



Debaters and advisors examine plan of affirmative team after debate held here February 27. Left to right, Bobby Hill, Dr. William E. H. Howard, Advisor, Fla. A & M, Mr. E. J. Joyce, Advisor, SSC, and Clarence Holmes, member of the Florida A & M University debating team.

## Debaters Turn Back Florida A & M In First Home Appearance Feb. 27

The Savannah State College Debating Society made an impressive showing here February 27 as they out-pointed a team representing Florida A & M University.

The debate topic for this season is, "It is Resolved: That the Non-Communist Nations of the World Should Establish an Economic Community."

The case for the establishment of such an economic community was presented by Clarence Holmes, first affirmative, and Prince McIntosh, second affirmative. The team supported its stand on the issue mostly on the grounds that such an economic community allegedly

would halt Communist expansion and would result in increased productivity and higher standards of living for all member nations.

Bobby Hill and James Brown convincingly submitted arguments branding the proposal, in Hill's words, as "...unworkable, unrealistic, and would create a host of new problems. . . ."

Both teams exhibited a clear-cut mastery of the topic under discussion, but most observers had to agree that the Savannah State team was both thorough in its knowledge of the case and brilliant with orations.

At 7:30 p.m. on the same date, Mannie Roberts and Verlyn Bell debated South Carolina State College on the same topic.

The Savannah State Debating Society defeated South Carolina State in Columbia earlier during the season.

The debate here was a non-decision one.

## Facts Revealed Concerning Credit Unions

In an address on Thursday, February 14, at Savannah State, James R. Coats, Regional Representative of the Bureau of Federal Credit Unions, Atlanta, brought out several interesting points.

He said that it took only five persons to start such an organization, provided that they all would have a common bond of association. This association could be in the way of fraternal ties, membership in a labor union, a farm organization, a religious or church group, etc.

Not only is the membership requirement surprisingly small, but the fee charged members is only 25 cents.

The other basic requirement is that the members must all live in a well defined neighborhood, community, or rural district.

## Leaves For Germany

Mrs. Lillie A. Powell, secretary in the Office of Public Relations for more than four years, recently resigned her position here to join her husband, Sgt. Samuel Powell, who is stationed with the U. S. Army in Germany.

Mrs. Powell received the B.S. degree in Business Education in 1958 and was immediately employed as a clerk in the Office of Public Relations.

## Influenza

The flu epidemic, which has risen to serious proportions throughout the United States, has struck a number of students and faculty members here.

In less than a week after the general outbreak, the college infirmary had been filled to capacity with stricken dormitory students.

Owing largely to the quick action taken by the college doctor and nurse, the number of flu cases here have been kept at a minimum. Fortunately, there have been no deaths so far due to the flu outbreak.

## Blood Campaign

Delta Eta Chapter of Alpha Phi Alpha Fraternity, Inc., has announced plans to initiate a blood-donating campaign here at Savannah State College.

It has been revealed that the supply of blood in the city of Savannah is not up to a desirable level. At a recent meeting, the brothers of Delta Eta Chapter voted unanimously to undertake this humanitarian project.

## Religious Emphasis Week Observed On Campus

Savannah State College began its annual observance of Religious Emphasis Week on February 17 at 6 p.m. in Meldrim Auditorium during vesper services. The speaker was Reverend E. P. Quarterman, pastor of the Second Baptist Church in Savannah. Reverend Quarterman also served as Religious Consultant during the five-day celebration.

Rabbi Soloman Starrels of Temple Mickve Israel in Savannah represented the Jewish Chautauqua Society as a lecturer on Thursday, February 21. The Rabbi lectured at 10:20 a.m. in

The Fraternity wishes to make it clear that this is not an Alpha project exclusively. In fact, all able-bodied members of the college community are asked to donate blood.

## Death

Mrs. Johanne Mae Hill, Budget Assistant, Savannah State College, died February 28 at her home.

Mrs. Hill was a graduate of Savannah State College and had been employed at the college since January, 1948. In June, 1962, upon the resignation of E. A. Bertrand, she became Acting Comptroller until sickness made it impossible for her to serve. She was a member of the First Bryan Baptist Church and the Keyboards Secretarial Club, Savannah State College.

