



Surrender to Nazism?
Who in the H.. said that?

Maroon Tiger

MEMBER OF THE DELTA PHI DELTA INTER COLLEGIATE HONORARY JOURNALISTIC SOCIETY



VOLUME NO. 2

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NUMBER 1

Morehouse Welcomes Freshmen



1942 Freshman Class - The Largest In History

Statistics in the office of the registrar at Morehouse College reveal that one hundred and seventy-eight freshmen have registered this year from 20 different states. This is the largest freshman class in the history of the College. Ninety-two of this number are Georgians, and fifty-five are natives of Atlanta. Twenty have come from Alabama, and fourteen from Florida. North Carolina has twelve representatives and South Carolina, eight. Six are from Texas, four from Tennessee, three each from New York and Indiana, and two each from New Jersey, Michigan, Mississippi, Kentucky, Missouri, and Arkansas, and one each from West Virginia, Virginia, Ohio and Oklahoma. The president of the freshman class is John Westley Forte of Birmingham, Alabama.

DR. MARC MORELAND, '29, AT HARVARD UNIVERSITY LAW SCHOOL

Among the alumni attending graduate schools in various sections of the country is Dr. Marc Moreland, '29, who was awarded a Kirkpatrick Scholarship for study in the Harvard University Law School for the year 1942-43.

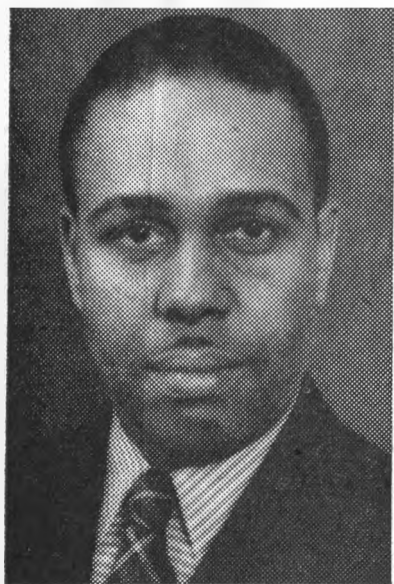
Student Adjustment Committee Organizes

Evidence of democracy acting in the Morehouse community was shown recently with the extension of the Student Adjustment Committee membership to include student members. The committee, previously composed of five faculty members, has, by a faculty decision, been enlarged to include five representatives from the student body.

At a meeting of the student body on October 5th, four of the student rep-

resentatives were elected from the Junior and Senior classes. The fifth student member will be the President of the Student Body, James R. Holloway. The four members elected for service on the committee were, from the senior class, William M. Wesley and David C. Gandy; and from the Junior class, James Payne and Clarence L. Henderson. The Committee is primarily concerned with problems of student delinquencies which affect the harmonious relations in the Morehouse community.—Griffith J. Davis, '44.

STUDENT BODY PREXY



James Holloway, '43, will serve as president of the Student Activities Committee and of the Student Body during the school year of 1942-43. The Student Activities Committee governs the affairs of the Student Body at Morehouse College. Not only does this Committee serve an immediate purpose, but it serves as an interesting laboratory in which our potential leaders of tomorrow may become experienced as democratic leaders.

VLADIMIR NABOKOV, RUSSIAN NOVELIST, SPEAKER AT MOREHOUSE

Mr. Nabokov was guest speaker to the Morehouse Student-body. He gave an address on *Pushkin*.

Mr. Nabokov has been described as the greatest Russian novelist writing today. He has had published "Mashenka," "King, Queen, Knave," "Lujins Defense," "Camera Obscura," "The Exploit," "Despair," "Invitation to a Beheading," "The Gift," and two collections of short stories and plays. Most of his novels have appeared in English, French, German, Czech, or Swedish translation.

The speaker was born in St. Petersburg, Russia, in 1899. As a boy he attended the Tenishev School in St. Petersburg, and later he went to Cambridge University, Trinity College. For fifteen years Mr. Nabokov was in Berlin teaching language to private pupils, but his work came to an end in 1937 when he found it necessary to leave Germany.

Between the years 1930 and 1940, the speaker lectured on different aspects of literature in Russian, English, and French, at clubs and societies in France, England, Germany, Belgium, and Czechoslovakia.

Mr. Nabokov has served as Visiting Professor at Stanford University and at Wellesley College. He is at present Research Fellow at Harvard University. He has recently had short stories and poems published in the Atlantic Monthly, critical reviews in the New Republic and poems in the New Yorker.

MOREHOUSE ENDOWMENT



The War has slowed up our endowment efforts. During the past two years we have raised \$43,000. About \$37,000 of this amount has been matched by the General Education Board, thus increasing the endowment by \$74,000. The time for raising \$393,000 expired June 30, 1942, but the General Education Board was kind enough to extend the time to June 30, 1945. We have three years in which to raise \$350,000. Should we succeed in raising that amount, we will get \$350,000 from the General Education Board, thus increasing the Morehouse endowment by \$700,000. It is hoped that students, faculty, alumni and friends will do all they can to make it possible for Morehouse to claim this sum.

The College has two main sources of income—student fees and endowment. By student fees we mean tuition. It is only tuition fee that helps to carry the educational load. The future development of the College must depend almost wholly upon these two sources. If the income from endowment is greatly reduced, the College will suffer. If the students do not pay their bills, the College will suffer. If the College is to be able to hold its own when income on investments is low, the endowment must be increased or student fees must be raised. If we are to grow and expand, the endowment must be increased. We have no choice but to move forward rapidly on the problem of endowment. It is most urgent that we do this.

—Benjamin E. Mays.

During his undergraduate years at Morehouse College, Dr. Moreland was active in extra-curricular activities—being the editor of the *Maroon Tiger*, a tenor soloist in the college gleeclub and a member of the orchestra. He was also an honor student.

The recipient of the Kirkpatrick Scholarship was awarded the degrees of Master of Arts and Doctor of Philosophy from the University of Toronto. While there he wrote three important studies, "Individualism in American Social Theory," "The Theory and Practice of Liberty in New England—1630-1700," and "The Implications of the Concept of Individualism in the Age of Roger Williams," the later being his doctoral dissertation.

He has been employed as professor of English and Philosophy at Arkansas State College, head of the department of social studies at Langston University, Editor of the "Oklahoma Eagle," correspondent for the Associated Negro Press, chairman of public relations for the Hotel Theresa in New York City and secretary to the publisher of the New Jersey Herald News, which position he held at the time of his entrance into the Harvard Law School.

Enrolled at Harvard in the department of Biology is Mr. Frederick E. Mapp, '32, who was awarded the degree of Master of Science by the University at the June, 1942, commencement. He is now studying for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy at this same institution.

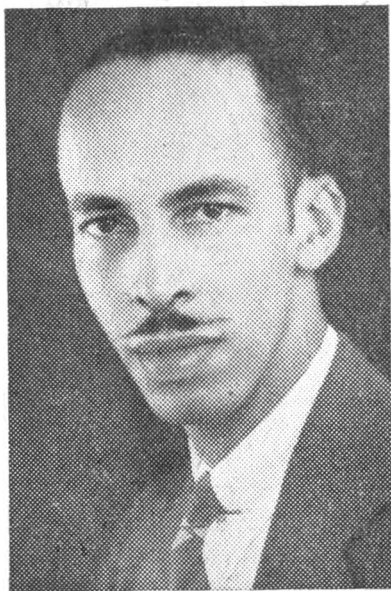
Before going to Harvard, Mr. Mapp served as instructor of Biology at the Booker T. Washington High School in Atlanta.

SPELMANITE, ASSISTANT SOCIAL HOSTESS, SPRING AREA SERVICE CLUB

Mrs. Matthews, wife of Lieut. Samuel Matthews, a supply officer with the 25th Station Hospital at Fort Bragg, North Carolina, has been assistant social hostess of the Spring Area Service Club. She attended Spelman College, Northwestern University, Lewis Institute, University of Chicago, and Eureka Business School. She is an expert swimmer and holds a Red Cross life guard certificate.

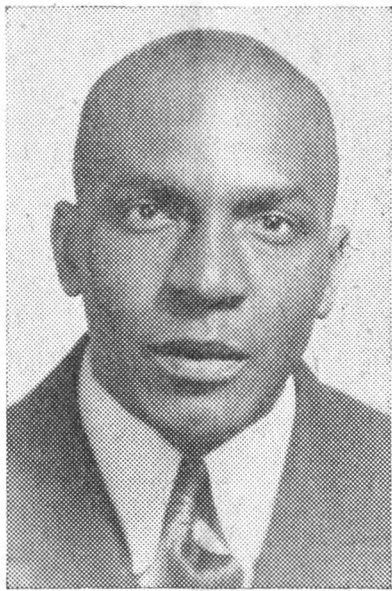
—Spelman Mirror.

MOREHOUSE ADDS TWO DOCTORATES



Dr. Henry Cooke Hamilton and Dr. James D. Tyms have been appointed to the faculty of Morehouse College. Both men hold Ph.D. degrees.

Dr. Hamilton is employed jointly by Morehouse and Atlanta University.



