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THE PANTHER

SOPHOMORE ISSUE DEDICATED TO THE STUDENT BODY

VOLUME 21

PRAIRIE VIEW UNIVERSITY, PRAIRIE VIEW BRANCH, HEMPSTEAD, TEXAS, FEBRUARY, 1947

NUMBER 3

PROMINENT ALUMNUS MAKES GIFT TO PRAIRIE VIEW



When Mr. Hobart Taylor, owner of the H. T. Cab Line in Houston, Texas, gave \$500.00 to Prairie View University to be used in the new recreational center for

students and faculty. Left to right: Mr. C. W. Rice, Dr. E. B. Evans, Mr. Hobart Taylor, Mr. John W. Rice, Mr. C. H. Nicholas. Said Mr. Taylor, "If we give

more attention to proper recreational activities for our youth we will have less juvenile delinquency."

NSCAM ADOPTS SWEATT RESOLUTION

EDITORS NOTE: It was originally intended that a Public Opinion Poll on What College Students Thought About The Sweatt Case be presented to the readers of this edition. The National Student Christian Association Movement's Assembly seemed a very logical place to conduct the poll. Attending this Assembly were college students in some of the countries top institutions, all assembled for the same purpose, all members of one movement, but the acid test of their honest belief would be found in their answers to the pertinent questions on the questionnaire. Some minor difficulties prevented us from conducting the poll. A detailed account of the Resolution is explained below.

In conducting the poll among the delegates to the assembly our delegates to the assembly, Alonzo Sargent and Vivian Roy, had with them a number of questionnaires with such questions on them as: What do you think should be done in case equal facilities are not provided for Sweatt? What do you think of the support being given Sweatt by the University of Texas students? How do you think Jim Crow States should provide for the higher education of Negroes? How would you treat him at your school if this were the first time a Negro had ever been admitted? Do you think that Sweatt should be admitted to the University of Texas? and many others.

While at the assembly, however, our delegates noted that some of the questions could not have been answered by the students if any names were to have been published.

At this point it might be well to mention that some of the questions were discussed in the rooms of some of the delegates at night when the sessions were adjourned. Some very broad minded answers to the questions were advanced by

some of the Southern students in attendance. After it was impossible to quote the individuals another delegate, Baird Rustin a British subject and a graduate of New York University, got with our delegates and told them that if they helped him with his resolution he would help them get a resolution through asking for support to Sweatt. Baird incidently is a Quaker and is working as a traveling secretary with the American Friends Committee. Many of the delegates who knew practically nothing about the Sweatt Case gained bits of information from our delegates and also from either students who had the Questionnaire in their possession.

To get a resolution brought in the assembly about fifty people have to sign a petition. The blank provided for the names on the petition could not hold all of the names of those individuals who wished to sign it. It was then brought to the floor of the Assembly for discussion and vote. When it was voted on the vote was almost unanimous for the adoption of the resolution.

The resolution in part, read:

Be it resolved that the National Student Christian Association Movement and all federated and Amalgamated Church groups of the Movement give support in any way necessary to Heman M. Sweatt, a Negro of Texas, who is endeavoring to enter the University of Texas and has as the only obstacle his color.

After the resolution had been read the applause was so great that it once seemed that the walls were tumbling down. All affiliated associations as well as fraternal organizations who were not delegates then pledged their support.

Y's Send Delegates To Assembly

The Y.W. and Y.M.C.A. on the campus sent a total of three delegates to the Assembly of National Student Christian Associations which was held on the beautiful and spacious campus of the University of Illinois at Urbana during holidays from December 27 to January 2, 1947. The Y.M.C.A. sent as their delegate, Mr. Alonzo Sargent who is a junior in the division of Arts and Sciences. He is also Associate Editor of the Executive staff of the Panther and a Captain in the R.O.T.C. As delegates from the Y.W.C.A. were Misses Inez Montgomery and Vivian Roy, seniors also in the division of Arts and Sciences. Miss Roy is President of the Y.W., and Miss Montgomery is Chairman of the Public Affairs Committee.

There were represented at the Assembly which convenes every four years, nine hundred, fifty-four colleges and universities with approximately ten foreign countries represented by either Y organizations.

The purpose of the convention was to plan a map policies for the government of the movement's actions for the coming four years.

Our delegates were successful, with the aid of another delegate, in getting a resolution pledging support to Heman Sweatt passed on the floor of the Assembly.

Tentative Debate Schedule

Knoxville College at Knoxville
Samuel Huston College at Austin
Jarvis College at Hawkins, Texas
Langston University at Langston
Southern University at Scotlandville
Arkansas State College, Pine Bluff

*The dates will be announced later. It is highly probable that there will be some additions to the schedule.

MISS LILLIAN BROWN CROWNED AT GALA PANTHER CORONATION BALL

The crowning of Miss Lillian Marie Brown was the prevailing feature of the fifteenth annual Coronation Ball sponsored Saturday evening, January 25 in the University Auditorium by the Panther executive staff of Prairie View. Miss Brown, the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Brown of Houston, Texas, was deemed "Miss Prairie View" for 1946-47 in October 1946, when she was declared winner of the "Miss Prairie View" drive.

Amid the colorful aspects of an open ballroom, the royal procession moved toward white semi-circular steps, massive in construction which served as a gateway to the royal throne. A beautifully decorated platform with a background of greenery supported the stately purple and gold throne.

Participating in the procession were 140 Ladies and Lords, Baronesses and Barons, Marchionesses and Marquises, Duchesses and Dukes, and various members of the royal court. The ladies were attractively gowned in clear white; the men were resplendent in black.

