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THE PANTHER

VOLUME 20

PRAIRIE VIEW UNIVERSITY, PRAIRIE VIEW BRANCH, HEMPSTEAD, TEXAS, MARCH, 1946

NUMBER 3

NEGRO HISTORY WEEK OBSERVED AT PRAIRIE VIEW DANCE PAGEANT IS PRESENTED

In connection with Negro History Week, the department of History, Philosophy, and Government, presented Mr. Hubert Belfrey and his dancers in the Negro History Dance Pageant, Wednesday at 7:30 p.m. in the Auditorium-Gymnasium.

Mr. Woolfolk had the following remarks to make concerning the pageant: "The idea of expressing the historical development of the Negro through the dance medium came to me over a year ago. This is our first attempt to stage such a program here at Prairie View. We hope you will try to witness our performance with appreciation, sympathy and courtesy. This is interpretative dancing and is designed to symbolize the advancement of the Negro from Africa to the present day. The dances are presented in three major divisions. The first set shows the African and Slavery background. The second, attempts the interpretation of the contact of the Negro with Urban life after Emancipation. The third set portrays the participation of the Negro in the wars of the Nations; and the finish with the Negro, and then pictured the continuing necessity of the Negro to be race conscious in our national democracy."

The directors of the dance were as follows: Mr. William Watson, African Dance Consultant; Miss Jacqueline Brown, Dance Consultant; Mr. Hubert Belfrey, Stage and Dance Director; Mr. George Ruble Woolfolk, Historical Sequence; and Miss Erma Harden, Pianist.

HONOR ROLL STUDENTS



Left to right: Miss Romona Elaine Vaughn and Mr. Gus Travis Poole, the only students to make straight "A" at Prairie View the first semester. Ninety-two of the more than 1300 made the honor roll.

Miss Vaughn is a Junior, Vice-President of her class, Editor of the Annual, Secretary of the Y. W. C. A. and holder of several other offices. She is majoring in Biology and minoring in Chemistry. She is the daughter of Mrs. Florence E. Vaughn, of Longview, Texas. Miss Vaughn made seven A's.

Mr. Poole is a Freshman, majoring in Agriculture. He is the son of Mrs. V. M. Poole, of Cameron, Texas, and was valedictorian of his high school class. He made six A's.

TENTH ANNUAL MEDICAL CLINIC

The Tenth Post-Graduate Medical Clinic was held on March 4 to 7 at Prairie View. Miss Pansy Nichols of the Texas Tuberculosis Association secured the services of some of the best brains in medicine. Dr. T. K. Lawless, famous dermatologist; Dr. Chenault, infantile paralysis specialist of Tuskegee; Dr. Roderick Brown, specialist in tuberculosis; and Dr. W. A. Young, heart specialist were a few of the noted lecturers that were present. Sixty-odd doctors from all parts of the state were also present.

This clinic is rated as one of the top of the nation. It is one of the oldest of its kind. The clinic is sponsored jointly by Prairie View and the Texas Tuberculosis Association.

17th EDUCATIONAL CONFERENCE HELD MARCH 8

The 17th Educational Conference held at Prairie View at 9:00 a.m. Friday, March 8, was one of the most interesting and significant in the series. The theme topic was "Health and Community Disorganization." Houston, Texas was used as the center for the study, and Dr. Bullock and assistants secured death certificates for six years and plotted them on a map, differentiating according to causes, age and other factors. Given a particular address, he was in position to make some startling predictions.

Since this was the first post-war conference, it drew upward of 1500 off-campus visitors.

Encouragement

Why do you hang your head, my brother?
Why do you try to hide your face?
Is it because that you're ashamed
Of being of this darker race?

Why do you weep and moan, my brother?
To be black I'm sure is not a sin:
It's not the color of the man that counts;
It's the heart that beats within.

Look behind you! Look at the past!
Ah! a light gleams in your eyes.
Tell me what you've seen, my brother
That's made you look so much surprised.

Did you see the great Fred Douglass,
The untiring work of Booker T;
The many other educators
Who strove so hard to set us free?

Did you see George Washington Carver,
The miracle-man of peanut fame
Who worked so ceaselessly to lift
The dignity of our humble name?

Did you see our hard-pressed parents
Struggling in their lonely way;
Striving hard to make both ends meet
So that we'd be here today?

Courage, brother! Don't despair!
Battles are not won that way;
But keep on fighting . . . keep on praying
And we'll reach the top some day.

The way we trod seems dark and dreary,
Filled with tears and sorrow;
But yonder shines a brilliant light
Our Glorious New Tomorrow.

Courtesy of—

ALZENA MARIE JINGLES

NOTED ENSEMBLE PRESENTED

Dr. O. A. Fuller and Mr. F. Nathaniel Gatlin of Lincoln University, Jefferson City, Missouri appeared at Prairie View in recital April 4, 1946 at 7:30 p.m. Dr. Fuller is a pianist and Mr. Gatlin plays the clarinet. They have met with profound success as a duo in their tours in the East. This was their first trip into the Southwest. Dr. Fuller is head of the Music Department at Lincoln and Mr. Gatlin is band director. Dr. Fuller was formerly employed at Prairie View and is the son of the late Dean O. A. Fuller of Bishop College. He earned his Ph.D. degree from the University of Iowa in 1942.

