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The A. & T. College

VOLUME XXXVI, No. 2 GREENSBORO, N. C. SEPTEMBER 25, 1964



"The Cream of College News"

American Choreographers' Company

To Initiate 1964-65 Lyceum Series

A&T Professor Is Awarded Internship

A professor at A&T College has been awarded an Internship in Academic Administration for the

1964-65 school year. Dr. Dorothy Prince, professor of education and psychology, has been granted leave by the college to participate, this year, in the pro-gram sponsored by the Ellis L. Phillips Foundation.

A native of Columbia, S. C., Dr. Prince is a graduate of Oberlin College, holds the M.A. degree from Syracuse University and the doctorate degree from Indiana University. She was a graduate assistant at Indiana in 1960-61 and a John Hay Whitney Fellow in 1961-62.

Prior to coming to A&T, Dr. Prince had taught at Alcorn A&M College, at Atlanta University and

at Southern University. She holds membership in several professional organizations, including: American Association of University Professors, American Association of University Women, the National Education Association (DAVI), and Pi Lambda Theta, an honor society in education, and is listed in Who's Who In American



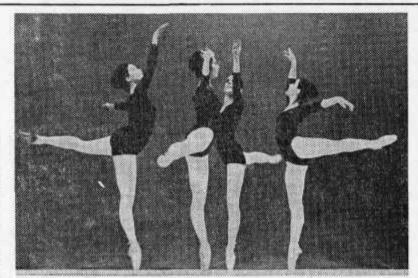
DR. DOROTHY PRINCE

N. C. Art Show Is On Exhibit In The Gallery

The Associated Artists of North Carolina Traveling Show is at A&T College through October 8. It is a selected, from among submissions by professional level artists of the state, by Mrs. Adelyn D. Breeskin, former director of the Baltimore Museum and the Washington Gal-lery of Modern Art. Walter Thrift, former High Point-

er, has a craftsmanlike oil and college painting with round and vertical shapes: Raiford Porter, head of art at High Point College, shows a large vertical transfer-oil painting, abstract and Oriental in feeling. James Tucker of the UNC-G art staff submitted a drawing of social satire in draftsmanlike cross hatching. Ruth Clarke and George Arnold, Greensboro artists, each has a work in the show. Mrs. Clarke's is a semi-representational desert landscape with mountains in the background. It makes excellent use of space. Arnolds' large water color is a blue, black and white landscape reminiscent of his trip to the Antarctic with the Byrd expedi-

The exhibit, in the Taylor Art Gallery of the Bluford Library, is on view from 9 to 12 and 1 to 4, Monday through Friday.



Soloists from the American Choreographers' Company will perform here October 8, in the college's first lyceum program.

Business Society

business students in colleges and

universities need and want an or-

ganization that provides for up-grading its members prior to their

entrance into business or into the

teaching profession.

Some of its purposes are to enable Phi Beta Lambda members to improve scholarship and develop

qualities that will enable them to

participate effectively in business, professional, and community life; recognize outstanding leadership in business and in business education;

work toward further improvement

of business education programs in

secondary schools and colleges; and develop leadership for bus-iness and business education.

Beta Lambda identifies the stu-dent with his future career. The

three types of chapter membership

are as follows: Active - Any stu-

dent who is regularly enrolled in a

business subject in a college or uni-

business subject in a college or university may become a member upon meeting the requirements in the provisions of the constitution and by laws of local chapters. Associate — Following the termination of active membership status, a member may become an associate member by complying with the regulations and policies of the

the regulations and policies of the local chapter. Honorary — Any adult who is helping to advance

business education and the College

Division of Phi Beta Lambda may

be elected to honorary member-

Mahesh Jain are faculty advisers

to the recently established society. Local Phi Beta Lambda officers are John Sloan, president; Latham Phillips, vice president; Geraldine

Hodges, secretary; Cornelius Bell, treasurer; and Juanita Sloan, re-

Fall Quarter

Convocation

Will Feature

Dr. L. C. Dowdy

As Main Speaker

Katie G. Dorsett and Dr.

Membership in a chapter of Phi

Instituted

On Campus

President Johnson Signs Into Law **Economic Opportunity Act Of 1964**

The \$947.5 million Economic Op-portunity Act of 1964 was signed into law by President Johnson on August 20 as Public Law 88-452. Commonly referred to as the "anti-poverty bill," the education-orient-ed measure is a package of about A chapter of Phi Beta Lambda, a national society for students who are preparing for careers in business and industry or in business education, was organized at A&T College during the latter part of a dozen programs. A brief sum-mary of the Youth Programs of the bill follows. last spring quarter.
Phi Beta Lambda is an organization operated on the theory that

Title I — Youth Programs. Authorization: \$412,500,000.

