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Education Week Features Speech By NEA Leader

All teaching properly conducted can do good, an assembly at A&T College was told last Sunday. Speaking was Lois Edinger, president-elect of the National Education Association, who made the keynote address to open the college's observance of American Education Week.

A member of the Education Department at the University of North Carolina at Greensboro, Miss Edinger spoke on "Signs of the Times in Education." Beginning with the purpose of American Education Week, she said, "This week, we set aside to call to the attention of the public the importance of the great American schools. . . . I believe in the influence of teaching for good; for teaching helps educate people, and educated people move freedom forward."

She listed the demand for quality education, more spending for schools, and excellence of achievement as vital signs of the times in education. Education was compared with "a bulwark, a defense mound of earth or material situated around a place for protection."

The educator pointed out the values of teaching and the need for "mass education in a free society." "We can't overlook the late bloomers," she said; "for our school were not designed to educate a few. Only education in its broadest aspect can meet the challenge of a free nation."

In closing, Miss Edinger urged her audience to think critically about schools in order that they may see their contribution to humanity.

Michael Kenner, pianist, provided music for the occasion. Prior to the assembly, the James B. Dudley Chapter of the Student NEA had honored the speaker at a reception in Benbow Hall.

Observance of American Education Week continued with the appearance of Dr. Charles "A" Lyons, Jr., Executive Secretary of North Carolina Teachers Association. Dr. Lyons spoke on the topic "The Choice Is Yours," Tuesday morning in Harrison Auditorium.

At a special luncheon, sponsored by the Department of Education and Psychology, Dr. Lafayette Parker, president of the North Carolina Teachers Association and director of teacher training at Winston-Salem State College, spoke on the "Marriage of Teacher Education and Liberal Arts."

The observance was climaxed last night with a symposium by the Student NEA members who developed the theme "Education Strengthens the Nation." Participants were Mr. Cleophas Williams who discussed "The Importance of the Teacher Training Program in Improving Education in Our Society"; Betty Price, "The Contribution of Education to Other Pro-

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Students At A & T Will Register December 5, 6, & 7

Registration for the winter quarter at A&T College has been set for three-days, December 5, 6 and 7.

S. J. Shaw, director of the Freshman Studies Program, said entering freshmen are to report on the morning of Thursday, December 5, to take several tests necessary to registration, and all students, both freshmen and upperclassmen, will continue registration procedures through Saturday.

Students in the Evening Classes may complete registration as late as Monday evening, December 9.

All classes are scheduled to begin on Monday, December 9.



Cary Bell, left, Jackson, president of the A&T College Beta Theta Chapter of the Lambda Iota Tau International Literary Honor Society, formally inducts new members who not only have met the organization's high academic requirements, but also have demonstrated excellence in research and independent study.

The honorees are, from left to right: Mrs. Thomasine C. Brown, Miss Glenda Mills, and Miss Alycia Pendergrast, all seniors of Greensboro.

Dean Of Admissions' Records Show Increase In Enrollment

Figures released early this week reveal an increase in the total enrollment at the college for the fall quarter up to 3,005.

Of the total number, 2,786 students are enrolled as undergraduates; and 219 are enrolled as graduates. The freshman class is by far the largest single sub-division with 895 members. Thirty-nine students are listed as advanced freshmen. Freshmen account for 31 per cent of the total enrollment.

Other class totals include 670 sophomores, 590 juniors, and 457 seniors. The total number of undergraduates also include 29 full-time students and 190 part-time students.

The School of Education and General Studies has the largest enrollment among the divisions of the college with 1,060 students—611 males and 449 females. In descending order the totals for the other schools are Engineering, 1,055; Agriculture, 645; Technical Institute, 150; and Nursing, 95.

By department, the Department of Social Sciences has the largest enrollment with 504 students registered. Other departments with large enrollments are Biology, 268; Business, 405; Engineering, 344; and Home Economics, 161.

Campus Mascot Hospitalized Following Accident With Auto

Bad luck in the form of an unwary motorist overtook the newly-adopted mascot of the A&T student body late last week.

Miss Murphy, the featherweight canine which has captured the hearts of a large segment of the campus population, was hit by a car in front of Brown Hall last week. An examination at Carolina Animal Hospital, where the dog was taken for treatment following the accident, revealed that she had suffered a fracture of the right rear leg.

X-rays were taken of the fracture; and, after, the animal was relaxed, the leg was pinned. She also received Distemperoid, Hepoid, Lep-to, and rabies inoculations.

Dr. F. P. Wise, veterinarian at the animal hospital, reported Miss Murphy was eating well and, under the circumstances, was in as good condition as could be expected.

He added that she is being observed and treated daily and is receiving injections to improve her appetite and energy when necessary. The doctor stated that the speed of her recovery is dependent upon any number of factors, including the severity of the fracture, but that he expects her condition to improve rapidly.

Miss Murphy's hospital bill, including x-rays, injections, and treatment, is expected to amount to \$56.00.