Mr. Gatlin is an accomplished Clarinetist having been auditioned by Stokowski, Haus Kindler, Kyre, and Enesco.

PARENT'S DAY MAY 19, 1946

COL BENJAMIN O DAVIS JR VISITS PRAIRIE VIEW U



By CLIFTON F. VINCENT

February 8, 1946 was indeed a memorable day in the life of the University, the faculty and student body. On that day we were visited by Colonel Benjamin O. Davis, Jr., West Point graduate, former commander of the 99th Pursuit Squadron, and at present commander of Godman Field, Kentucky; the only Negro to command a post.

In order to reach Prairie View, Colonel Davis flew from Godman Field to Houston, and traveled the remaining distance by auto. However due to bad flying weather his arrival was delayed one day. Upon arrival, the Colonel was greeted and entertained by Capt. John R. Reaves, the University's P. M. S. and T.

In a special chapel Colonel Davis spoke to the faculty and student body. During the course of his speech Col. Davis stressed to us the importance of making the best of our University days. He said that these days represent our transition from childhood to adulthood, whether we shall be successes or failures. He also

COL. JOHNSON VISITS P. V.

On March 11, Prairie View was honored by the visit of Col. Johnson of the United States Selective Service. Col. Johnson spoke with the male students of Prairie View at 1:30 p.m. in the Gym. He also reviewed the entire unit in parade at 4:30 p.m.

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stressed some of the things which we are expected to contribute to our society. The Colonel spoke not as a soldier but as a private citizen with adequate knowledge of human relationships.

Immediately following chapel the R.O.T.C. assembled, proceeded to Blackshear Field where it was inspected by Colonel Davis. The performance by the cadet officers and men was indeed one to be viewed with pride not only by the student body but by Colonel Davis himself. He expressed great satisfaction with the performance by saying that the unit looked better than any other R.O.T.C. unit he had seen. Credit for this fine showing goes not only to Cadet Col. Cavil and his officers but to the men themselves who through their cooperation made it possible.

Colonel Davis' visit was climaxed by a smoker given in his honor in the Cafeteria. The following day Colonel Davis dipped his wings in a final salute to the University as he flew to the post.

The Sophomore Panther Staff and I salute the most outstanding man of the year and the most outstanding soldier of the race.

INTERSCHOLASTIC LEAGUE

By GERALDYN LOUISE KING

The Interscholastic League which convenes in Prairie View had its beginning in 1920-1921. It is composed of Class AA, A, B, C, and D schools throughout the state.

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The Panther

"Voice of the Students"

Published monthly by the students of
Prairie View University.

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EDITORIAL

The day has come when the Negro Youth must wake up and realize the tremendous task he must face in the world of tomorrow. The leaders of tomorrow must come from the youth of today. This is the reason why leadership building is stressed so by instructors, preachers and other leaders of today.

Some one may ask, "How do you arrive at the conclusion that the youth of today is asleep?" This is an easy question to answer. One need not but look at the amount of youth that are preparing themselves. Preparing themselves through higher education. You may look again and notice of the number that are preparing themselves or those that are attending college, those that really have an aim and are trying hard to reach that aim.

Col. Johnson of the Selective Service stated that it makes him sick of the stomach when he sees young people sitting in college wasting time and money sleeping and dedicating themselves to minor things.

As Dr. Bullock stated at the Educational Conference, Education opens the way to happiness and equality. With an education one can demand a better job; with a better job one can demand higher wages; with higher wages one can maintain higher standards of living. Along with a higher standard of living goes, happiness, and equality.

Yes the Negro youth must wake up, wake up to his duty.
"So nigh is grandeur to dust.
So near is God to man,
That when duty whispers low,
'Thou must'
The Youth replies, I can."

Phillis Wheatley Stagecrafters

By VENITA FOX

Of the many spectacular events in February was the staging of "Nothing But the Truth," a comedy by the members of Houston's Phillis Wheatley dramatic organization, Stagecrafters.

The plot centered around a ten thousand dollar bet that one of the three jointowners of a Stock Exchange could not tell the truth for twenty-four hours. All the members of the firm except this one were in on the swindle of a non-productive quicksilver mine for thousands of dollars. Numerous complications were involved, such as, who was the mysterious Mable for whom the manager had lighted a cigarette in his office and who was later to be the main figure setting off marital woes.

Spectators were tense with excitement as the close of the

Past and Coming Events

By WILLIE JEAN PERRY

The Prairie View University Calendar seems to be filled with red letter dates of important events throughout the second semester. Beginning March 3-7 the University entertained its tenth annual "post Graduate Medical Clinic." This meeting was one filled with interesting facts and enjoyed by both faculty members and students. Again we were honored with the presence of Dr. T. K. Lawless who is not only liberal in sharing his vast knowledge, but who has also made many philanthropic contributions.