Dr. Tyms is employed by Morehouse as Advisor to Men, and Professor of Religion.

SIGNIFICANT DATES IN THE HISTORY OF MOREHOUSE COLLEGE

1866—Richard C. Coulter, former slave returned to Augusta from the National Theological Institute in Washington bearing a letter from Dr. Edmund Turney, a founder of the Institute, authorizing him to organize a School in Augusta. Mr. Coulter feeling himself unable properly to do this, turned the letter over to William Jefferson White.

1867—The College was founded February 18 in Augusta, Ga., as The Augusta Institute. Mr. White was assisted only by the pastor and deacons of Springfield Baptist Church.

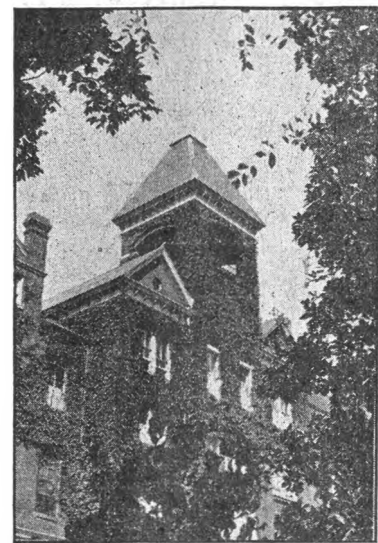
1871—Dr. Joseph T. Robert became President on August 1.

1879—The College was moved to Atlanta, Georgia, and incorporated as The Atlanta Baptist Seminary. Classes were held for a few weeks in the basement of Friendship Baptist Church, then pastored by Rev. Frank Quarles. Opening exercises were held December 18, at the junction of Ellison and West Hunter Streets very near what is now the Atlanta Terminal Station.

1880—The Missionary Society was organized to promote home missions. The Circeronian Lyceum was organized to promote extemporaneous speaking and parliamentary usage.

1884—Professor David F. Estes took over the presidency on the death of Dr. Robert and served until 1885.

1885—Dr. Samuel Graves succeeded to the presidency.



1889—Graves Hall was erected in November as the first building on the present site.

1890—The College was moved to its new location in the spring. Dr. George Sale assumed the presidency in July.

(To be continued next month)

THEY'RE IN THE ARMY

Eusebius H. Barron, '35, former head of the Science Department at Jackson College in Mississippi, is serving as instructor in the technical school of the Army Air Corps. He is stationed at Scott Field, Illinois.

William M. Nix, '39, is stationed in the 362nd Engineers Regiment at Camp Claiborne, Louisiana, with the rank of sergeant. He is a candidate for Officers Training School.

James M. Nix, '38, is serving with the U. S. Armed Forces in India. He is a private first class.

Charles F. Anderson, '40, enlisted in the Marine Corps on August 12, 1942. He was assigned to inactive duty upon enlistment and will be called to duty with 500 other Negro enlistees when training facilities are completed. The training station is now under construction near New River, North Carolina.

Isaiah S. Blocker, '40, was recently commissioned a second lieutenant in the U. S. Army. He volunteered for service in December, 1941, and was selected for training as an army engineer specialist in surveying. At present he is stationed at Fort Leonard Wood, Missouri.

Gerone H. Taylor, '40, was inducted into the Army at Fort Benning, in Columbus, Georgia, on September 23, 1942.

Walter D. Westmoreland, '40, leaves for Tuskegee Institute shortly to join the 99th Pursuit Squadron stationed there. He will be a flying cadet.

(This column will be a regular feature of the alumni section to give you information concerning the alumni serving in the armed forces of this country.)

JAMES O. MOSELY, TUSKEGEE'S BAND-LEADER

Sgt. James O. Mosely of Grenada, Miss., is assistant bandleader of this Post. He is a graduate of Morehouse College, Atlanta, Ga. For eight years, 1932 to 1940, he was in charge of the Music Department, Southern University, Baton Rouge, La., one of the many land-grant colleges scattered throughout the country. He held important offices including vice-president and treasurer in the Association of Music Teachers in Schools. He has had contact with outstanding music scholars as Rudolph Ganz, Leopold Auer, Max Kram, Hermann Rosenwald, Hans Pik, Noble Cain and others. Sgt. Mosely has composed about 67 compositions. He is a serious musician, and has to his credit, among other things, a cycle of art songs from poems by Paul L. Dunbar, a number of piano works, a Passacaglia for Organ, three complete movements of a symphony scored for a full orchestra. He has also written a new march, "Flight Command," which the band plays regularly. As a choral director, his reputation has spread within the past few years because of outstanding accomplishments in this field at Tougaloo College, Tougaloo, Miss.

MISS M. L. REDDICK STUDIES AT RADCLIFFE



Miss Mary Logan Reddick, A.B., Spelman College, 1935; M.S., Atlanta University, 1937, has been granted release from the faculty of Morehouse College to further her study for a doctorate in Embryology at Radcliffe College. She is studying under a fellowship from the General Education Board.

MOREHOUSE SERVES THE NATION

Edward S. Hope, '23, who is Superintendent of Buildings and Grounds at Howard University, was awarded the degree of Doctor of Philosophy at the June, 1942 commencement by Columbia University.

* * * *

John Hope, II, '30, has returned to Atlanta University System to resume his position as professor of Economics at Spelman College and as manager of the University Book Shop. He has been studying at the University of Chicago on a Rosenwald Fellowship.

* * * *

James A. Colston, '32, principal of the Ballard School in Macon, Georgia, was released from his position on the staff of the Principals' Workshop, at the Atlanta University Summer School, to accept a position as director of a Summer Workshop for two hundred elementary and high school teachers in Jacksonville, Florida. This project was a part of the extension division of Hampton Institute.

* * * *

J. H. Calhoun, '37, was elected district representative of the seventh district, Omega Psi Phi Fraternity, at the fifth annual district meeting held at Tuskegee Institute.

* * * *

James A. Hall, '37, was recently appointed pastor of the King's Highway Baptist Church, St. Louis, Missouri. Besides being a graduate of the Morehouse School of Religion, Reverend Hall has the degree of Bachelor of Divinity from the Andover Newton Theological School in Newton Centre, Massachusetts.

* * * *

Asa G. Yancey, '37, is doing advanced work in medicine at Freedmen's Hospital in Washington, D. C.

* * * *

John T. Gill, '38, received the degree of Doctor of Medicine from the Howard University Medical School, Washington, D. C. and was recently commissioned a First Lieutenant in the Medical Reserve Officers Corps of the U. S. Army. At present he is serving an internship at Homer G. Phillips Hospital in Saint Louis, Missouri.

* * * *

Benjamin Anderson, '39, is serving as pastor at the Gloucester Memorial Presbyterian Church in Boston, Massachusetts. He was appointed to this pastorate shortly before his graduation from Andover-Newton Theological School on June 9, 1942.

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Moss H. Kendrix, '39, is director of National Negro Newspaper Week. This is a project of Delta Phi Delta Journalists Association, sponsored in cooperation with colored newspapers of America.

* * * *

Fred R. Williams, '40, who received the degree of Master of Social Work from the Atlanta University School of Social Work in June, 1942, has recently been appointed Boys' Worker at the Hallie Q. Brown Community Center in St. Paul, Minnesota.

ADDED TO FACULTY



Miss Cater

Miss Cater will serve as French instructor. She possesses an A.B. from Spelman College and an A.M. from Atlanta University. She was an exchange student at the Ecole Normande des Instituteurs in Port-au-Prince, Haite.

Mrs. Annye Cannady Buck and Miss Mary Elizabeth Cater have been appointed to the faculty of Morehouse College.



Mrs. Buck

Mrs. Buck will serve as Biology laboratory instructor. She did her undergraduate work at Livingston College and her graduate work at Atlanta University, from which she received her M.S. Degree.

THE COLLEGES AND THE UNIVERSITY LIBRARY



Dr. William Warner Bishop, former librarian of the University of Michigan Library, has said and written on many occasions that the primary obligations of a University library to its college are (1) to serve the college with the best materials adapted to the use of its students and faculty in the development of the curriculum of the college; and (2) to provide, as fully as possible, the materials required by the faculty for the enrichment of course work and for essential research. These objectives of the University library are conditioned by the library's obligation to the graduate and professional schools. In addition, the broad program of the library includes service to the alumni of the various schools and colleges using its facilities. Other important objectives include provision of recreational and cultural material for the use of the University campus; and service to the library community which includes workers who are not enrolled in school and the people immediately surrounding the campus.

The Atlanta University Library is so unique that it is somewhat of a national institution. Less than fifteen years old, it is a model of structural excellence and cooperation in higher education. Since 1931, when this library started, several other centers of higher education have looked to the Atlanta University Library for plans and to the Atlanta University affiliation for guidance in cooperative schemes.

