended their regular season with defeats over Fisk, Albany State and Clark. Finishing with a 16 wins and 7 losses season and third in the conference, the Wolverines journeyed to Tuskegee, Alabama, to participate in the S.I.A.C. tournament and were eliminated from competition in the first game by Benedict. A week later, the Wolverines participated in the N.A.I.A. tournament held in Atlanta in Morehouse gymnasium. In the first game, they were defeated by Savannah State 85-83 but defeated Clark 71-65 the following night.

Track Team Finished Spring Training

By NORRIS GUMBY

The Morris Brown College Wolverines, who started spring training two weeks ago, ran their first intersquad meet Saturday (March 11, 1961) at the Atlanta University Track Field.

Head Coach Neeson said he was going to develop a stronger track and field team by giving the boys all of his time. Coach Neeson was well pleased with the meet Saturday. He stated, "I think we have the best track team this year, that we have ever had at Morris Brown." He added, "I am very happy with the material I have this year. I have some boys such as Anderson, Benson, Cambridge and King who can run just like a gazelle. I believe they are going to be the best in the SIAC."

Some three or four thousand fans are expected to witness these meets which promise to have a much better M.B.C. team than the one last year. Coach Neeson came up with some impressive victories last year.

The track team schedule is as follows: March 25, 1961—Florida Relays at Florida

April 8, 1961—University Relays

April 15, 1961—Duel—Clark—Atlanta

April 22, 1961—Duel—Morehouse—Atlanta

April 29, 1961—City Meet—Atlanta

May 5-6, 1961—Tuskegee at Tuskegee

May 12-13, 1961—SIAC, Atlanta

The track team is composed of the following men: Anderson, Fredd, Johnson and Perry, 880 relays; Burton, Duncan, McClendon and Davis, mile run; Meadows and Price, 880 run; Perry, Cambridge, Anderson, Benson and Edwards, 100 yard dash; Edward, King, Johnson, Wilson, Williams, Rayson and Hunley, 440 yard run; Perry, Cambridge, Anderson and Benson, 440 relay; Moton, Raysor and Burtno, 220 yard low hurdles; Moton, high hurdles. Field event: shot-put, javelin, discus, broad-jump and high jump. Coach Neeson hasn't decided who will participate in the field events.

To all Morris Brown students—don't let the track team down, come out and cheer the team. Don't let them down!

SCRIMMAGE: WHITE, BLUE FOUGHT TO A TIE 6-6

By NORRIS GUNBY

The Morris Brown Wolverines ended spring training with an intersquad game played between the first team and second team. The first team was Blue and the second team was White.

The first team was favored to win the intersquad by two touchdowns, but the second team didn't want to hear that, so they fought hard to hold it as a 6-6 tie.

The first team was headed by John Davis, quarterback, who was M. B.'s first string quarterback last season.

Hill headed the second team as quarterback. A freshman, who did a fined job firing that ball for the touchdown pass for 35 yards to Clavin Thomas. Thomas ran 35 yards to score.

The first team scored on a 30 yard interception returned by Frank Peoples. Peoples ran 65 yards to score for the first team.

WOLVERINES END SPRING TRAINING

The Morris Brown Purple Wolverines who started spring football practice two weeks ago, knocked heads in their last scrimmage (Feb. 22, 1961) at Herndon Stadium.

Head Coach J. (Or) Clemons indicated that the strenuous 20-day drill was well done.

Some 30 players reported to Head Coach Clemons and his aids Monday for a routine workout, with No. 1 factor for a smoother-clicking emphasis on blocking, which is the offense. Coach Clemons aids for the spring session included: Sam Ross, back-field coach, and Louie Being, defensive coach.

Coach Clemons has high hopes that this team will pull him out of the slump suffered last season. He said "I am well pleased that the boys I have now will help us out of the slump." He said that the boys did a good job in spring training. They also show good blocking, catching and running. It was said by one of the players that Coach Clemons said that Leonard Anderson and Calvin Thomas were going to run like bulls next football season.

Bishop W. R. Wilkes, Sr., was on hand to watch the scrimmage. He had this to say: "The boys sure look good today, if they keep up the good works we are going to have a good ball club next year."

Morehouse Head Coach Foster had this to say: "Boy. I am glad we don't have to play Morris Brown." He implied those boys hit too hard and run too fast for his boys.