Members of the Royal party included Princesses Imogene Hill and Dorothy Brailsford; Princes Jesse Fluellen and Clarence Jackson; Flower girls Hortense Kilpatrick and Evelyn Thompkins; Crown-bearer Franklin Wesley, Jr her escort, King Jimmy Franklin Jackson.

The princesses were attractively gowned in white and carried bou-

"MISS PRAIRIE VIEW"



Above is Lillian Marie Brown of Houston, who was crowned "Miss Prairie View" at the elaborate Coronation Ceremonies which were sponsored by the 'Panther'.

Recreation Center Prospects Very Good

Hopes remain high for the Recreation Center which has already been granted the University. It is probable that the center will be in use during the second semester.

The building will have about fourteen little offices where important clubs can maintain their offices, and conduct certain activities. Some of the other features of the center will be the Snack Bar where eats will be on sale throughout the day, a large recreation room where small entertainments may be held, a room where young men can play pool or billiards and many other cozy features. It is hoped that we will be able to maintain a lounge or two for smoking and other activities

quets of red roses. The princes were formally attired. The flower girls were daintily gowned in sheer net, miniature princess-like dresses and carried baskets of rose petals which were strewn along the line of the procession as a signal for the queens's appearance. The Crown-bearer was regally clothed in a rich white suit.

The beautiful bronze queen made her stately entrance as the organist played soft strains of the Coronation March. She graced a highly romantic gown of antique summer-in-winter white satin lighted with shimmery sequins. Illusion outlined the sweetheart neckline which was boldly supported by a Victorian standing collar. The fitted sleeves tapered to points over her wrists. The moulded bodice artfully connected to the bouffant skirt of deep drifts of frosty satin. A dramatic bustle back terminated in a sweeping cathedral train. She wore silver eardrops of seed pearls encircled with diamonds. Other accessories were silver and white.

As the queen approached her throne, she was met by King James Franklin Jackson who escorted Her Majesty to the royal seat. An audience of 1500 spectators stood as Lillian Marie Brown was formally crowned "Miss Prairie View" for 1946-47 by Mrs. Earline Ross Davis, a former Prairie View Queen.

Photographers were on hand at this point to take pictures of the crowned "Queen" and the 140 members of her court.

Court entertainers were Dorothy Bryant and George Mundine, who gracefully danced for Her Majesty.

The queen's mother was honored with red roses presented by her daughter. The queen's corsage, an Orchid, was presented by James F. Jackson on behalf of Mrs. C. L. Wilson, Directress of Coronation activities.

Following the coronation, members of the queen's vast family—Prairie View students—joined the queen in an evening of dancing to the melody of I. H. Smalley and Orchestra of Houston, Texas.

Narrator for the Coronation was Miss Madge B. Hibler, Instructor of Public Speaking; Organist, Miss Mittie Grace Kennard; Committee members, Mrs. C. L. Wilson, Mrs. E. E. O'Banion, Mr. R. W. Hilliard, Mr. H. E. Fuller (Decoration) Mr. F. G. Fry, Mrs. J. B. Jordan gave special assistance to the queen.

Mr. William Farris and Miss Gloria Bradford were Panther Sponsors of the Ball.

Varied Intra-Mural Program Planned

Mr. Eristus Sams, Director of Intra-Mural Sports, has announced that a wide and varied program of sports will take place during the second semester. Besides basketball, track and tennis he has said, "We will have Inter-class volleyball! It is hoped that all classes will participate and make the program a success."

For the young men he is mapping out a boxing, wrestling, gymnastics program. Mr. Sams is planning to as a little halves at

outs will have a round-up.

THE PANTHER

"Voice of the Students"

Published monthly by the students of
Prairie View University

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Which Is Correct— Social Privileges Or Social Rights?

We often misuse the term *rights* as well as the term *privilege*. We say we want more social privileges but the terminology in itself is confusing, since we on the campus don't even have our social rights in relation to the student body as a whole. Today, it is a natural thing in America to see young people talking and socializing with one another. It is in fact, the custom in most of our coeducational institutions to provide facilities for the students to socialize. Each institution has its own method; some institutions provide for more than do others. Social life at Prairie View seems to present itself as a problem. There are many factors involved. In previous years there seem to have occurred a few incidents which caused the curtailment of quite a few practices among the students. It seems that when the students were allowed to go down on the athletic field in the evenings some few weak persons would get "the mind to ramble". So the administration stopped us from frequenting the athletic area after supper. This is only one example of how we were deprived of the practice, however there are many others.

So now comes the time when some of the students have started to discussing "why we don't do this", and "why we can't have the other". Well, the reason primarily lies in most of us. We sometimes see our friends in the act of committing these wrongs and what do we do? We stand by idly and watch them jeopardize us socially. On the contrary if we had said, "You know that you are doing wrong and when you are caught we will all have to suffer", we probably would not be in the social rut that we are in. Such social rights as: talking on the campus after supper, walking through the young ladies side of the campus, leaving entertainments when we become bored and young ladies going to the canteen after five-thirty would still be ours to have and to hold.

When the student body as a whole gets together and starts ostracizing the weaker individuals who are causing us to pay the penalty along with them, we will then be able to stake a just claim on our social rights which we are now deprived of. These are social rights because it is only right for young people to socialize. With this in mind lets start discussing our social rights rather than our social privileges because a social privilege does not fall within the ordinary course of affairs. What we want are social rights which, in this sense will mean the "go ahead signal" to do what is approved in most colleges when it comes to socializing.

