

Maroon Tiger

FORD GIVES SYSTEM THREE-FIFTHS MILLION MOREHOUSE RECEIVES OVER \$220,000

CHAPEL UNDER FIRE

The question of whether or not to continue to hold compulsory daily chapel at Morehouse, long a college tradition, has become the subject of increasing student-faculty-administration debate in recent years. This debate came to a climax recently in a series of student statements against the present form of daily chapel program, and the frank statement, published elsewhere in this issue, of Dr. D. L. Boger, resident guidance staffer here at the college, who reported recently after careful surveys of student-faculty opinion that compulsory daily chapel could now be safely replaced by some other form of attendance, probably, for example, chapel on odd days of the week or some similar arrangement.

The chapel debate, as such, has been going on with increasing force now for about two or three years. The events leading up to the present statements of opinion and Dr.

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(Abstract of Dr. Bolger
On Page 2, Column 2)

A. R. GLANCEY, MILLIONAIRE PHILANTHROPIST, AT MOREHOUSE

The tall, distinguished looking, gray-haired man looked toward the faculty section and said, "May I tell this one?" He received the assent of the person he addressed and proceeded to tell a joke which "rocked" the audience.

This was one of the lighter moments during the interesting and inspiring speech of Gen. A. R. Glancey in Sale Hall Chapel on December 6, 1955.

Gen. Glancey, besides being an interesting speaker, is also a retired vice president of the General Motors Corp. and the developer of the Pontiac Car.

However, Gen. Glancey is actually as well known as a philanthropist, having contributed to Lehigh University, his alma mater, over a million dollars. He is also the founder of the Alfred Glancey Foundation and the Jo Ann Glancey Hospital in Duluth, Ga. Moreover, he has helped numerous Morehouse students through college, investing some ten thousand dollars to that end.

In his speech Gen. Glancey discussed management under the capitalistic system, using his own life experiences as examples of the average manager of his time. He spoke of the ruthlessness and the arrogance of the managers and the companies of that time.

However, he said that many of these same traits characterize labor and its leaders of today, and that the old labor leader deserved much credit for his unselfish work for the common man.

Gen. Glancey continued to remark upon the tax situation

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MONEY TO GO FOR FACULTY SALARIES

The multibillion dollar Ford Foundation recently gave 500 million dollars to 4,119 privately supported institutions in the United States. This is the largest sum of money ever to be given at one time by a philanthropic organization, and it will be spent on education and hospitals. As its share, Georgia received \$4,679,900, the largest portion going to Emory University. The second largest portion, \$285,300 went to Agnes Scott College and the third largest went to Morehouse, which received \$220,300. The remainder of the money was divided as follows: Spelman College, \$173,900; Morris Brown College, \$129,800; Clark College, \$128,000; and Oglethorpe College, \$125,400. The schools in the Atlanta University Center received a total of \$625,200.

This money may not be spent for new buildings, equipment or any other similar physical improvements, but must be spent solely for the improvement of teacher's salaries. Faculty pay in the American private school has reached a new low in buying power, with the average professor well below his colleagues of the 1930's in this respect. This has caused a considerable reduction in the number of persons aiming for college teaching as a career, and teaching is consequently suffering a decline as a desirable profession. In

recognition of this, the vast majority of schools have for some time tried to hike or hold the line on faculty pay buying power. Most, however, have been defeated to some extent by financial conditions. Some cases, of course, are more serious than others, and the money given was apportioned on a basis of need, including staff size and so on, and the efforts put forth by the receiving institution to aid its faculty members financially.

Morehouse will in all probability invest its money and use the income to hike faculty salaries.

Even though the physical plants of the schools receiving money will not be directly benefited, the student bodes as well as the faculties will receive the fruits of the gift. Although one might be inclined to say that only the faculty benefits from the grant, the money, by making the salaries more attractive, makes the schools better able to employ qualified personnel, and will help in attracting some new persons into the teaching field. So, by improvement of the faculty, all students concerned will receive in some degree a better education, and the whole system benefits in the end.

While even this huge amount of money is not a cureall for the great monetary problems of the private hospitals (where staff salaries will be supplemented by the same general plan as for education) and schools, it will go a long way to relieve pressure in critical areas, and build up the overall picture. The Ford Foundation deserves the thanks of the nation for this far-reaching and foresighted gift.

No Longer "For Negroes Only"

An Editorial
By SAMUEL ALLEN

Here we take time out to commend the action of the college executive council in amending the charter of the college so as to permit the enrollment of qualified young men of any ethnic group, as contrasted with the former restriction to the acceptance of men of color only.

As far as we have been able to determine, at present a few military schools present the only traces of racial integration in educational facilities in the whole of Georgia. As the Atlanta University College Center moves to align itself with this all-important social change in the South, we indulge ourselves to the point of idly speculating as to what will be the effect upon the generally ulcerous political condition of Georgia state authorities.

We look with favor toward a new era in the history of Morehouse College; we also hope that a similar shift in policy may shortly evidence itself in the other Atlanta Colleges.

YOU AND SEGREGATION

DR. BENJAMIN E. MAYS

Mr. Herman Talmadge has written a book, *You and Segregation*. He says that the Supreme Court violated the law and the Constitution, when it declared segregation in the public schools unconstitutional; that "the citizens of the sovereign states are the court of last resort"—not the Supreme Court; that Thomas Jefferson and Abraham Lincoln believed in segregation; that the NAACP's sole aim is complete intermingling of the races including intermarriage; that God advocates segregation, created the races different, and set bounds of habitation—to keep them apart; that "the Fourteenth Amendment does not in any way support the proposition that the several states may not have separate schools"; and that Negro teachers will lose their jobs if segregation goes.

He quotes approvingly the *Richmond News Leader*: "To acknowledge the court's authority does not mean that the South is helpless . . . Rather it is to enter upon a long course of lawful resistance; it is to take lawful advantage of every moment of the law's delay . . . Litigate? Let us pledge ourselves to litigate this thing for 50 years."

When Mr. Talmadge argues that the citizens of the sovereign states are the court of last resort, he places the state laws above the Federal Government and he provides no protection for minorities. If the states are supreme, the Federal Government is not needed.

Thomas Jefferson and Abraham Lincoln both expressed views in opposition to the mixing of the races. But Thomas Jefferson died in 1836, 130 years ago when the Negro was in slavery and Lincoln was assassinated in 1865, 91 years ago. Neither saw the Negro in operation as a free man. It is un-

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Exam Time—

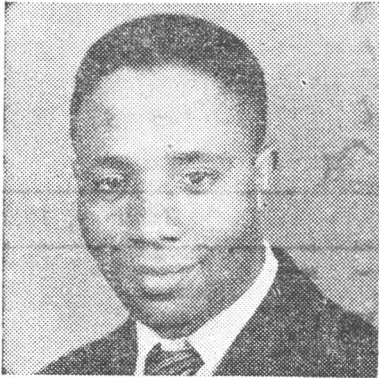
The Charge of the Light Brigade



Paging

John Pearson

By SAMUEL ALLEN



Modern Christendom, at least in its western provinces, has seen a struggle going on in the hearts of many of its leaders, a struggle between the urge to stand apart from the great mass of laymen or to merge as fully as possible with them. In trying to resolve the inner conflict, many of our spiritual leaders have become virtually indistinguishable from the congregations. Perhaps this is simply another illustration of the pattern indicated by David Riesman in *The Lonely Crowd*; if so, it is regrettable.

It is refreshing, therefore, to see a man who, embodying the potentialities of strong spiritual leadership, intermingles freely with his fellows and yet somehow retains the indefinable quality of an inner apartness. The present time of social and political upheaval, when too many of our spiritual leaders are withdrawing into a narrow sphere of activity defined by some of the more libertine of "the faithful" as "religion's proper place," unmistakably points up the need for a more dominant, and less "adaptive," type of minister.

John Robert Pearson, we feel, finely represents this type of man.

From Bogart, Georgia, Mr. Pearson came to Morehouse College three and a half years ago to begin to lay the intellectual foundations of his intended life's vocation, the Christian ministry. A major in English and a minor in education, he plans to begin concentration in his professional field after obtaining his A. B. degree.

Characteristically, the greater part of his participation in extra-curricular activities has been in the Y. M. C. A., the Ministers Union, and both the Morehouse Glee Club and the Atlanta-Morehouse-Spelman Chorus. He is president of the two first-named organizations, while he has been singing bass in the Glee Club and the Chorus from the time of his entry into the college.

Who is John Pearson? He is a man climbing mountains in quest of an unattainable spiritual goal, and for that very reason his entire life should be full of enthusiastic struggle. It takes a bold and tenacious will to reach out for the eternally elusive. John Pearson, we feel, has such a will. His goal?

"Be ye perfect, even as your Father in Heaven is perfect."—Samuel Allen

I have to live by myself, and so, I want to be fit for myself to know.

I want to be able, as days go by, Always to look myself straight in the eye.