A. Job Corps. The Job Corps, to be administered by the Office of Economic Opportunity, will enroll young men and women aged 16 through 21 who will be assigned to conservation camps or training centers. The camps will teach elementary academic skills and provide work experiences, while the training centers will provide somewhat more advanced education and job training. Participation in the Corps will not relieve an enrollee of military service obligations. The total period of enrollment will ordinarily be limited to two years. Each enrollee will be given a living allowance ranging from \$30 to \$50 per month, and upon discharge, will also receive an accumulated "readjustment allowance" of \$50 per month, of which up to \$25 per month can be assigned monthly to a relative, with equal matching added by the Corps.

B. Work Training Programs. Under this part of the program, which will be administered by the Department of Labor, unemployed young people aged 16 through 21 will be given training in occupational skills and useful work experience on work projects in their

home communities in order to increase their employability or to assist them to continue or resume their education. A special concern of this program is school dropouts. Projects may be sponsored by public or private non-profit agencies. They must contribute to an undertaking or service in the public interest that would not otherwise be provided, or that will contribute to the conservation and development of natural resources and recreational areas. Until June 30, 1966, federal funds can be used for up to 90 per cent of the costs, and thereafter not more than 50 per cent. Non-federal contributions may be in cash or kind. Funds must be equitably distributed among the states according to the ratios of population, unemployment, and family income levels. No state may receive more than 121/2 per cent of the funds allocated for work-training programs.

October 8, the first of a series of lyceum programs.

The American Choreographers'
Company has not been seen outside
of New York until this past year.

They were given foundation spon-sorship to help them bring varied

and exciting programs to colleges and universities.

of the company, has presented his group in New York City for six

successful seasons. Appearing in works by masters like George Balanchine and Igor Stravinsky,

Richard Nicholaus, the director

C. Work-Study Programs. Under the administration of the Department of Health, Education and Welfare, federal funds will be granted to institutions of higher learning to provide part time employment - not to exceed 15 hours per week - for college students, high school graduates, and children in families with incomes of less than \$3,000 per year. For the first two years federal funds may pay up to 90 per cent of the costs; thereafter up to 75 per cent.

In Harrison Auditorium October 8 the troup has worked with such guest performers as Melissa Hay-A troup from the American Choreographers' Company will ap-pear in concert at A&T College on den and Allegra Kent.

The company is beginning this tour after a three-month residence in Gatlingburg, Tennessee, where they danced in Oklahoma and the "Bartered Bride" and performed repertoire in several southern unirepertoire in several southern universities. They presented the world premiere of the dance-opera, "The Burning House" by Alan Hovaness. The performance was well received by the New York press.

Consisting of twenty dancers when performing in New York, the touring division is much smaller. It is composed of company soloists

is composed of company soloists and other members of the Ameri-can Choreographers' Workshop, Inc., and the Canadian Choreogra-phers' Workshop, Inc.

The American Choreographers' Company will be seen dancing to the music of Igor Stravinsky, Classical Kabuki Theatre Music, Jaques Ibert, and J. S. Bach.

Other lyceum programs scheduled for this school year include the Kaleidoscope Players, who will perform on February 12, 1965. They will perform a variety of dramatic sketches.

Edgar Alden and William S. Newman, who will perform Music for Violin and Piano, will appear on March 11, 1965.

Also appearing during the spring will be George Shirley, noted tenor and the Turnau Opera Players.

A & T Schedules Job Interviews On October 13

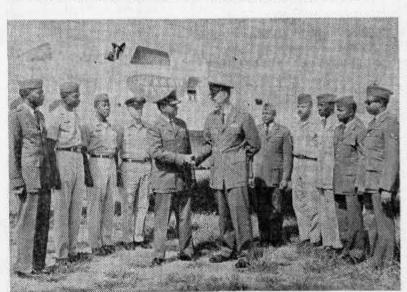
Students interested in foreign trade and world business will have an opportunity to discuss current developments and prospects in the foreign field when Professor William P. Cochran, Jr., representing the American Institute for Foreign Trade (Thunderbird), Phoenix, Arizona, comes to this campus on October 13th.