This unique library serves four colleges (Morehouse, Spelman, Clark, and Morris Brown), three professional schools (the Atlanta University School of Social Work, the Atlanta University School of Library Service, and Gammon Theological Seminary), and the Atlanta University Graduate School. Since its services reach all geographical areas and all classes of people interested in the printed word, the library is the cultural mecca for all Atlanta. The cooperation which is the basis of the library makes it possible for all of the schools and colleges to share the total resources of several libraries—resources which the individual libraries could not provide otherwise. Morehouse, for example, has the use of an excellent college library in addition to the best collection for graduate students of our group in this section of the country. Some authorities have said that the Atlanta University collections surpass, in some respects, those of most other college libraries in the South. The other colleges in Atlanta are just as fortunate as Morehouse.

The opportunity to use these superior facilities also brings obligations. In a very real sense each student of each of the four cooperating colleges is a member of a large student body which includes the other three colleges. The use of the books and other materials in the Atlanta University Library imposes an obligation on the user to see that the materials are handled so that a large body of students—1500 or more—can also use them. The use of the library rooms, corridors, and other facilities by any student should be governed by the thought that students from all of the affiliated schools are using the same rooms, corridors, and facilities.

As college students—and this is addressed to the students of Morehouse and the other three colleges—you wish to know what the Atlanta University Library is doing and will do for you; what are the objectives of the library, what are its plans for enrichment, what part you play in its program.

The first two obligations the Atlanta University Library has attempted to shoulder. To a large extent the 70,000 volumes have been selected to serve the classroom work of the affiliated schools and colleges and to aid the faculties in extending their information and in pursuing research. The provision of books, periodicals, and other materials for these purposes and the employment of a competent staff have completely used the budget of the library. In fact, the increase in the price of materials and the necessity of paying higher salaries to obtain a competent staff have meant that these two objectives have not been fully reached. Throughout the period of its existence the various collections of the library have been built up with the aim of serving the affiliated colleges first. As a result, the college collection is superior to most and surpassed by but few collections in the country.

The endeavor to supply the colleges of Atlanta with creditable collections and to provide facilities for their use has been made more difficult than is usually the case by the complex organization which must use the library. For one thing, the provision of sufficient duplicates of books put on reserve has been difficult because money used for this purpose has been needed elsewhere and because not all of the instructors of the various colleges have cooperated fully with the library staff. The use of the rooms of the library has been hampered by the crowding into them of students who had an incorrect conception of the reason for the existence of the library and its facilities. Too often has the building been used for a social center rather than as a reservoir of books and a place to study books. In the thinking of many students a room lighted, heated and under less strict supervision has meant a place for social inter-communication. The primary purpose of the room has not been recognized.

Whereas many of the difficulties encountered in the attempt to provide adequate library service to the students of the Atlanta University system may be traceable to the complexity of the organization, which was itself occasioned by conflicting interests, some have probably been the result of the newness of the whole idea

(Continued on page five)

The Maroon Tiger

The Voice of the Students of Morehouse College

VOLUME 2 ATLANTA, GA., OCTOBER, 1942 NUMBER 1

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Our Policy

THE MAROON TIGER exists as a medium of expression for the students of Morehouse College. It is not partisan in policy, views and opinions. All proponents are invited to its columns.

It will give the people facts and let them think for themselves. It will pledge allegiance to the president of the United States by discussing various aspects of the war and WAR BONDS with a hope that the discussions will stimulate national understanding of the aims of the WAR BOND program.

Subscription Rates

One academic year, 40c; by mail, 55c. Address all communications and make checks payable to the MAROON TIGER rather than to individuals.

MEET THE EDITOR

You've got a sophomore editor, well, so what? Well, here's what. It shall be the sincere endeavor of your editor to bring to you clean and unbiased news of the students and graduates of Morehouse College, to awaken interest in the problems of the student body and to define and clarify these problems.

Furthermore, your editor will use the Maroon Tiger as a means to develop a deeper appreciation for the cultural contributions of Morehouse graduates to the fields of art, music, science, literature, religion and other fields of endeavor, and to acquaint you with the notable activities of

these graduates, both local and abroad.

It is your duty to help me make the Maroon Tiger a true reflection of the creditable deeds, accomplishments, and constructive work being done by our students and graduates.

Your editor asks that any shortcomings on his part be tolerated as far as possible. Remember that I am only a sophomore. I have limited time, resources, education and facilities.

Your assistance, criticisms, suggestions, and advice will be greatly appreciated.

The Editor

MOREHOUSE STUDENTS CHALLENGED

This school year marks the beginning of another milestone in your career. You have overcome the temptations all through the summer months so that you may continue to pursue your burning desires with greater enthusiasm.

It is obvious that you are beginning this school year with a precarious outlook. Labor problems are perpetually growing intense, making the economic problems more perplexing. Adolph Hitler, a blood thirsty dictator, motivated by selfish desires of world dominancy, has sent his savage warriors out to trample over every determined nation which refuses to submit to his supremacy. Our democratic ideals, sacred rights and the four freedoms—freedom of speech, freedom of religion, freedom from want, freedom from fear—are now being challenged. When such a challenge is hurled at our nation, it is at the same time hurled at every individual of our nation.

Perhaps you are wondering whether or not you should accept the challenge. If so, when should you accept it? You should accept the challenge without reluctance. Here is why. If your family's house were mortgaged and money was needed to pay off the mortgage, would you waste your time bickering about the injustices, discrimination, and inequalities prevailing within the house or would you cooperate with the family to secure enough money to pay off the mortgage and save the house?

Certainly, you wouldn't waste time bickering; you would sacrifice anything and everything willingly until

the mortgage is paid. Then you would seek to remedy the evils existing within the house in an amicable way.

In spite of the prevailing injustices, discriminations and inequalities within our country, let us not start bickering until we have saved our country from conquest. After we have saved our country, then let us seek to remedy the evils in an amicable way. "We must first fight to be free in order that we may continue to fight to be free!"

Each student should begin this school year with a clear purpose and firm faith. Each student should realize that his life is one of great possibilities, that he is capable of large understandings. Each student should, therefore, earnestly try to achieve something worth while each day.

Comrades, "these are the times that try men's souls."

"Give us men!
Men from every rank,
Fresh and free and frank;
Men of thought and reading,
Men of loyal breeding,
The Nation's welfare speeding:
Men of faith and not of faction,
Men of lofty aim in action;
Give us men—I say again,
Give us men!"

This is a challenge, comrades! Come let us accept it and fight until victory is ours!

—R. E. Johnson, Editor.

COLLEGE SPIRIT

For many years these words "Ich-dien," which means "I serve," have been the motto of the heir to the throne of Great Britain. It has been the motto of many kings and knights. This term has been handed down to us with a very deep and broad meaning. "I serve." Especially is this ideal now more necessary during these times of strife in the building of college spirit.

We would get the most out of our college if we cherished this ideal; for in college, as in life, the ultimate satisfaction is to be found in giving, not getting. The gentleman who is eager to aid in any extra-curricular enterprise which will be of benefit, who will sacrifice time and personal labor, is the one who will find college a delight, and its memory a lasting satisfaction.

Such a student has the finest sort of college spirit, for college spirit consists not so much in cheering the team on to victory, or in supporting it in times of defeat—important and necessary as such support is—as in being loyal and true to its ideals and purposes. College is not noise; it is the attitude of mind and heart. It is self esteem. It manifests itself in pride in the surroundings and care of the property. Students who have true college spirit are enthusiastic, considerate, cooperative, honest and loyal supporters of all school activities.

—Morris Masey, '46.

A FRESHMAN SPEAKS

By OTIS C. WALKER

Being a freshman, I can hardly be expected to thoroughly and emphatically express the sincere loyalty and devotion that we, the freshmen class, already feel toward Morehouse, her student body, and faculty. Nevertheless, this is the beginning of an honest attempt.

It is really miraculous the feeling of brotherhood and good cheer into which one is seemingly engulfed immediately upon becoming a student here.

Even when being teased by upper classmen, the freshmen can still detect the underlying good humor of these chaps.

To several members of our freshman class, I casually mentioned that I would try to express in the Maroon Tiger our freshman class appreciation for being made a part of a practically everything on the campus. Within an hour I had received several short articles intended for this editorial.

Almost all of these were based upon the same general topic, "The Morehouse Spirit." To include more than one of these would be, I fear, needless repetition of a fact so literally accepted. So it seems that the boys' masterpieces of English prose will have to be shelved, until, perhaps, a later date.

However, I am including a reaction to Morehouse College life by Bernard Peterson, recently elected secretary of the freshman class.

"To me," Bernard writes, "life here is the materialization of my every previous idea as to what college life should be like. Efficient instructors, comfortable residential quarters, democratic relationship between faculty and students, available athletic recreation, and superb electrifying feeling of good fellowship. These attributes make Morehouse really "yah" in the lingo of the blue bloods but just plain swell to me.

We heartily agree with Bernard and one hundred eighty five freshmen can't be wrong—cherio.

MAROON AND WHITE DAY

One of the events on the calendar of Morehouse College for this year which promises to be one of the most important is the "Maroon and White Day" which will be observed at an early date.

Plans are being made to make Maroon and White Day one of the best in the history of Morehouse.

The president of the student body has begun organizing committees to help make this home-coming a gala affair.

ACROSS THE EDITOR'S DESK

Editor's Note: Please give name and address with your letter. We will withhold both on request.

