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THE PANTHER

Volume 18

Number 3

PRAIRIE VIEW STATE COLLEGE

Prairie View, Texas

March, 1944



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Meetings of the Principal

By Marion Bridges

Recently Principal Banks was present at a call meeting of the directors of the Texas Commission on Inter-racial Co-operation. The meeting was held in Houston on December 18, 1943, for the purpose of formulating plans of operation for 1944 and of making preparations for the annual meeting to be held in February at Fort Worth. It was decided that the "Durham Conference Plan" would occupy the greater portion of the annual meeting because of its far reaching implications. Quoting Principal Banks: "This promises to be one of the most important meetings in the history of the organization."

Mr. Banks took leave of his many duties here at the college to travel to Dallas, Texas, where on January 8, 1944, he and others helped organize the Negro citizens of Texas for more effective participation in the Fourth War Loan Drive. Representatives, both male and female, were there from all parts of the state for the purpose of outlining the plans of operation and dividing the state into two parts so that full-time workers might cover more intensively the state. We are fortunate in having two full-time workers, Mr. R. A. Hester, Grand Chancellor of Pythians of Dallas, and the Rev. J. C. Lott of Austin, Texas. These field workers are now visiting every section of Texas in a determined effort to stimulate Bond buying. Reports from the field reveal that there is wider participation of colored citizens in Bond buying than at any time before. State chairmen of the Negro division of the Bond drive are Mr. J. J. Rhoades of Bishop College and our own Principal W. R. Banks.

The principal attended another meeting in Cleveland, Ohio, where he was a delegate to the annual meeting of the National Y. M. C. A. The sessions were held in the Statler Hotel. He also attended the annual meeting of the Association of Presidents of Negro Land Grant Colleges held in Chicago. The theme of this meeting was "The Adjustment of Land Grant Colleges to War-Time Activities." The annual meeting of Negro colleges and secondary schools held in Greensboro, N. C., was included in the last semester's itinerary. Because of pressure of duties incident to the operation of this institution, Principal Banks had to cancel dates in Atlanta, Ga., at the call meeting of the Directors of National Inter-racial Commission. He was asked to represent the state at the exercises of Freedom's Day Chapel held at Philadelphia, Pa., on February 1, 1944.

The Faculty Debate

By Meril I. Smith

On the evening of January 23, 1944, the annual faculty debate was held in the college auditorium at 8 p. m.

The stage was beautifully decorated with the flags of the United Nations. The flag of the United States was in the middle with Russia on the right and Great Britain on the left.

The auditorium was packed with enthusiastic students and faculty members who came to hear this non-decision debate.

The subject was "Resolved That the United States Government Should Collect on Lend Lease Commitments Both Kind and Cash."

On the affirmative were the following: Miss A. L. Campbell (who was the only fortunate woman dressed in a beautiful red and white evening dress), Mr. R. W. Hilliard and Mr. J. L. Brown. On the negative side were Mr. A. W. Randall, Dr. T. R. Solomon and Mr. J. M. Drew. All the men were dressed in semi-formal clothes.

The librarians were Misses Eunice Jones for the affirmative and Francis Howell for the negative. The timekeeper was Mr. G. W. Reeves. The time allowed each main speaker was ten minutes; rebuttals were three minutes.

One of the points discussed in the affirmative was the fact that although Russia is one of the Allies, she has not allowed the Americans or British to come through her territory to bomb Rumania's oil fields, one of Germany's chief sources of supply. The affirmative was of the opinion that America will face one of the greatest economic problems after the war, and it's no more than right to collect.

The negation felt that it wasn't fair to pay the man to kill your enemy—then turn around and collect.

The debate was as we would term it "on the ball"—very interesting, informative and entertaining.

We are still looking forward to the debate to be held between the Sophomores and Seniors.