Eighty per cent or 2,403 students come from North Carolina, while 20 per cent or 602 are out-of-state students. Thirty of the 50 states are represented. Foreign students come from Canada, East Africa, West Africa, West Indies (Jamaica), and South America.

The increase brings the ratio of males to females to less than two to one. The figures reveal that the total enrollment includes 1,927 males and 1,078 females.

Study Program Is Established To Assist Local Area Students

A supervised study program has been set up at A&T College to fill an anticipated need among transferees in local school integration.

The objective of the study program is to provide a channel of immediate help with day-to-day study problems and isolation of information based on day to day class experiences. It does not seek to provide remedial training. When this is needed, the students will be referred to professional tutors.

Students from predominantly Ne-

Folk Singer Leon Bibb Will Present Concert Here Thursday Night

Leon Bibb will bring lyrics from the folk world to Harrison Auditorium November 21 when he appears in the lyceum committee's second presentation of the quarter.

Critics agree that this rapidly rising young singer is fast emerging as one of the top young artists in music today. He makes his artistry encompass a broad spectrum and is equally at home in folk songs, ballads, or musical comedy. A singer and interpreter of songs, Bibb's voice has been described as "an instrument of poetic lyricism."

Mr. Bibb is a native of Louisville, Kentucky. He attended the Louisville Municipal College for two years when his education was interrupted by the military. After this time, he began his career with appearances in such Broadway productions as "Annie Get Your Gun", "Finnians Rainbow", "Flight Sato Egypt", "Sandhog", and "Lost in the Stars."

Pursuing a career as a concert and night club performer, he has made many appearances on the Ed Sullivan Show, The Tonight Show, "Hootenanny," and many other top TV variety shows. He has performed as solo concertist at Town Hall, the University of Vermont Concert Series, the University of Minnesota, University of Texas, Washington and Lee University, and at many other prominent college concerts throughout the country.

His most recent recording, "Encore: Leon Bibb in Concert," which was released by Liberty Records, was recorded during his performance at a college concert. In the summer of 1963, Bibb appeared in France, Italy, and Germany. He is scheduled to return to Europe for an extensive concert tour in the summer of 1964.

Mr. Bibb is assisted by his guitarist, Stuart Schaff, who also acts as his musical director.

Mr. Howard T. Pearsall, chairman of the Music Department, recommends that students attend this performance so that they may learn to appreciate cultural music and raise the tone here on campus. The music is expected to be relaxing, stimulating, and thoroughly enjoyable.

College Hosts Top Officials At 3rd Clinic

The Federal government was last week charged at A&T College with the responsibility of bringing to a halt a process of integration in American housing.

The speaker was Q. V. Williamson, Atlanta, Ga., president of the National Association of Real Estate Brokers. He was delivering the main address at a luncheon, on Friday noon, at the annual Housing and Urban Renewal Clinic held at the college, November 7-8.

He told the group that desegregation in this country would have been far ahead had not public housing stepped in to build units especially for Negroes and for whites, often removing Negroes from sections in which they had lived side by side with whites for years.

He said, "Then came the FHA which required that loans be made on the basis of homogeneous neighborhoods." He continued, "Now the Federal government is hard at work trying to undo its error of the past."

He told the group that the answer to many national problems would be solved by the desegregation of housing supply throughout the nation, and "I am hoping that we will get an extension of the desegregation order which would require the desegregation of public housing for those units built prior to November, 1962."

A prominent government housing official earlier in the day referred, also, to the executive order issued last year which provided that all governmentally owned and federally assisted properties will be made available without regard to race, creed or color.

Oliver W. Hill, Washington, D. C., assistant to the Commissioner, Federal Housing Administration, said, "There are more than 31,000 homes, FHA owned, in this country, about 220 in North Carolina which can be bought by persons regardless of race."

He said these available homes are listed regularly, each month, and the information is available for the asking at local FHA offices.

Kermit Bailor, Washington, D. C., assistant administrator, Housing and Home Finance Agency, who delivered the keynote address on Thursday, told the group that the "Workable Program For Community Improvement," a newer concept in Federal Housing, is much more than providing decent homes in suitable living environments.

He said the program also envisions the opening up of economic,

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Education In America

Educators throughout the United States last week explored the theme "Education Strengthens the Nation." This theme held the attention of members of the world's largest professional organization as well as others not directly related to the field during the annual observance of American Education Week.

While the weeklong observance has ended, it is hoped that the theme is one which will not be soon forgotten. Education plays such an important role in the American way of life that its importance can hardly be overemphasized. Indeed, its importance is such that a mere week of observance is not nearly enough.

Education is a never-ending process, one which is necessary for the successful realization of the "American dream." This is America, the land of democracy, the land which produces the biggest and the best, the land whose citizens enjoy the world's highest standard of living, the land where every man is supposedly entitled to an education.

At the same time there is another America, an America of underpaid teachers, of overcrowded schools, an America which faces a staggering problem in the form of high school dropouts. This is the America whose legislators waste time debating whether or not to extend aid to education. And, yes, this is the America which, despite a ruling from its highest court, still permits the existence of separate, ill-equipped, second rate schools for a large segment of its citizenry.