—Thanks.

HAZING A NECESSITY ?

We as a race, and a minority group, feel most deeply the spoils of what we have learned to call democracy. So often have we been the victims of such spoils that now many are inflicted upon us without our consciousness of them. This does not mean that we are a stupid or docile group. The fact is that the misapplication of democracy to a minority group by a majority group is so prevalent that it has become an expected curse. But when the minority ventures to inflict such a curse upon the majority the reaction is neither pleasant nor is it productive of a beautiful and lasting relationship between the two groups involved. The actions of the minority do not have to be a curse, nor is it necessarily an issue of right and wrong. It is a matter of initiative which, when translated by the majority, becomes audacity.

This is the reaction on the part of the student body of Morehouse College when, upon returning to school, they found the traditional hazing of freshmen abolished. It is not mine to say that the faculty does not reserve the right to vote "unanimously" to abolish hazing at Morehouse. It is not mine to say that the student body, represented by its Activities Committee, should have been consulted upon the idea, or at least informed of it. But, it is mine to report that the effect is the same as that which is experienced when the minority inflicts weird punishment. The plain truth is, the students are reluctant to give up so Cherished a tradition.

While I do not debate the rightness or wrongness of the decision of the faculty, I do question the effect of such a decision on College spirit. The men who have passed through the stimulating influence of Morehouse boast with pride of the hazing which was theirs to undergo. I need not refer you to those who are far removed from the days when they were the objects of initiation—ask me and the rest of the members of the present sophomore class.

When the freshman comes to college, he comes puffed up with ego, holding to his petty high school laurels. The surest way of ridding ego is through the medium of hazing. To haze freshmen puts all of them on a common level. They become more group-conscious and, as a result, more cooperative because they are aware of a situation which they must subdue. The most beneficial result is that all freshmen become initiated into the traditions of his new society through dynamic will and determination.

Hazing is the students' way of finding and bringing out of a fellow student or students those qualities that are so necessary for a strong and enduring character. However crude, or rude the hazing may be, there remains a mutual understanding between the upperclassmen and the freshmen. This statement is supported by an article on this page by Otis C. Walker under the caption, "A Freshman Speaks." I refer you further to the humiliating, but character-building, processes used by the fraternities on the college campus. The men of each fraternity like to think of themselves as having undergone more taxing hardships than the men of any other fraternity. The idea is to set themselves up as a group that is most manly.

If this is true of organizations on this campus, it should be even more true of the college which is the primary agency for building men. Despite Morehouse's traditional ability to make men, it trembles beneath the weight of my imagination when I think of the kind of men that will be produced by an environment that is too far removed from masculinity. With the abolition of hazing comes the onrush of such an environment that is decidedly conducive of a lesser man. It was true in the times of Shakespeare; it is true now, "Men should be made of sterner stuff."

—James Mack, '45.

V for Victory-B for Brotherhood

We need brotherhood to win this ruthless war. We need interior unity among all classes and groups of our 140 million American citizens. This is no time for discrimination, segregation or prejudice based on class, position or race. It is no time for conflict between labor and capital, rich and poor, white and black. We have a war to win. We're in the greatest conflict in our history. As loyal Americans we have fought and worked patriotically to get what we now possess. We must be brothers now or perish. Let us join hands, abolish all un-American ideas of self-preference and privilege and profit and make this idea of brotherhood a nationwide affair. We abolished slavery. We can abolish everything else that is un-American.

As a loyal American citizen, I recommend that we make this a slogan for the duration of the war. May we hope that after shedding our blood on the various battle fields of the world that we will be given equal rights and privileges regardless of race, creed or color.

Until victory, let our slogan be:

V for victory . . . if it's first, it's B for brotherhood.

Morehouse Welcomes Freshmen

Freshmen, welcome to Morehouse Campus! Someone has said, and factually so, that your class is the largest that has settled on the Morehouse Campus in seventy-six years. Most of you look very strong, a fact that may contribute to your future capability of absorbing all that Morehouse has to offer without waste of time.

As you may have noticed already, everything that goes to make the environment pleasant is right here with us. We have a fine group of teachers most of whom do not lose opportunities of making themselves accessible

THERE MUST BE SOMETHING

What's there in the statement "Morehouse boys, you are the pride of the South?" Do these words have any significance for us? Indeed they do! We all know that Morehouse men stick together—at home and abroad. We know that there is here a school spirit unlike any other on the face of the globe. There's something about the 'House and its boys—some intangible, unique something.

What makes the young ladies of some certain colleges (names purposefully omitted) stand in awe when we amble around? What makes any fair damsel look hard and twice and run to put on that extra make-up when one of us graces her vicinity?

These question I am raising puzzle me as much as they do you. Some folks say we're conceited. Maybe they are right. But we might as well admit, boys—we're just plain "hell"—from coast to coast.

Fellows, I hate to leave you in the air like this, but I've said out. All I know is there must be something somewhere. Let's discover it, please, for purposes of historical reference. By all means, let's keep it—whatever it is—so that we'll continue to go places—and fast.

Men of Morehouse, three cheers for that something that must be! All evidence points to it.

John Anderson, '44.

and helpful. Our campus is now probably the finest in the city of Atlanta. The record of Morehouse men throughout the United States and elsewhere is unsurpassed by that of any other college of similar magnitude.

With all these opportunities before you, what are you freshmen going to do? You do not leave this campus before 1946. As you come near that date, more and more responsibilities of the campus will pass into your hands. It will be up to you then to pass them on to other people so that the traditions of Morehouse College may go on forever.

Freshmen, Morehouse extends a hearty welcome to you.

MINISTERS' UNION

Whereas the students of religion of Morehouse College, Atlanta, Georgia, felt and believed that they should have an organization on the campus in which they may have an opportunity to exercise their ability; and, whereas they felt the need of a closer fellowship among themselves—did organize the Ministers' Union of Morehouse College.

This organization has a three-fold purpose: 1. To develop leadership and bolster the enthusiasm of its members for creative effort in expounding Christianity. 2. To acquaint them with modern social, economic, political, and religious problems. Through a program of information and inspiration, the Union aims to exert a wholesome and uplifting influence over the student body at large.

The official staff for the year 1942-43 are as follows: Jerry Drayton, President; Clarence Henderson, Vice President; Napoleon O'Neal, Secretary; John Anderson, Treasurer; W. T. Brewster, Chairman of Program Committee; Lawler Burt, Reporter; W. T. Brewster, Representative of Student Activities Committee.

SCIENCE AND MATHEMATICS CLUB

The Science and Mathematics Club, Sigma Mu, is starting the year with the hope that it will take its rightful place in the curricular as one of the most productive organizations on the campus.

We feel that we have selected the best material that can be found in an institution of learning. We are proud to present the officers and members to our readers. They are Clyde Phillips, President; Robert McCree, Vice-President; Arthur Kellar, Secretary; William R. Williams, Treasurer; Roy Boggs, Reporter; Oliver Perkins, Wesley Sawyer, William Moore, Sandy Harris, Robert Smith, William Wesley, and Edward Lockhart.

Clyde Phillips is serving as assistant laboratory instructor to Dr. Harold E. Finley, instructor of Comparative Vertebrate Anatomy. Phillips did research work with Dr. Samuel Nabrit last summer at Marine Biological Laboratory, Woodshole, Massachusetts.

Wesley Sawyer is serving as laboratory assistant to Dr. Harold E. Finley, Biology instructor.

William Moore is serving as laboratory assistant to Professor B. T. Harvey, Chemistry instructor.

— Roy Boggs, Reporter.

ALPHA PHI ALPHA

The Alpha Rho Chapter of the Alpha Phi Alpha Fraternity is again on the wire. As this bit of news goes to press, the Alpha brothers are laboring tenaciously in the midst of a busy school year. However, we will take time out to welcome the freshman class to Morehouse College. We, the older brothers, wish them good luck and God's speed in this broad field of endeavor.

We will also take time out to lift our hats to the admiration for making such a fine choice in selecting new faculty members. To these new members, we extend our heartiest welcome and bid each of you good tidings.

The officers of the Alpha Rho Chapter for the ensuing year are Clarence Anderson, President; James Stinson, Vice-President; John Turner, Secretary; George Rice, Corresponding Secretary; Louis Reese, Treasurer; William Sullivan, Sergeant-at-Arms; Samuel McMath, Chaplain; Charles Shorter, Editor to Sphinx.

FRENCH CLUB

The French club extends greetings to the Freshman class and new faculty members of Morehouse College. The officers of the French club are Luritz Creque, President; Allen Knott, Vice-President; Williard Harper, Secretary; Arthur Henderson, Treasurer; Richard Lain, Chairman of the social committee; Robert Ford, Chairman of the program committee. Miss Mary E. Cater, French instructor, will serve as the advisor.

Many constructive plans are being made. You will be hearing from us avec le sourire.

Au revoir, —Williard Harper.