I don't want to stand with setting sun

And hate myself, for things I've done.—Edgar A. Guest

THE CROSS FIRE

Conducted By Brinston Collins

IS WORLD PEACE A PARADOX?

Often we hear our world leaders speak of an incident which may alter the hopes for world peace, or calling for conferences to attain this end. The question comes to mind that perhaps world peace may not be obtained. It even comes to mind that perhaps the two worlds are not in harmony but also actually expresses conflicting ideas. Can one live in a place composed of the earth and its inhabitants with their affairs and interests and still live in a state of tranquility or quiet? Is the dream of many world leaders and laymen only a dream? Or can peace really come to the world? Throughout history the entire world has never been at peace, yet this does not necessarily remove the possibility of this occurrence. Will those who talk of world peace be proven merely dreamers and rudely awake or will those who call them dreamers bestir themselves and find that they themselves are asleep.

Thus, it is at this moment we pause to take some excerpts on this subject from a cross-section of students here and find that we may phrase the question in no better than this: "Is World Peace a Paradox?"

I definitely do not believe that world peace is a paradox. In spite of the world problems that are hanging over us today, a goal for world peace has great possibilities of being reached. I do not believe that this goal can be obtained through such channels as war between countries, exploitation of secondary groups or discrimination of races, not to mention the various political conflicts. I believe that by compromising, the settlement of major world problems, which are obstructing world peace, will be solved more readily and with less regret.—Vernon L. Ward

Probably contrary to the idea of many people, I think that immediate or near future world peace is a paradox. With the vast development of atomic and hydrogen weapons, the possibilities of war are on the increase. The two world powers, Russia and the United States are in a literal race to produce the strongest and most abundant arms. Knowing that these weapons are not made for novelty, and further considering the fact that these two nations do not seem to be in harmony I think that it is very paradoxical to even think of peace. When material gain becomes the highest aim of a nation, the spiritual and moral values become deflated, and these are absolutely necessary for confidential understanding and peace among the nations of the world. Therefore, from my observations concerning the world situation, I would say that world peace is a paradox—John Downing, Jr.

Doctorial Abstract Of Dr. D. L. Boger

THE PROBLEMS OF MOREHOUSE COLLEGE STUDENTS

This study is an attempt to improve the educational progress at Morehouse College through determination of student difficulties and the description of ways and means for assisting students in the solution of their problems.

The need for the research arose in a state of dissatisfaction and dissent in student ranks which persisted in spite of a fully organized program of student personnel services, a functioning student government, and the inclusion of students as members of almost all the college committees dealing with the administrative direction of the college. In some instances, student attitudes, as expressed in their behavior, almost reached a state of disaffection.

Several steps comprised the procedure for achieving the goals of the study: (1) the surveying of student problems by normative survey techniques employing questionnaires and a check list as principal tools, (2) the comparison of student attitudes with those of the faculty obtained from essentially the same questionnaires submitted to both groups, (3) the comparison of data obtained from the questionnaires and check list with information contained in the files of the Personnel Office of the college, (4) the repetition and comparison of items in the student questionnaire for consistency of response, and (5) the evolution of a plan of action to improve conditions by analysis and interpretation of the revealed data in terms of sound theory and practice.

The repetition of items in varied form for observation of consistency in reply was made in incomplete sentences which required the student to repeat the data in a more detailed fashion. Two counselors from the Personnel Department and the professor of psychology in the college read the incomplete responses and judged them for consistency of reply. Each person read the data separately and rated the items individually. In the same manner, each of the readers judged the material varied for comparison of attitudes.

As a consistent and logical pattern of student response was discovered from the combination of procedures and techniques described above, it was concluded that an accurate picture of the problems of the students had been drawn. Other conclusions drawn from the analysis and interpretation of the data were: (1) that the problems arose from certain deficiencies in the students themselves and in the facilities and services afforded by the college; (2) that the administration was not to be blamed for the state of affairs, (3) that the basic philosophy of the college should be re-examined as it relates to the guidance services, the teaching process, and administration of the college; (4) that, in view of the social and academic backgrounds of the students, teaching as a relationship from the mental hygiene viewpoint with emphasis upon remedial help in reading, grammar, and composition was preferable to teaching by lectures; (5) that a program of inservice training stressing learning theory and accepted principles of learning was a basic requirement for improving the quality of teaching done in the college; and (6) that a reduction in the number of times students attend chapel should be made in an effort to improve the chapel program.

Although other factors in the lives of these students—

THE LITERARY REVIEW

Modern Satire; to wit, MAD!

By FINLEY CAMPBELL

It has been brought to the attention of your literary editor that his column is not as well read as it should be. The cause of this is that he is speaking of literary creations, such as *Turn of the Screw* or John Steinbeck, which are somewhat unknown to the average Morehouse man. After much deliberation on this matter, I have decided to discuss a literary creation which is quite familiar to the majority of our students.

Chi Delta Sigma
To Debate At Emory

Hoping to extend last year's fine record of 19 victories, 2 losses and 3 tournament championships, Chi Delta Sigma's crack varsity and novice debating teams go over to Emory University January 20-21 to participate in the 1956 Southeastern Forensic Invitational Tournament. The two teams will match wits and tongues with some of the finest debating teams in the South since such squads as Florida U., Miami U., Mercer, Florida State U., Agnes Scott, Georgia Tech and others have come together in forensic combat there.

The national proposition this year is "Resolved that the Non-agricultural Industries Should Guarantee Their Employees an Annual Wage." Tackling the question for Morehouse's varsity affirmative team will be Charles Walton and John Barber, both seniors and winners last year with 4 wins and no defeats of the Tri-State Tournament at South Carolina State with a final round victory over Arkansas State. Barber and Walton also combined earlier in the year to win the novice negative championship at Emory with 5 wins and one setback.

Samuel Allen and Melvin Ladson team up on the varsity negative squad. Last year Allen and William Strong, now graduated, racked up 5 wins and 1 defeat to win the 1st prize trophy in the novice affirmative division, while Ladson won 3rd prize in the extempore speaking content at Emory. Allen, Barber and Walton along with Strong also won superior and excellent speaking awards at Emory with Barber also winning top negative speaker award at the Tri-State event.

Coming up from the 1955-56 Morehouse Intramural Debating Championship Junior Class team to participate in the novice division at Emory are Rudolph Jackson and Reginald Hall. Rounding out the squad in the tournament will be Maynard Jackson and Donald W. Jones, members of the Senior intramural team while Phillip Thompson joins them from the runner-up Sophomore squad.

After the Emory tournament the Debating Society looks forward to a schedule of several other tournaments and intercollegiate debates with a hopeful eye on the regional tournament to qualify teams for the national championships at West Point later on in the year.

Satire is the art of making fun of other people—usually done in an imaginative and creative manner—is quite old. Two of the greatest satirists in English Literature, Jonathan "Misanthrope" Swift and Lord "I-love-my-wife-but-O-my-sister" Bryon, had this wonderful ability. Their satiric works contain some of the finest, wittiest, and often bitterest ridicule on human foibles ever written.

I am sure that some of my readers know of Sinclair Lewis. He is one of the greatest of the Modern Satirist except for quite a few who are infinitely better—particularly British and French writers of the thirties, forties, and early fifties. But to the college student (who doesn't do much reading of such satiric masterpieces as "The Wind in the Trees" or "Alice in Wonderland"), he will probably find examples of satire in *Pogo* or *L'il Abner*, which, by the way, are quite good. But I stray from my original subject.

With this background of cartoonism and its natural affinity to satire, *Mad* was born. Thus the aim of this erudite article is to discuss the objects that are attached within the covers of *Mad* and to analyze the methods by which the satire is created. And to conclude by explaining why *Mad* is either good or bad satire.

One cannot satirize nothing. Therefore, the object of satire help to determine its artistic worth. If the object is trivial or too local, satire loses its universal appeal. Swiftian and Byronic satire is universal because they attack at universal vices like intolerance and hypocrisy.

So, what does *Mad* attack? Is it universal or local in its importance? Let us see. First, *Mad* attacks the elements of mass communication: T. V., soap operas, quiz shows, movies with its oversexed women and overheroic heroes and overfantastic "realistic" production; newspapers with editorial prejudices and preferences; magazines which cater to the gutter instinct in man; and other demi-literate approaches to pleasing the average American. *Mad* uses the satirist's favorite weapons: overexaggeration and mock seriousness and plows into this opiating phenomena. Sometimes it is done by taking mundanity out of context and showing us how mundane it really is. For example, in the November issue, there is a wonderful analysis of Hollywood dialogue which emphasizes in no uncertain terms of the cliché quality of much Hollywood acting and dialogue. Sometimes *Mad* takes the general technique of one

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for example, desegregation in public education, equalized educational opportunity and facilities at the secondary school level—must be improved if the students are to develop to the optimum of their potentials, the proposals, since they are evolved out of a consideration of the student problems in terms of sound theory and good practice, insure a fruitful basis for improving and expanding the educational program of the college.