Express Editor to Be Prairie View Speaker

Prairie View, Texas—The Local Alumni Club at Prairie View will present Mr. J. Clarence Davis, managing editor of The Dallas Express, at Vesper Sunday, March 26, at 7:30 p. m.

Mr. Davis is one of Prairie View's outstanding sons, having received his Bachelor Degree at the state school in 1935 and his Master degree in Economics from the University of Wisconsin in 1937. While at college he was an outstanding debater and active "Y" worker as well as athlete and scholar. He is considered one of Prairie View's great football centers and finished as one of the top two for scholastic honors.

He worked at Prairie View as a teacher until he was called to fill an important post as supervisor of Adult Education at Dallas, Texas. Since 1940 he has been managing editor of The Dallas Express, a part of the Informer Chain.

Mr. Davis and Mrs. Davis (formerly Miss Fay Pittman) are the proud parents of two lovely youngsters.

ASTP PROGRAM

Officers, Members of the Alpha Pi Mu Society, Principal Banks, Members of the Faculty, and Student Body:

We, the members of the ASTP, consider it an honor to be asked to take part on this program sponsored by Alpha Pi Mu. Some of the members of term 3, in fact some of the members on the stage tonight, will be leaving soon for other military service and we think it would be appropriate at this time to express our gratitude to you, our associates at P. V., for your hospitality, tolerance and your kindness during our stay here.

We express our deep gratitude to the members of the faculty who have labored with us, especially those of the Mathematics and Science departments. Some of them have spent many hours of their own time in preparing us for our G I exams. This unit stands out as one of the best of the ASTP units of the country and we feel that this credit should go to you, our instructors.

We express our gratitude to the student body for integrating us into your campus life. We have proved that military personnel and civilians can live, work, study and play together without friction. We have done just that with mutual respect and admiration.

Those of us who will be leaving soon feel that our lives have been enriched by our experiences here. All of those who may leave share these sentiments.

We have come to the conclusion of our program at this school and we hope each and every one of you has enjoyed our stay as much as we have enjoyed being here.

Prairie View is doing its bit in this struggle for world's freedom of mankind.

The sentiments of the fellows who will depart in the very near future to do their small bit in this struggle are similar to those expressed in the poem by Langston Hughes:

"I'VE KNOWN RIVERS"

"I've known rivers ancient as the world and older than the flow of the human blood in human veins.

My world has grown deep like the rivers.
I bathed in Euphrates when dawns were young.
I built my hut near the Congo and it lulled me to sleep,

I looked upon the Nile and raised the pyramids above it,

I heard the singing of the Mississippi when Abe Lincoln went

Down to New Orleans, and I've seen its muddy bosom turn all golden in the sunset,

I've known rivers,
Ancient and husky.

My soul has grown deep like rivers."

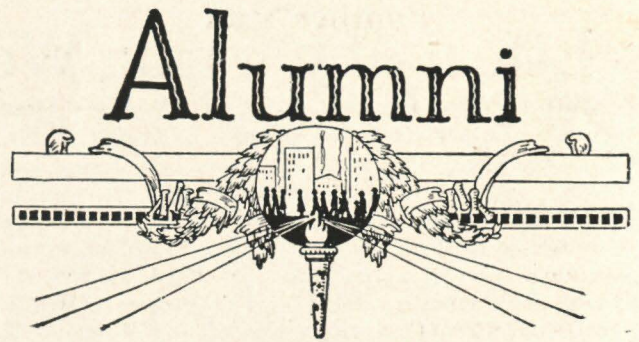
May all our souls and those of our friends grow as deep as the ageless rivers.

We will remember you in our undertakings.

We hope you will remember us.

(Farewell speech delivered on behalf of the 3893 ASTU at the vesper service, February 20, 1944,

By Cadet Carroll E. McDaniel)



Alumni News

By Frankie Smith

Captain Ruth Freeman, a graduate of Prairie View, is the only Negro WAC among many whites in the Illinois WAC Recruiting Headquarters, Chicago, Ill. In a recent letter she stated that she was amazed upon arriving to see the Colonel call the Commanding Officer in and tell him that she was sent there to recruit women, not necessarily Negro women.