Surviving are her husband, Raymond H. Hill, I; a son, Raymond H. Hill, II; mother, Mrs. Etta Lee Smith, all of Savannah; father, Wesley Smith and grandfather, John A. Smith of Washington, D. C. and an aunt, Mrs. Ross Scott, Philadelphia, Pa.

## Religious Emphasis Week Observed On Campus

Willcox Gymnasium as a participant in the Religious Emphasis Week Program.

The Rabbi lectures on college campuses under the auspices of the Jewish Chautauqua Society, an organization which creates better understanding of Jews and Judaism through education. Rabbi Starrels spoke on the subject: "Why Religion."

Other Activities During Week  
 Other activities throughout the week included a special All-College Assembly on Tuesday, February 19, in Meldrim Auditorium; Musical Interludes in Adams Hall, group singing and Prayer Meeting.

## Savannah State Men's Glee Club Presents Annual Spring Concert

The Savannah State College Men's Glee Club under the direction of James Thompson, Jr., presented its annual spring concert, Sunday afternoon, March 3, in Meldrim Auditorium.

Accompanying the group was Roland Allison, famed choir leader and professor of music at St. Paul's College, Lawrenceville, Virginia, where he has held that position for the past twelve years. Choirs and voice students whom he has trained have appeared on numerous coast-to-coast telecasts and broadcasts, and he has enjoyed a great degree of success as a choir director.

After graduating from North Carolina College at Durham with the highest honors, he entered Harvard University where he studied under distinguished professors. Later, he studied at New York University, then Indiana University where he received the

Master of Music Degree, graduating with a record of distinction as a scholar and a musician. Presently, he is a candidate for the Doctor of Vocal Pedagogy at Indiana University.

Also accompanying the Glee Club was Walter L. Green, head record librarian at North Carolina State Sanatorium.

Mr. Green is now, and has been for a number of years, a celebrated piano teacher and church organist in western North Carolina.

To Tour East  
 Plans have just been completed for the group to make another Spring tour which will cover major cities on the Eastern Seaboard. During the latter part of April last year, the singers began a tour which included Wilmington, N. C., Roanoke, Va., Washington, D. C., Laurel, Delaware, Philadelphia, Pa., and Montclair and Newark, N. J.

A specially arranged exchange program between the well-known Morehouse College Men's Glee Club and the Savannah State College Men's Glee Club has just been completed.

The Men's Glee Club has represented its Alma Mater for three years under Mr. Thompson's direction. Its selection of compositions involves those pieces which exert the full muscular quality of the male voice.

(Continued on Page 6)

## Zetas Celebrate Finer Womanhood Week

Rho Beta Chapter of Zeta Phi Beta Sorority at Savannah State College observed Finer Womanhood Week February 28 to March 3.

At the All-College Assembly on Thursday, February 28, Miss Theresa Lewis was the main speaker. Miss Lewis is a junior majoring in Social Science. She also reigns as "Miss Zeta" for the current school year.

Soror Georgia White, president of the chapter, presided the Anne W. Jordan Memorial Prize to Louise Tarler, first runner-up with the highest average. Miss Tarler is a 1962 graduate of Wayne County Training School, Group, Georgia.

Her average for the fall quarter was 4.00.

On Sunday afternoon, March 3, the chapter entertained all Greek women students on the campus and all faculty women with a "Visit to Liberia." Mrs. Clyde W. Hall conducted the guests on an illustrated trip to Liberia.

Special emphasis was placed on the role played by women in Liberia.

A special display of articles from the magazine was exhibited through the courtesy of the many friends of Zeta Phi Beta Sorority.

Serving as general chairman of the activities was Miss Geraldine Cascar.

## Iota Phi Lambda Celebrates 25th Anniversary

The Southern Regional Conference of Iota Phi Lambda Sorority will be held at Savannah State College, March 15-17. Nu Chapter, Savannah, Georgia, will be hostess. This occasion will be highlighted with the celebration of Nu Chapter's 25th Anniversary.

According to Mrs. Thelma T. Lewis, president of Nu Chapter, the public program will be held Friday, March 15, 8:00 p.m. in Meldrim Auditorium, Savannah State College. Mrs. Ossie Ware Mitchell, the National President, from Birmingham, Alabama will be the speaker.

Delegates and visitors will come from North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Florida, Tennessee, and Alabama.