The recent affiliation of the American Management Association, a leading private enterprize group have a membership of over 32,000 progressive business firms, is of major importance. The AMA has a special division devoted to international commerce and is quite possible the most influential body in this country representing American interests overseas. This very direct connection with unquestioned leaders of U. S. industry — the members of AMA — is sure to lead to even greater opportunities for graduates of the Institute and will certainly result in more concerns providing a greater variety

There is, today, an increasing de-mand for young men and women qualified to represent American interests abroad. In demand are college graduates with such backgrounds as agricultural economics, grounds as agricultural economics, engineering, accounting, social anthropology, marketing, food technology, psychology, and foreign trade. Two highly successful Thunderbirds had undergraduate majors in music! Among the more than 1500 employers of AFFT majors in music! Among the more than 1,500 employers of AIFT alumni are Monsanto, First National City Bank, Union Carbide, Chase Manhattan Bank, Hilton Hotels, Goodyear, Sterling Products International, the U. S. Government, and private and religious welfare organizations, with branches in over eighty countries. The Institute's curriculum em-

phasizes three main fields — ro-mance languages, area studies, and international trade and banking. Language classes, taught by native teachers using the most advanced methods, are limited to eight students. Internationl busi-

(CONTINUED ON PAGE 3)



Lt. Colonel Willie J. Hubert, left, center, retiring professor of Air Science, in charge of the Air Force ROTC Detachment at A&T College, turns over the command to Major R. D. Santure, his successor.

Standing by are other members of the Air Force Detachment staff, from left to right: Major E. E. Massenburg, Capt. David M. Hall, Capt. A. W. Harper, Jr., Capt. D. E. Malloy, and at right — Sergeants: C. M. Griffin, C. C. Whitaker, Obie Calton and Casey Sharpless, and A1/C R.

ELETTERS TO THE EDITOR

It Couldn't Be Done

A delegation of 10 junior and senior women went to consult the Dean of Women's office for interpretation or explanation of questionable points in the 1964-1965 Residence Hall Manual for women students.

The first point questioned was, "If absent for more than one hour from the residence hall for any social occasion after 7:00 P.M., a student must take an official leave, complete a permission slip, and sign out in the residence hall.'

This was interpreted by the Dean of Women's office to mean that all leaves — on campus or off campus that exceed an hour - an official leave must be taken. These leaves are considered a part of the student's designated number of leaves according to classification.

This rule was not interpreted thusly last spring quarter in the supplement to the residence hall manual for women students issued, nor was it enforced. When what was thought to be improved regulations for women were issued last spring, students took official leaves for off-campus activities only. "To attend an activity off campus for more than one hour a student must take an official leave," (quoted from the 1964 Supplement Manual). All that was required for on-campus activities was that one sign out of her dormitory upon leaving and in upon returning.

The second questioned rule in the 1964-1965 Residence Hall Manual listed under "Types of Off-Campus Leaves" generally and specific under "Evening Leaves" was ". . . An evening leave should not exceed three hours unless given special permission." This rule being self-explanatory was questioned simply because no such regulation was in last year's supplement manual. No such time limit was imposed upon junior and senior women's off-campus leaves; freshman women could take one leave per week between the hours of 7:00 P.M. to 10:30 P.M. (31/2 hours). Both classifications were allowed to take their off-campus evening leaves at 7:00 and 11:00 P.M. on Sunday through Thursday night, and 7:00 P.M. to 12:00 midnight on Friday and Saturday.

New and supposedly improved regulations, for women were acquired last year after strenuous efforts on the parts of many people. These regulations had to be approved by the College Council, the College President, and maybe even by the board of trustees. Students were informed upon the passage of these rules that in order for any changes or additions to be made, the change or addition would have to be through the same channels as the previous rules. It was said no changes could be made except through the College Council, President's office, and so forth. They said it couldn't be done. Seemingly,

Your College Newspaper

THE REGISTER wishes to welcome all new members of the Aggie family: students, faculty, and staff.

Although our welcome seems belated, it is unique. This uniqueness stems from the fact that THE REGISTER is the voice of the students, particularly and of other members of

THE REGISTER, which is published weekly by the students, is the medium through which news concerning the activities are published to the college community and the general public. Also various subjects of education and entertain-

ment are made available to all at the college.

Since it is the students' paper, we would be gratified if every student helped to make it a success. You can vent out your feelings about happenings on campus - if only your views are expressed without maligning or ridiculing any

individual or group. If you are interested in writing either poems, short stories or feature articles, THE REGISTER is the place for you to develop your interest. If you can draw cartoons your seriocomics are needed to add color to the newspaper. Reporters of various organizations are given ample opportunity to tell the college what their organizations are doing.