Let us also remember this: As long as any one of us is deprived of our rights we can not call any person that is using his rights a *privileged character* because he is *privileged* but hater we are *deprived* of our rights, and we must have his.

A Student Looks At Student Organizations

By CURTIS U. FRANKLIN, Jr.

An informal survey of our campus organizations recently showed that of the thirty-four placed in the campus directory, four are class clubs, six are departmental, two are dormitory, four are religious, three are divisional, nine are hometown, seven are inter-departmental clubs involving special talents. Due to the system used in registering them, it is almost certain that several organizations of each of these groupings were omitted in the directory.

The primary objective of this brief study was to attempt to ascertain the causes of the obvious malfunction of the greater percentage of our campus organizations, and to determine whether or not the functions of the organizations are related to the production of leaders. The results were found to be much simpler than expected, and all answers to questions pointed in one direction: a lack of interest caused by (1) sponsorship, (2) leadership, and (3) membership.

While the former two are the causes of a considerable amount of the lack of work done within the different associations, the main deficiencies lie in the membership and the fact that practically all of the organizations are without either constitutions or by-laws through which they can be restricted as to membership. In this way, more often than not, there are members who consistently skip meetings, dodge work, and even try to hinder the group's progress—until some sort of entertainment or enjoyment of the lighter nature comes up. Then they are there in large numbers ready to reap the good harvest.

The very looseness of this type of construction is enough to make for a large number on the rolls and a very few active workers who really have the interest of the organization at heart. Some clubs are actually organized with a sincerity of purpose, but find, after election, that the wrong people have been chosen to the wrong positions, and that the majority of members are merely taking up space. This matter of ex-officio memberships, which characterize our organizations, can be of very serious consequences. As a means of relieving this situation, it is hereby recommended that the doors to our organizations be thrown open to all interested parties, rather than merely to a certain group of people who might happen to be, for example, just majors in "X" subject, for there is a possibility that there might be a student with a major in "Y" subject who will be just as interested, if not more interested, in the functions of "X" club than a student who is majoring in that particular department.

The sponsorship is the cause of a certain amount of the lag in some of the organizations. It is good to note that this is not true in all cases. The sponsor is detrimental, especially when he is sponsor in name only and is not particularly interested in the way an organization functions. The sponsor who takes too much of a lead in the club's operation can also be a hinderance to good leadership. The one who strikes the "happy medium" between these two extremes is to be considered very wise, and will usually find himself getting more cooperation and a better job done than the employers of the other methods. This observation applies to those who deliberately attempt to crush students' initiative as well as to those who automatically do so by pushing student affairs too far.

A large percentage of our enrollment is from either rural or small town areas where the students have not had the opportunities to lead. Thus, it stands to reason that, by and large, aside from training along academic lines, the college years should really be a period of transition in which the student grows away from that mere feeling of "belonging" to a group to the place where he comes into the position to lead. This leadership ability, correctly exercised, will develop individuals into sponsors who in turn will be capable of giving proper guidance and assistance to future leaders. If the student is denied this privilege in college, where he should be getting his experience in leadership, he is going to find himself at a loss when he goes out into some community and attempts to assume the role of a civic leader.

It has been said that good leaders are born and not made. It is not intended to argue the *pro and con* of this quotation. The fact remains that many students of Prairie View are denied the proper guidance and exercise of their leadership abilities because individuals appointed, selected, or volunteering for positions of sponsorship are unskilled in the techniques of developing leadership and giving necessary guidance. On the other hand, the students must themselves be cognizant and aware of the fact that persons possessing talents in the fields of music, sports, etc., are not necessarily fitted to lead round table discussions, head certain organizations or to conduct, in any way, activities not directly connected with their particular talents. This means that certain values must be rebuilt and revised and that the accent and emphasis must be placed on ability and service, rather than on popularity and physical and facial contours, or as the Greeks would say, in the latter instance, "glamour".

It must be admitted that this is a growing nation, not so much from the physical stand point, but from the cultural aspects as well. At the same time, our educational institutions are also growing. Must Prairie View sit idly by and watch other schools as they produce superior leaders?—If we are to keep the pace which these institutions are setting, we must have men and women—real men and women—who can not only fight their way through opposition in times of war, but also men and women who can, in the time of peace, form a part of the brains behind the operation of this country. If we ever hope to even approach the standards being set by the other schools of the nation, then we must try, not only to grow without, but from within as well. For, as long as there is internal backwardness here, there will be a backward Prairie View. A famous Chinese writer once said: "Only he who is without corruption within and hatred without can be strong eternally".

RELAX

Always be nice to FOLKS
On your way UP!
They are the same FOLKS
You meet on your way DOWN.

YESTERDAY
is dead

TOMORROW
does not exist—remember it
TODAY
is here—use it

Grandmother: You're too lazy to be choicy about your food.

Kitty: Oh! I'm not lazy as all that Grandmother.

Grandmother: I know, you're not lazy, you were just born tired, so what's the difference.

DON'T DIE ON THIRD, SOPHOMORES

By LARUTHA M. ODOM

A baseball game is very interesting when the bases are loaded and there is a batter at the bat. The objective of each of the runners is to make his next base, and of the batter to hit a run to first. The attention of the entire defensive team is especially toward putting out the player on third running for home, and the dual between the opposing players determines the results of the game.

The undergraduate study of a university or college can be compared with a baseball game. The freshmen are at the bat trying to become properly orientated, thereby hitting a run to first. The players on first making a smooth sail to second are sophomores. After second has been reached, the players are juniors running to third where they are termed seniors. Graduation may be described as the home plate, and seniors have to face the same obstacles and difficulties as the third base runner.