PHI BETA SIGMA FRATERNITY

The members of Chi chapter of Phi Beta Sigma extend greetings to the freshmen class of '42 and congratulate them upon their choice of this school. It is the tradition of Morehouse to build men of integrity, which is necessary in the present crisis and in the peace that follows. Chi chapter has dedicated itself to help keep alive the traditions of the school of which it is a part by fostering brotherhood not only among its members but among all Morehouse men.

Elaborate plans in the way of social activity are being made for this school year.

Although we are few in number, the same high standards of Phi Beta Sigma Fraternity will prevail. Our officers are as follows: Pres. Samuel Pettis, Vice Pres. Ernest Lewis, Sec. Treas. James Freeman, Dean of Pledges, Joseph Drakeward.

CHI DELTA SIGMA

The Chi Delta Sigma Debating Society, which has been inactive for the past four years, is now in the process of reorganization. The purpose of this society is to encourage debating activity and discussion groups on the Morehouse College campus. It has been decided that the first half of this semester's debating activities will be centered around debating fundamentals, with a chapel debate serving as a climax. The officers for the current year are as follows:

Samuel Ayers, President; Owen Funderburg, Vice President; Charles Shorter, Secretary; Clyde Phillips, Treasurer.

OMEGA PSI PHI

Psi Chapter of the Omega Psi Phi Fraternity wishes to bid all new students a hearty welcome to Morehouse College. This is Psi Chapter's 20th year on the Morehouse College campus. Psi Chapter has proved itself worthy of existence by including on its roster many of the great men that Morehouse has produced. It has also done its part for National Defense by the fact that many of its members are in the Armed Forces of the United States. Among the most recent of our members to be inducted was Coleman Holt, Basils Emeritus.

The new officers of Psi Chapter for the 1942-43 are as follows: Basileus, Wesley Sawyer; Vice Basileus, William Wesley; Keeper of Records and Seals, Louis Peterson; Keeper of Finance, Kenneth Barton; Dean of Pledges, Roy Thomas; Ass't. Dean of Pledges, Sidney Marzette; Chaplain, Charles Pierce; Keeper of Peace, Thaddeus Gailliard; Chapter Editor, Marcus Nelson.

LINES TO BENJAMIN MAYS

Just as there is contiguity in all else, there must be spiritual contiguity, linking person to person, mind to mind, zeal to zeal, insight to insight, man to man and men to God!

How else, Benjamin Mays, could I find in you an echo for all that I could ever hope to be? How else could I declare an affinity between us as real as the ring on my finger? How else?!

I am always where you are—Your spirit, somehow, is mine! You have given me the incentive so necessary to one who detests superficiality and conterfit. I cannot be content with crumbs! I must dine at the table or starve!

How oft hast thou been a difference between resignation and perserverance for me!

It is my hope that I shall recreate your genuiness if not your ingenuity, your honesty if not your integrity, your effort if not your fruit; and in one respect I must have "whole board." Your zeal for God, according to God.

—By Jefferson P. Rogers.

HOW HARD WE FIGHT

How hard we fight for truth and right, Forcing our way from darkness to light. Seeking a world free of doubts and fears, A world not drenched in a black man's tears. How hard we fight in this land of the free, Luring fair justice, not death on a tree. Desiring the rights for which brave men have fought, Picking the good out of all onslaught. They talk about Hitler's ruthless band, But shun the fate of their own black man. They fail to see their own mistake, In a world filled with strife and hate.

"THE NEGRO'S GOD"

By Benjamin E. Mays

The main purpose of this book is to portray the "Negro's God as reflected in his literature." The author traces from the period of 1760 to now, the development of ideas of God "as reflected by the Negro in his literature."

However, the author lays no claim to have utilized every idea of God expressed by Negro writers in their literature. He does claim, however, that "the examples given are highly representative of what the American Negro thinks of God."

This book tells of a berated race of illiterate disparing people who found in their spirituals a kind of satisfaction that enabled them to suffer and to survive.

Dr. Mays quoted a writer as saying, "The Negro Spirituals are not songs of hate; they are not songs of revenge. They are songs neither of war nor conquest. They are songs of the soil and of the soul."

During trials and tribulations, the Negro would seek congenial companionship with an environment that was none too friendly toward him. When he failed to find companionship he sought satisfaction and companionship with God. The Negro's yearning for companionship and understanding is expressed in the following songs: "Nobody Knows the Trouble I See," "Keep Me from Sinking Down," "Sometimes I Feel Like a Motherless Child," "Steal Away to Jesus," "Lord, If I Go, Tell Me What to Say," "Dey Won't Believe in Me," and "Jesus My Savior on Thee, I'll Depen' When Trouble Am near Me, You'll Be My Friend."

It is especially significant to notice the transitional ideas of the Negro concerning God, and how he has developed a conception of God that changes as readily as he progresses and declines. The author has ingeniously compiled the book with great clarity of expressions of thoughts.

He who reads and absorbs this masterpiece written by Dr. Benjamin Mays will certainly be informed and enlightened. This book reveals both truth and facts. It is wholesome and well balanced in form and explanation. Therefore, the reader will not be disappointed after reading it.

—Reviewed by R. E. Johnson.

NEXT ISSUE

Marcus Nelson, Jr. has consented to review for us that masterpiece of philosophic fiction

WAR AND PEACE

By L. TOLSTOY

Here is a novel that brings to the front the problems stirring every young heart. "Should I give my life for a country which has abused me?" "Should I marry him, if but for a day, that is, should I wait and hope for his return?" "What is war?" "Why is it made?" "Who should fight?"

PLANNING A LIFE

A. SERMONETTE
L. Juan Burt

Matthew 6:24 "Ye cannot serve God and mammon."

I Corinthians 3:11 "For other foundation can no man lay than that which is laid, which is Jesus Christ."

Many individuals fail in life because in planning that ilfe preparation was of little concern. There are those in college as sophomores, juniors, and seniors who are undecided as to their life's work. The man who prepares himself in medicine is not the good minister, nor is the man who prepares himself in theology the good physician.

The army that goes forth to battle and commences to fight without ample preparation is definitely never the victorious one. The life well planned is the life well lived. Amid the present, perplexed, pathetic world circumstances, well planned lives are in great demand. It, therefore, behooves all in the process of preparation to gird up their loins and be serious in every effort.

The living individual is generally either a servant of God or Mammon. He is generally either a producer or a parasite. Plan your life to serve God and be a producer of humanity. Let your life be one of service. "Whosoever will be great among you, let him be your minister, and whosoever will be chief among you let him be your servant."

Two millionaires were conversing one day in Boston, and one jokingly exclaimed, "I remember when you were a shoemaker on that corner, John." Then John replied, "I saw not the money in the leather I sewed, but the feet of kings and peasants."

A friend of a farmer once tried to remove him from his sunny fields to the busy city of Detroit, where, as he said, prosperity was sure. But the farmer responded that he worked the fields so that the people in the city might eat and have prosperity.

The most profitable life is the one that finds joy in service. He profits most who profits best. One may dignify a lowly occupation with a noble purpose. The successful college youth will not plan his life on a foundation of sand where the winds and storms will blow it away, but on a foundation of rock where it will stand yielding fruit worthy of praise.

A PSALM OF LIFE

Time-stained and forgotten, the manuscript of the following poem moulded in a damp, dark cell, whose last inhabitant used it as his last habitat upon this earth. Little was known about the occupant of this defiled cloister, except that he was a man of some education. Periodically he would canvass the town for broken chairs which he would mend and return as he saw fit—his decision being based upon the price he expected for the work.

His knotty figure, bent in a semi-circle by age; his ebony face, framed by bushy hair and whiskers of salt and pepper shade; his soft, almost effeminate voice; and his ambling gait made him quite a legendary figure of the town; and mothers would scare their children by saying, "Ole Broken Chair 'ill git you when he comes around again." He was the butt of every joke, a Barrymore in sepia, the be-all and end-all of human degeneration to every person in the community.

Quite by accident this poem was found. It was thrown into the streets with the remainder of his belongings after his death. I do not know who is the author of the poem, and as it was in his possession, I accredit it to him.

There is no melody here, no grace, and very little rhythm. There is no scathing wit, no disarming innuendo, or biting satire. But we do find here a courage, a strength of conviction, a rugged earthliness and a practical idealism which makes its expressive feelings common to many of us even though they remain—(shall we say)—unvoiced, for is not love worth all that it costs and life worth anything it costs—even a grave?