Alice Marie Jones, another Prairie View-ite, also has attained the rank of Captain. She is stationed at Fort Leonard Wood, Mo.

First Lieutenant Lois Brown Pendergrass is in charge of a unit dining hall at Fort Huachuca, Arizona. Her invention of a special vegetable bin brought her nation-wide acclaim recently. These women were in the first 36 Negro WAC officers to be commissioned. The other Prairie View-ite, Lieutenant Geraldine Bright, returned to civilian life after making an excellent record in the WAC.

More than a dozen other Prairie View ex-students are officers and approximately 75 are now serving in some capacity in the WAC.

Second Lieutenant Matthew W. Merriweather, who was commissioned from the Engineering Aviation Cadet Corps of Yale University on December 2, 1943, was recently assigned to the Tuskegee Army Air Field. He attended Prairie View College from 1939 to 1941.

Second Lieutenant Jas. W. Ainsworth, who was commissioned from the Air Corps Administration Officers' Candidate School, Missouri Beach, Fla., on January 8, 1944, was recently assigned to the Tuskegee Army Air Field. Lieutenant Ainsworth graduated from Prairie View College in 1939 with a Bachelor of Science degree.

A modern signal clock has been installed on the Education Building with a program control clock on the first floor. The control and the mechanism for the tower clock were given by the Local Alumni Club of the college at a cost of \$401.50. The south face of the clock was given by the Class of 1932 at a cost of \$82. From this unit a signal system can branch out over the campus and replace the present bell.

Effect of Outside Work on School Success



THE most successful boys in school are those who are compelled to work to support themselves. The least successful are those who work merely for spending-money. Non-workers fall between these two classes. The mere act of work does not appear to influence success, whereas the motive does so. These results appear from a study reported in The Vocational Guidance Magazine (Cambridge, Mass.) by Francis T. McCabe of Harvard University. It was conducted at the Rindge Technical School in Cambridge, Mass., having an enrollment of one thousand boys of from thirteen to twenty years. We read:

"The study was conducted with a group of 753 boys, without previous knowledge of the boys' characteristics or capacities. The only selection made was an attempt to obtain by sampling a true cross-section of the entire student body. Each boy was asked to answer questions concerning his employment after school hours. From the data accumulated, the workers, those who work after school for pay, and the non-workers, those who do not work after school, were separated into two main groups.

"For the measure of the school success of the individuals in both groups the office records for each student were consulted. The average mark for all subjects taken during the year was computed. These marks were classified and compared. As a further indication of probable school success a comparison of failure marks and honor marks was made.

"In order to determine the relative abilities of the individuals of the two groups, and consequently the relative abilities of the two groups, it was decided to administer a group intelligence test for at least one-half the entire number of cases being studied.

"Finally, the worker group was subdivided into two groups: (1) those who work for the pleasure afforded by the extra money, and (2) those who are compelled to work. These two new groups were compared with each other and with all the workers in school marks, failure marks, honor marks, and intelligence quotients.

"Of the 758 boys 361 were classified as workers and 397 as non-workers. Of the 361 workers, 107 were compelled to work to remain in school and 254 worked for the pleasures afforded by the extra money.

"The greatest number, 64, have paper routes; 57 are clerks in chain stores and tailor shops; seven work in local libraries; three are laboratory assistants; and three give music lessons. Many of the others work at miscellaneous jobs such as janitors' assistants, mowing lawns, and shoveling snow.

"We consider as workers only those boys who work before or after school. It would seem that Saturday work has little or no effect on school success since it does not take time that is likely to be devoted to study.