The Sophomore class, to whom the title of this article is addressed have just overcome the difficulty of becoming adjusted to college life and each member is growing out of the undesirable habit of presenting excuses for himself. Even though the runner of first can make a smooth sail to second, he is confronted with the risk of losing the applause he received from the fans while at the bat. This is very true with the present sophomore class. After such a successful freshman year, where the class was in the thick of campus activities, to be called, "Out", by the umpire, the critical eyes of the spectators are watching for the sophomores. Nevertheless, the sophomores have not spent any time boasting of past contributions, but have participated wholeheartedly in extra-curricular activities this year.

Some of the sophomore's contributions were revealed during the pep rally campaign the week before the game with Southern University. Sophomores on the football

team along with Captain Landers, who is also a Sophomore, have helped to lead the team to victory. The all-girl drill squad is composed of approximately fifty per cent sophomores, and all of its officers are sophomores. More sophomores attend Sunday School regularly, a service entirely voluntarily attended, than members of any one of the other classes. Furthermore, eighty per cent of the participants of the Sunday School program which was presented by the officers of the Sunday School were Sophomores. It has been estimated that fifty-six per cent of the joint YWCA cabinet were sophomores. The talented and efficient majorities are all sophomores, excluding one.

Aside from sophomores engaging in extra-curricular activities, excellent class organization has resulted in participation in institutional programs such as the Campus Improvement Committee, inter-class debates, the vesper hour, and the February issue of the Panther. Therefore, we suggest, "Hats Off" to the Sophomore Class and its capable sponsors for past achievements and, "Fingers Crossed" for their continued success!!!

It has been said by college administrative heads that students are full of ingenuity their first years and lose their vim, vigor, and vitality the last two. This article is written for the purpose of inspiring the present sophomore class of Prairie View University to avoid the demons of circumstance and not fall in the category with some college students. Let us resolve to remain as active our last two years here as we were the first two. It can be done,—and it must if we are to score a home run. Our team (the Negro race) doesn't receive the score when we reach second base. No, not even a half point! We must make the complete run and touch the home plate. Therefore sophomores, let's make a score, Don't Die On Third!

LET'S WAKE UP

The general consensus of opinion on the campus regarding us as University Students is still the same, namely, "Our students are different from other students." Why? I must let you be the judge.

You have, I am sure, heard how some other students conduct themselves on their campus, in the movies, at meal time, and above all at entertainments in general. Some of us act as university young people—that is as it should be. Others of us act as individuals who have never been to college and have little respect for anything. It seems as though some of us usually start off wrong beginning with breakfast. A few young men jump over the walls attempting to enter the dining hall ahead of every one else. They disregard the feet of the young ladies whom they invariably will be stepping on. There is constant pushing among those who are waiting on the steps to also enter the dining hall. On my way to breakfast one morning, during the football season, I met a bunch of fellows from Arkansas State. They were watching the people at section B and the first thing that they asked me was, "Is this the high school or the University?" Fellow students which was it? It was the University, but you were surely portraying the behavior of a teenager.

To go further, you who go to movies in your hometowns and sit in the balcony with whites must admit that you have to keep rather

quiet. You will find that if there is a movie off the campus with less than three hundred Negroes present they can control their emotions relatively to a higher degree than we can, here on the campus in our movies. In the movies on the campus at least ninety nine percent of these in attendance are supposed to be university students, who are in the process of being educated. However, a public movie hardly half of the Negroes present will have ever been to college. Yet their behavior is much better than ours. Ours nevertheless will at all of our movies be below normal. This is definitely not an earmark of education.

There is room for needed improvement of our conduct in the dining halls. It is considered very good behavior to keep quiet when someone else is speaking. This is perhaps, the best way to give attention. If we would converse with our table-mates during meals rather than while the announcements are being made, our dining hall would sound much more collegiate. We have visitors all during our meals and the noise which prevails certainly is not inviting.

As people who are supposed to be intelligent we should not carry on such loud conversations in the library and in any place where it is suppose to be silent.

The university library staff frequently complains of the noise on the third floor reading room.

Starting off right with the new year, let us try and continue to conduct ourselves as university young men and women should.

Y.W.C.A. FORUM

By SHERYLE HOWARD

The Y.W.C.A. sponsors along with its many other activities, a Public Affairs Committee. This group has a chairman, Miss Inez Montgomery. Its purpose is to present to the students and community of Prairie View, discussions about topics of local, national and international importance. These discussions are presented in the form of Town Hall Meetings.

There is a main speaker, and members of the audience are allowed to present their viewpoints on the subject that is being discussed.

On Sunday, December 15th, at 4:00 P.M., a group of 15 persons had a very interesting round table discussion, led by Dr. J. L. Brown, about the Heman Sweatt Case. This case influences the educational status of every Negro in Texas, in the South, and especially the students here at Prairie View.

At the beginning, a background about Heman Sweatt was presented. He is an American Negro, 34 years old, and is a graduate of Wiley College at Marshall, Texas and graduate student of the University of Michigan. At present he is employed by the Federal Government as a postal employee. This factor enabled him to keep his job while attempting to enter the University of Texas. For had he been an employee of the county, state, or city, he probably would have been fired and bigoted. It was Mr. Sweatt's attempt to enter the University of Texas as a law student which brought about such a case.