This meeting was followed on March 8th by the 17th Educational Conference. During the meeting our own Principal W. R. Banks presided. Dr. H. A. Bullock acted as interpolater giving many important facts and figures. Visitors from public schools throughout the state of Texas attended.

March 18-20 was the date set aside for the Presbyterian Leadership Institute during which time students devoted their time to thinking of the necessity of spiritual as well as social and physical development in order to be of greater service to humanity.

Prairie View University has by no means lost its reputation as hostess to all of the most cultural events of the South. This year she entertained one of the greatest of all events, the conference of Deans and Registrars bringing men and women outstanding in the field of personnel, supervision and administration from large colleges and universities throughout the Southwest area. This meeting was held March 27-28.

Among the famous artists to appear on Prairie View's campus in the near future are Dr. O. A. Fuller noted pianist, and Mr. Nathaniel Gatlin, clarinetist. Dr. Fuller is a former Prairie Viewite, who now heads the Department of Music at Lincoln University. The two are to be presented April 4.

Aside from the outstanding, nation-wide famous artist, many of our own actors and actresses appeared in the three-act play entitled "The Little Foxes." This presentation made fame for the Charles Gilpin Dramatic Club.

Along with the intermural sports for this spring, the campus activities include:

The Intercollegiate Relays and Tennis Tournament—April 5-6
The Interscholastic League for Schools Classes B. C. D.—April 13

Interscholastic League for School Classes A and AA—April 20

Thus our Calendar goes on giving us an opportunity to enjoy the best of the extra-curricular activities.

twenty four-hour period drew near. As in animal warfare, when the time comes for the kill they get more frenzied. So it was with the persons who seemed sure to lose the bet. More and more cunning offers were made. Even if he would only tell one small lie, white or black, it didn't matter!!!

By rigid self control the third member of the firm lived twenty-four hours and told "Nothing but the Truth".

THE COLLEGE GIRL OF TODAY

Out of the war has come a new figure on the American campus—mature, earnest, informed and with a mind of her own.

By HAROLD TAYLOR
President

SARAH LAWRENCE COLLEGE

The education of women in this country has been a by-product of the education of men. When women found they could not enter men's colleges, except under protest and the quota system, they formed colleges of their own. When they did so, however, they worked in the shadow of the man's college.

They kept the traditional college structure, with the same academic attitudes, customs and courses of study. Even after the number of women in the state universities was allowed to expand, women's education differed very little from men's.

One result was that a minority of serious young women, eager for a liberal education, filled the few private women's colleges. The majority, attending large state-supported universities, were forced to accept the environment into which they came. They played a secondary role, assigned to them by the men already there.

True, some of the most advanced experiments in general education have been made in women's colleges. New ways of teaching and learning have been tried, new courses have been taught. But these rare innovations have taken place in private colleges. State-supported universities have made no serious effort to provide for the special needs of women's liberal education. Thus few college women are given adequate aid for the kind of life they could lead if their studies dealt with their major interests.

An illustration can be seen in the way women in the large coeducational universities have copied the fraternity system. Their sororities usually are preoccupied with dressing well, excluding undesirable women and finding desirable men. The support this gives to class and race consciousness, to social snobbery and to materialistic values has had serious social effects.

Yet the college woman, as visioned in the public mind, is a sorority girl. She is a popular, pretty, alert, sexually attractive girl who decorates the football stadia, open cars, ballrooms and bars of America. Popular literature, the radio and the movies all sustain the sorority model.

Our writers and film producers are not entirely to blame, however. The educational system itself has presented them with the model. The actual life of a large coeducational university frequently is carried on outside the classroom. Extracurricular activities often have been the most important educational factors experienced by the students. Thus they tend to develop characteristics contrary to our expressed educational aims.

Fortunately, it is possible to see the origin of this pattern of behavior, and thus in some sense to be armed against it. The pattern was stabilized, if not made, in the years following the last war, by the generation we have come to refer to as "lost." During the Depression a new kind of student began to develop, although a dominant "collegiate" type remained. The new student was serious about college work, interested in social theory, determined to take

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GABBIN' GERTIE

You talking about news . . . Here it is, hot off the press. Extra! Extra!!

J. L. Bias just what part do you think you are playing on this campus? You seem to be confusing employees with students. Now just where does G. G. Ross stand? "Doc" Evans when are you going to make up your mind, or is it that you want to be a campus play boy?

D. P. Batie really likes her government class. It is the subject or is it the person sitting next to you?

D. Derry don't you know that you are breaking J. Wilson's heart being with Louise Johnson?

B. E. Johnson why don't you stop eyeing those basketball guys, all of them seem to be occupied, And live true to Roett as you promised.

Ida C. Buford you got something somebody else wants too, you better watch that chick, because some body got your man covered.