One is led to wonder whether or not Americans have fully realized the truth of that statement, "Education strengthens the nation." True some districts have taken steps to upgrade salaries, to alleviate overcrowding, and to erase discrimination, but are we not still lagging in too many areas?

Too often education is the last item to receive attention. This should not be. If America is to remain the giant into which she has developed, if she is to maintain her position of leader, constant attention must be directed toward the processes of education for her future generations. Education should receive top priority in spending and in planning.

We cannot afford to lag in this important area. We cannot wait for another sputnik to spur us into a flurry of action. There should be no need for us to catch up, for we should already be ahead. The time to act is the present; competent teachers who possess the tools with which to work must be provided now.

The theme of American Education Week is a living one, one which lingers afterwards and reminds us of the jobs to be done. Such a reminder cannot go unnoticed.

Keep Off The Grass

Things have reached a pretty poor state when Buildings and Grounds has to put manure on campus to keep people off the grass. Believe it or not even this is not working; perhaps it makes some people homesick?

It seems as though A&T students just can't stay off the grass. While it is true that the sidewalks are too narrow to accommodate everybody comfortably during the rush hours, the paths, such as the one in front of the library, cannot be easily excused.

Surely we are not so economical as to think that by taking the shortcuts we can save that much shoe leather or energy? Cutting across the grass can't possibly save that much time.

Shoes and energy can be easily replaced, and time can be made up by starting a little earlier the next time. But once our precious turf has been marred, a long tedious process is required to restore its natural beauty.

The problem is not a new one; rather it is a time-worn one which has plagued this campus for years. The time has come, however, for us to do something about it. The time has come for A&T students to lick this problem.

We must realize that part of the reputation of a school comes from the appearance of its campus. We must maintain the beauty of our landscape. It is evident that manure alone won't do the job. It is left up to every member of this community then to initiate a concentrated campaign to keep A&T clean and GREEN.

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Looking At Africa

BY MOSES KAMARA

There are many African customs and traditions in Sierra Leone, which form an integral part of the social and religious life of the people.

Many outsiders have dubbed these customs and traditions as uncouth and uncivilized or primitive. It is also true that Africans who have been brain-washed and who have become poor imitations of other cultures, have in fact regarded these customs with contempt.

The purpose of this article is to present to readers briefly some of these customs and traditions.

The writer wishes to emphasize at the outset that the practice of these customs and traditions do vary in some degree from place to place and with individuals.

FAMILY UNITS

In Sierra Leone, as in other parts of the world, the family constitutes the fundamental social unit. However, there are variations in the composition of the family. In many parts of the world it is the mother and father and their children. In Sierra Leone, however, the typical African family also includes the cousins, nephews, sisters and brothers of the mother and father. Therefore, it is not unusual to hear an African call his uncle or aunt as his father and mother respectively, or for him to call his cousins as his brothers or sisters depending upon their sex. The typical African does not see much difference in his relationship between his mother and aunt or his father and uncle. Hence it is not uncommon or improper for a man to marry a deceased brother's wife and also to take her children as his. In most of the tribes there are no particular words for "aunt," and "uncle," "cousin," and "nephew."

In Sierra Leone also, as other parts of the globe, the family is established through marriage. There are four forms of marriages: Christian, Muslim, State, and Native. The Native form of marriage will be discussed here. This form of marriage entails the other three named. Before proceeding further, it is to be known that polygamy is permitted through tradition. There is no limit to the number of wives a man could have, but a woman is entitled to only one husband. If, however, a man marries in the Christian way, he could have only one wife. If, he marries in the native system or any other system, he is charged with bigamy; and his wife could claim a divorce.

COURTSHIP

If a man falls in love with a girl and he wants to marry her he follows this procedure: he does acts of kindness to the girl's parents. Another person becomes the mediator in the marriage arrangements. The mediator, together with the lover, go to the girl's parents taking along a gourd of wine and a present for the girl. The mediator, on behalf of the suitor, declares his intention of marrying their daughter. Usually the girl is not present during the preliminary arrangements and may not even know the man's intentions.

If the parents favour the man, then they take his present and they give him a date when he should come for further negotiations. Meanwhile the mother tells her daughter that she would like her to marry the young man. In many instances the girl has no alternative but to accept the mother's choice. In many places in the country it is considered a curse if a girl or a boy refuses to take her mother's choice.

The female adult secret societies play a great role in native marriage. However, more will be said about them in a later paragraph. It will suffice to know that no typical African girl will marry before she is initiated into the female adult secret society.

Usually the man chooses his future wife at the time she is ready to enter the Society. He is responsible for most of the expenses in connection with the initiation ceremonies. When the day appointed for further negotiations between the suitor and the parents arrives, the mediator and the suitor come with some money which they present to the parents as a further indication of his affection to the girl. The amount of money paid varies with various parents. Some parents want

their daughters to marry wealthy people. To most outsiders, paying of money in asking a girl's hand in marriage is unusual. Sometimes they term it wife-buying. The suitor usually pays the money as a compensation to the parents for bringing up the girl.