CURRENT DISCUSSIONS

Edition III, No. 2

VARIOUS OTHER THINGS

By GEORGE L. LOVE

If all goes as planned, the Morehouse College annual art publication, the Phoenix, put out by the Arts Club, will appear on our campus some time toward the end of April. Conceived by the Arts Club some 3 years ago, the Phoenix is supported by the administration, which is to be greatly lauded for its foresight in aiding this struggling magazine, and is published once annually. Plans this year call for 50% of the material to be written by campus and System contributors and 50% by outside authors. In addition, the Phoenix shall this year feature articles on the art designed for the layman desiring a clear, usable explanation of some of the "deeper" phases of the arts. These articles will be compiled jointly by Arts Club members and also received from guest contributors. Although Phoenix in the past has generally consisted of poetry, several other art forms, again if plans go well, will make their appearance in this issue. As the Arts Club is small, the business of putting out the Phoenix generally occupies its second semester time, and is consequently rather informal and dependent on the time of its members, therefore this emphasis on the well-going of plans.

It has always been a source of some surprise and chagrin to me that the Phoenix, which has been highly complimented by persons in every field of art, cited as "more impressive every year" and given notice as a new publication by the editor of Poetry magazine, and is certainly a good publication for a small college, has apparently never caught on too well around the A. U. S. The Arts Club never sells too great an issue about the colleges themselves, actually sending away on subscription list more than are sold in the whole center. This is to me unfortunate in the extreme. The Phoenix is not only a magazine capable of instructing and entertaining; it is a production of which Morehouse and the System should be proud, and which can go a long way, if properly used, toward lifting the overall cultural standards of its student body. Certainly it and its productions could be quite helpful as an integral part of the arts program here.

And now, another Maroon Tiger public service presentation: The Slob News. Iota Eta Slob, we are happy to report, is marching on to greater and greater heights. At last count 111,219 1/4 slobbers were enrolled in the national slob frat, with enlistment in the local chapter good. The local chapter of Iota Eta Slob is now deep in planning its annual slob beaux arts ball. In case none of you decent people ever heard of the slob ball, it is a thing at which all the slobbers sit down around a big table and commence to eat. They keep eating until they fall unconscious to the floor, and the last slob left standing is basileus for the new year. We also would like to announce the slobettes, the female auxiliary of Slobbers Inc., and the new song of Iota Eta Slob, entitled Slobber On, Slobber On. The first two lines are as follows: Iota Eta Slob, slobber on, slobber on Yes, Iota Eta Slob, slobber on, and it just keeps on like that over and over and over and oh well let's go to something else. It's cold in this office, its one o'clock in the morning, and I'm bushed. I would like to say our contest for biggest slob is still on, and you can still slip your nomination for biggest slob in the Maroon Tiger Letter Box in Sale Hall. It is our expectation that immediately after exams this box will be crammed with nominations, probably all quite profane... Really, gentlemen, we can't print it. And so we go. March On Slobbers!

Ode To A Hamburger

As you sit there squat and flat

While we pay you no attention Other than that of a very cheap meal;

While rich look upon you with dissension;

You stand alone in your splendor

As your aroma floats in through my wendor, And I glory in the scent of onions and ketchup As I dream of the day when you'll no longer fetch up The rear in the march of

American Foods. You are never served in the Conrad Hilton Nor the Waldorf Astoria nor U. S. S. Gloria But the omniscient people in Yates and Milton

Realize your plight and exploit your might, While I... No! No! Don't take me away! Please don't! I'll do any... YAHHHHHhhh —DYWYK



DOESN'T TIME FLY

LUCKY DROODLES! REAL COOL!



WHAT'S THIS?

For solution, see paragraph below.

CAUTION—SLIPPERY DROODLE ABOVE. But if you like your fun on the run, it should be easy. The title: Bobsled team enjoying better-tasting Luckies. Luckies taste better, you know, because they're made of fine tobacco that's TOASTED to taste better. So light up a Lucky. You can bank on this: You'll say Luckies are the best-tasting cigarette you ever smoked!

DROODLES, Copyright 1953 by Roger Price

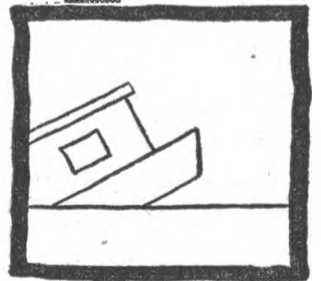


"IT'S TOASTED" to taste better!

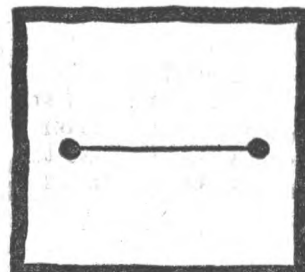


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THE MAROON TIGER

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"THE MEANING OF ACADEMIC FREEDOM"

Editor's Note:

Late in 1953, the National Council of Jewish Women held a contest for college students writing addresses on the subject "Academic Freedom." This was at a time when the McCarthy Committee and like brethren held royal sway over much of the expressed thought in the U. S., and debate on the meaning of such terms as "academic freedom" became street corner topics.

At that time the first prize for submitted material on this topic went to a young man at the City College of New York, Mr. Stanley A. Wolpert. Now the Committee is a fast vanishing spectre. But the topic of that day still remains, and will remain as long as one thinker raises his voice in the community of men. The statements of Mr. Wolpert comprised one of the most sensible remarks on the subject we had ever seen. In the belief that the issue of academic freedom, and of freedom of thought in general, is still alive and worthy of exploration, we here present excerpts from his speech of that day in 1953.

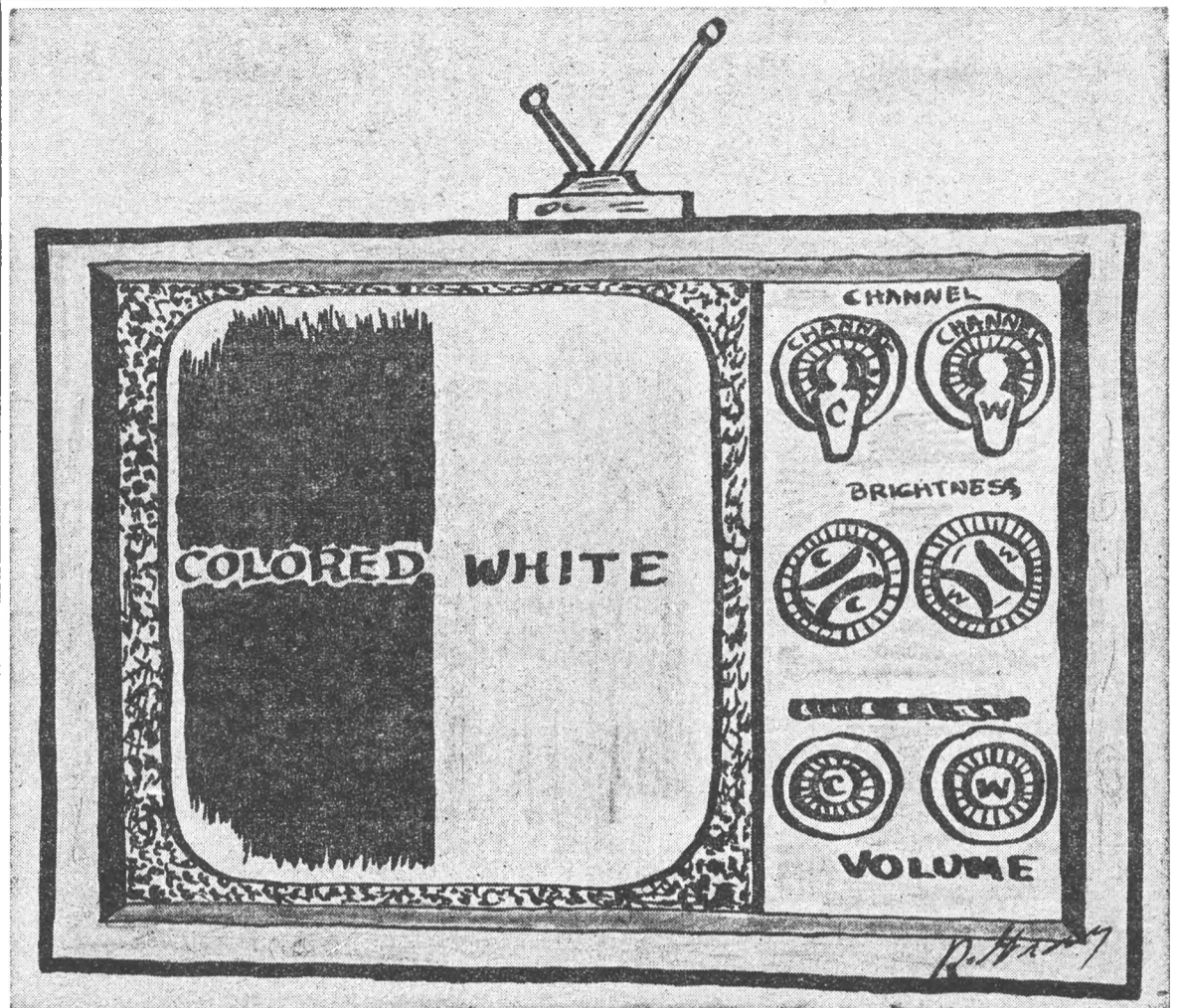
... To the teacher, to the scholar on the high road of reason leading to truth, academic freedom is society's green light. It signifies, "You go, you who have been tested and tried by your teachers and colleagues, you who have learned through arduous study and long years of disciplined labor how to use honestly and objectively the tools of scholarship, the books, the logic, the facts of history and the natural world, you who have mastered the art and science of education, investigation and clear thinking, you go on unafraid, go as Prometheus went—steal more of the fire from Olympus." And if at the end of his road the scholar arrives at conclusions in conflict with popular opinion, or not in keeping with the current phase of an evolving national policy, or inimical to powerful groups in society, academic freedom means that no government or newspaper or individual will be permitted to force a retraction of those conclusions, to ban or burn them, to punish in vengeance their champion. It means that in the world of ideas, the stock of weapons is strictly limited to better ideas ...