Sargent have you started singing the "San Antonio Rose" all over again?

Drummer are you lost with Rose Phelps being gone?

Yes, it is true that J. W. Anderson and K. Curl, V. Bell and L. Phillips are P. V.'s ideal couples.

Seems as if G. Mayfield had to go when M. Lewis returned to the campus. What about it Murphy?

M. L. Brown is it George or Robert? Hurry and make up your mind. The suspense is killing us.

I. Jones and A. Lewis are often seen at the college canteen drinking malts with two straws in one cup. Two heads are better than one you know.

Yes these couples can always be seen coming from the theatre together; N. P. Baldwin and B. Ashford, F. K. McGhee and Major A. Bratcher and H. Dickens and H. Hall.

Lt. L. Brown seems to have lost his rabbit's foot with A. Charleston.

J. J. Robinson was over-joyed at the return of Lt. Beard who is leaving for the armed forces soon. She won't sit under the apple tree with any one else.

J. H. Bowers is just an all-around ladies man. He is the envy of all the men.

N. Brown has stopped out of the mine light for H. Woods and N. Collins.

T. G. Hopkins is singing, "I'll climb the highest mountain for Pvt. Roy Smith, but Mr. Sam Hill said, "What is the use when I'm right here on the hill." So start walking.

Simmons you must have been E. L. Hunter's flunky while Pvt. C. Oliver was here. Or, are you just playing second fiddle.

L. Bailey if you stay on the campus more, probably you'll get the man you want.

C. Rolark what has happened to you, don't see much of you on the campus any more?

Essie Malone, I don't believe you know what you are doing. You had better ask some body.

A. Hollins has been walking for two years on P. V.'s campus and hasn't found anything yet. S.O.S. Help her boys!

Carl Owens if you are a man of your word, you will live true to J. E. Punched and stop kidding the other chicks on the campus.

L. Brown you seem to be having a swell time at the tournament. Who was the lucky guy?

K. Curl who is the third party in your life? Does Lucille know?

The "Queen" seems to be doing all right for herself without the aid of J. W. Anderson and her maids. Isn't she Larry?

We notice that the following ladies G. Lawson, P. Lathan, E. Woody, have to go off scene when the Practice Teachers, D. J. Peppers, Helen Garmany, Julia Levy blow in on the campus.

G. Dukes if you are worried over your past love affairs, we'll be too glad to help.

At the Club Exchange we can always see the dashing Lt. Vincent and the charming F. Jones drinking red strawberry cocktail.

M. Washington seems to be playing a rather fine game of hide and seek, isn't she Pete?

I. Johnson is often seen holding hands with the vet. What's to it Jack?

C. F. Downs who's daddy are you when you go off with the co-eds? C. White have you finally gotten over your ailments? Know what I mean? You must have given them to B. Bailey.

Louis Johnson was on the campus the other day with C. Williams. Wonder how did Lucille feel?

J. M. Chaison are you still crying yourself to sleep each night over M. Beard and H. Hall? "Don't cry baby."

We wonder what has happened to the great love affair between C. Pentecost and "Big Mitch."

J. Matthews watch your man because he's marked.

B. Brooks don't let the trees be your downfall with Stinnett.

P. Lathan can you forget A. J. Evans for a certain A. Riddle?

J. D. Hamilton and L. Waites are made for each other. Every one knows that except them.

O. E. Williams is not only mighty in basketball, he is also mighty when it comes to women. He has had at least a dozen chicks singin, "Is you is or is you ain't my baby."

We wonder what's betwixt V. Fuller and the maiden P. Bland from sunny California. I wonder.

Watch your steps, we got you covered until them, good day and good hunting.

Interscholastic League

(Continued from Page One)

The purpose of the league is to bring the schools of districts, counties and state together to promote better Negro schools in Texas.

The events that are participated in during the league are for the development of the students physically as well as mentally. They consist of debating, declaiming, essay-writing, spelling, singing, track, football, basketball, volley ball, and tennis.

Winners of 1945 included the following:

ATHLETIC EVENTS
Boys—Class AA
Football. Wheatley High, Houston
Basketball

Jack Yates High, Houston
FIELD AND TRACK
Class AA

Wheatley High, Houston
Class A. Wharton High, Wharton
Class B. Hilliard High, Bay City
Class C. Pledger High, Pledger
LITERARY EVENTS

Class AA
Charlton Pollard, Beaumont
Class A

Booker T. Washington, Marlin
Class B. Hilliard High, Bay City
Class C. Pledger High, Pledger
Class D. Dresden High, Barry

ATHLETIC EVENTS
Girls—Track

Class AA. Kemp High, Bryan
Class A. Pickard High, Brenham
Class B

A. and M. Consolidated High
Class C. Jerusalem High, Brazoria

Robert E. Brooks Courts

By J. I. THOMAS

The cessation of World War II after the bombing of the Japanese cities of Nagasaki and Hiroshima brought something different in the mode of living on Prairie View University's campus. This "la mode" is well known to wealthy vacationists—Trailer Houses.