By this time a spirit of cordiality exists between the two families. If they live in the same town or village the girl sometimes prepares food for the man and also launders his clothes. Often the girl stays with the man's mother for a year or more until she reaches the age for marriage. During her stay there the girl and boy get to know each other better.

MARRIAGE

When the time comes for the wedding, the mother furnishes her daughter with cooking necessities. On the wedding day, the girl is dressed well; and together with her possessions she leads a large procession of singing women to her new husband's house. There the girl is formally handed over to her husband by her mother. For better or for worse she must stay with her husband. If on one hand she divorces the man, then her parents pay back all the man's expenses. He even claims a refund of expenditures he made on a sick relative of the girl. If the parents do not have the money, the father is gaoled until he settles the dispute with the man. Usually the girl may have another man to refund the money so he takes her as his wife. A man could divorce his wife without paying her compensation. This practice is repugnant to fair-play, although divorce is rare.

As stated earlier polygamy is a custom. There is no authentic account of its origin. Man is naturally polygamous and it is probable that the practice had root from this instinct. The occupation of most of the people especially about twenty years ago was farming; and since most of it is done by manual labor, a man married two or more wives

so that they could help him on the farm. The wives are usually responsible for weeding the farm, and the head-wife solicits help from other farmers' wives for harvesting the ripened crop which is done by hand. Another reason for polygamy is that, if a man has two or more wives and one is indisposed or she goes to visit her relatives, then the other will minister to the man's needs. This is said to prevent the man from committing adultery.

TABOOS

Almost every African family in Sierra Leone has a taboo. For example, some families do not eat fish or eggs or pork. The taboo is regarded with great reverence. If a person violates the family taboo, it is believed that some terrible calamity will befall him.

In a family the father is regarded as the head of the family. In many typical African homes, the wife and the children approach the father with awe and respect. The mother takes much care of the children. In a family where the man has several wives, each wife assumes responsibility for the care of only her own children. The women and children must bow when they go through a group of men older than they are. The must do this as a sign of respect for what is believed to be the superiority of men over women.

The belief in a Supreme Being and thus the constant effort to please Him, is a very important African custom in Sierra Leone. Although this form of belief in God is not established in a particular religion, it is manifested in most of the important native ceremonial occasions.

Contrary to the belief sometimes held by some outsiders, most Africans believe in life after death. If an adult or full-grown child dies, there is dancing on the third day symbolizing the resurrection of the deceased's soul. Between the third and the seventh day after the death of the person, it is believed that

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Jazz Goes Collegiate

By CHARLES H. TURNER, II

We know that a jazz soloist is often improvising, and this knowledge makes one listen with a special receptivity. But a good jazz solo is a good melody. Certainly it should be well played, and a player should assume a meaningful musical relationship with his accompaniment. Still, a good jazz solo is a good melody almost in the abstract; if it were written out note-for-note, a good solo would seem good even on paper. Indeed, it is one of the glories of this American music that its best improvisers invent superior melodies, usually superior so that they create standards of their own.

MILES DAVIS: SEVEN STEPS TO HEAVEN

This L. P. is the result of two sessions held this spring, the first in Los Angeles, the other in New York City. The Los Angeles session, with Vic Feldman on piano, Ron Carter on Bass and Frank Butler on drums, produced "Basin Street Blues," "I Fall in Love Too Easily" and "Baby, Won't You Please Come Home," the other three titles stem from the second date, with the trumpeter's present group — George Coleman tenor saxophone, Herbie Hancock, piano; Ross Carter, bass; and Tony Williams, drums. Davis played exceptionally well on both dates, though each brought out a different facet of his artistry.

Davis slurs individual notes downward. It's as if he were conditionally turning down the corners of his highly melodic improvisations. Miles also often uses the low register of his horn, sometimes in breathy fashion, on "Basin," "Love" and "Baby;" — on the last named, he ends his solo with what must be termed a sigh. And as always, his playing is very human, with voice-like inflections that give his works a "singing quality" not unlike that of Billie Holiday's or Bessie Smith's.

On the other hand, his playing at the New York session is almost joyous. Certainly there are turned-down corners, but not as many as on the other three tracks.

It should be noted that "Seven," "So Near," and "Joshua" are not taken at slow tempos; but this is not necessarily the reason for the joy evident in Davis' playing. He's conjured up melancholy at fast tempos before. There is a shift in his playing here, a general upward curve to his solos — raising phrases and runs up scales to the high register. He also uses the upper register more on these tracks than on the others. This is something one could not always say about some of his other recordings.

And there is a remarkable "Joshua" solo that must stand as a model of how to construct a solo. There is no one part, but he uses only part of it to make his point — a simple idea, but how many jazzmen think of something like that? How long or short his phrases are, how he gets through a certain set of chords — just as long as he keeps playing — this is the mark of a true artist at work.

Feldman, who wrote "Joshua" and collaborated with Davis on "Seven," and Carter are the more sympathetic accompanists, though Hancock solos brilliantly, particularly on "Seven" and "Joshua."