Grover Sellers, the Attorney General of Texas wrote a letter to the Acting President of the University of Texas following Sweatt's attempt to enter the university, which contained in essence the following:

"A Negro, Heman Marion Sweatt of Houston, Texas, has applied for admission to the University of Texas as a student in the law school, claiming that the University is the only state institution of higher learning in this state furnishing facilities and instruction for the proper training of the profession of law. The applicant, who is a citizen of Texas, is scholastically qualified for admission. When making the application, Sweatt was accompanied by a committee representing the interests of the Negro citizens of this state in procuring immediate public higher education facilities and instruction for Negroes in various professions. It has been noted that it has not been the policy of the University to admit Negroes as students and that this is probably the first instance in which a Negro has presented himself for registration as a student.

"In this opinion, it has been assumed the application was made in good faith and the question presented has been determined a consideration of (1) the law of Texas regarding the separation of races in institutions of higher learning and (2) a consideration of such law in the light of the 14th Amendment to the Constitution of the U. S., guaranteeing equalities of privileges and immunities of citizens.

"The Act of 1945 is mandatory and imposes a clear duty upon the Board of Directors of Texas A&M College to provide at Prairie View University instruction in the courses named therein, whenever there is any demand." A demand by one student is sufficient. Specifically the Board must provide legal training substantially equivalent to that offered the white students at the University of Texas on the applicant's demand.

"Accordingly, you are advised that the applicant should at this

time be refused admission to the University of Texas."

Campaigning for governor last June, Sellers promised without reservations that so long as he was attorney general (or governor he added) Heman Marion Sweatt will never darken the door of the University of Texas.

Sellers was unsuccessful in his race for office, but in keeping his promise in attempt to keep Sweatt out of the university, (which issue has split the campus itself).

On Nov. 19, sixty University of Texas students representing the various students organizations as the YMCA, YWCA, Baptist Student Union, the American Veterans Committee, and others held a rally to support the NAACP in its fight for Sweatt. The Houston Branch of the NAACP held a meeting Dec. 12 at which John W. Stanford of Dallas, a University of Texas senior, insisted: "Injustices against Negroes must end."

On Dec. 16th, a second Sweatt rally was held at Austin. Speakers included J. Frank Dobie, UT's English professor currently on leave without pay; Dr. Frederick Eby of UT's education department, and Jim Smith president of the student council.

"If the state will establish a university for Negroes equal in every respect to the University for non-Negroes, then I will say no more about Heman Sweatt," stated J. Frank Dobie.

"Sweatt will be my friend on the campus just as is my friend when I visits his home in Houston," Smith told the assembled 700 whites and Negroes.

The next day in Judge Archer's crowded courtroom, Thurgood Marshall of Washington, counsel for the NAACP, argued that the issue was whether the state had complied with the court's order. Judge Archer decided A & M had until February 1 of establish its Prairie View law course otherwise Sweatt would be admitted to U. T. But Marshall, dissatisfied as all of us should be, announced that he would appeal.

The state, he said, could not comply by the date set. "It would have to have ten full professors and four associates to have a school equivalent to the University of Texas law school.

As this is a major issue in higher education for Negroes, we should all read, discuss, and have some belief about what is going on in the world which definitely affects us.

WHY NOT SORORITIES, FRATERNITIES

This question has been asked many times but seemingly little has been done to see whether or not they can exist on our campus. Whatever might be the reason for them not being on our campus is unknown. Moreover few interested persons can see the undesirability of the organizations on our campus. These organizations can boast of some of the more intelligent people in our society as members. It is true that they have some few disadvantages but at most there are so many good features that can overshadow these few bad ones. The many advantages to be enjoyed by these, who are fortunate enough to hold membership in either one of these organizations, are wide and varied. Any one who is affiliated in the Sorority or Fraternity has much to gain and very little to lose. Perhaps, on a campus such as ours much on the whole could be gained from the presence of them. First of all the membership is usually composed of progressive individuals and chapters of the organizations are all over the nation. This allows members of the organization to have as their associates not just people on their campus or in their city, but persons in common with them all over America. Then when you are visiting in some distant place you have your fraternity brother or sorority sister to share your experiences. Then too, there are the social and educational advantages to be shared by the members. This feeling of brotherhood or sisterhood adds much to the personality of the individual. In the average club on the campus very few members, if any, ever sense the real fellowship or responsibility to be shared by the membership as a whole. We tend to work individually rather than as a group.

These organizations have made real achievements and also many major contributions to society. Many students have greatly benefited from the scholarships that they maintain on some campuses. They are two of the organizations that are usually the life of the campus and definitely play a part in shaping the lives of the student while in college. Few organizations are composed of almost solely college people so this further gives the individual at least one organization that he can walk right into after finishing college and still keep in contact with people on his

level. In repeating a foregoing statement, both the student body and the general surroundings of the institution could greatly benefit from fraternal organizations. Anyone who objects to their presence for illogical reasons, even if it is the state, is certainly robbing the college student of the many activities which are fostered by these organizations. They will surely become better citizens after having been affiliated with the organizations—so Why Not Have Sororities and Fraternities on our campus?

DEBATING

By LAUTHA M. ODOM

A century ago, more or less, a delegation of students at an institution appeared before a professor to ask whether an up-to-date text book on anatomy might be used, in place of the book which the professor had written many years before. "Yong men", came the stern reply "Since that book was written, no bones have been added to the human body".

Since the very beginning of argumentation or debating there have been no changes in the principals which have to do with reasoning or in the human emotions which have to do with persuasion. Debating is the art of gathering, disseminating and extemporizing material in a persuasive form (by acceptable rules) so as to influence other persons to accept our beliefs. Debating is fundamental and what is fundamental is not new.