Faced with the problem of housing the returning veterans who were interested in furthering their education, the school officials were faced with a dilemma until the United States Army declared their Trailer Houses as surplus. It was around the 20th of January, 1946 that Prairie View saw its first trailer house. Soon the number grew and grew until now there are 25 house trailers and one bath-house.

Incidentally, Principal Banks was present at the stationing of one of the first trailers. Engineers C. L. Wilson and F. G. Fry, Mr. D. W. Martin of the Electrical Department, and Mr. A. R. McCullom and Mr. F. G. Rhone and his crew are the persons to whom we are indebted for such a splendid job of making the trailers livable.

The camp is located to the rear and adjacent to the Veteran's Hall (formerly called NYA No. 2). The site is sandy and well drained and when all landscaping is finished it will be another one of Prairie View's campus attractions.

The managers for the Camp include Mr. L. C. Perkins, secretary to the principal, Professor and Navy veteran; Mr. Wister Lee, graduate student, former Prairie View football idol and a veteran.

A glimpse inside one of the trailers reveals this: The walls are of biege fiberboard. The floors are of green linoleum. In each end is a modern daveno-bed which acts as a sofa by day and a roomy bed by night. There are three clothes closets, one ice box, one electric heater, 12 compartments for storage, a three burner oil stove and an oven, two folding chairs, one movable folding table, two bountiful shelves cross-wise each end of the trailer, two doors, eight windows, four lights, one water cooler and a built-in kitchen cabinet.

The bath house has eight roomy basins. Each has overflow outlets, and self draining provisions, built-in soap dishes, one bathtub, three showers and six mirrors.

The trailers were once used by married couples. When asked what it would take to make trailer life perfect, one of the inhabitants replied, "A wife."

Col. Johnson

(Continued from Page One)

Col. Johnson reminded us in his talk of the amount of illiteracy found among Negroes in the past war. He also stated that he had come across men that did not know the difference in money. Col. Johnson stressed his desire for we who are now in school to make the best of the educational opportunities we now have.

Col. Johnson was the founder of a R. O. T. C. unit at Howard University. This unit furnished most of the officers of high rank in the last war.

Col. Johnson is now a member of General Hersey's staff of the United States Selective Service.

ROBERT E. BROOKS COURTS



Today's College Girl

(Continued from Page Two)

advantage of the one opportunity open for economic advancement.

During the past six years, new events have impressed themselves on our society. Relations between worker and employer, husband and wife, economics and politics, government and industry have altered permanently.

Similarly, the character of the college woman has altered. With the departure of the college men, and their slow return, college women found themselves dominating our campuses. They edited newspapers, were elected to student councils, worked part time in factories, collected food, bandages, clothing, money for war and relief agencies. Many who previously had seen no reason to take an active part in community affairs worked with trade unions, the YWCA, the churches and the USO. Others left college to replace the men who had left industry. Still others went to the military services.

Something else happened to our young women. They fell in love with the boys who were their friends. Love itself quickened its step. Our young women were involved in the three major crises of mankind — marriage, birth, death—at a point in their lives when less drastic experiences would ordinarily have been their lot. They assumed responsibilities for the care of their own children and for building homes. The women who went into uniform were given many tasks formerly assigned to men, and carried them out efficiently.

The young men who were their contemporaries were maturing with equal speed, but in different ways. Now that many of them are home again, their attitude toward higher education is one of respect and earnest participation. This attitude has its counterpart in college women. Between them, our boys and girls are helping to change the character of higher education in this country.

In general, these young people are searching for a set of values to believe in and live by. And they are looking to their teachers for help in finding it. This fact reveals itself in two ways—in their desire to study philosophical subjects (and their concern for religious problems), and in their requests for help in choosing a career.

Through her experience in industry and social work during the war, the college woman has begun to think of a future which includes many alternatives. The conventional role of the young college woman, that of wife and mother, is not accepted without question. Women have had a taste of the quality of living possible through

diverse activities. They are not as ready as the last generation to accept motherhood as an exclusive goal.

We have the new spectacle of college girls returning to the campus with their husbands and children, completing their college work and sometimes going on to graduate work with their husbands. They are beginning to assume more of the freedoms of the male. Their husbands assume family tasks almost as often as they do.

What this will mean in a new pattern of family relations is still not clear. It will at least mean that many of the young American women whose intellectual and social interests have been awakened by college will go on with those interests to a far greater degree than ever before. It will also mean that the raising of children will be only part of woman's life, and that the need for social agencies to care for young children will increase. In recent years, the use of the nursery school for the care of children has made many more women conscious of its benefits for both the children and themselves.

Women in colleges are showing greater seriousness in two other ways: they are more politically conscious, and more critical of their own education. This is true also in the case of the men. The war speeded up these developments. Women students inevitably were interested in events abroad and at home in which their own interests were so fully involved, and in which their friends, brothers, sisters and husbands were playing an active part. They are concerned that the years following their graduation from college provide economic opportunities for themselves and for the men they marry. They are more conscious of uncertainties, thus more intent upon knowledge.