... The tests of scholastic capacity are of an exacting nature, concerned rather with the quality of mind and integrity of intellectual performance than with the political complexion of a man's beliefs.

... The scholar's work leads him to the frontiers of knowledge ... he blazes new trails in thought. Instead of accepting authority, he investigates the substance of its foundations, and should these prove false or rotten, the scholar is obliged to warn the world ...

... But in time of tense conflict, or violently competing ideas, of fear, insecurity and confusion, many people contend that the staunchest advocates of intellectual freedom are corrupters, subverters of all social values, and must therefore be silenced. In Greece there was a Socrates, in Germany, a Martin Luther, in Italy Galileo Galilei. Stubborn men these, curious men, peculiar and disturbing men who dared challenge the very gods and the rules of the earth, for the sake of conscience, in the service of truth ...

... Unless the teacher is free to question and dissent, the student's mind will emerge from school, not strong with wisdom, but at best heavy with information. The teacher who tailors his opinions to the cut of popular pressure



HERE'S TO MARVIN: ON WITH ARMAGEDDON, BOY!

will hardly encourage bold inquiry in his classroom . . . Men who will one day govern themselves must first learn to think for themselves . . .

... There is no greater challenge to test the mettle of democracy's defenders than the current threat to academic freedom. Since the "cold war" became warmer in Korea, havoc-crying patriots and understandably worried democrats have successfully managed to trim the wings of . . . (academic) . . . freedom . . . A far greater danger than any statutory restriction threatens the life of academic freedom—from the passions of the community out of which it has sprung. When the social atmosphere is charged with suspicion and clamors for conformity, when in the market place the greys of opinion are increasingly forced into areas of black or white, when the mere suspension of judgment on subjects of vital controversy is labelled "abetting the enemy" . . . instructors become more cautious, students cynical and apathetic about the very issue that will most strongly affect their future lives and the lives of their children . . .

... The "sins" of youth are not lightly absolved today, and the aspiring government employee, the apprentice public school teacher, tomorrow's engineer or "top secret," scientist, the ambitious lawyer-in-embryo, all take great pains to avoid any costly "taint." The most controversial books are too often left unopened, the most controversial speeches too often heard by too few, and far lack of an opposing team, the most stimulating debates are resolved without argument. . . . Freedom is lost or won in the minds of men long before it is legislated out of or into existence. A nation suspicious and fearful of her "intellectuals," of her scientists and educators, her thinkers and serious students, cannot retain the respect of the world or dare aspire to its leadership . . .

... There are no ideas or ideologies abroad in the world today strong enough to defeat the untarnished tenets of democracy. Are all eyes open to the rights of men without regard to their color or creed?—let them look to America. And let us look to our schools, insisting upon a policy of admission based on each candidate's abilities, not on the complexion or beliefs of his parents. Is it freedom humanity craves, is it peace, is it equality of opportunity?—let them learn by force of unrestricted interchange of scientific ideas, not by denying visas and passports to eminent scientists and scholars for whom face-to-face discussion at professional congresses is an indispensable stimulus to creative endeavor . . .

... Freedom will not be saved by men who have so little faith in her strength that with every sign of totalitarian attack they flee from her finest outposts and race into the arms of tyranny and suppression. Those who would shield our youth from the dangers of "incitement," those who insist their only interest is national security forget Mill's warning that "A State which dwarfs her men, in order that they may be more docile instruments in its hands even for beneficial purposes—will find that with small men no great thing can really be accomplished."

Daily the meaning of academic freedom is defined by the student who insists upon his right to be guided, not led or driven in the direction of truth and understanding; by the teacher who resists all doctrinaire shackles, faithfully following the light of reason and conscience; by the administrator who values free inquiry above the largess of monetary endowments . . .

PLEASE EXCUSE?

We on the M. T. should like to point out that it was found necessary to do work during the examinations. With the rush, we have committed sins of omission with regard to format for which we hope that you will pardon us—this once? Thank you.

EDITOR'S NOTE—

Here's to the wit of our predecessors: In rummaging through our files we have come across a large number of old cartoon cuts, some of which have so much significance for the present that we decided to reprint a number of them in this issue.

Juniors Win Intramural Debate

On December 15, 1955, the Junior Debating Team, consisting of Brinston Collins, James Hall, Wilson Henderson and Andrew Ezenkwele, defeated the Sophomore team, composed of Joseph Lamb, James T. Malone, and Phillip Thompson.

The subject debated was—Resolved: That Co-educational colleges provide a better education than colleges for men or women separately. The Juniors debated the affirmative side and the Sophs the negative side.

After the last man sat down, the critic judge, Dr. D. L. Boger, after constructive criticisms and remarks, gave the long awaited decision — "The Juniors are the winners."

The Juniors had previously defeated the Seniors on the same topic with the Juniors arguing the affirmative.

The Sophomores had defeated the Freshmen, however, in that debate they argued the affirmative.

The members of the teams and coaches were:

Seniors: Maynard Jackson, Donald Jones; Coach, Mr. Brisbane.

Juniors: Rudolph Jackson, James Hall, Brinston Collins, Andrew Ezenkwele, and Wilson Henderson; Coach, Mr. Chandler.

Sophomores: Joseph Lamb, James T. Malone, Phillip Thompson; Coach, Mr. Curl.

Freshmen: Walter Baety, Frederick Williams, Preston Yancey; Coaches, Mrs. Johnson and Mr. Daves.

In their first debate Jackson, Hall Henderson, and Collins debated for the Juniors.

CURRENT DISCUSSIONS

Edition III, No. 1

Integration Policies In The A. U. Center

By GEORGE L. LOVE

... It is unfortunate that more students from the A. U. System did not attend the presentation. The objection of certain faculty and student-body members in the system seems to have been the major obstruction here. It is strange and regrettable that these persons felt an intercooperative action between Morehouse, Spelman, and other Atlanta Colleges, to enlarge and extend the experience of their respective students, to be somehow undesirable . . .

This, quoted from a recent Maroon Tiger article concerning a play held at Georgia Tech to which students and faculty members of the A. U. System were invited. If this were the only incident of its kind to occur in quite some time, (which would be quite expected, as we would be thought to be the first to respond to moves for closer cooperation between Atlanta colleges, as the cultural leaders of a substantial part of the Atlanta community) no comment other than that supplied by the article's author would be required. But it is not. It is not even the second, or third. It is another in a long line of "strange, regrettable" incidents of like nature, in which efforts from within and without the A.U.S. and its constituent colleges to achieve a closer rapport between itself and the other members of the Atlanta college community have been rebuffed by elements from within the System. This is a strange situation, made all the more strange by the fact that there is no consistency of action here; if there was a general opinion that this or that should be done, supported by reasonable evidence, it would be a different story, but instead we have this man supporting now this, again that, and another advocating a different method, in a strange dichotomy of actions that may be quite as harmful as a completely negative attitude.

We are supposed, as is remarked above, to be the cultural leaders of a substantial part of Atlanta, and we are. We are therefore expected to, and we must, as a service not to any particular race but to people, because we belong to a group supposed to lead in the understanding of cultures, lead in efforts to bring people together and broaden their experiences. We exist in a situation, which though often bad, is often peculiarly adapted to this, at least here in Atlanta, and in which opportunities often appear waiting to be grasped. And because of where we are, it behooves us to seize them at every chance, to do what we can to help all concerned through a difficult and trying time.

So it is quite natural that expressions of surprise come from many corners, including this one, when one of these chances presents itself, when groups are prepared to get together for various purposes, and elements of one of the groups which has favored these actions in its public statements act to thwart them, and the persons involved in the matter find themselves regarded balefully by the very persons that would be logically expected to agree, going by previous remarks.