No one will question the use of argument for lawyers, politicians, or orators; neither will he deny that the success of salesmen and advertisers depend entirely upon their ability to influence prospective buyers, but let us not lose sight of the fact that argument is, as it should be, an everyday form of communication, which intelligent men are using constantly. In every community, in every organization, important problems are always waiting to be solved, and adequate arguments are tremendous aids in finding proper solutions.

The benefits that are derived from debating are numerous and important: (1) Debating allows one to correlate, organize and use old knowledge obtained in other courses of study; (2) Debating results in respect for evidence, (3)

Debating leads to discovery of new sources of material; (4) Debating leads directly to new material; (5) Debating leads to training in organization; (6) Debating encourages respect for time; and finally (8) Debating develops personality.

The inter-class debates series for 1946-47 is sponsored by all four classes under the leadership of Mr. M. B. Tolson, Jr., chairman. On December 1, the juniors came from the platform victorious by a 3-0 decision over the seniors. Likewise, the sophomores came out victorious over the freshmen by a 3-0 decision on December 8. The Juniors and Sophomores will debate each other in the finals sometime in February.

During the war, Varsity Debating at Prairie View was not emphasized; yet the introduction of the inter-class series kept debating in progress. Attempts were made last year to revive the Inter-Collegiate Varsity Debate League. The Varsity team with Mr. E. D. Sheen and Miss E. A. Offutt as coaches competed with colleges of Texas, Louisiana, Arkansas, and Oklahoma. This year with Miss M. Hibler as debate coach, debate exchange will begin during the second semester.

Persons of all classes interested in becoming a candidate for the Varsity Debate team should see Miss Hibler. She has said in a news letter to prospective debaters, "Debating is a game! It is played with arguments instead of balls, arguments calls for a careful selection of players and so much skill as does many physical sports—usually more".

Debating, which calls for mental rather than physical skills is a means of throwing light on questions of public policy. A means of developing skill in public speaking, and a means of developing the ability to think.

DOC ANKLAM USED TO SAY—

A diplomat is a guy who can say the nastiest things in the nicest way.

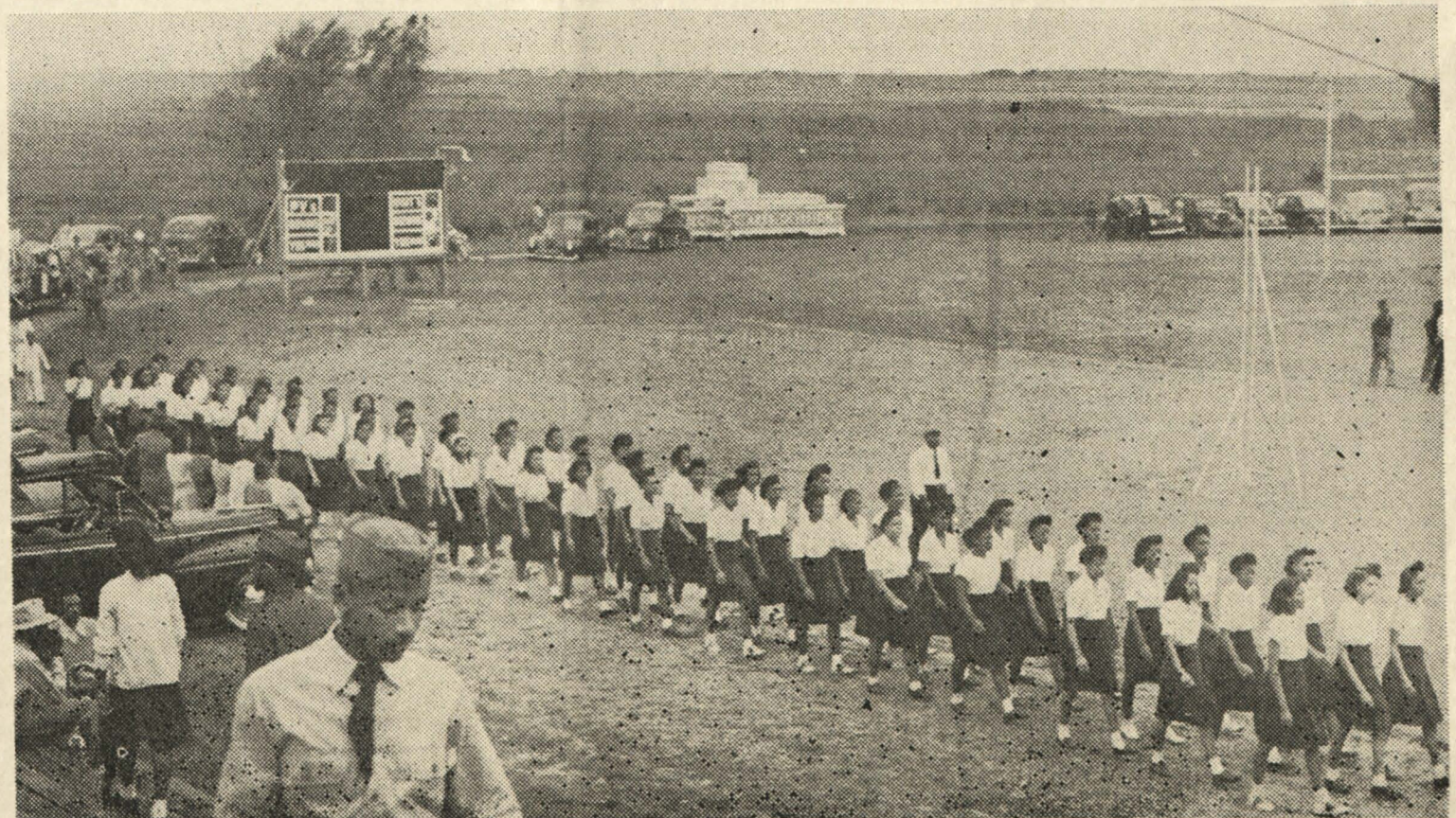
The place to find a helping hand is at the end of your own arm.