They are highly critical of dogmatic solutions to our social problems. In general, they do not seem to align themselves with any specific political group. In general, their political sympathies lie with the liberal members of all parties, and with the broad interests of labor. They favor individuals who support democratic social action on specific issues. Their hopes are for new forms of democracy.

The approach of the college woman to politics is usually by way of social science studied in the classroom. She seeks knowledge by which informed decisions about politics may be made. With this knowledge goes a new sense of power. She exchanges opinions with members of other colleges, visits them to discover what they are thinking about educational and political questions.

Inside their own colleges they are not accepting passively the educational ideas of their pro-

fessors. They are beginning to ask more questions about the courses they are required to study. To judge from their attitude, it will not be long before the students tell the educators what kind of education women need and insist on having.

In short, the college woman of this generation is more adult, more mature, more serious and more conscious of the role she can play in the life of her country than ever before. Individuals who had these qualities have come from the colleges for the past 30 years. Now there are many more, and they are aware of one another.

Before the war, critics of American youth deplored the frivolity, softness and lack of discipline in our college boys and girls. Many today repeat these misconceptions and demand more discipline, regulation and severity in dealing with students. The attitude often expresses itself in the delight educators take in introducing compulsory courses and "stiff" requirements for academic work.

But American college men and women have met the challenge of war with a will and an intelligence which mark them as adults. They will meet the challenge of peace and of college education as adults. They will make their own morality as adults, and will not agree to live by political or social ideals imposed on them by the older generation. The college woman today needs friendly guidance and advice from educators who, realizing that the younger generation has already grown up, will discuss on terms of equality the problem for everybody.

In the United States, as in no other country in the world, women have an opportunity to participate in the national life, and to create a new kind of life for themselves and for others. They already dominate, in numbers, the teaching of our children in the primary and secondary schools. They own in their own right more than half the capital wealth of this country. Through their organizations they sustain the arts and letters of this continent. They are the most active members of their home communities, and the center of the home itself. These facts give women a formidable role in our future.

In comparison with European society, the mold of American women's life is not yet set. Our marriages are, on the whole, not arranged, our professions are at least partly open and our political alliances are not doctrinaire. Our college education must give the new woman student the materials to serve with the greatest wisdom for the general welfare.

At 31, Harold Taylor is one of the youngest college presidents in America. Canadian-born, a graduate of Toronto University, he was chosen to head progressive Sarah Lawrence (Bronxville, New York) last summer. He teaches classes occasionally, is deeply involved in student activities. He is married, has a four-year-old daughter, has written for philosophical journals.

(Reprinted from PAGEANT magazine.)

The Life of George Washington Carver

By DORIS JUNE WILLIAMS

Dr. George Washington Carver was born a slave in the early sixties. He never knew his father or mother. When he was very young a group of night raiders came and carried him, his mother and other slaves away. When the agent from the owners came to buy him back he was almost dead because he had been uncared for. George was traded to his master in exchange for an old mule.

He was reared by the Carver

Mary M. Bethune— First Lady of the Race

By IDA L. JONES

Mary McLeod Bethune was born just after the Civil War; the middle child in a family of seventeen; the first of the children to be born in freedom. Her parents and older sisters and brothers were slaves. Being very different from her sisters and brothers, her aim from early childhood was that of receiving an education.

Mrs. Bethune was the only member of her family to receive an education. She first attended school in a small church near Maysville in Sumter County, South Carolina. She finished this little school and went on a scholarship to Scotia Seminary in Concord, North Carolina. When her course here was completed, Mrs. Bethune wanted to go to Africa as a missionary but due to certain obstacles she was unable to go. Instead she studied for two years at the Moody Bible Institute.

Her teaching career began in Haines Institute in Augusta, Ga. Here she met and married Albur-tus Bethune. To them was born a son, but the birth of their son had no tendency to dim her ardor and determination. Her husband died in a few years.

Mrs. Bethune is the founder of the Bethune-Cookman College in Florida. When she first started to establish this school she had only \$1.65. Her first class included five girls and her own son. Thousands of Negro boys and girls were trained under her division of the National Youth Administration.

In 1935, Mrs. Bethune organized the National Council of Negro Women. This organization is trying to improve the position of the Negro and to promote better race relations. She has been recognized as the leader of all Negro women in America.

From queen of the cotton pickers on a South Carolina plantation, Mary McLeod Bethune has evolved into the foremost woman of the Negro race. She has a deep and reverent faith in God yet she does not sit and wait for God to do her work. Her life covers the complete span of Negro freedom. Against it can be viewed the swift progress of our race. She is a shining example of growth from utter poverty and dependence at emancipation to free full leadership today.

"The black and the white both belong to God. Each has a destiny. One does not hinder the other without hurting himself. I'll make my chance."