"The greatest number of workers, 158, or 43.8 per cent, work about three hours per school day. Seventy per cent work less than four hours. Of the seventeen boys who work more than seven hours per day, sixteen are over seventeen years of age. One boy who worked eight hours a day six days a week was an honor pupil for two years, and entered college last fall.

"The mark range for both groups is about the same. There is not enough difference between the median school marks of the workers and the non-

workers to justify a differentiation on the basis of school success. The percentile distribution of the marks for the workers and for the non-workers are about the same, and either compares favorably with the distribution of the groups combined. While the non-worker group has a greater percentage of its marks below 60 per cent, it also has a greater percentage of its marks above 75 per cent. Considering the unreliability of teachers' marks, it is evident that no significant difference exists between the workers and the non-workers, as judged from school marks.

"The second part of this study is a comparison of the boys who are obliged to work in order to remain in school because they must be partly or wholly self-supporting, with the boys who work so that they may have extra money to spend on pleasures and luxuries. The stimuli which prompt these two groups to work are vastly different, and for that reason we are investigating the reaction in the school success of the two groups.

"The distribution of the two worker groups according to school marks seems to indicate that those who are compelled to work take the school work more seriously and try harder, because they surpass the other group by about 3½ per cent, having average school marks above 75 per cent, and they have no more native ability.

"The group which is obliged to work has fewer failures—only 26 per cent; while the workers for extra money have 70 per cent of the total failures for both groups. Such a large difference seems to be significant.

"Comparing the groups in natural ability, as indicated by group intelligence tests, it would seem that neither group has a natural endowment which would explain the differences in school success.

"When those obliged to work, the workers for extra money and the non-workers are compared in school marks, those obliged to work have the greatest percentage of marks above 75 per cent and the least percentage of marks below 60 per cent. Those working for the extra money make the poorest showing, while the non-workers hold second place."

The following summary of results is given at the end of the article:

"No outstanding differences exist between the workers and the non-workers in school marks.

"Judged by failure marks, the workers are a little more successful in school.

"Judged by honor marks the non-workers are a little more successful in school.

"The group intelligence tests show no distinction between the groups in general mental ability as shown by the tests.

"Of the two groups of workers, those obliged to work show greater success in average school marks.

"The group obliged to work has fewer failure marks per pupil than the workers for extra money.

"Those obliged to work have more honor marks per pupil than the workers for extra money.

"The two groups of workers are not distinguishable in general mental ability.

"Those obliged to work are more successful in average school marks than either the non-workers or the workers for extra money."

Scholarship Honors

Fifty-nine Student On the Honor Roll for the First Semester

Jewel Abernathy	Janie M. Lawson
Robert Abernathy	Julia Levy
George M. Adams	Erma La Jean Lewis
Jerecia Alexander	Melissa Lindsey
Carol Joy Andrews	Kathryn Lockett
Milton G. Baker	Clarence McDonald
Michael Barefield	Faye McClellan
Marie J. Beverly	Tommy Mayes
Bernice Brooks	Queen Merrill
Mayces M. Blanks	Katheryn L. Miles
Marjorie Banks	Eloise E. Moore
Johnnie Ruth Brown	Georgia M. Myers
Lillian N. Brown	Lula M. Pittman
Janet Caldwell	Wanda L. Pollock
Vander L. Caldwell	Hortense Randolph
Bessie Catchings	Christine Rivers
Rachel M. City	Ora V. Scott
Selma L. Collins	Eva Jordan Smith
Chester Daniels	Frankie Smith
Flores J. Davis	Lillian Snow
Hazel Gee	Verbie A. Thomas
Kathryn Gee	Romona Vaughn
Helen E. Gormany	Ruth Vaughn
David Hamilton	Minnie Westbrook
Albertine Harris	Ellen Woody
Opal D. Hatch	Ora Lee Williams
Lavaniel Henderson	Viola Williams
Opal I. Hill	Hortense Williams
Jeanette Jackson	Louis J. Johnson
Celestine Lacy	

Specifications for a Man

"To respect my country, my profession, and myself. To be honest and fair with my fellow men as I expect them to be with me. To be a loyal citizen of the United States. To speak of it with praise and act always as a trustworthy custodian of its good name. To be a man whose name carries prestige with it wherever it goes.