I'M PROUD

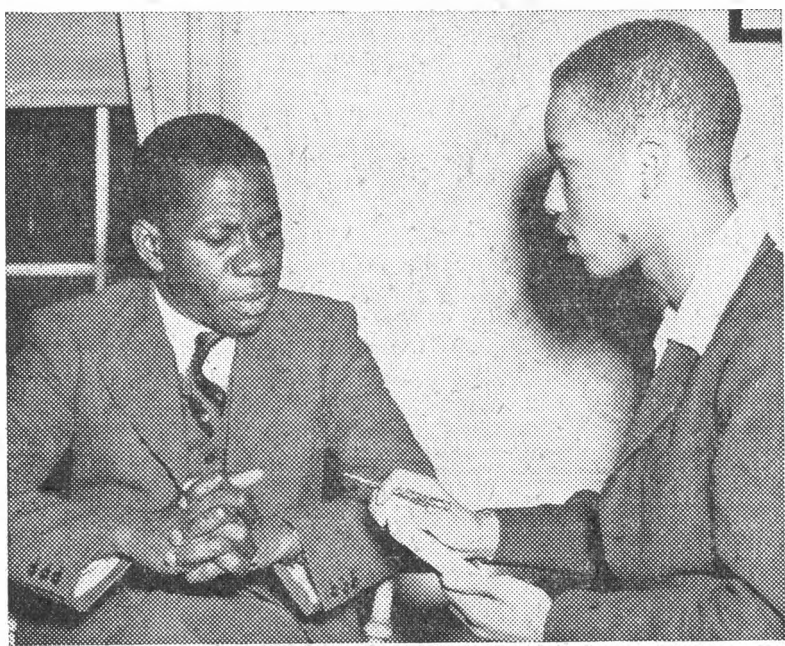
I've lived a lot; made a mess of most of it—
Yet I'm proud!
Loved a lot; broken my heart because of it—
But I'm proud!
I've tried and failed, and been laughed at;
Fumbled, and fibbed, and been shown up—
Still I'm proud!
Earned money and lost it; made a name and muffed it;
Dreamed great visions, two-timed 'em all—
Yet gone on being proud!
Why? Listen!
Listen, and learn from me,
For this goes for you as well as for me.
Why'm I proud?
I'm proud because I have life;
Because, out of all the things I might have been,
I was born a human,
With the beautiful and terrible gift of a brain,
And the dangerous and divine gift of a soul.
I'm proud I have life, and proud because I dared to live it,
Even though I made a mess of it;
Proud because, once in a million times, I've been brave,
Even though I'm a coward;
And once in a million times, I've been honest,
Even though I'm a liar;
And once in a million times, I've been wise and kind,
Even though I'm stupid and cruel!
I'm proud I could dream, even though I wallowed;
Proud I could pray, even though I blasphemed;
Proud that something in me was always taller,
Always finer, always whiter,
Than my outward acts.
Most of all I'm proud because I've loved;
Because I dared to demand love;
Dared to risk everything I had to go on loving,
Even when I had failed at love.
Dared to go on rejoicing,
Even when I'd lost the one I loved.
For love is worth all it costs, anything it costs—

ears, prayers, shame, suffering, loneliness, heartache, a groan.
Love is worth anything. Life is worth anything.
I'm proud because I've learned it, because I risked it;
And no matter what the learning cost,
I hope there'll be more—
More to buy, more to pay—
More living, more loving,
Forever more!
And if there isn't any more, if this is all there is?
Then still I'll be proud,
Still glad I'm born!
And if, in that last moment before the long darkness,
I shall see Death stand waiting,
God, give to me the gumption to whoop in his ear:

'Lo Death, you ole two-spot!
You think you can scare me?
You've come here to take me?
Baloney! Stop kidding!
Get hepped!
You're nuts!
You can't hurt me,
Or rob me, or break me,
I've licked you, you faker,
I've lived!

G-NASHING the AXIS by ORDEN NASH
American freedom Or else Japaneedom— Of which are you fonder? Be a victory bonder!
Illustration by Gib Crockett.
BUY WAR BONDS AND STAMPS
U. S. Treasury Department.

BRIDGING THE GAP



Colonial Research Scholar Chats With Morehouse Man.

What relationship exists between the African student and the American student? Is there any genuine feeling of oneness? Are we at all interested in our fellow students of Africa, though they be thousands of miles away?

Mr. Kweku Atta Gardiner of the Gold Coast of Africa, and a recent visitor to our campus, expressed his desire to establish a cultural link between American and African students. Mr. Gardiner made it clear that this is his main concern while here in America studying our educative and social systems.

He is a colonial research scholar, having studied at Oxford, Cambridge, and London Universities. He has been in America for four weeks, being due back in England in June, 1943. While on our campus he engaged in discussions with several groups of students, emphasizing the

importance of such things as really learning people, having a sense of humor, and keeping race problems in the realm of human affairs. Making the Negro problem a major occupation is to be avoided—why not dig into more Chemistry and Physics? thinks Mr. Gardiner.

He also states that life at Cambridge and Oxford is different from Morehouse life, as we would expect. The difference, however, was not made clear.

Now comrades, let's help bridge the gap—let's think seriously of cooperating in any way we can to see that there are permanent cultural ties between us and our fellow students of Africa. We are certainly capable of doing something. Let us do our thinking caps and be prepared to offer our friend Mr. Gardiner some helpful suggestions when he returns to our campus which, we hope, will be very soon.

(Continued from page two)

A. U. LIBRARY

of a cooperative library. When I remembered that the Atlanta University Library was created out of "thin air" and its librarian entrusted with the responsibility of turning the libraries of Morehouse, Atlanta University and Spelman into a joint library, the wonder is that the experiment has worked as well as the evidence shows. The first ten years of the library were pioneer days with practically no guide to steer the administration. In some aspects the provision of a staff was as difficult as the organization of services and the development of an adequate book collection.

To the men of Morehouse, along with the students of Spelman, Clark, and Morris Brown, comes a challenge today. The change in the library administration is bringing certain changes in the patterns of conduct of the users of the Atlanta University Library and certain redefining of the objectives of the library in terms of all of the affiliated schools and colleges using its services and facilities. The pioneer days are over. Our library and other cooperative ventures have set certain standards of excellence and plotted the course to efficiency and a more wholesome attitude towards this type of library.

In the first place, the present library administration believes that all of the students who use the Atlanta University Library need only be told that the proper use of the building is limited to purposes of study and reading and does not include use for purposes of social inter-communication. Since the library does not take the place of a student social center, the librarian does not expect it to be used for that purpose. The librarian is in full accord with any program which will provide the students of Morehouse and Spelman with wholesome social outlets. If such a pro-

gram is lacking, and its lack is basic to the proper use of the library, the librarian will cooperate with authorized student and faculty officials in working out a new program. On the other hand, the librarian cannot allow the continuation of the use of the library for purposes not germane to its proper functions and declared purposes.

In the second place, the new administration is anxious to increase the service of the library to all of the institutions it is supposed to serve. To this end the staff organization is being built, using as its base the excellent librarians who remained from the former administration. New staff members will be added when necessary and possible in the effort to strengthen some departments and rebuild others. This re-vamped staff organization will mean greater service to all and will be posted on the premise that all of the users of the library will recognize the library for what it should mean in a University center.

The people at Harvard once said that Dr. Eliot laid the foundation for a great university and Dr. Conant came to expand its usefulness. This statement may be applied to the Atlanta University Library. The students of today help the library in its era of expansion by cooperating with its present administration. The administration believes that the students will help. Once the proper attitude to the use of the library is established, we can begin our program of expansion. One of the first steps in this direction will be the provision of more books of a recreational nature and more service outlets for these and other materials.

The new administration greets the students of our four colleges. We offer you our help and are counting upon yours.

Wallace Van Jackson,
Librarian,
Atlanta University Library.

Charles Maxey Studying at Harvard Business School



Charles Edward Maxey, of Anniston, who graduated from Morehouse College in the Class of '42, has been granted a Rosenwald Fellowship and has entered Harvard University School of Business Administration. He is the first Morehouse student to receive such an honor.

Maxey was one of the ranking students of his class. During the first two years of his college career, he maintained a straight "A" record.

He took part in extra-curricular activities during the past four years. At various times, he served as statistician for the football team, Associate Editor of the Maroon Tiger, manager of the basketball team and Vice-President of the Junior Class.

Maxey also holds membership in the Science and Mathematics Club, the University Players and the College NAACP.

He came to Morehouse from Margaret Barber Seminary in Anniston, Alabama, where he was the ranking student in his class.

A Case That Demands Creative Thought

At midnight some stifling gas arouses Bill. Only a hasty glance is necessary to realize that it is smoke. Fire is rapidly encircling the house. Everybody is enjoying a good sleep which is encouraged by the blaze. Bill is awake, but is handicapped because he is downstairs. The only stairway is rapidly burning. The Fire Department is a mile away. Father is off on a business trip. Mother and sister are upstairs, very much unaware of the impending doom. Frantic cries do not awaken them. What must Bill do? To use the stairway would mean almost immediate disaster. Nothing would be gained in that way. Perhaps, if he hurries, he can save his own life. But he is not thinking of himself. Mother and sister mean just as much to him as life itself. He would not think of leaving them alone. Bill is determined to save them. Will he do it? If he does he will have to do some very good and very quick thinking. Success for him will mean that he is among the precious few who think creatively.

—John D. Anderson, Jr.

Second Lt. Pierce M. Thompson Graduate of Class of Officers Candidates at Camp Lee, Va.

The first colored mess and supply officer reported for duty with the quartermaster detachment at the Columbus Army Flying School. He is Second Lieutenant Pierce M. Thompson, Jr., 27, 70 Little Street, S. E., Atlanta, Ga., and is one of the 44 colored graduates of the class of officer candidates at the Camp Lee, Va., school. His new duties will entail the supervision of the colored quartermaster corps enlisted men's mess hall.