Mrs. Mary McLeod Bethune, and other great heroes of the Negro race, we are proud of you. You who have carved out your careers with your hands, and your own wits; who started at the bottom and climbed to the top. We, as young "Brown Americans" will overcome the degradation of recent slavery, the dependence, the current prejudice and discrimination.

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S P O R T S

DORTHELLA M. WHITE, Editor

Intramural Basketball Season Opens

Every year during Basketball Season the different classes of the University get teams and organize them to play intramural sports.

Each team is eager to win the tournament, and there are twenty-one games scheduled this season to be played between the teams. Each team has six games to play. The teams entered in the tournament this year are:

Teams	Coaches
1. Sophomore	Roscell C. Greene
	Frank White
2. Freshmen	Freddie Reaves
3. Seniors	Monroe Lawson
4. Juniors	Calvin Rolark
5. Faculty	Dean I. T. Nelson
6. Trade School	Fred Dobbins
7. Prairie View Training School	Harding Ross

Each team is trying to win the tournament, there is some stiff competition among the teams. Every body come out and pull for his team.

SPORTS REVIEW

Results of Intramural Basketball Games

FRESHMAN vs. SOPHOMORE

The Sophomores were sparked by Roy Washington who was high point man with six field goals and one foul goal, totaling 13 points, let the Freshman team down to the tune of 24 to 14. Jesse Gracia was high point man for the losing team with five foul goals and two field goals totaling nine points.

JUNIORS vs. SENIORS

The Junior team won over the Seniors in the second game by a score of 20 to 15. James L. Bias was high point man with two field goals and three foul goals totaling seven points. The Seniors made a desperate effort to overcome an 18 to 3 point lead in the last half by making twelve points in the last six minutes of the game. Arzo Burmim was the spark plug for the losing team with four field goals in the last half totaling eight points.

PRACTICE SCHOOL vs. FRESHMAN

The Practice School let the Freshman down for the second straight lost of the season by a score of 31 to 23. Booker T. Hardaway was the shining light for the Practice School making seven field goals and two foul goals, totaling 17 points. Jesse Gracia was the high point man for the Freshman team with nine points.

FACULTY vs. TRADE TEAM

The faculty won over the trade team by a score of 30 to 20. Allen F. Smith was high point man for the Faculty team with 15 points. Elzie Odum was high point man for the trade team with 6 points.

JUNIORS vs. FACULTY

The Juniors stopped the Faculty by a score of 23 to 20. This was one of the best games played this



The powerful Booker T. Washington High School Basketball Champions of Houston, Texas. They waded through all contenders February 22 and 23 at Prairie View to emerge the undisputed champions of the state. In the finals they defeated Coach Byrd's lads from Central of Galveston 44-31. Extreme left, Principal I. B. Bryant. Coach Elliott Harvey (hat in hand). Coach "Big" Ben Stevenson (suspenders). The spark slug of the team, G. Anderson, is between his coaches.

season. It was fought hard all the way by both teams. The score was tied until a few seconds of the game the Juniors got a break and went on to victory.

SENIORS vs. FRESHMEN

The Seniors defeated the Freshmen by a score of 22 to 20. This was the first game the Seniors won this season. This was a hard fought game all the way, the Freshmen led at half time by one point. The Seniors came back the last half and went on to victory. Arzo Burmim was high point man for the Seniors with eight points. Jesse Gracia was high point man for the losers with nine points.

PRACTICE SCHOOL vs. JUNIORS

The Practice School stopped the mighty Juniors by a score of 17 to 15. Alonzo Watson was high point man for the Practice School with eight points. Quitman Warren was high point man for the losers with five points. This was the first de-

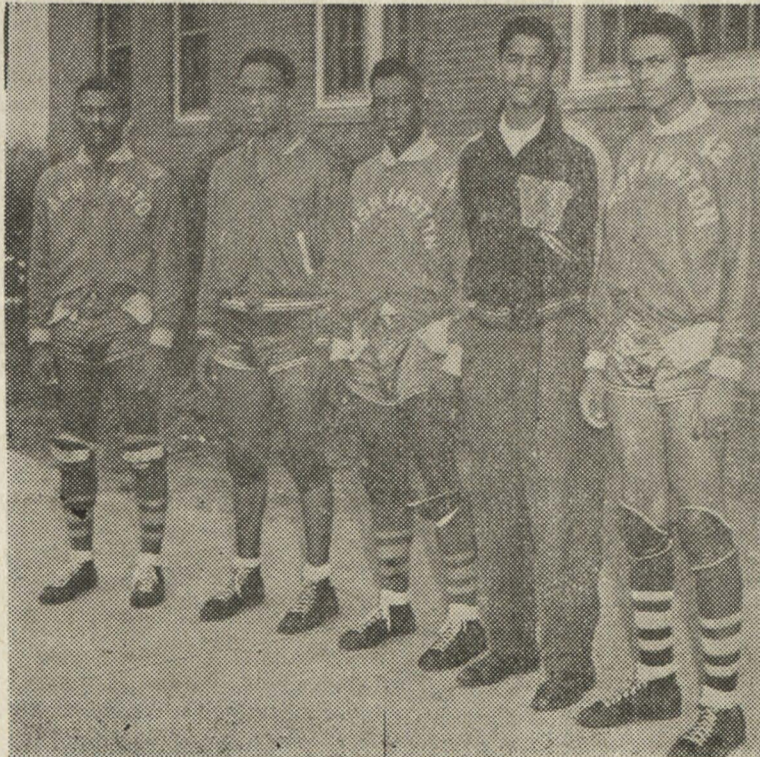
feat of the season for the Juniors. The Intramural games this year are very interesting.