"To base my expectations of a reward on a solid foundation of service rendered. To be willing to pay the price of success in honest effort. To look upon my work as an opportunity to be seized with joy and to be made the most of, not as a painful drudgery to be reluctantly endured.

"To remember that success lies within my own self and in my own brain, my own ambition and my own courage and determination. To expect difficulties and force my way through them. To turn hard experience into capital for future struggles.

"To believe in my profession heart and soul. To carry an air of optimism in the presence of those



By Leon A. Woods

The R.O.T.C. this semester has been changed since last year. The entire unit has been reorganized and new officers appointed. Besides its reorganization, a group of A.S.T.P. reserves has been included in the unit. The officers' staff has been changed also. The staff is as follows:

Battalion Commander	Leon A. Woods
Major	Edward Gwinn
Adjutant	Harold Harden
Battalion Supply Officer	Leonard Hemphill
Company Commander, Co. A	Louis Johnson
Ex. Officer, Company A	Wendell Butler
First Platoon Leader	Milton Baker
Second Platoon Leader	Richard Guess
Company Commander, Co. B	Carl Owens
Ex. Officer	John T. Daniels
First Platoon Leader	Joe C. Young
Second Platoon Leader	Alexander Hunt
Commander Company C	Lige De Greene
Ex. Officer	Clarence Holman
First Platoon Leader	Henry Hiner
Band Leader	John Crear
Assistant	Harl Thomas

The R.O.T.C. unit has been largely turned over to the officers this semester. This has been done because most of the officers will qualify for the advanced R.O.T.C. unit next September and will be the first commissioned officers to leave Prairie View.

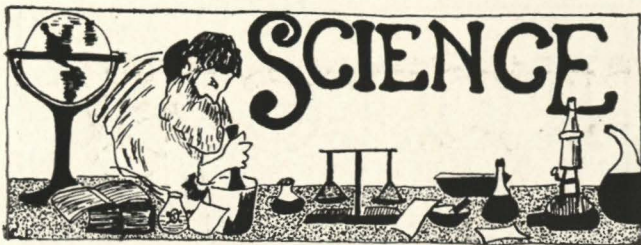
I meet. To dispel all temper with cheerfulness, kill doubts with strong conviction, and reduce action with an agreeable personality.

"To make a study of my business. To know my profession in every detail. To mix brains with effort and system in my work. To find time to do every needful thing by not letting time find me doing nothing. To hoard days as a miser does dollars. To make every hour bring me dividends in increased knowledge and healthful recreations. To keep my future unencumbered with debts. To save as well as earn.

"To cut out expensive amusements until I can afford them. To steer clear of dissipation and guard my health of body and peace of mind as a most precious stock in trade.

"Finally, to take a good grip on the joys of life. To play the game like a man. To fight against nothing as hard as my own weakness and endeavor to give it strength. To be a gentleman and a Christian so I may be courteous to man, faithful to friends, and true to God."

(Found among the papers of Thomas J. Van Aystyn, a graduate of the Electrical Engineering Department of Cornell University, after his sudden death which occurred on the job).



Scientific News

PENICILLIN

By Leon A. Woods

Several months ago a new anti-bacterial drug, penicillin, was discovered. At that time the drug was very much in the experimental stage. The clinical value of this new substance was in speculation. Now, however, experiments have proved its worth.