He holds an A. B. degree from Morehouse College, Atlanta, Ga., where he majored in mathematics. Active in athletics, he received a varsity letter in track. Lieut. Thompson later attended the Columbia Univer-

sity (New York) graduate school of library science, and returned to Georgia to become a member of the library staff of Atlanta University in 1940.

Originally from New York City where he graduated from Haaren High School, Thompson married and settled in Atlanta. However, his parents still reside in New York, at 811 Putnam Ave., Brooklyn. Drafted on April 7, 1941, he was assigned to duty with the Fourth Corps Area Service Command at the reception center, Fort Benning, Ga. He held the grade of sergeant when he entered Officers' Candidate School, Camp Lee, Va., on May 4th of this year.

TUBY AND BERCKY

By W. A. SCOTT, III

This is the story of two bacteria, Tuby and Bercky. As the story opens, we find the two germs resting and talking to one another at Bacteria Junction, Georgia, after a long journey.

"Say, Bercky," said Tuby.

"Yeah," was Bercky's drowsy reply.

"You know, I wish sometimes that we'd lived a hundred or more years ago when our ancestors did."

Before Bercky could make another reply, the two germs noticed a large angry crowd of germs coming down the road.

"I wonder what's up?" said Tuby.

"I don't know, but let's find out from that old man standing over there by the Menu House."

The Menu House is a place where germs go to get a list of unhealthy humans upon whom to feast.

"Say, Mister, what's all the fuss about?" asked Bercky as he approached the Menu House.

"Oh, nothing much. Sit down a minute, and I'll tell you about it," replied the old man.

"You see, these germs are going down to the house of the doctor who just moved in the neighborhood to try to kill him."

"Is he weak?" interrupted Tuby, making a motion as if he wanted to go with the crowd.

"No, he's strong and takes good care of himself. This is going to be a hard job, but if anybody can do it, these germs can, because they're about the most powerful I know," replied the old man in a confident tone.

"Say, mister, maybe you've never heard of us," spoke up Bercky.

"Yeah, we tuberculosis germs have killed more men than any other group of germs ever hope to kill," continued Tuby.

"Yes, I've heard of you fellows, and I also heard that you fellows are losing your punch," replied the old man.

"Yeah, I was just telling Bercky how I wish we had lived when our ancestors did. But we're not losing our punch. Man is just more intelligent than he used to be and he knows what to do for us."

"Sure," continued Tuby as he settled down, "we used to roam the world with ease, for man has found traces of us as far back as eight thousand B. C."

"It was around 400 B. C. before any man really studied the effect we had on him. This man was a Greek physician called Hippocrates. One day he took a few men who seemed to be suffering from the same thing and observed them carefully. Soon he was able to describe correctly the signs of the sickness which he called phthisis, meaning "wasting." But all of this didn't do Hippocrates any good, because he didn't know we were there and he knew of no remedy for a man who suffered with phthisis.

"So we rolled on with great ease century after century, only encountering trouble with those people who ate regularly and got at least between eight and ten hours of sleep nightly."

"Let me tell him some," interrupted Bercky.

"Okay, Bercky, go ahead," replied Tuby.

"Well, greater progress was made in 1819, when a French physician, Dr. Rene Laennec, invented the stethoscope. This is the instrument that doctors use today to listen to sounds made by air as it rushes in and out of the lungs. The stethoscope was an instrument of great importance at the time of its invention, but man no longer relies upon it as the only aid for finding us.

"It was in 1882, however, that our downfall really started. In this year a German physician, Robert Koch, discovered that the disease, consumption, was caused by us. From this discovery it was learned that the disease is contagious, and precautions were taken to prevent close contact with persons suffering with tuberculosis.

The doctors were beginning to learn that sleep and a well-balanced diet of eggs, milk, meats, vegetables, and fruits would help build up a great bodily resistance against us.

"The fight was on, and all over the world they were out to get us. In Vienna in 1907 a child specialist, Dr. Clemens von Pirquet, discovered a skin test that would show whether or not we were present in the body. This tuberculin test, as it was called, was greatly improved by a French physician, Dr. Mantoux, whose improvement made the test more reliable, and now millions of tests are yearly given by physicians.

"Things were happening fast, and the development of the X-ray followed Pirquet's discovery. Little did the German professor of physics, Konrad von Roentgen, realize the importance of his discovery of the X-ray in 1895. After two decades of development, the X-ray became the most important instrument for detecting whether or not we are present in the body.

"In the past decade or more, surgical methods for the treatment of tuberculosis have been developed. Yeah, now when it seems that we have broken all the resistance of a person, a surgical procedure is employed. The most frequently used of these operations is the one called pneumothorax. By this method, the lung in which we live is relaxed by compressing air in the chest cavity, causing the lung to flatten like a balloon. This relaxation enables the lung to heal faster.

"You see we aren't losing our punch. We just have to work harder for a living."

"Yeah," cut in Tuby; "I see you have two sanitoriums here in Georgia—Battle Hill Sanatorium in Atlanta and the State Sanatorium in Alto."

"Yes, and in Atlanta we have Grady Hospital which is rough on you fellows," chuckled the old man.

"Look!" yelled Tuby, as he pointed down the road. "There is a little boy coming this way with his mother, and he's eating candy."

"I hope he drops that candy and we can get on it before he picks it up," suggested Bercky.

"Yeah, that's the same thing I was thinking," replied Tuby.

"Ah, no such luck," continued Tuby. "Let's buy a menu list and see what's to be found around here."

"Hey, fellows, the little boy just dropped his candy," said the old man who had kept an eye on the little boy all the time.

"Thanks, and so long old man," yelled Tuby and Bercky as they dashed madly for the piece of candy.

"We made it," sighed Bercky after jumping on the candy.

But the little boy didn't pick up the candy because he had remembered what the doctor had told him about the germs.

"Mother, I can't pick up that candy because of what the doctor said, but I would like to have more," said the little boy as he looked pleadingly up at his mother.

"All right, Johnny, here's a nickel. Now go down to the store on the corner and get yourself more. That's for being a good little boy."

"Gee, thanks mother," yelled Johnny as he ran off to the store.

Before the surprised Tuby and Bercky could say a word, they saw the group of germs coming back from the doctor's house all beaten and worn. After seeing this sight, they thought to themselves, "Some day man will rid the earth of us germs."

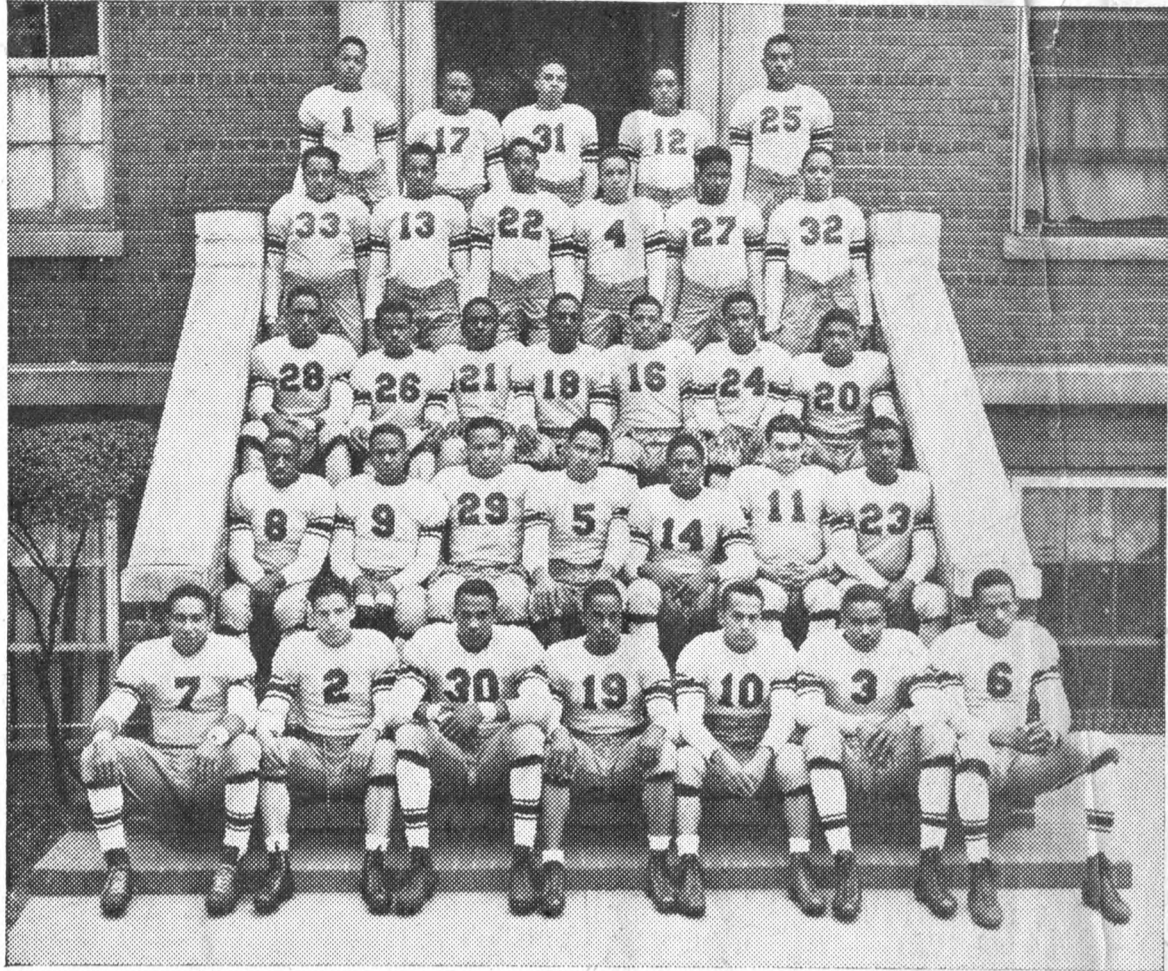
CAN YOU ANSWER?