Feldman combines parts of Bill Evans and Red Garland in his solos but plays harder than either of these two former Davis sidemen.

Butler seems at a loss as to what to play behind Davis, sometimes double-timing for a few bars and then dropping back; he sounds more comfortable backing Feldman. Williams, however, goes straight ahead in his accompaniment. He displays mature taste in his "Seven" solo.

Coleman is unimpressive in his solos, though I heard him play very well with the group on recordings before this record was made.

Africa

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE 2)

the soul of the deceased will be living invisibly on earth while preparations are made for his journey to Paradise.

On the seventh day there is further dancing and a sheep is sacrificed. On this day, the spirit is believed to start its journey to Paradise or Faa as it is called. On the fortieth day after the person's death, his soul approaches Paradise, which he can reach only by crossing a very large river. If the person has been virtuous while on earth, a boatman ferries him to Paradise. If, however, the person's vices outweigh his virtues, then a horrible creature from the water ferries the spirit to a place called Kumbeipkodun or Hell. The dancing and sacrificing by the deceased's relatives are done to invoke God's mercy on the departed.

People mourning the death of a relative, especially a mother or father, shave their hair completely regardless of their sex. When a woman dies in the process of delivering a baby, the head woman of the female society with sword in hand leads a choir of women chanting songs which explain that a mother has been lost in war. A woman who dies under such circumstances is considered lost in war. When the first baby to a woman dies, it is buried immediately. It is superstitiously believed that, if a day elapses, then the delay will bring ill-luck to the family.

ANCESTRAL WORSHIP

Ancestral worship was very prevalent many years ago, and although it is dying out rapidly, it still occurs on a small scale. Ancestral worship is a means of reaching God through ancestors who are believed to have the power to intercede for man's sins. Each village and town many years ago used to have a sanctuary where they offered at regular intervals, sacrifices to their ancestors. It is believed also that one's ancestors have the power to cause a famine, an epidemic, an earthquake, or any other catastrophic irregularity of nature. Even today ancestral worship is practiced in many areas in the country. If the ancestors are displeased with their descendants' deeds, sacrifices are usually offered.

Every tribe in the country has a name for God. "The Mende pagans worship Ngewo, the Supreme God who is believed to have created the world and everything in it. They respect among other things, Nomoli which are small images, usually about six inches high, of male or female seated figures, which the farmer finds buried in the earth. Their origin is not known although in physical type and dress they resemble the present inhabitants of the Mende Country. The traditional explanation is that they were made by Ngewo through the Media of the spirits. . . . They are kept in a shelter on the farm and must be approached with respect. Offerings of rice are made to them and sometimes they are flogged with whips to increase the harvest.

The Temnes retain a great respect for their chiefs and many of their religious customs are bound up with chieftaincy. The Temne Supreme Being is Kurumasaba. Until about twenty years ago, the Temnes always removed the head of a dead chief and kept it as the most sacred possession of his successor. Sacrifices were offered to it and the head was buried with the successor.

SECRET SOCIETIES

The male and female secret societies were, a few years ago, the core of African society. Despite the influx of Western Culture the secret societies still occupy a unique place in the community. In fact, in certain places women are organized as the Bundu Society, and the men as the Poro, Wunde and Gabangbani Societies. The main purposes of these societies are two-fold. First, they train the teenagers to be responsible mothers and fathers of the future community. Secondly, the societies do exist as judicial and political bodies.

"The Mende and Temne tribes of Sierra Leone have classes for boys and girls. In their early teens, the young people go away to live in parties in the bush, under the tuition of older people. The women of the tribes are organized as the Bundu Society, and the men as

(CONTINUED NEXT WEEK)



A&T students are assisting with a study program being conducted on campus each Tuesday and Thursday evening from 7:00 to 9:00. See story on page 1.



Placement Officer Releases Material On Available Jobs

Are you looking for job opportunities? Mr. W. I. Morris, director of placement, has announced pathways to finding such opportunities.

Recruiters have been invited to the college November 13 and 14 to recruit qualified student. Other recruiters will visit the campus November 19, 20, and 21.

Recruiters were invited to were seeking qualified seniors in agriculture education, science, industrial arts, engineering, home economics, nursing and social work for overseas employment. Another delegation for the International Business Machines Corporation was interviewing seniors who will graduate in December and March with majors in business administration, programming, and electrical and mechanical engineering.

Goodard Space Flight Center of the National Aeronautics and Space Administration, Greenbelt, Maryland, will send representatives here November 19 to interview senior mechanical and electrical engineers and engineering physicists. Persons interested must register with Mr. Morris today. Northrop Corporation, Hawthorne, California, is also sending recruiters November 19. As with the Goodard Space Flight Center interviews, the deadline for registering is today.

On November 20, National Lead Company of Ohio will interview seniors in electrical and mechanical engineering. Representatives from the U. S. Coast Guard will explain the Coast Guard Officer Candidate Program to interested students. Interviews will be held in the Cooper Hall lounge. Persons who are interested should register with Dean Phillip Boone in Cooper Hall by November 20.