There are no professional journalists working to publish THE REGISTER, and no one needs particularly to be a member of the staff to take an active interest in the functioning of the newspaper. By co-operating with the reporters when they need information and by contributing articles occasionally for the benefit of the students, you can help to make this publication a success.

The staff wishes to add new features to our newspaper this year so that we and those outside the Aggie world will be justly proud of our achievements.

In this respect no one person can do it; it must be a cooperative effort. Make your contribution now.



The A&T College



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Guest Editor
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Business Manager James Wilder
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New Rules

Editors of The Register:

Regarding the new rules and regulations young women on this campus, especially the rules concerning evening leaves, I consider them imposing, inconsiderate and fatuous.

I returned to school this year expecting to live by the rules and regulations adopted last spring quarter, only to find them drastically revised. By whom?

Would you believe that a senior would have to have a permission slip to attend a college sponsored activity ON CAMPUS, one which she was required to pay for at the beginning of the quarter?

That is only ONE of what I consider ridiculous aspects of the new rules. There are several others.

Would the Register staff please request an open letter in the paper explaining the reasons for changing the rules over the summer?

Gloria Brooks

Registration

Editors of The Register:

I arrived on campus Saturday morning, September 19, 1964 and was truly surprised to see how well the system of registration was being conducted.

must commend those persons who did such wonderful job in preparing our class schedules for this quarter. I found my schedule com-pletely free of conflicts and other faults. Though there were some individuals with minor problems of class conflicts, the number this quarter was far below the number with conflicts during the registration of the last spring quarter.

I would also like to commend those persons who did such a won-derful job in the orientation of our freshmen during their first week on campus. I found that the freshmen were well acquainted with the campus and other procedures for

getting to and from classes.
Our freshman this year as a whole seem to be very much inter-ested in the college. I have also observed that the freshman women have added plenty of beauty to our

I hope our campus will continue to display the good-will, brotherhood, and the desire to learn, displayed thus far, throughout the coming year.

Sincerely yours, Randy Wills

Welcome

Editors of The Register:

I would like to take this opportunity to welcome our new Dean of Students, Dr. J. E. Marshall. When I first saw him I was greeted with a smile, a handshake, and an introduction from Dr. Marshall. I was greatly impressed by a campus executive having such a warm and friendly personality. I feel that this will produce the kind of atmosphere that should exist between students and administration.

Such a spark will help to make Aggieland a more harmonious place in which to live.

Mary Hill

The Tar Heel Negro: A Book To Set The Record Straight

Reviewed by Richard Bardolph

THE NEGRO IN NORTH CARO-LINA, 1876-1894. By Frenise A. Logan, Chapel Hill, University of North Carolina Press, 1964, 244 pages. \$6.00.

Dr. Logan, head of the Department of Social Science at A&T College here in Greensboro, has repeatedly been honored by both government and the academic community. In recent years he has been a Ford Foundation grantee for study in the Far East, director of the Bi-National Center in Bombay, and chief cultural af-fairs officer for the United States Information Service, Madras, In dia. In 1959 he won the annual R. D. W. Connor Award for the best article published that year in the North Carolina Historical Review.

His most recent work will, I fear, prove too scholarly to hold the interest of the kind of people who need it most: The racial funda-mentalists whose mentality is mentalists whose mentality is neatly summed up in the slogan, "Don't confuse me with the facts; my mind is made up." Meticulously researched, impressively documented, and carefully constructed with the competence that one would expect from an apprentice of Harvey Wish, under whom Lo-gan was trained at Western Reserve University, the book pre-serves throughout a quiet, deadpan objectivity. It never shouts, never reaches for your heart strings; it simply puts the facts in order, and lets the case rest.

DEVASTATING FIRE

And yet, when the long struggle is over, I suspect that it will prove in the end that it was this sort of thing, the setters-straight-of-therecord, like John Hope and Carter Woodson, and Franklin Frazier, and Vann Woodward, and Gunnar Myrdal, and now Logan, that presented the most devastat-ing fire against the unreason, the myths, the bullheaded antifact out of which the whole structure or racial discrimination has all the while been compounded.

There are no major surprises in Logan's account, and the general reader may be a little uncomforta-ble with his preoccupation with institutions, political parties, im-personal forces, and the like, which tend to obscure the individual flesh-and-blood Negroes who made up the masses about whom he is writing.

The span of history which he covers, 1867-1894, was, of course, a fateful, if drearily quiet one (if one excepts the lynchings) in the annals of the Negro American. Its opening year marks both the end of the Reconstruction and the return of home rule to the South. Its close marks the end of the generation that preceded Plessy V. Ferguson and the final establishment in law of the Jim Crow system. It marks also, more particularly, the end of

Bourbon Democratic Party supre-macy, a revolution wrought by the Fusionists whom the Democrats described as "a hybrid party made up of old well-cured, well-soaked Republicans, raw Democrats, and sour Negroes.