We advocate no moves in which the self-respect of (See Page 8, Column 1)

Happenings Here and Yon, Mostly Here

Greetings. I know many of you were wondering whether the Maroon Tee would appear. Me too—but as you can plainly see, here we are. This new column aims to inform you, like the title says, of all—well, mostly all—the happenings around the campuses—a sort of potpourri of news and events (See Webster).

Xmas is old news (to some) but to us, it ain't. So, let's go. The big deal in pre-yule festivities was a series of dormparties given by our sister institutions. My agents in Willeyland state that the sisters had a kool time—without us. It seems that the young ladies preferred to segregate themselves and therefore, no invites were sent to the faithful four-thirty fellows. Tsk. Tsk. We are hoping that the trend toward social integration, which is becoming a sociological pattern in the South, will also be a part of ALL of Spelman Cee's social program. In the future, the Xmas parties will be integrated affairs (we hope). The N.A.A.W. (Nat. Ass'n Adv. Willies) is working on this case.

The Arts Club presented a hifi rendition of THE MESSIAH in the Danforth Chapel to a large crowd of Spelman and Morehouse students. Dr. Mays gave a statement which in essence commended the A. C. for the affair and hoped that other ones would be given. The Artists are planning an entire series of recorded and live concerts.

In keeping with the Xmas spirit, Morehouse marched to the top during the recent Empty Stocking Fund Drive, reporting more than \$400. Pop Warner led the boys in this effort. The Pan Hellenic division was not as panned as it should have been. None of the neighboring colleges participated. So, the frats of the HOUSE took the initiative and made a good showing. A 20 gun salute goes to the ex-probrates of Omega Psi Phi Fraternity who did a commendable job despite the fact that they were on "pro." Representatives of Phi Beta Sigma, Kappa Alpha Psi and Alpha Phi Alpha comprised the rest of this drive.

Following the holidays, housemen returned — reluctant, rebellious, and red eyed. After much false starting, we began our downhill race toward the finals. But the biggest events were the basketball games (Morehouse taking all the home bids). See the Sports page.

Thus, a cry moaned upward and outward. "When's the next dance?" "January 14!" came the answer, bubbling by williegram throughout the school. On that date, the Spelman YWCA presented a semiformal International Ball. Lloyd Terry and his (See Page 6, Column 2)

The Student's Voice

Editor: The Maroon Tiger

A series of incidents have brought to my attention a number of wrongs about the Morehouse College Personnel Dept.

To get right down to brass tacks, there are two specific things which I want to bring to the eyes of the Maroon Tiger reading public.

First, did you know that Morehouse College, the Pride of the South, has retrogressed in Personnel-student relations? Well, it has; now we have a 1920 or earlier rule over our freshmen, with such things as study nights, no card playing during the week, and signing in and out of the Reading Room. Is this progress? All I have to say is that I have friends at womens colleges with better rights than these.

However, the incidents that brought this situation to my attention is the following: On Wednesday, Jan. 11, some freshmen went to a movie at the Ritz, returning about 10:30. They signed the book in the Personnel Office and went to their rooms. Thursday morning these freshmen received notes from the Personnel Office informing them that since they went to a movie on Wednesday night, which is a Study Night, they would be campus bound for two weeks.

Now since when can you tell a large group of men having entirely different schedules, when they should all study?

With this type of retrogression in the Personnel Office, Morehouse cannot possibly be called the Pride of the South.

The other matter which I wished to bring out if the ever changing, arbitrary standards of room inspection. It seems that the rooms are graded on cleanliness according to the daily whims of the person inspecting. One day the occupant of a room with some obvious thing wrong will receive a Good; the very next day the room may be perfect except for wastepaper baskets 1/4 full—the men get a Very Poor and are threatened with removal from the campus. Sounds strange, doesn't it? Well, I know of three specific incidents in which this has happened and stand ready to show the evidence if necessary.

It is just January and five months of school remain. It is not too late to make a change. Some one has said that "1955 was a year of decision; so 1956 must be a year of toil." Let us hope that our Personnel Office makes 1956 a year of toil toward making Morehouse College the Pride of the South in this aspect.—Phillip Thompson

Maroon Tigers Merit Awards

We at the Maroon Tiger have long felt the need for a student award here at Morehouse based largely upon character and service to school and community. All too many, in our opinion, of the laurels and prizes in today's schools go purely or nearly purely on a basis of scholarship, and all too many men render valuable services to their fellows and go unrewarded. This is not to disparage academic scholarship; rather, to place it and the things that go with it in their proper place, as a part of the well-rounded individuals life.

As our contribution toward remedying this situation, the Maroon Tiger is offering at the end of this year what we hope will become an annual MT Honors Day feature; the Maroon Tiger Merit Awards, given to the persons, members of the Atlanta University System in any capacity whatsoever, student or administration, who in the opinion of the MT staff, rendered the most valuable service to the system in the school year past. The awards will be made largely on the basis of this service, in whatever field it may be. We hope that this award will come to hold an honored place, in appreciation of the selfless duty of those that receive it.

CAMPUS ANECDOTES

Unidentified, smart student, using large rented electric calculator to take the tedious labor out of a large number of problems from a science course. Whizzing like 500.

Frightened student hurtling out from under a tree like a cannonball as a large flock of pigeons and assorted birds starts down over his head.

Faculty member and student entering building, both late to same class. Teacher sees student, whizzes wildly up stairs in attempt to beat him, in room, but student wins up other flight by a hair. Both fall in room laughing. Stunned expressions on faces of students inside room awaiting professor are a sight to see.

Member of Maroon Tiger staff, outside office at 3 A.M., vainly trying to swallow No-Doz pill while bent over water fountain.

Wondering why, alone of all the units, the all-powerful "they" insist only on locking unit five's front door. What a bother.

Harney Peak in South Dakota, with an elevation of 7,242 feet, is the highest peak east of the Rocky Mountains.

Bull Sessions

By MAJOR OWENS

Always in the wind that blows through and around a liberal arts college like Morehouse, there are arguments—some pro, some con—concerning the everchanging phenomenon called General Education. Some say that General Education is amerciless, purposeless, formless monster forever distracting and devouring would-be scholars. Then there are those who counter-attack with the loud proclamation asserting that General Education is the savior of modern man. These enthusiastic boys say that General Education is the great evolving mould which makes balanced, firm and well-informed men—men who never lose their way in our great civilized jungle.

Like the wandering winds, these arguments are always unsettled. They go from student to faculty to alumni to students and from seniors to freshmen to sophomores to juniors to seniors forever. This is always meat for bull sessions. You've heard some, I have heard some, and there's really no need to record any one such on paper. They'll always be around so, suppose we vary the usual pattern and instead of one bull session, let's have a running account of several incidents that are, in my opinion, connected with the question of General Education.

"I give up! It's just no use! I've been trying to make the honor roll for three years, three years, man, and everytime some low mark in a reading course stops me."

Standing in the lunch line, a senior science student was lost in lamentation. Directing his tear jerking assault toward a sophomore friend, he went on.

"I make good marks in Chemistry. I make good marks in Math. In all the hard subjects, I make good (See Page 7, Column 2)



MOREHOUSE WALLOPS FISK BULL DOGS, CLARK PANTHERS; 95-64 AND 70-53 RESPECTIVELY

By GENERAL MARSHALL

The Maroon Tigers Basketball Squad came into their own here Friday, Jan. 6th. They walloped previously unbeaten Fisk 95-64 behind the accurate shooting Don Clendenon and Capt. Jimmy Wortham, who assaulted the nets for 34 and 21 points, respectively. The Tigers on the following night were not to be denied as they dumped their arch rival, the Clark Panthers 70-53 with the same Clendenon again taking scoring laurels with 29 points.

Fisk rode into town with press clippings flying high, confident of their league leadership play. They met a determined Tiger bunch of youngsters who had their sights on the hoops and on stopping the streak of Fisk victories which numbered 8. By the time the Bulldogs awakened, the Tigers had amassed a 23-7 lead with 10 minutes remaining in the first quarter. Given new spirit, the Tigers led 41-29 at intermission, 65-49 at the end of the third quarter, and finally 95-64.

The Clark game: The following night was not as easy as the Fisk game and the Maroon Tigers found themselves pressed throughout the first half. With a final barrage of shots by Clendenon and Bynum, they pulled a 34-25 advantage at the midway. Then, with Clendenon hitting on 11 of 12 free throws and 9 field goals, their margin was 54-40 with 10 minutes remaining. Final score: 70-53.

The scoring for the two nights was as follows: Clendenon 63, Bynum 31, Wortham 30, Penman 15, L. Johnson 12, Huntley 5, and Ronald Johnson, who injured his leg early in the Fisk game, 4.

Leading the opposition were for Fisk, Drew 15, Work 15, and Shelton 10. For the Panthers, Threat hit 19 and Cohen 12 in their losing cause.