Mr. Morris is also seeking young men with two years of college training in electricity or electronics for two jobs now open in Greensboro, applicants for a salesman job in North Carolina, South Carolina, and Virginia.

In addition qualified young men, college seniors, or graduates, 20 to 28 years of age, are sought to apply for scholarships in law at a well-known University. An annual stipend of \$2,780 is available.

The placement officer is also looking for a qualified industrial arts teacher to apply for immediate employment in Delaware and for applicants for openings in Maryland as social worker assistants volunteer activities coordinator, sanitarian, and nurses.

Students who desire further information on job opportunities may obtain it from Mr. Morris at the placement office in Dudley Building.

Clinic

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE 1)

educational, and social opportunities to every American family so that they can enjoy equally our great American heritage and contribute to the growth and development of that heritage.

In tracing the development of housing programs sponsored by the federal government, Bailer said, in the first half of the century, the programs responded largely to economic and defense crises.

"During the past 10-years," he said, "we have come a long way in making clear to those interested in bettering their communities that this new concept is not just a bureaucratic paper requirement to secure urban renewal and public housing."

He said there is criticism in some quarters that the federal government is interfering, infringing on local prerogatives in insisting that a community initiate local curative action before federal assistance is available.

"This is not so," the group was told, "The Workable Program requirement is a simple assurance by communities that they will do all in their power to minimize the need for continuing federal assistance and that they will then combine their resources with those of the government in a joint onslaught on blight."

Earlier in the day, two speakers told A&T students that thorough preparation is now the important factor in procuring federal employment.

The two, Phillip Hoffman, deputy employment officer, U. S. Internal Revenue Service, and Dr. Ross Clinchy, assistant to the Director of Personnel, Housing and Home Finance Agency, both of Washington, D. C., hit upon the same note, as

they spoke at a special opening session, a workshop for students, "Career Opportunities in Housing and Related Fields." Both agreed that bars on account of race, creed or color were no longer existent in federal employment.

Among other speakers appearing were Hubert M. Jackson, chief, Intergroup relations, and Martin Hendrick, assistant director for programs, both of Atlanta, Ga., and Philip G. Sadler, director, intergroup Relations Branch, Washington, D. C., all of the Public Housing administrator; Robert P. Cunningham, Atlanta, Ga., representative, Multifamily Housing Operations, Federal Housing Administration; Lucius C. Williams, field representative, and Sydney Masien, chief, Relocation Branch, both of the Urban Renewal Division, Atlanta, Ga.; Mrs. Charlie Swift, relocation supervisor, Durham, Redevelopment Commission; and William Andrews, relocation property management supervisor, Winston-Salem.

"A Salute To The American Theatre"

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Leaders Warn Freshman Males To Avoid Pitfalls To Success

The young men of the class of 1967 were told at a special "Let's Take a Look" meeting on October 29, that they must avoid certain pitfalls if they are to reach their 1967 goal.

Class president, Charles Bullock, a Henderson Institute product, warned his mates not to become a part of the "crowd" when it means deceit, the loss of self-respect, and

the creating of an image unbecoming the good of every one of us. He continued that a right side of the track attitude is far greater than having to explain why and jeopardizing the many educational values at our disposal.

Several other freshmen expressed favorable and pleasant surprise over the good adjustment and feeling of belonging they had made in such a massive operation. They made some early observations about their college that point to the fact that they are here for business and plan to prove this to be the greatest freshman class in the history of the school.

One student pointed out that there isn't much carry-over value of one's hero status back home. An individual has to make his own way or else he will be left out. "The coming together of many students means a new adjustment, a new perspective, and a new challenge."

Members of the dean of men's staff shared many of their experiences on group and individual living within the residence hall and on the campus in general. Their position as men of good will and service was made very plain and clear. Their business is that of teaching men to live more abundant, fuller and richer lives.

The Dean of Students, Dr. G. F. Rankin, put the final "It's Up to You" Challenge before the young and enthusiastic group of freshmen. He pointed to twelve general codes of conduct as reminders that, to maintain the highest standards of respect and conduct, there must be law and order.

He continued that there is much merit in moral, spiritual, and personal ethics as well as the academic disciplines. He gave recognition to some 25 freshmen who had excelled on their entrance examinations and practical answers to questions raised.

Lois Edinger

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE 1)

fessions"; Ralph Lee, "Aims and Purposes of Education"; and Gerald DeVaughn, "Reduction of the Illiteracy Rate."

Members of the American Education Week Committee were Mrs. Anne C. Graves, chairman; J. Niel Armstrong, Cleophas Williams, Harvey Stone, O. E. Graham, III, and Theodore Bell. Dr. Glenn F. Rankin and Dr. Charles L. Hayes served as consultants.

Study Program

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE 1)

and Mrs. Mabel McCoy are coordinators of the program. They are hopeful that the student government will aid in organizing student supervisors. Additional volunteers are needed as well as funds for supplies, and for transportation of students who live far from campus. It is also hoped that a nominal fee for student volunteers will eventually be offered.