This section of the study has, necessarily, a great deal to say about the effort to keep the Negro out of politics and, could not be brought off, to use him for the white man's purposes. Logan ends this portion of the story with the significant conclu-sion that "the Supreme Court of North Carolina was the single suf-frage rights of the Negroes of the state."

THEIR ECONOMIC PLIGHT

Part Two deals with the North Carolina Negro's economic plight in these decades, marked especialby miserable exploitation of the colored workers on the land, the narrow range of employment opportunities for non-farm Negroes, and the white man's consciencesalving belief that the Negro didn't need much and that he was probably happier that way. Colored labor, particularly women and children, were very extensively used in tobacco factories at wakes so minis-cule as to be scarcely visible to the naked eye.

There was, one notes, a kind of poetic justice here. Negro-hating lower-class whites while insisting that the Negro was born to be exploited and was not entitled to a white man's wage, were at the same time making sure that white workers themselves would be displaced by cheap black labor which, by the way, in some North Carolina tobacco factories came to comprise almost the entire working force.

THE EXODUS

Not a few North Carolina Negroes considered leaving the South for the West, especially Oklahoma - a substantial number in fact joined the exodus - and not the least fascinating aspect of this story is the impassioned effort of the state's ruling class to check the outflow and to persuade the "exodusters" that they were far better off in North Carolina than they could hope to be in the North or West. So far, indeed, did the opponents of Negro emigration carry their exertions that they succeeded, in 1891, in getting the Legislature to pass a law that imposed a virtually prohibitive licensed fee upon "emigrant agents."

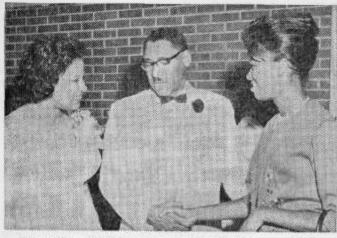
A final section of the book, "Social Environment," treats such themes as the mounting white hostility, especially after 1885, to education for Negroes, because it put "a big stick in their hands"; the evolution of the system of separate schools and the attempt to commit the state by law to the principle that Negro schools were to be financed solely by taxes derived from Negroes; the maturing of the Negro church and clergy; the social relationships between the races (let defenders of the South's so-called ancient social patterns again take note that by 1894 North Carolina had not yet enacted laws separating the races in public conveyances, waiting rooms, restaurants, hotels, and the like; the state's judges and lawmakers had in fact explicitly rejected such proposals); white violence directed against the Negro; unequal justice in the court; the zealous packing of jails with Negroes in order to make cheap convict-labor available to hungry employers, notably railroad builders; and the low plane of day-to-day living to which the Negro's inferior status condemned

TRIUMPH OF INTELLIGENCE

This reviewer cannot resist expressing the conjecture that America will in the future hold in grateful remembrance the good temper with which its largest minority for so long endured its disabilities in a century of struggles toward firstclass citizenship. And who exemplifies this better than a Negro scholar who writes a book like this one? Incomparably better education and more intelligent, infinitely more useful to his country, his state, and his community, and I doubt not, many times over more industrious and just simply a better man in every way than countless white racists all over the country, North and South, who would be outraged at the thought of sitting down to lunch with him, Logan never sounds like an angry man in this quiet and thoroughly informed book. What comes through is a triumph of intelligence, a serene and manful refusal to be intimidated or jostled off the platform of truth, and, underneath, one senses, a hearty confidence that the whole thing is going to turn out right in the end.

(Mr. Bardolph is head of the department of history at the University of N. C. at Greensboro.)

From the Greensboro Daily News, Sunday, September 13, 1964.



Jacqueline Macklin, right, Richmond, Va., one of the more than 1,000 freshman students who registered at A&T College last week, is greeted at the President's Re-ception by Dr. Lewis C. Dowdy, president of the college, and Mrs. Dowdy.



Patricia Lawson, left, Danville, Va., president of the Women's Council, greets, from left to right, Belford Austin, Fayetteville; Carla McLaughlin, Charlotte; and Hattie Foster, Lincolnton, who attended the President's



Gloria Panton, center, and Mrs. Winifred Davis, right, both of Kingston, Jamaica, West Indies, are among 20odd foreign students who are members of the current A&T College freshman class.