The college yell of the school of experience is silence.

If you're goin' to uplift anything you'd better get under it.

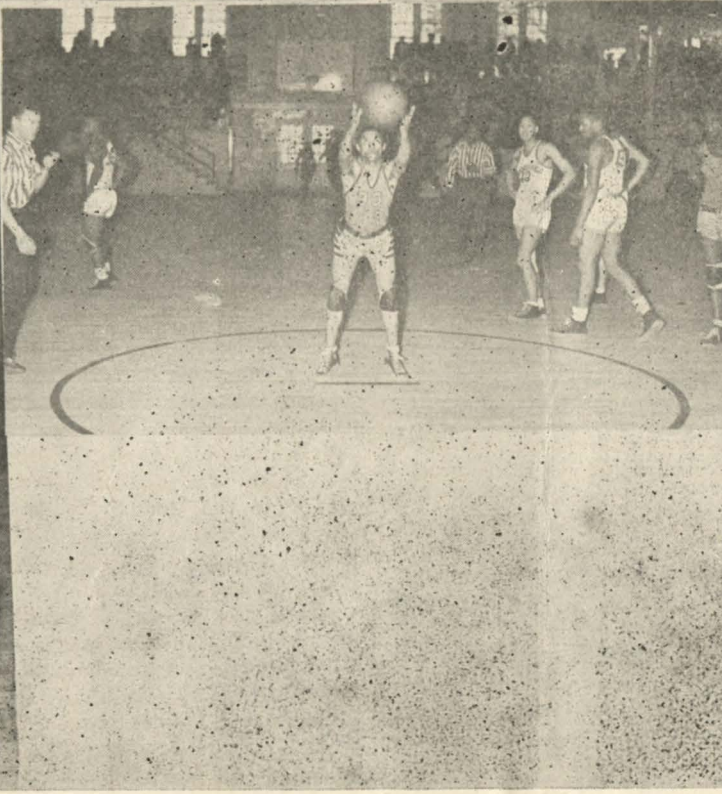
Many a girl who puts up a swell front in society is flat busted at home.

PRAIRIE VIEW UNIVERSITY GIRL'S DRILL SQUAD



The Prairie View Girl's Drill Squad will put on an exhibition drill at the Coliseum, in Houston, Texas, March 5, 1947 when the Boy Scouts will have a round-up.

SCENES FROM THE SIXTH ANNUAL BASKETBALL TOURNAMENT



Top left:—Tennessee State's Tigers are shown with their trophies. Top right:—Southern University's Jaguars are shown with their third place trophy. Bottom left:—

Langston's Cudjoe twins who were stars of the tournament. Lawrence (33) Lance (25) Bottom center: Lawrence Cudjoe (33) in a free throw. Right: Frank Lewis (40) and Joshua Grider (49) both of Tennessee State look on. Bottom right: Action at its peak saw Grider hidden from the camera adding his hit to the Tigers Victory.

Looking on are Luster (30) Langston and Lance Cudjoe (25) Langston.

Conference Basketball Schedule

Jan. 17, 18
Langston University at Langston
Jan 24, 25
Texas College at Prairie View
Jan. 31
Bishop College at Bishop
Feb. 1
Bishop College at Bishop
Feb. 7, 18
Wiley College at Prairie View
Feb. 14, 15
Southern Univ. at Prairie View
Feb. 21, 22
Sam Huston at Sam Huston
Feb. 28
Arkansas State at Prairie View
March 1
Arkansas State at Prairie View
The Panthers will also play every team that played in the Tournament with the exception of Tennessee State and Philander Smith. The dates will be announced later.

Panthers Select All-Opponent Team

The Panthers selected the following players from teams that they had met during the season as their all-opponent team:
L. E. Taylor, Texas College
L. T. Smith, Southern
L. G. Mason, Langston
C. Chube, Southern
R. G. Moss, Grambling
R. T. Hawthorne, Wiley
R. E. Ritcherson, Wiley
L. H. Barnes, Southern
R. Pennymon, Arkansas State
F. Phillips, Southern
Q. B. Hicks, Wiley

Strong Tenn. Team Wins Over Langston

Once again Coach "Zip" Gayles National Collegiate Champions of Langston University were defeated by Coach Henry A. Kean's well-

rounded group of hardwood aces. This was the second time in the last two years that Langston has been defeated in the Annual Prairie View Open Basketball Tournament. The Sixth Annual Tournament which was held in the Auditorium on January 10 and 11 was centered mainly around these two teams. Some would confide under the cover that Langston would take the crown this year, but sure enough the boys down Tennessee way stole the show.

Tennessee opened the Tournament by barely beating Samuel Huston.