Charles Bivins, who is now playing football with the Chicago Bears wasn't too pleased with his ex-teammates, had this to say: They need to improve their blocking, in other words the whole team need some improvement. Some of the boys were looking good and some didn't look too good. With the proper coaching the boys should have a good ball club next year."

Joe Hall who is a senior at Morris Brown had this to say: "Those boys were looking good today. I believe if they keep this up, we will have nine wins and no losses next year. He said Leonard Anderson was running just like Bobby Mitchell."

Mr. Enlen Tunnell is a defensive star for the Green Bay Packers and was in Atlanta two days on a scouting tour of Negro small colleges as a part of his season job with the Packer organization.

Mr. Tunnell visited Morris Brown spring training for two days. He had this to say: "The blocking needs to be improved and the runner pattern was off a little bit. He said that the boys look better in an inter-squad game than they did in the scrimmage game." He gave his opinion about the club. "Those boys played un-organized ball today, they didn't have any kind of football spirit at all."

Mr. Tunnell was pleased with Leonard Anderson, (co-captain) left half-back; Calvin Thomas, full-back, and H ill, quarterback. He implied that these boys should play an important role in Morris Brown games next year. He said Anderson was fast, "he will be a good man on flanking, that is what it takes in football—a flanking man like Anderson." N. G.

Jazz Festival

(Continued From Page 3)

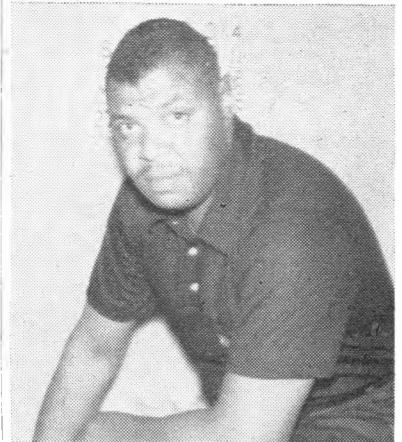
mer), jazz buffs cross campus are advised of the teaming of a new jazz location with an old familiar vacationland.

If you plan to number yourself among the 30 or 40 odd thousand college students seeking sun, fun and glorious relaxation of Fort Lauderdale, Florida this spring, you can expect to be on hand for the newest additions to this year's spring vacation itinerary, The First Annual Fort Lauderdale Spring Jazz Festival and the launching of CAMPUS LIFE MAGAZINE, a new national college publication under whose auspices the Festival is being presented.

The Festival is a major portion of a spectacular promotion intended to launch the first issue of Campus Life Magazine, which makes its newsstand debut the last week in April.

The jazz spectacular, which might appropriately be referred to as "Where The Sounds Are," will be housed in Fort Lauderdale's War Memorial Auditorium for a period of six days beginning Friday evening, March 24th. Jazz heavyweights Chris Connor, The Hi-Lo's the big 14-man Gerry Mulligan Sextet and Chris Columbo and His Gentlemen of Jazz will be on hand for the festivities. An old favorite, familiar to Fort Lauderdale regulars, Wally "Show Me What Ya' Got" Futch will be among local personalities included in the Festival.

Campus Life advises that local interest in the Festival may result in a shortage of tickets for out of town students. The publication is anxious to avoid any situation similar to that in Newport this past summer when students journeying to the Festival were unable to obtain tickets upon arrival. So that this may be avoided Campus Life is offering an advance ticket sale to out of town students only, until March 6th. The local ticket sale will begin at that time.



Sam New Assistant Football Coach

Sam Ross, former M.B.C. star and one of the greatest passers to ever don a uniform at any college, has been named the backfield coach at Morris Brown. The former Morris Brown star who spent time in professional ball has worked very hard all spring trying to get the team in shape for next football season.

Mr. Emlen Tunell, the great professional star of the champion Green Bay Packers, has stated that Mr. Ross is one of the outstanding young coaches he has run across in this travels over all the colleges, Negro and white. Until Mr. Ross came back to Morris Brown he ran his father's night club in Atlantic City, New Jersey. He also owns a beautiful home on the shores of Atlantic City.

Mr. Ross is also on the honor roll this semester. He is an outstanding student who has been out of school for over 10 years. Mr. Ross is married to the sister of the popular Negro singer, Alamita Joe, and he has three daughters. He is a great admirer of our head coach, "Ox" Clemons. Good luck! and keep up the good work "Big Sam."

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