They chat with Miss Geneva Holmes, A&T adviser to

Dr. L. C. Dowdy **Gives Speech** At Conference

Some church laymen were told last week that if the church now fails to measure up to its respon-sibilities, America and its people are in real danger.

The speaker was Dr. Lewis C. Dowdy, president of A&T College. He was delivering a main address on Sunday morning before the Methodist Laymen of North Carolina-Virginia Conference held here at the St. Matthews Methodist Church.

Speaking from the subject, "The Challenge To the Church Laymen In The Sixties," he said, "If the church does not continue to assume its rightful place in the affairs of men, as it has in the past, we will not only fail the confidence which has been placed in us by our Saviour, but our American way of life will crumble and fall from lack of direction and stability.

He told the group that efficiency of the church in the future will be determined by the extent of its concern for the social and economic problems of the day, the manner in which it expresses its concern for these problems and the direction it gives in their soluthe direction it gives in their solu-

"The great conviction of the church," Dr. Dowdy said, "can be transmitted to society only through the hard work of individuals who make up the congregations; for the real church rests in the hearts and souls of men and women dedicated to the cause of Christian living."

He said the success of the church in producing change in our society is contingent upon its willingness and ability to adapt to change, and, at the same time, it must be an institution which changes society and is changed by it.

"The church is not a fortress," he concluded, "but an arsenal." "Christianity is not a shelter in which to hide from life, but a force to make life livable and worthwhile."

Big Classes Versus Poor Lectures **Problems For American Educators**

AUSTIN, Texas (IP) problem is not to avoid big classes but to avoid poor lectures, a University of Texas government professor contends as he views the oncoming throng of college stu-dents. Dr. William S. Livingston argues that "we are going to resort increasingly to the large-group lecture and turn away increasingly from the small-group, class-discus-sion type of teaching."
"This is not necessarily bad," he adds. "A good big-class lecture

is far superior as a teaching method to a poor small-class discus-sion," Dr. Livingston asserts. "But the growing numbers of students also mean an increased use of teaching assistants, which in turn places on us an increased responsibility for training and supervis-ing the assistants."

Dr. Livingston says many "independent study" schemes and television classes do not save any significant amount of faculty time, and have yet to prove their effec-tiveness. Instead of those techniques, he suggests the following:

"Temporarily, at least, we can group larger numbers of students together for a couple of lectures a week, dividing them into smaller discussion groups for a session with teaching assistants or other faculty members. We can save time by cutting down on the number of class meetings per course; surely there is no magic in the practice of insisting 40 or 45 class meetings for each three-hour course. We can make increased use of individual library study. We can doubtless do other things we have not yet considered.

"No country in the world bases its university system on as many contact hours between professor and student as does the U. S."

Professor Livingston suggested it may be advantageous to reconsider the "whole apparatus of registrations, courses, credits, grades, "which" have their place, but take a tremendous amount of time students, faculty and administra-

AT FRESHMAN WORSHIP

Students Are Extended Invitations To Be Scholarly And Spiritual

New students at A&T College were last week urged to accept two important invitations extended to them at the college.

Reverend Cleo M. McCoy, director of the A&T Chapel and the speaker, delivered the sermon at the annual Freshman Worship Service held in Harrison Auditor-

Speaking from the subject, "You Are Cordially Invited," he told the audience that his sermon could also be called, "The Double Invita-

"The college," he said, "invites you to pursue diligently a well planned academic program which will assure your graduation in 1968, or before, and urges you, also, to avoid the foolish error of neglecting the spiritual side of your life, which will permit you to become a fully prepared graduate in

approved by the officials of this institution, but, also, blessed by our Christian fathers."

Reverend McCoy told the group that unlike some of the invitations which they often receive, involving conflicts which require rejection, "both of these invitations can be accepted," he said.

He warned that the full accept-ance of both will require sacri-fices . . sacrifices one will never regret.

Taking his theme from the Bibli-cal story of the man who sent invi-tations for the "great banquet," to which he received many rejections, the speaker listed false values as the chief deterrents to those who fail to take advantage of the invita-

tions being offered today.

He urged, "Don't allow good choices to stand in the way of bet-

it staples

term papers and class notes, photographs, news items, themes, reports

it tacks

notes to bulletin board, pennants

to wall, shelf paper, drawer linings.

party costumes, prom decorations, chool projects, posters, stage sets.

Job Interviews

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE 1)

ness courses, instructed by scholars with a minimum of ten years experience as executives in foreign lands, are tailored to the needs of the students and the classes are of seminar size. The training is rigorous, with three to five hours a day on language study and the balance of a very full schedule divided be-tween the area studies and the technical side of foreign trade.