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Speaking Of Sports

WITH HANK

There were perhaps a few bright spots in the recent defeat of the Aggies at the hands of the FAMU Rattlers, such as, the stellar defensive play of Luther Woodruff, William Sinclair, John Brooks, and Alexander Gaines and also the all-out efforts of Cornell Gordon and Ernest Buggs. Then there remains as a sore spot to the eyes of Aggie fans who have witnessed the team play those who seemingly have lost the feeling of team spirit and the will to win. A prime example of this has been Ronald Francis, our 6'5", 210 pound all CIAA end who has been steadily going down the ladder of success. Certainly Ronnie is a good end, good enough to be named All-CIAA and this season to grab 13 passes good for 18 points and over 200 yards, but is Ronnie playing up to his potentials?

The answer from this corner has to be NO. True Ronnie is playing about an average end position, but Ronnie could be the greatest end ever to play in the CIAA. He is blessed with fine hands, excellent physical ability, and all of the other attributes to make him great; but Ronnie seems to be content with being only good. The extra effort that makes a player great seems to have vanished from Ron's repertory and this will undoubtedly hurt his chance of going any farther than A&T and All-CIAA. Professional teams every year have players who are good and some who were great in college but that little something in extra effort seems to be missing and they find themselves playing in the sticks or back home.

With an amount of extra time spent on practicing the finer points of the game, a renewed desire to be great, and a determination that these lack-lustre performances are gone forever, Ronnie could be the great end that he should be.

After viewing the FAMU backs in action, one has to wonder what has happened to the drive and extra effort so prevalent in our early season games. This desire has to return to the Aggie running backs if they are to succeed in the remaining games and get back into the scoring column.

Bob Hayes, the Rattlers' talented halfback, was used sparingly in the game with A&T, and perhaps the reason was that Hayes is the chief hope for America in the '64 Olympics. With so much at stake, why should he hurt himself before achieving one of the highest dreams in an athlete's career?

The Thanksgiving classic this year once again should provide the clincher for the CIAA flag. The Morgan Bears stand to win if they remain undefeated the rest of the way, and the Aggies should defeat the N. C. C. Eagles. The Aggies have only a mathematical chance

of winning, which would be possible if the Bears and Eagles both lose at least one more game.

The reason that the Aggies seem to get the bad end of the deal in the conference is the fact that the Aggies can't seem to get enough conference games on their docket. Colleges, such as J. C. Smith, Livingston, Union, and Hampton refuse to play us; therefore, we must leave the conference to get teams to play. With the T. C. Rams seeking to drop us from their schedule, the Aggies must seek more teams in the conference to be able to win the conference crown without being defeated.

This week the Aggies move on to Virginia State College where they will tangle with the Virginia State Trojans. The Trojans do not possess a very important record to date, but they are a surprising team capable of playing excellent football. The Aggies should be ready once again for this game; and I believe the Aggies will win by a big margin.

The Eagles of N.C.C. move on to Virginia Union this weekend to tangle with the Union Panthers. The Panthers were defeated by Morgan last week and should be out to hand the Eagles their first loss of the season. Aggie fans should watch this game with interest.

PRO FOOTBALL

The Cleveland Browns lost their first game of the season last Sunday to the Pittsburgh Steelers by the score of 9-7. This was quite a defensive battle as neither team was able to mount a great offensive machine.

The Chicago Bears and The Green Bay Packers remain tied for the conference lead in the western division and should have quite a game when they meet this Sunday for the second time. The Bears won the first game by a very convincing margin, and they will be out to prove that their strong defense, which is the best in the NFL, can contain the Packers' Jim Taylor, Elijah Pitts and the passing of Bart Stair and John Roach.

PRO BASKETBALL

The Boston Celtics continue to dominate the eastern division of the NBA. They do not seem to miss Bob Cousery, who retired; for Sam and K. C. Jones have teamed to form quite a back court combination. The acquisition of Willie Naulls from the San Francisco Warriors has aided them tremendously.

In the western division the defending champion Lakers are having their troubles. They have been kicked out of the top position by the St. Louis Hawks and are having trouble with all teams in their division. Leading the Hawks are Bob Pettit, Zelmo Beaty, Cliff Hagan, and Len Wilkins.

Florida Rattlers Maul Aggies 32-0

Bob Hayes may be the world's fastest human, but Florida A&M didn't need his speed in crushing A&T 32 to 0 at Memorial Stadium.

Although Hayes scored one touchdown in the route witnessed by a crowd of 15,000, the world's champion sprinter — he does the 100-yard dash in 9.1 — was employed sparingly. He carried the ball once from scrimmage.

Instead, the Florida Rattlers, the scourge of Negro football circles over a period of years, turned to quarterback James Tullis and a pair of towering, hulking ends, Alfred Denson and Carleton Oats, for their scoring touch.

Tullis, with a hand in each of the 32 points scored by the Rattlers, ran for one touchdown and passed for four more against a completely befuddled A&T pass defense.

Denson, 6-2 and 213 pounds, caught two of Tullis' TD passes while Oats, also a terror defensively at 6-3 and 255 pounds, caught one.