FEATURING... Don Clendenon

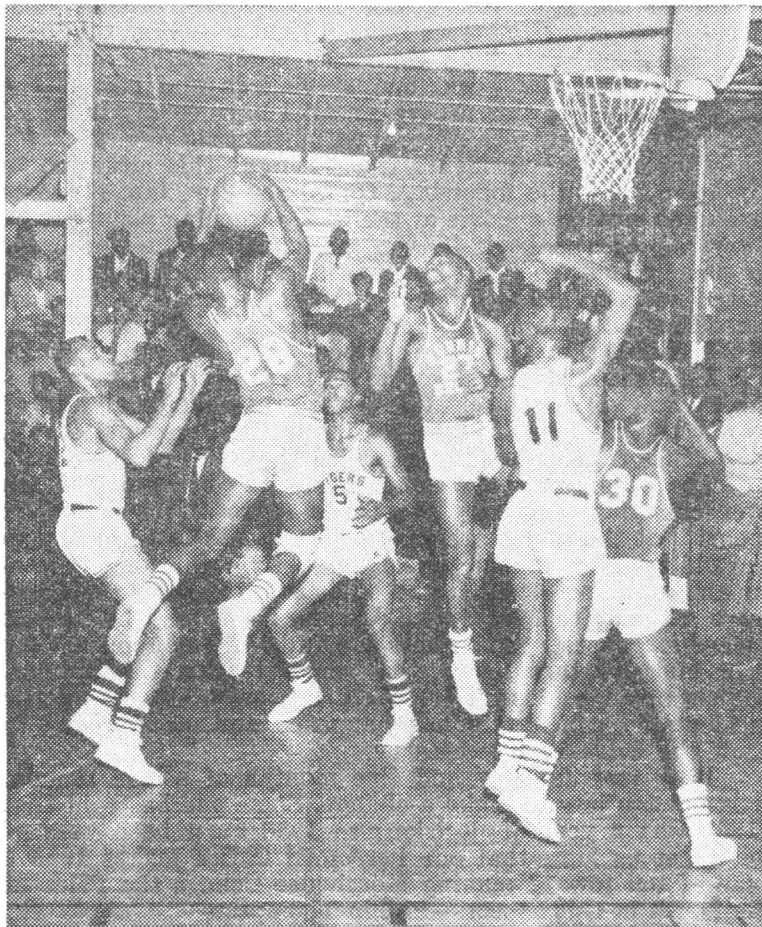
By ROBERT K. JONES

Don Clendenon has always played in front of his "homes," both at Washington High and at Morehouse. At Washington High he was a three letter man—all the major sports except track.

In Don's Senior year at Washington, he was on the state championship basketball team. They went to the school-boy nationals in Nashville, where they made a fairly decent showing.

Since enrolling at Morehouse, Don has received nine letters, three each for football, basketball, and baseball. His showing performances last football season rated All-Southern honors as he ranked high among ends throughout the country.

In the winter, he's a pivot-man capable of hitting twenty points per game. His perform-



Shot of the Morehouse-Morris Brown game, at which the Wolverines edged out the Tigers, 84-76.

ances this season have been neat both offensively and defensively. Recently he held Fisk's Freddy Works (34 ppg) to fifteen points, while garnering thirty-four himself.

In the spring, Clendenon plays first base for the Maroon Tigers. He's an average fielder but he hits a pretty long ball. Don's also fast on the basepaths.

He is a phys-ed major but he's also taking extensive training in biology and mathematics.

HAPPENING'S

(Continued)

musicians sent the sounds swirling; Read Hall gleamed in her vestments of flags from different nations; and beautiful Spelmanians and handsome M'housesites flowed in a continuous stream through the door and the punch flowed like water. During intermission, foreign students were introduced. The up and coming Escort Service was quite effective during this affair. Participants stated that they had a real crazy time.

Everyone's congratulating Rev. Fred Lofton for a wonderful chapel sermon. He really waxed on the subject of, "The Tragedy of Friendship" and set the curve high. In no uncertain terms and relating his subject to such concrete examples as cheating, and line-cutting, he analyzed the dangers of egocentric-motivated friendships. A terrific sermon.

Another guest lecturer whom we would like to hear again is Dr. Leo Katz, Visiting Art Professor at S. C. Just as he was getting real interesting on the subject of modern art and its problems, he was cut short by time. We hope he will come back to finish the job.

J. Willie Portzrebic.

FEATURING...

Ronald Johnson

By ROBERT K. JONES

He's from the oil state (not Texas), Oklahoma. For some reason, he's only remembered in his hometown of Okmulgee because of his passing and running ability on the high school team, football, that is, of which he was the captain. Some call him many names, his girl has a special one. Who is it? It's Ronald "Long-Shot" Johnson.

Ronald, being from a basketball state, makes good use of the one-hand push shot as he speeds and pivots about the hardwood. The tradition of basketball skill which has been a part of him since he captained the basketball team, has been used excellently by the Maroon Tigers.

Since being at Morehouse, Johnson has developed into a hard-driving guard with hands that can move any opponent to distraction in an attempt to shoot the basket. His one-handed shots from the outside make him an unpredictable player, oftentimes fooling the opposition and making a point at the same time. Defensively, he plays the "ball-hawk" stealing balls and tearing down the floor to make a lay-up.

Johnson is a rather popular fellow, but as is true of most athletes, he is judged only for his performances on the hardwood. He has, in the last three years, established a record that demands respect, not only in the Barn, but in the majority of S.I.A.C. courts.

SPORTSCOPE

By ASA T. SPAULDING

Hello, Sports fans, "long time no see." It looks as if this is the year for our Maroon Tiger Cagers. At this writing we are 9 and 2 on the ledger, and according to the records we've never been in such good shape at this stage of the season. If "Ben," "Oz," "Chico," "Daddy Jim," "Sultan," and "Cap'n Putie" keep up their present pace they may equal and surpass the season's high of 18 wins made in 1953 by "Booty" Ross and his boys.

Speaking of the aforementioned six fellows, four of them are averaging over 10 points per game—Con, 20.4; Jim, 15.0; Ozzie, 14.6; and Bill, 10.0. Lennie and Ronald both are averaging approximately 7 points apiece. Special applause is in order for "Mark" Huntley, Ben Silas, and freshman "Tex" Wilson for the splendid way they have come through this season giving us a comparatively strong bench—for a change.

Wins over Clark 70-53, Fisk 95-63, and Tuskegee 60-46 must have been sweet for Coach Forbes, since these are some of our most ardent rivals.

Apparently the Tiger Cagers will break some scoring records before this season ends. The record of most points in one game (97) against Alabama State in last year's tournament seems in danger, especially since in 11 games so far they have scored over 90 points in 4 of them. Ozzie's record of 19.5 average point per game set in 27 games last year may also be in danger. The total offense record of 526 points in a season, too, may fall before the season ends.

Keep up the good work, Tigers!

CONGRATULATIONS:

Congratulations are in order for the following:

All City 1st Team;

LED on Clendon, LT Norfleet Strother, LG Henry Bryson, GB Lyndon Wade, HB Donald Stone.

Honorable Mention:

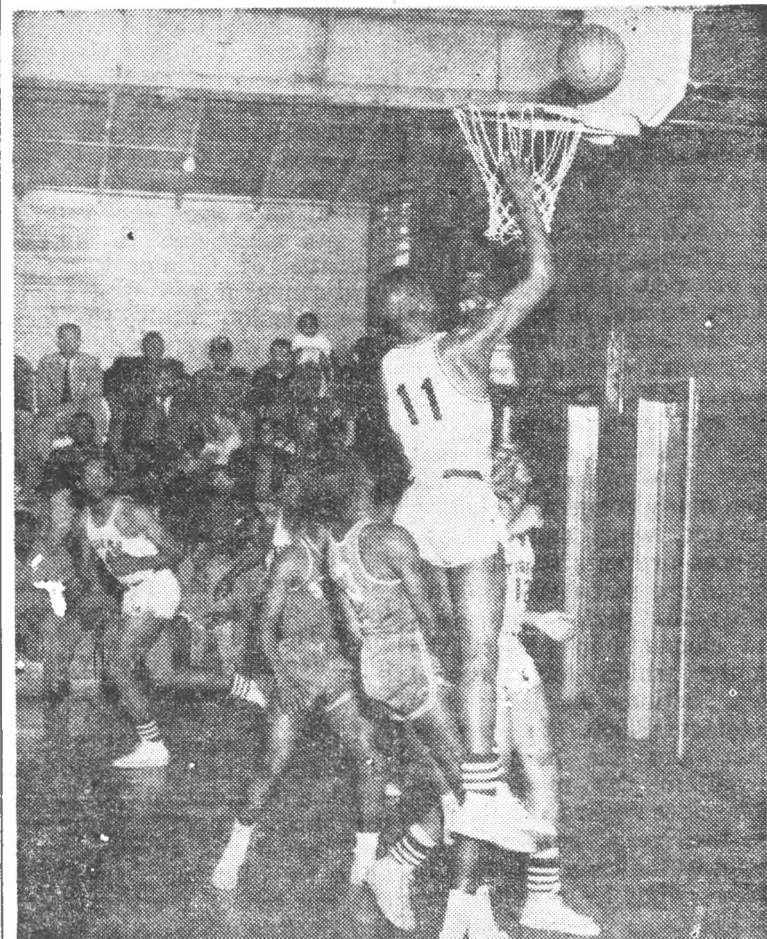
RE Clifton Hall, RT Rufus Lackridge, HB Leonard Lee

All SIAC:

1st Team: LED on Clendon
2nd Team: LT Norfleet Strother
3rd Team: QB Lyndon Wade; FB Donald Stone

Don and Lyndon both made outstanding records this season. Don caught 24 passes for 432 yards and 7 TD's. He also punted for a 38.9 yard average. Lyndon completed 39 of 66 pass attempts from his 195 yards on the ground. Total offense—684 yards.