The placement record is an astonishing one. Over the years, from 75 to 85 percent of the stu-dents have been placed BEFORE graduation. It is also interesting to note that the scale of salaries received, together with special allowances for foreign service, is considerably higher than the average accorded personnel with one year of graduate training (similar in length to that of AIFT).

1968 . . . a graduate not only fully

Refreshment anyone? Game goes better refreshed. Coca-Cola! With its lively lift, big bold taste, never too sweet . . . refreshes best.



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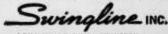




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COFFEE

FRENCH FRIES

MILK SHAKES

* SEAFOODS *

Manager, WAYNE TALBERT

FISH

SHRIMP

SPEAKING OF SPORTS

By HANK

The A&T Aggies bowed to the Fort Eustis Wheels in an opening football clash in Memorial Stadium by the score of 28-13 in what was a big let down to Aggie Boosters.

The Aggies very soundly defeated the Wheels last season 40-6, but this time it was the Wheels who were ready and the Aggies who were caught on the short end.

While not making excuses, it should be noted that the Wheels had already played three games including a victory over Penn State; and the Aggies had only one intra-squad game under their belts.

Aggies suffered numerous minor injuries during the game, with the most serious being a leg and shoulder injury to Cornell Gordon, our All-CIAA Quarterback; ankle injuries to Joe Flood and Thomas "Dog" Alston, and a respiratory condition which hospitalized Clyde Pettaway, a transfer student from FAMU.

While Pettaway should be ready for the Tennessee game, it is doubtful that Flood, Alston, and Gordon will be at full strength.

Melvin Phillips missed the Eustis game and may see limited duty against the A&I Tigers because of a foot injury suffered in pre-season practice.

The Tigers are still smarting over the last two defeats suffered at the hands of the Aggies and have vowed revenge. The Tigers have the same team back from last year plus a number of transfer players from Jackson State who came along with their new coach.

September 25, 1964 Fort Eustis Stops Local Aggies, 28-13

The A&T College Aggies fell be-fore the Fort Eustis Wheels, 28-13, in an opening football clash last Saturday at Memorial Stadium. An alert band of soldiers con-

verted four Aggie miscues into touchdowns to capture the win, but never got out of reach until the late stages of the game.

Playing eatch up all during the first half, the A&T offense never got into full gear, and the errors came deep in their own territory with pressure from the visitors.

Beside the superb running of two Eustis backs, Gene Donaldson and Vance Liddy, a fullback luminary formerly at Purdue; Joe Echelle, once of Notre Dame University, interested the fans most with the extra points. Using the soccer kick, he split the uprights following each TD, the second of which put his team out front and had the Aggies gambling for the rest of the game.

A&T knotted the count at 7-7, but after scoring their second catchup score, gambled for the two extra points and missed by less than a foot.

Donaldson scored for Eustis from the two, three plays after the soldiers had covered an A&T fumble on the Aggies' 26.

Aggies tied the game as Cornell Gordon, the quarterback, rolled out from the three, climaxed a 63-yard drive. Key plays in the effort were a 21-yard pass from Gordon to end Conrad Lattimore, and a 26-yard run by Gordon. Maloney kicked the

extra point.

An A&T kick, partially blocked, set up the second Fort Eustis TD. With possession of the ball on the Aggie 23, the Wheels ground out short yardage to the one from where Gray Mills the quarterback, sneaked over. Echelle again converted, leaving the halftime score at 13-7 for Fort Eustis.

A&T scored its second and final touchdown as Gordon snapped a 12-yard pass to Ronald Francis, Aggie end, standing deep in the end zone. The score came on the end of a 73-yard drive.

With a penalty preceding the ex-tra-point try, A&T chose to run for the extra points; but fullback Wil-lie Beasley was short by a scant

The Wheels scored twice in the fourth period to ice the ball game. After recovering an A&T fumble

on the Aggie 15, Donaldson blasted over two plays later on a 14-yard run, and the final score came as Donad broke through from the eight-yard line.

That touchdown was set up after Dick Kirn intercepted a pass by Aggie quarterback John Grainger on the Aggie 40 and he ran it back to the Aggie eight.