Penicillin is expected to even replace the sulfonamides from their exalted position. Although penicillin is not yet available either to the public or medical profession in any supply, it is hoped that soon it may be produced on a large scale. Penicillin was originally discovered by Prof. Alexander Fleming at St. Mary's Hospital in London in 1929. Dr. Fleming happened to observe that when a mixed growth of this particular mold and various species of bacteria were grown together on a culture plate, the bacterial colonies kept at a safe distance from the fungus growth. Shortly afterwards Dr. Fleming abandoned his research because of his inability to extract penicillin in anything like a pure form. In 1940 a group of scientists working at Oxford University retrieved the brilliant piece of research done by Dr. Fleming. They succeeded in isolating penicillin in solid form, though still somewhat impure form. This chemical triumph was soon overshadowed by the astonishing clinical success of penicillin. Present indications lead us to believe that penicillin will be very useful in fighting syphilis, pneumonia, gonorrhoea and meningitis.

Although synthesis of penicillin at the present time seems remote, it is hoped that its syntheses will soon be discovered.

Thrift

If you cannot save money out of your present income, you lack the quality of success.

Success in life is largely a matter of will power, and the man who cannot say "I will save" lacks the essential of overcoming those obstacles which lie in the pathway of every person.

Also it must be borne in mind that those who are not sufficiently interested in their own welfare to lay by a certain portion of their earnings for the future do not care enough about real success ever to achieve any substantial place in the affairs of men.

Before there can be success there must be a desire to succeed, and this desire must be so deep that it overcomes every barrier.

A great many people whose incomes are small excuse themselves from practicing thrift on the plea that they cannot save anything and maintain a good standard of living. While it may be true in some isolated cases that circumstances over which they have no control make it impossible for them to get ahead in the world, these instances are exceptional and often are of a temporary character.

Kandid Kampus Komments

Greeting gates and children of the cuts, here is your friend, Snooping Sal, again. Although I have been looked for, cussed and almost caught up with, still no one knows who or where I am.

I take one glance and I have covered you all. So cuss on, children!

Well, Anderson Hall was full of blooms on January 24 because of a certain young lady's birthday. Birthdays should come more often, the guest of the party said.

Did you know we still have "hams" on the campus, both men and women? Or is it getting to be a habit nowadays?

The coronation ball brought many gay dresses of all colors. I wonder what the Junior-Senior prom will bring?

Did you notice "Strawberry" when a certain "Cpl." hit P. V.'s campus? She was a lady, and I must say she looked and acted nice. He should come more often.

Well, I don't know, but it may be so, that the Mundine brothers mean to be the "Black Arrows" of the campus now that we have a new one added to the campus.

If anyone knows the answer to the following questions, please send them to "Snooping Sal", in care of the Editor: Is Doris J. Peppers and Earl Browder that way about one another? When will we have a basketball game?

Isaac Wells, are you Romeo now? Who shall be Juliet—the Freshman Autry M. Kelly or the Sophomore Marion E. White? Or has Alfred Coleman helped you with your problem?

Well, T. J. Cleaver, you couldn't stay away any longer. What has Imogene Kellough got that the other hasn't got? What will happen when the A.S.T.P. returns?

While I am giving tips, here is one to the students: Watch! You are always being seen on the campus and loafing around the buildings. These practices may prove disastrous for you.

E. C. Cooper, I see your old flame is on the campus. Is that why you and the Freshman broke off?

Have you noticed the insignia on Johnnie Brookins' jacket sleeve? "Seek, strike and destroy."

If I missed you this time, you still have a chance to become famous.

Lovingly yours,

"Sal"

The old saying that "where there's a will there's a way" applies to the practice of saving. Those who do not save or think they cannot are, to a great extent, not honest with themselves. They are unwilling to make certain sacrifices. Their minds are biased by false pride or egotism. Their viewpoint is incorrect. If they would give the problem sufficient study they would be able to find ways by which they could save something even though very small amounts.

And upon one's ability to find such ways of saving money depend one's chances of success in life.



Boy: "My brother takes up Spanish, French, Italian, German and Scotch."

Paint Clerk: "He must study a lot."

Boy: "Study nothing! He runs an elevator in a department store."