Hayes pulled in the first of Tullis' TD aeriels early in the game on a 35-yard scoring play in which he exhibited both the speed and the finesse for which he has gained a reputation as a runner. After that, the Rattlers used him primarily for kick-off returns and as a pass receiver on a few occasions.

Tullis, meanwhile, took care of the remainder of the offensive duties along with a pair of sturdy halfbacks, Charlie Ward and Bobby Felts, whom he used as the occasion demanded.

In what once loomed as a battle of Negro football titans, A&T for the second straight week, found itself unable to generate a score.

An offense which once was averaging over 50 points per contest ran into a stone wall in the form of the huge Florida A&M line. The big ends, plus a trio of oversized tackles, David Daniels at 257, Owen McKay at 265, Eddie Williams at 275, and guards almost as large, rushed the Aggie backs unmercifully.

The Aggies wound up with 56 yards on the ground. Ronald Hart had 55 yards as the top gainer for A&T and 40 of those came on one play. Quarterbacks Cornell Gordon, Jesse Jackson, and John Grainger were able to complete eight of 23 pass attempts for 89 yards.

The Rattlers, meanwhile, with Tullis hitting on eight of 15 attempts for 161 yards, traveled mainly through the air where they picked up 191 yards. The ground game accounted for 106 yards.

Aggie mistakes helped contribute to the Rattler scoring. A pass interception by Florida A&M, with A&T throwing from deep in its own territory, set up the first touchdown, and then after that the visitors

found the A&T pass defense highly vulnerable.

The Aggies mounted only two threats during the afternoon.

They got to the Florida A&M 28 early in the second period, but a field goal attempt by Robert Urquhart fell short. Then, in the fourth quarter Jackson and a pass interference penalty carried the Aggies to the 15. Florida A&M took over at the 16.

Hayes, in for the opening kick-off, set the Rattlers off to their first touchdown, returning 10 yards to the 19. From there, A&M, with Felts, Ward and John Brown pounding the line steadily, moved to the Aggie 23. Ronald Francis and Luther Woodruff smeared Ward for a two-yard loss on the first play and two passes failed. On fourth down, Hayes attempted a field goal, kicking from the 35, but it was far short.

It was there the Aggies committed their first mistake of the afternoon. Gordon attempted a pass from his own 25, and the tall Oats intercepted just past the line of scrimmage. He was knocked out of bounds at the one, and on the next play Tullis sneaked across with 10:48 gone.

The second Rattler touchdown came with 15 seconds remaining on the half. Tullis, from his own 35, hit Hayes on a flat pass to the right. With two blockers lining up in front of him on the wide flank, Hayes sped down the sideline without being touched for 12-0.

A 25-yard-punt return by Hayes early in the third quarter started the Rattlers rolling again. The score came with Tullis hitting Oats wide open down the middle in the end zone with 4:13 gone. Tullis passed to Oats for 20-0.

The Rattlers made two touchdowns in the final 1:27 of the third period.

A 35-yard punt return with Hayes getting most of the yardage on a lateral put Florida A&M on the A&T 37. One play gained four and on second down Tullis connected with Denson, again down the middle, in the end zone for 26-0.

On second down from the kickoff, Grainger fumbled and James Jordan recovered at the Aggie 17. That was on next to the last play of the period. On the last play, with the clock showing 0:00 Tullis again threw straight down the middle to Denson standing in the end zone.

It was 32-0, and the Rattlers were content for their seventh win against one loss. A&T now is 6-2.

HOW IT HAPPENED

Fla. A&M	A&T
20	First Downs 6
106	Yards Rushing 56
191	Yards Passing 89
13-24	Passes 8-23
2	Passes, Intercepted by 2
4-34.3	Punts, No.-Aver. 7-40.6
75	Yards Penalized 15

SCORING SUMMARY

Florida A&M	6	6	20	0-32
A&T	0	0	0	0-0

Fla. A&M — Tullis 1 run (Run failed).

Fla. A&M — Hayes 35 yards pass from Tullis Pass failed.

Fla. A&M — Oats 20 pass from Tullis (Oats, pass from Tullis).

Fla. A&M — Denson 33 pass from Tullis (Run failed).

Fla. A&M — Denson 17 pass from Tullis (Run failed).

Athletic Head Reappointed To NCAA Group

Dr. William M. Bell, athletic director at A&T College, has been reappointed to the five-man National Collegiate Athletic Association College Division Basketball Tournament Selection Committee for Area II.

The Area embraces member colleges in the Mid-East and South Central Regions.

The appointment of Dr. Bell marks the sixth straight year which he has served on the committee. He was first appointed in 1958. William R. Maybry, director of athletics, Southwestern at Memphis, is chairman of the committee.

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"Aggie Spotlight"



One of the big men participating in the Aggie T.D. Parade this season has been Ronald "Sugar" Hart a 185-pound senior halfback from Suffolk, Virginia.

Hart scored 5 touchdowns in 4 games and was forced to miss two contests because of an ankle injury.

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