Echelle converted after both. The Aggie defense showed brilliance in spots, stopping three other Eustis Stabs deep in their territory. Shining in that department were Herman Simmons, a guard; Bill Sinclair, a tackle, and

HOW IT HAPPENED

FE		A&T
7	First Downs	10
80	Yards Rushing	74
7	Yards Passing	97
3-9	Passes	9-19
2	Interceptions by	0
7-36.7	Punts	5-31.8
0	Fumbles lost	3
89	Yards Penalized	74

SCORING SUMMARY

Ft. Eustis 7 7 0 14—28 A&T 7 0 6 0—13 FE - Donaldson 3 run (Echelle Kick)

A&T - Gordon 3 run)Maloney kick)

FE - Mills 1 run (Evhelle kick) A&T - Francis 21 pass from Gordon (run failed)

FE - Donaldson 14 run (Echelle kick)

FE - Donald 7 run (Echelle kick)

Modern Athlete Learns Secret Of Fatigue

If you want to improve your athletic performance and endurance, tire yourself out before you

Paradox? Not at all. Rather, an observable fact that more than any other accounts for the ease with which modern athletes are break-

ing once formidable records.

It also explains why, in the words of an October Reader's Digest Article, "Today's Generation of Athletes Is the Most Phenomenal in History" and is certain to set new Olympic records at the Tokyo Games.

How good the present-day athletes are can be seen in this fact: Of all Pre-1932 Olympic track or field champions, not one could quality for this year's team on the basis of his winning performance.

Why the youngsters are so good is traceable to new understanding of what hard work does to the body. Athletes today work more than twice as hard as those of ten years ago. They train, as the coaches say, "Past the point of fatigue." Runners often warm up past this point just before a race.

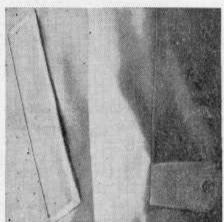
Fatigue increases the rate of heart-beat and the flow of oxygen to the lungs. This gives athletes the extra surge of power once known as "Second Wind." But instead of struggling to get it during a race, modern runners achieve it before the race begins by passing

the point of fatigue. This kind of knowledge, says author IRA Wolfert, helped to turn "The most thrilling single athletic accomplishment of our times the 4-minute mile - into something

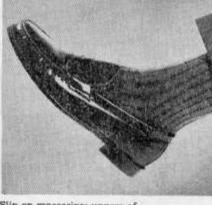
high school boys are now doing. Since the first four-minute mile was achieved in 1954 by Dr. Roger Bannister, the mile race has been run in under four minutes nearly 200 times. This summer a 17-year-Kansan became the first schoolboy to break the four-minute mile, and finished eighth in a nineman race!

The new train methods have implications beyond just their meaning for athletes. They show that hard work can strengthen healthy hearts and lungs just as it toughens motor muscles. They show that there is great latent strength in all of us, if only we'd learn to use it.

> Support Your Football Team



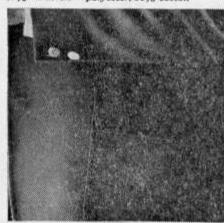
Classic poplin raincoat: 65% "Dacron"* polyester, 35% cotton



Slip-on moccasins: uppers of "Corfam" poromeric



Tapered stretch slacks: "Dacron" polyester, worsted, "Lycra"s spandex



Natural-shoulder blazer: 70% "Orion" acrylic, 30% wool



Striped Oxford button-down: 65% "Dacron" polyester, 35% cotton

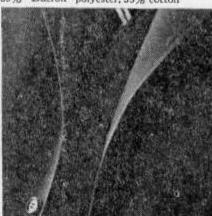




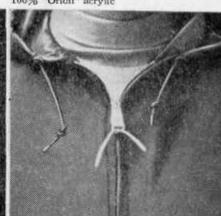
Brushed, crew-neck sweater: 100% "Orlon" acrylic



Button-down plaid sport shirt: 65% "Dacron" polyester, 35% cotton



3-button suit with vest: 55% "Dacron" polyester, 45% worsted



Zip-front ski parka with hood: 100% Du Pont nylon

THE YOUNG MAN IN THE KNOW: WHAT HE'S WEARING THIS FALL

Here are some of the clothes that rate with college men this fall. We know. Because we asked them. Campus leaders from all parts of the country gave us the word at the 3rd Annual Du Pont College/Career Fashion Conference.

These clothes have more than great style. They also have the built-in neatness of Du Pont fibers. They'll stay in great shape through lots of hard wear. And easy care will keep them in great shape.,

All the big styles come with the extras of Du Pont fibers. Just make sure the label says "Dacron", "Orlon", "Lycra", "Antron"* nylon, Du Pont nylon . . . and, in shoes, new "Corfam". Stop and see your favorites at MAURICE JULIAN, Chapel Hill.



BETTER THINGS FOR BETTER LIVING . . . THROUGH CHEMISTRY