* * *

Teacher: "Tommy, why is your composition on milk only half a page when I asked for two pages?"

Tommy: "Well, you see, I wrote about condensed milk."

* * *

Mother: "Stop asking so many questions. Don't you know that curiosity killed the cat?"

Joany: "Is that so? What did the cat want to know?"

* * *

Teacher: "Can you tell me the name of any animal peculiar to Australia?"

Boy: "The rhinoceros, sir."

Teacher: "Wrong. That's not found in Australia."

Boy: "Well, sir, that's exactly why it would be peculiar."

* * *

Private Rastus (at the end of a 20-mile hike under full army pack): "Sarge, dis ain't what day calls de standing army, is it?"

Visitor: "My, what pretty hair you have, little girl. You get it from your mother, don't you?"

Little Girl: "I guess I must a' gto it from Daddy; his is all gone."

* * *

Political Candidate: "How did you like my speech on the farm problem?"

Farmer: "Not bad, but a good day's rain would have done more good."

* * *

Mr. X: "I guess everyone has peculiarities. What is yours?"

Mr. Y: "Why, sir, I have none."

Mr. X: "Which hand do you use to stir your coffee?"

Mr. Y: "My right, of course."

Mr. X: "Well, you see, that's yours; most people use their spoons."

* * *

"There goes the general with that buck private again."

"Do you suppose the lad's a millionaire's son?"

"No. Guess again."

"Maybe he's a famous band leader?"

"No. He's that boy from Wisconsin, whose mother sends him a chocolate cake every Thursday."

News From Other Colleges

By Lula M. Pittman

Langston University:

The most significant new activity sponsored this year at Langston University is the publication of a scholarly quarterly to be known as "The Southwestern Journal." The Journal will be devoted to the publication of reports on research problems, discussions of educational, social, economic and cultural problems, and dissemination of general information calculated to facilitate the integration of Negroes into Southwestern culture.

Nick Aaron Ford, associate professor of English at Langston, is editor-in-chief, and Dean R. P. Perry, formerly head of the Division of Arts and Sciences at Prairie View, is managing editor.

There are four associate editors from the Langston faculty and twelve contributing editors from Negro and white colleges, and universities in the Southwest. Among the contributing editors is Dr. H. A. Bullock of Prairie View.

Lincoln University:

During the spring semester the History Department has added two courses which have direct reference to the war. These courses are: (1) Modern Russia, and (2) Causes of World War II.

* * *

Agricultural, Mechanical and Normal College:

There are five new activities that have been instituted at Arkansas State College during the present school year. They are: (1) the building of a new cannery by the Mechanics Arts department for the Home Economics department, (2) a project in breeding Duroc-Jersey hogs, (3) the acquisition of a quantity of shop tools, (4) a new course in "Play Production," and (5) a woman's glee club.

* * *

Tennessee Agricultural and Industrial State College:

A. & I. State College is undergoing a process of reorganization so as to bring its program in line with that of the University of Tennessee. Instruction is being offered in the Divisions of Agriculture, Business Administration, Engineering, Home Economics, Liberal Arts and Graduate Studies.

Do You Know That—

1—The first Negro newspaper published in the United States was the Freeman's Journal? It was published in New York in 1827 and John Brown Russwurn was the editor.

2—The only daily and Sunday Negro newspaper published in the United States is The Atlanta Daily World?

3—The first Negro Boy Scout troop started in the United States was in Louisville in 1917?

4—Major R. R. Wright is founder of the National Freedom Day Movement?

5—The famous Negro singing star popularly known as Black Patti was Madam Sisserretta Jones?

6—C. C. Spaulding was recently elected a member of the New York State Chamber of Commerce, one of the strongest organizations of its kind in the United States?