Well, I'll close now until the next issue, and, Sports fans, don't forget to patronize and support all of our home games.



Morehouse College captain makes a shot—closeup of a home game.

DAILY CHAPEL (Continued)

Boger's conclusions seem to have grown out of what many local persons describe as the long increasing disinterest in daily chapel of many persons on the Morehouse scene, based on what some charge to be the uninteresting nature of the programs. This feeling has, during the last few years, definitely crystallized in some quarters into a feeling that something should be done about the chapel situation.

After several recent forums and discussions, in which chapel was the subject of some debate, Dr. Boger felt it was a big enough question to include as a part of his exhaustive overall survey and analysis of Morehouse student-faculty opinion, conducted as a part of his doctorate program. His findings on the chapel situation were summarized in his abstract as follows:

... Recommendation (6) "that a reduction in the number of times students attend chapel should be made in an effort to improve the chapel programs." Neither any of the student leaders interviewed by MT staffers after this development, or Dr. Boger, seemed to consider at all the elimination of chapel; rather, they favored "higher quality assemblies, held fewer times per week.

The administration has to date remained silent on the issue, along with the majority of faculty members, and the committee on improvement of chapel programs, which has been somewhat more active recently than in previous years.

It would appear, however, that present developments warrant some form of official policy statement, and most persons acquainted with the issue have expressed the hope that one may be forthcoming within the near future.

GLANCY (Continued)

today, stating that in his opinion, "Heavy taxes come pretty close to killing the incentive in business today." He gave several cases of businessmen he knew whose drive for the top in business was stopped by the tremendous tax load that the businessman has to carry as soon as he moves into a high-income bracket and begins to make some money. An individual, for example, who earned \$95,000 per year with 2 dependents in 1922 paid up to 6,000 dollars in taxes. The same man today, however, would pay out \$52,000 in taxes, leaving only \$43,000 in income.

The talk on taxes today led naturally to a discussion of the increasing control and power of "Big Government" and its strong influence over business. Gen. Glancey was quick to condemn this trend as pointing the way toward "creeping socialism," which he termed a real and present threat, and charged that "Big Government" as it exists in the United States today is badly mismanaged and inefficiently run, with "few places" made available for the profitable use of businessmen who might wish to enter government service.

After his chapel talk, Gen. Glancey gave an "Off the record" talk, explaining his views, to students in 114 Chemistry Building.

BULL SESSIONS

(Continued) marks. But despite all my good marks, I get C's in courses like social science, humanities, religion and other such reading courses, yet I still fail to make the honor roll."

"Look," said the senior's sophomore friend, "If you do so well in the science courses, the hard courses, then why don't you pass the other so called reading courses?"

"Aw, I just ain't interested, man. What do I need with English and all that stuff."

And, of course, these two went on but we won't follow. There are many other incidents we can consider. The effect of an intense General Education program over a four year period at Morehouse has been so pronounced that its accomplishments are taken for granted. There is no need to mention the Phoenix or the new improved Maroon Tiger. We're all aware of such positive changes.

"Say, man, dig this crazy sign!" For months this has been the common expression around the bulletin boards.

YOU AND SEGREGATION

(Continued) true to say that the ultimate aim of the NAACP is inter-marriage. Any person who believes in equality of the races would be accused by Mr. Talmadge as advocating inter-marriage.

If God advocates segregation and separated the races, the white man should not be in Asia and Africa and the Indian should be in possession of the United States. If God did not intend for the races to mix, the white man should not have mixed them during slavery when he took advantage of female slaves.

When Mr. Talmadge says the nine justices violated the law, I prefer their unanimous opinion rather than his.

To advocate litigation for 50 years to circumvent the Decision of the Supreme Court is to advocate lawlessness and dishonesty. Most of us will be dead 50 years hence and our children will be in charge. The need for teachers in the next few years will be so great that no competent Negro teacher need worry about losing his job.

Led by F. C. Campbell and unconsciously working on the principle that, that which is artistic will attract attention because it is also a novelty, student announcers have applied their knowledge of form and balance plus their personal imaginations in ordinary sign making. You don't look at most of these signs because you want to; you look because they command you to look.

If you were around the campus at the last election time, you've seen the best example of what General Education can do to a campus. Especially if you were fortunate enough to have been behind the scenes, you would have seen the super logic of math and philosophy at work combining principles of psychology, politics, poetry and everything else that seemed to facilitate getting elected.

Yep, with General Education around, all sorts of things can happen. Maybe the strong feeling of solidarity, maybe the revival of the Morehouse "spirit", maybe even the merciless defeat of the Clark Panthers were all connected with General Education. Once men establish a common ground for communication, they can

easily integrate their resources and thus become powerful and a delightfully "unpredictable" student body.

Like I've already said, with General Education around, you get all sorts of strange things occurring. You might even get a guy being poetic in scientific terminology like the science major I heard telling his girl that each time she looked at him, it split the atoms of his heart and sent gamma rays racing through his body. (Powerful girl!!!)

Or you might get a playboy taking some pointers from T. S. Eliot—like the one I heard saying to his girl, "When this evening is spread against the sky, let us go, just you and I, through certain half deserted streets—you know." (You see this guy is really very different from Eliot's timid J. Alfred.)

Again I say that General Education has the potential for doing almost anything. Whether it, in the final analysis, does more harm than good is a matter you can keep debating.

The state motto of Texas is "Friendship." The name "Texas" stemmed from the Spanish pronunciation of a Caddo Indian word meaning "friends."



ALL THE PLEASURE COMES THRU...



THE ACTIVATED CHARCOAL FILTER

the taste is great!

Here you have the best in filtered smoking —Filter Tip Tareyton, the filter cigarette that smokes milder, smokes smoother, draws easier... the only one that gives you Activated Charcoal filtration. All the pleasure comes thru... the taste is great!

THE BEST IN FILTERED SMOKING

FILTER TIP TAREYTON

PRODUCT OF *The American Tobacco Company* AMERICA'S LEADING MANUFACTURER OF CIGARETTES

THE LITERARY REVIEW

(Continued)

of the elements of mass communication and applies it to some trivial or fantastic situation. This is true in the spoofings of ads, "Remember, Pepsopop is the only toothpaste containing U-235." Mad's blast at the popular scandal magazines is side-splitting. Again, it uses the technique of the magazine which it is attacking: "Now it can be told. The Inside dope on John Smith and Pocahontas" or "The Truth About What Really Happened to Cinderella the Night She Ran Home in Rags."

The second object of attack are those elements which are called "The American Way of Life"—like going for a Sunday ride, shopping at the Supermarket and other homey items. Exaggeration and farce are used to cut into these items.

Mad also playfully pokes fun at literary trends of the time or of the writers of our time. This is done subtly through the technique of parody. The novel ACROSS THE RIVER INTO THE TREES is given this treatment. This rather insipid novel by Hemingway is parodied in a ribtickling manner and made ridiculous by keeping as close to the original as possible. Thus the original mistakes and stylistic flaws become more blatant when satirized with the use of utterly absurd characters speaking Hemingwayian dialogue and acting in a Hemingwayian plot.

Mad lampoons the comic characters which we have grown up with. The Boney Stranger or Trick Dacy are quite familiar to all of us.

Finally, Mad makes use of the satiric devices of motive (a repeated phrase, word, or idea) like "Melvin" or "What, me worry?" or non-sense words like furshlugginer and potzrebie.

All in All, Mad represents satire which is quite good but it tends to be peculiar to a specific time and place. Mad tends to overplay and over-emphasize and thus, in many cases, loses its subtlety. The New Yorker and Krokodile (published the Soviet Union—Krodile, that is) are much more subtle in their digs. Mad still shies away from the universal vices and could do a good job attacking such things as intolerance and hypocrisy — McCarthyism, White Supremacy, and anti-intellectualism.

But, it's nice. And, in order to really understand THIS article, buy an issue of Mad, Panic, the Mad Reader or Mad Strikes Back. The prices are very reasonable. And I am not advising you to do this because I happen to have a few back copies of these books which I am selling cheap—Oh, no—but rather, you can spot all of these elements which I have mentioned.—Finley Campbell

CURRENT DISCUSSIONS

(Continued)

members of the A. U. S. would be affronted, and we would bend over backward to support persons opposing such actions. Further, even if there existed in any cases even mildly justifiable doubts, we would never condemn. But in many cases which we have observed, we have been able to discern no slightest doubt of the absolute sincerity of all con-

cerned. Why, then, this show of reluctance?