FRESHMAN vs. TRADE TEAM

The fighting Freshmen won their first game of the season by defeating the Trade Team by a score of 19 to 9. Elsworth Drummer was high point man for the Freshmen with nine points. The Freshmen star, Jesse Gracia was held to five points. The Freshmen fight hard to the end in every game they play.

SOPHOMORES vs. FACULTY

The Faculty played the Sophomores and defeated them 18 to 17 with the aid of Dean I. T. Nelson and Allen F. Smith. The game was a good one from the start to the finish. This was the first defeat for the Sophomores this season. The Sophomores have one of the best teams in the tournament. The Sophomores team is coached by Mr. Roscell C. Greene and Frank White, II from Victoria.



Above is the All-Star AA High School team selected at the recent basketball tournament held at Prairie View. The team was selected by the coaches of the participating teams. Left to right: Hollings, Washington, Houston, guard; Sanderson, Galveston, forward; Lewis, Washington, Houston, guard; Price, San Antonio, forward; Anderson, Washington, Houston, center.

G. W. Carver

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He was also very eager to learn to read, write and figure. His first book was an old blue backed speller that he found and paged over until he learned every word. When slavery was over, he was ten years of age and the Carver's let him go to the near-by-village to school, since they had become interested in him.

While in a town called Neasha a woman, Mariah Watkins, found him sitting on her wood pile picking seeds from a sun flower. She took him in and for a whole year filled his heart and stomach. During this year he learned everything that the village school could teach him, so he left the village.

He went to Kansas and went up to the finest house in sight and applied for a job as cook. He was hired and proved to be very good. It was here in Kansas that Carver first learned about the Color Caste. One evening he came upon a lynching and that night he left the town.

He sent his record to Highland College and was accepted. However upon his arrival he was turned down because of his color.

In 1890 he found a school that would accept him. Through his art teacher's interest in him he was admitted to Iowa State College where he began to study scientific matter. Here he studied hard. His gifts for love and nature placed him high on the honor roll. By the time he graduated, he was at the top of his class. He was the first Negro to graduate from Iowa State College and the only Negro to serve on its staff.

In 1898 Carver went to Alabama in answer to a call from Booker T. Washington to help develop sound farming among the Negroes of the south. He felt that Tuskegee was the place for him. He urged the farmers to plant peanuts and potatoes. He wanted to find out what could be done with them. He lived with peanuts and sweet potatoes until they gave up hundreds of their secrets. From the peanut he got 300 products and 118 from the potato. He became the public sponsor of these two crops.

Dr. Carver's favorite text was "I will lift up mine eyes unto the hills from whence cometh my strength."

He never married. He was in love with a girl who said he was too dark so he gave up courting. Dr. Carver had no regard for money. He never consented to have any of his discoveries patented. He would tell the people that God gave them to him and how could he sell them to any one else.

His products and personality attracted many friends. He proved to be more popular among white people than among Negroes. On January 5, 1943, Dr. Carver, a great American Negro Scientist died and was buried in Alabama after eighty years of service. His death was grieved by many.

"I will lift mine eyes unto the hills from whence cometh my help."

The Pantherettes Finish Season

The Pantherettes basketball team coached by Miss Jacqueline Brown finished their season with one of the best records the Pantherettes have had. They played eleven games and won seven and lost four. The Pantherettes were sparked by, Helen David, Pansy Jones, Ida C. Buford, Willie V. Woods, Birdie Edmondson, and Berdine Reese. Holding down the defense was: Rose Etta Blount, Marjorie Thomas, Rose Marie Griffin, Dorothy Brailsford, Mattie J. Thomas, and Dorthella White.

The Pantherettes made a four-day tour to Louisiana and Arkansas to play Louisiana Normal and Arkansas State College, this was the first time the Pantherettes had been defeated. They played hard all the way.

Some Famous Negroes

By VERDINE A. JONES

PAUL LAWRENCE DUNBAR

An American author, was born of Negro parents in Dayton, Ohio in 1872 and died in 1906. His works include, "Oak and Dog," "Lyrics of Lowly Life," and a novel "The Uncalled."

WILLIAM C. HANDY

An American Negro composer; was born in Memphis, Tennessee in 1874. He was important in the rise of American jazz, and wrote "Memphis Blues," "St. Louis Blues," and "Beale Street Blues."