7—Prairie View College's Honor Roll for the first semester was released a few days ago? The ranking students are as follows:

1. Romona Vaughn, Freshman, Highest in rank.
2. Marie Y. Beverly, Freshman, Second.
3. Celestine Lacey, Sophomore, Third.
4. Chester Daniels, Jr., E.S.M.W.T., Fourth.
5. Michael Barefield, E.S.M.W.T., Fourth.
6. Georgia M. Myers, Sophomore, Fifth.
7. Verlie A. Thomas, Freshman, Fifth.
8. Minnie Westbrooks, Junior, Fifth.

8—Dr. W. E. B. Dubois, educator and writer; Langston Hughes, poet, and Zora Neal Hurston, writer, will visit Prairie View College soon?

9—Prairie View State College's staff purchased bonds amounting to \$74,000 during the Fourth War Bond Drive?

Eleven Good Rules

1—I want this day to be a cheerful and successful one, so that I may come to my resting-bed to-night glad and satisfied. To accomplish this I will plan my day intelligently.

2—As I know that happiness depends on my will and attitude of mind and not on events, I will adjust myself to what happens.

3—I will not worry. If a thing can be helped, I will help it; if not, I will make the best of it.

4—I will keep all mental poisons out of my thoughts. I will especially resist and exclude fear, which weakens and unnerves me.

5—I will not allow myself to become angry.

6—I will try to affect pleasantly everyone with whom I am thrown in contact. I will try to make happiness as well as receive it.

7—I will believe in myself. I will allow nothing to make me doubt myself or to create in me discouragement or despair.

8—I will make my enforced intimacies as pleasant as possible. I will get along without friction or bickering or strained relations with my family, my neighbors, or my business associates.

9—I will plan for at least a half hour's quiet, for reflection and for cultivation of my own spirit.

10—If any person does me a wrong, I will not bear him a grudge. I will try to forget it.

11—I will enjoy as heartily as I can whatever tasks the day brings me and all the pleasure possible of eating, resting, amusement and the people I meet, so that at night I may be able to say, "I have lived and found life good today."

Soldiers Back From Armed Services

By Josephine Malone

There is scarcely a week that Prairie View is not honored with the presence of some of its many men returning to the campus for a short visit. We now have men on almost every fighting front, and stationed in camps throughout the country. One can find Prairie View men in almost every branch of the service and we can proudly say they are doing their best.

These are a few among the many who have visited us from time to time:

Leonard Wallace
Mitchell Jackson
Frank Nichols
Robert L. Dorsey
Leon English
Harold Hall
R. L. Simpson
Charles Downs
Larry Abraham
Eugene Brown
Henry Easter
A. J. Thomas
Emmanuel Lawfton
Theodore Scott
Wayman Cullins
Joseph Williams
Lacy White
Aloysius Wickliff

Harvey Westbrook
Shannon Govan
John E. Williams
George Gooden
John Gooden
William C. "Tub" Williams
Pete Lawson
Hezekiah Sims
Edward D. Pernetter
Harbert Coles
Eddie Roberts
Booker T. Caldwell
Richard Jones
Jack Patterson
Vernon Baker
Calvin Scott
Lewis 'Jack Rabbit' Smith



A Man Who Can

By O. Lawrence Hawthorne

Let me be known as a man who can—
As a man who is eager to try!
I may not finish what I began,
But the spirit of do-it-or-die
Will take me far in whatever game
I chance to play in pursuit of fame.

Let me be ready for any test,
Any problem that duty shall bring.
I may not win, though I do my best,
But defeat has a less bitter sting
For him who knows that men do succeed
Whose hearts are true to a noble creed.

Let me be willing to fight my way
To the goal I have chosen to gain.
The path may prove to be hard each day
And my efforts may seem all in vain,
But I shall know what it means to feel
The ceaseless urge of a great ideal.

Let me so live that the world will see
In the record I'm leaving behind,
No sign of fear or despondency,
But high courage of heart and of mind.
Consistent with a progressive plan,
Let me be known as a man who can!