One main reason presents itself: Fixed policies and ideas about various types of activities held by certain persons and groups, student and otherwise, within the University system.

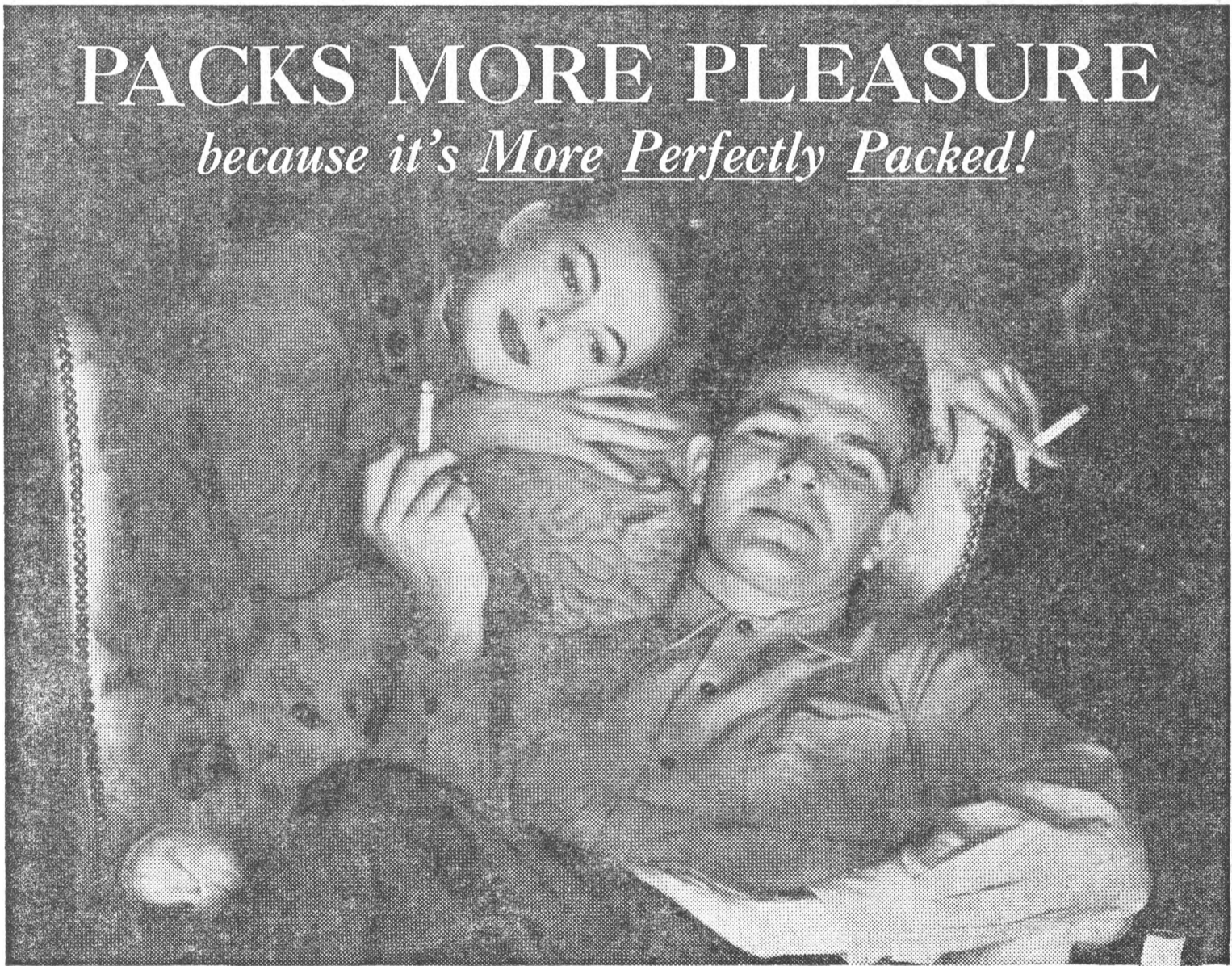
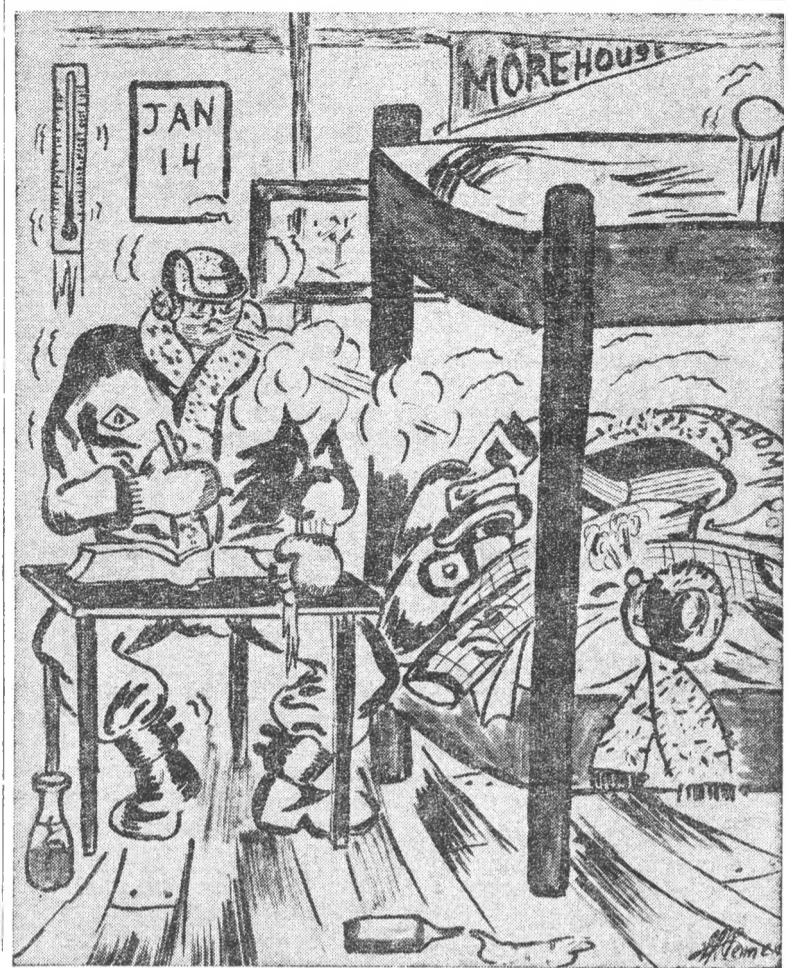
The State of Georgia, in its own inimitable fashion, has recognized the base principle of social change; if change is to be effected, some previously predetermined policies and ideas concerning the change must of natural course change some too. It has recognized this principle because it is raising hell and moving everything above, on, and below the earth to prevent any situation from arising in which prevailing attitudes and policies in Ga. may change, and is struggling desperately to preserve them as they are at all costs. They are fighting hopelessly, because a change is occurring which is quite out of their hands, in fact out of anybody's. And if we are to go along with the trend, some ideas of ours, mine included, will probably have to about-face.

One of the things that all

people, regardless of race, people in general in the South need now more than anything else is the experience of living and interacting normally with one another. A generation is rising in which, for the first time, a very large, even a predominating number of persons are willing to hold open minds on the situation; and in which many would be willing, if they held the power, (as they will eventually) to do away with most or all restraints. But, it is not enough to stand at a distance and theorize. They have to know now, along both sides of the fence, while they are still forming their ideas on life, at least what it is like to "interact normally" with each other, regardless of race, or any considerations which have gone before. This, above all else, is why no opportunities should be lost, no stone left unturned that could be raised.

In this change, it is quite inevitable that at some point some of our own ideas and policies will be required to bend a little, just like everyone else's, in order to achieve the common goal of better understanding. So what? We

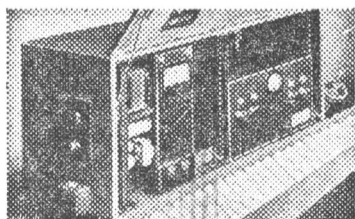
must have recognized that we did not then, we will have necessity in the beginning. If to now.—George Leary Love



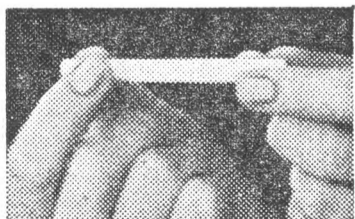
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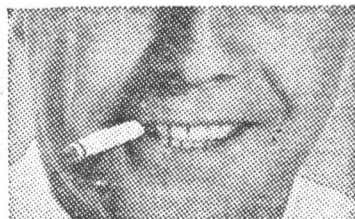
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