1. Who was the French artist who took his subjects from the lives of French peasants?
2. Is the original Last Supper by DeVinci still in existence?
3. How many signed the Declaration of Independence?
4. Which president wrote a History of the United States in 500 words?
5. What is the SIAC record for

the 100 yd. dash, and by whom was it set?

6. In how many track events does Morehouse hold the Conference record?
7. Name the island on which the Statue of Liberty stands.
8. Is "data" singular or plural?
9. By what nickname is William Frederick Cody known?
10. What prevents the making of 100 per cent efficient machines?

(Continued on page six)



The 1942 Maroon Tigers of Morehouse College are ready to give Tuskegee's Golden Tigers a tough battle in Columbus. (Reading from left to right):

BACK ROW: Jett, Louisville, Ky.; Slaughter, Detroit, Mich.; Lanier, Anniston, Ala.; R. Scott, Atlanta; Chapman, Baton Rouge, La.

FOURTH ROW: Woodward, Griffin, Ga.; Mack, Seneca, S. C.; Pearson, Louisville, Ky.; Simmons, Atlanta; Thomas, Atlanta; Jordan, Andover, Mass.

THIRD ROW: Hyde, Earlington, Ky.; Kornegay, Meridian, Miss.; Moon, Comer, Ga.; Owens, Stuart, Fla.;

Smith, Hoselle, Detroit, Mich.; Payne, Fairfield, Ala.; Smith, Stanford, Atlanta.

SECOND ROW: Henderson, Philadelphia, Pa.; Turner, Atlanta; Kemp, Atlanta; Hill, Columbus, Ga.; Miller, High Point, N. C.; Jones, Columbus, O.; Jackson, Columbus, O.;

FIRST ROW: Moreland, Atlanta; Robinson, Anthony, Atlanta; Alternate Captain Parsons, Tupelo, Miss.; Captain Anderson, Santa Ana, Calif.; Washington, Cleveland, O.; Jenkins, Camden, S. C.; and Robinson, Earl, Monroe, Louisiana.

XAVIER GOLD RUSH OVERPOWERS MOREHOUSE'S MAROON TIGERS, 14-0

The fighting Morehouse College "Maroon Tigers" bowed before the heavy well balanced Xavier University "Gold Rush" Saturday, October 3, at Harper's Field.

The Xavierites showed a decided power advantage from the opening

of the game. The Gold Rush opened with a ground attack which ripped the 'House line to shreds. At the end of the first quarter the Morehouse eleven was kicking desperately seeking to keep the Xavierites away from pay dirt.

At the second quarter, after covering a blocked kick on the 'House 10 yd. line, the Xavierites continued their ground attack. Mundi James of Xavier carried the ball over the goal after several other line plunges had failed. Ralph Rivers kicked the extra point.

Again in the fourth quarter Xavier's running attack clicked. Richardson carried the ball over from the two yard stripe. The conversion was also made by Richardson.

Outstanding players for Xavier were Barton, Robart, Vaughn, Whitney and McBee. The outstanding players for Morehouse were Parsons, Scott, Anderson and Jones.

STARTING LINE-UP

Lee	LE	Jenkins
Robart	LT	Parsons
Whitcher	LG	Smith, H.
Barton	C	Smith, S.
Tatum	RG	Kemp
Williams	RT	Hyde
McBee	RE	Chandler
James	QB	Robinson
Harris	LH	Hill
Whitney	RH	Anderson
Vaughn	FB	Scott

Officials: Referee W. H. Aiken; Umpire W. P. Atkins; Head Linesman, J. W. Smith; Field Judge G. R. Trammell.

FOOTBALL SCHEDULE MOREHOUSE COLLEGE ATLANTA, GEORGIA 1942

OCTOBER 3—XAVIER	ATLANTA
OCTOBER 10—S. C. STATE	ORANGEBURG
OCTOBER 17—MORRIS BROWN	ATLANTA
OCTOBER 23—TUSKEGEE	COLUMBUS
OCTOBER 31—OPEN	
NOVEMBER 7—CLARK	ATLANTA
NOVEMBER 21—ALABAMA	MONTGOMERY
XAVIER—14 MOREHOUSE—0	
S. C. STATE—7 MOREHOUSE—6	
MORRIS BROWN—19 MOREHOUSE—2	

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BOO! BOOS! AND RAH! RAHS!

Rah! Rah! to our team for playing a losing hard fought game to South Carolina State.

Rah! Rah! to those who have been supporting our team.

Boo. Boo! to those who have not made their presence known at the

games by contributing yells, and grandstand-spirit to our team.

Boo! Boo! to those who have not learned to cheer Morehouse "whether in defeat or victory."

Rah! Rah! to those who will be at the game with fighting spirit to help cheer our team on to victory.

(Continued from page five)

ANSWERS

1. Millet.
2. Yes, on the wall of the refectory of the Convent of the Santa Marie delle Grazie in Milan.
3. Fifty-six.
4. Calvin Coolidge.
5. 9.5 seconds, won by Ellerby of Tuskegee Institute in 1938.
6. Four: They are: the 400 yard run, the 220 yds. hurdles, the one mile relay and the javelin throw.
7. Bedloe's Island, New York Harbor.
8. Plural, the singular is datum.
9. Buffalo Bill.
10. Friction.

The

Morris Brown College Press

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Printers



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PURPLE WOVERINES DEFEAT MAROON TIGERS . . 19 - 2

After a blocked punt in the first quarter, which put the Maroon Tigers out in front by a score of 2-0, the Wolverines came from behind to win.

In spite of the score, it is generally believed that this was the greatest game Atlanta has seen this season. The Tigers looked a hundred percent better than they did against the Xavier "Gold Rush" two weeks before.

The game got under way with Morehouse kicking to Morris Brown. Jenkins' kick was returned by Jackson of Morris Brown to his 25 yard line. After a fumble, Morris Brown kicked out to Morehouse's 44 yard line. In an exchange of punts, Morehouse got Morris Brown deep into their territory. For the first quarter, it was all the Tigers; line charging and tackling. These boys played with a fury that had not been equaled thus far this season.

Morehouse Scores

After being thrown for a loss on a previous play, Arnold, of Morris Brown, dropped back into punt formation; and after a snap from center, about four Tigers charged through to block the punt. Credit may be given to Alternate Captain Parson, who did a good job of blocking Arnold's punt. After fighting off a threat by the Wolverines and picking up a couple of first downs on running plays by Jones and Scott, the Tigers moved into the second period a high spirited team.

It was in this period that the Wolverines scored their first touchdown of the game. Collier intercepted a pass thrown by Homer Hill, of Morehouse, and ran 15 yards. After stopping the drive on the seven yard line, the Tigers kicked out, but a few minutes later Arnold connected with a pass to Grimes, who lateraled to Collier. This play set up the score.

Arnold went over from his 1-yard line. The half ended Morris Brown 6, Morehouse 2.

The third period began with a kick off being brought back by Capt. Anderson, of Morehouse, for 30 yards. A kicking duel followed with the Tigers emerging a little in front. John Turner, a stalwart guard, was responsible for stopping a Wolverine march by intercepting a pass and fighting his way down to his 44-yard stripe. An intercepted pass stopped the Morehouse drive a few minutes later.

The turning point came late in the third quarter, when Arnold, the Wolverine's safety man, raced 55 yards for the second touchdown of the game. The try for extra point was good.

The final score of the game came in the fourth period. After an exchange of punts the ball was on the Morehouse 47 yard line. In three plays, the Wolverines scored—Arnold for 9 yards, Duffield for 25, and Arnold again for 15 yards and pay dirt.

Capt. Anderson and Homer Hill shared offensive honors, while it might be said that the entire Tiger team did a grand job for the most part. On the line Beech, Turner, Parson, S. Smith and Miller were outstanding.

The line-up:

Morris Brown (19)	Morehouse (2)	
Landrum	LE	Jenkins
Steeles	LT	Parsons
Stokes	LG	H. Smith
Collier	C	Beech
Harvey	RG	Turner
Griffin	RT	S. Smith
Pigler	RE	Miller
Jackson (c)	QB	Moreland
Duffield	LH	Anderson (c)
Arnold	RH	Jones
Ke	FB	Scott

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