THE SOUTHWESTERN ATHLETIC CONFERENCE BASKETBALL SCHEDULE

January 17-18, 1947
Texas College vs Arkansas State
Southern University* vs Wiley College
Samuel Huston College vs Bishop College*
Langston University* vs Prairie View
January 24-25, 1947
Arkansas State vs Wiley College*
Texas College vs Prairie View*
Samuel Huston College* vs Southern University
Langston University* vs Bishop College*
January 31 - February 1, 1947
Arkansas State* vs Samuel Huston College
Texas College* vs Wiley College

Prairie View vs Bishop College*
Langston University* vs Southern University
February 21-22, 1947
Arkansas State vs Southern Univ.*
Texas College vs Bishop College*
Wiley College vs Langston Univ.**
Samuel Huston College* vs Prairie View
February 28- March 1, 1947
Arkansas State vs Prairie View*
Texas College vs Southern Univ.*
Wiley College vs Bishop College***
Samuel Huston College* vs Langston University
Legend: (*) Place of game
(**) Fort Worth, Texas
(***) Marshall, Texas

Sophomores Make All-Conference Team

Three of the five Panthers who made the All-Conference team are Sophomores, namely, Alvin Anderson, Isaih Heard, and D. L. Johnson. The other All-Conference selections were Samuel Haynes (Senior) and Arthur Young (Fresh.). Haynes was a four-year letterman and played his last game as a Panther on Blackshear Field in the Southern game.

Alvin Anderson hails from Tyler, Texas and was a star at his local prep school. He is a rugged full-back and is ever on the defense. He is known for his powerful linebacking. He was picked as the man to fill the second team spot of Fullback.

Isaih Heard hails from Corpus Christi, Texas and also starred at his local prep school. He is the smallest man on the Panther Squad and was probably the smallest lineman in the conference. He received more praise from his fellow team-mates as a leader than did any other member of the squad. He was elected Captain of the 1947-48 squad. He was a first team selection to fill the spot of right guard. Heard has been elected Captain of the Panthers for the 1947-1948 season.

D. L. Johnson hails from Denton, Texas and was a powerhouse at center all season. He was probably responsible for more blocked passes than any other man in the conference. He has the record of blocking two punts in the P. V. Bowl game with Lincoln University of Missouri. He was a second team selection.

All of us know about that bad boy "Rusty" who hails from Dallas, Texas. He is better known as Arthur "Rusty" Young. He was a powerhouse at Tackle and received

to understand the game better now.

more votes than any other man in the Conference for his position. Several named him on their all-opponent teams. He was a first team selection and will lead the Panthers into the 1947-48 season as Co-Captain.

Of course we all hate to bid fair well to Samuel "Jitterbug" Haynes who was a triple-threat ace. He is known throughout the conference for his kicking. He held all-conference positions all during his athletic career on the grid-iron. This year he was a second team man.

COMPETENT LEADERSHIP RATIONED

If most of the clubs on the campus were to look for the solution of the apparent failure that they are making they could find the solution to be in their Leadership. This one ghost hangs over the head of practically every organization for a tenure of generally four years. Recently the case has run like this: If a person is elected his freshman year as class president and upon returning the second year is still popular he will be reelected to the office. Now if the person is competent as a leader, and really accomplishes something this is as it should be.

Most of the times it turns up just the opposite. With a lot of our clubs we tend to elect as officers our friends who, knowing that they will not be censured by you, the members go through the year carrying out their responsibilities in any manner that they see fit. This type of leader will usually get his friends to help him carry out a project and you will be left holding the bag. Then again this leader will at times go through some major phase of club business single handed and want to claim all the praise. This by no means should leave you with the thought that

the fault of your club is solely in your leader because you are also at fault for not cooperating with him when he asks you. This is one reason why he takes the lead in doing some things. Naturally if you don't want to cooperate with the leaders or officers in the organization to which you belong, the thing for you to do is try and make suggestions and attend the meetings when officers are being elected and remedy the situation by putting in office, the next time you have the chance to vote, some officers whom you will like and cooperate with.

The thing to look for in a leader is first of all a person who has your best interests at heart. There are also many other needed qualities, such as competence, and personality. You also need a person who has a lot of ideas and who will also work to put them through. The failure of the members to look for these qualities when electing their leaders has been one of the reasons for so many of our clubs to exist in name only. Since competent leaders are rationed it means that we must seek them out from the black market of leaders. When we start doing this many of our clubs will become more active.

WE LIKE BASKETBALL

Basketball enthusiasm at Prairie View has grown immensely. From regular physical education classes, rainy-day sessions, class team competition, intra-murals, and inter-collegiate, the enthusiasm expressed by the students for the sport has indeed been gratifying for those in the physical education department.

A season of about three months is spent in basketball. During this time the students of Prairie View see many games.

You may not want to put all your eggs in one basket but one of the objects of basketball is to get a good number of shots through the hoop. That's the only way in which a player can possibly score points, and points win the game.

Basketball is one of the most rhythmic and graceful of sports—it's played by more people than any other competitive game—it develops timing, agility, coordination, and teamwork. It won't help to solve the world's problems, but it

will help to develop a strong body and the mental alertness that leads to good studying and therefore to better serious accomplishments. So you can put down that book for an hour or so and play a game of basketball.

Here are some differences in boys and girls rules. Girls play on half a court and the boys play the entire court. This means that only one half of the girls team can shoot the basket. There are six players on the girls team and five on the boys. There is a difference in guarding. Girl guards are not allowed to take the ball whereas the boys can. There is a tie in basketball when all four hands grasp the ball at the same time. Defending players, in girls rules, cannot guard any higher than the shoulder. This is to prevent injury. When two girl players are on the same team and they tie the ball, either of the girls may take the ball out of bounds, but if it is in the boys game, the opposing team gets the ball.

With some enlightenment on the few major differences in girls and boys basketball you should be able