Iota Phi Lambda Sorority was organized August 19, 1938. Since its organization, the Sorority has been active in such activities as: annual American Education Week Programs, featuring window displays, speakers, panel discussions, typing, spelling and dictation contests for local high school and college students, the establishment of a Student Loan Fund September, 1940, the presentation of noted concert artists in such venues as the Meldrim Auditorium, sponsored eight-sitting tours, and presented Negro History Week Programs.

Nu Chapter recognizes the responsibility of its organization to all worthwhile community efforts and makes contributions of time, needed articles and money to many programs. Among these programs are: Tuberculosis Association, Y.M.C.A., Y.W.C.A., U.S. March of Dimes, Mary McLeod Bethune Center, and other programs are: Girl Scouts, Savannah Chapter, Georgia Association for Retarded Children and Savannah Council of Church Women.

# Editorials

## Education in an Egg Shell

By Marvin Chatman

Plato declares that the purpose of education is "to give to the body and soul all the perfection of which they are capable." Learning among us has come to be regarded too much as a means of improving one's material comforts. We have put too much emphasis on the "practical" in education. But will not a study of the beautiful in life do much toward fitting the citizen for his place in the modern world? Et President Elliott of Yale University, said: "It is undeniable that the American democracy has thus far failed to take proper account of the sense of beauty as a means of happiness and to provide for the training of that sense."

Popular culture is a sign of the times. People do want money and are willing to work hard to speculate in order to acquire wealth. They crave entertainment and through moving picture shows and jazz palaces in the foreign pursuit of ideal pleasure. But beneath these hectic tendencies of the age there are more determined movements in the direction of the things that make for a sound mind in a sound body. The result is physical and intellectual culture. As a people, we should aim to cultivate the arts and sciences so that no longer we shall have to say to ourselves, "Yes, we do not have national culture."

"We who are amateurs, who are going to be teachers, lawyers, housewives, doctors, salesmen, stenographers, what shall we gain from studying the arts in school?"

No matter what your sphere of life may be, you will need the following qualifications, and these, participation in dramatic activity may give you:

1. Poise—The ability to enter a room and to remain in it without feeling that your arms and legs are insecurely fastened and the things that you are wearing this is a valuable asset in any walk of life.

## Editorial Says Colleges Should Permit Communists to Be Heard on Campuses

(ACP) — Debating with Communists on campus should be a regular affair, argues The Redlands Building, University of Redlands, Redlands, California.

Last spring, in response to a request to have such a debate on campus—a request backed by the campus Young Republicans and various Bulldog writers—the administration refused to allow a Communist to debate at UR.

Now the Bulldog has received a letter from 36 students, telling of their experiences in Prague, Czechoslovakia, and raising the question of why they were allowed to speak at a Communist university and Communists were not allowed to even to debate at ours.

There are several reasons why their question is quite valid.

First, if there is any truth in what these "extremists" have to say, it is a grave error and contrary to the spirit of an academic institution to deny students the right to hear them.

Second, if the views of the extremists are untrue—a distinct possibility—UR students still are

2. Voice Training — Everyone realizes the value of pleasant, well-modulated voice.

3. Spirit of Cooperation—The production of a play does not depend upon any one person, but upon everyone concerned.

4. A Knowledge of Human Nature—There is no job where a knowledge of people is not of vital importance. The relation between employer and employee, between teacher and student, between parents and children depends on it, and one of the best ways to acquire it is by the study of character, motives, emotions, which is the foundation of all acting. To put yourself into Juliet's place, to think her thoughts, and understand what she on the stage is to understand many Julietish qualities off stage.

Thus, we can truly say, "The play's the thing."

Likewise, various other students at this college might give a detailed account of the value and necessity of teaching the correlated arts of music, dancing, language, and painting; but as each supplants the other, we will generalize by saying that an appreciation, a love and an understanding of the arts develops the individual's taste for better things in life.

To strive to go adventuring along unknown paths; to see to make real a dream; to find the meaning of that wordiness patterned thing called life, these are desires which even live in the heart of man. Ages ago, great souls felt its urge and went forth on pilgrimages, each to the shrine of his ideal.

And today, all over the world, those in whom the vision dwells, go forth in like manner, giving to the quest the added joy of fellowship. There may be difficulties to surmount to make the pilgrim strong, but if he keeps burning, clear and bright, his soul's fire, his faith and hopes shall be undimmed."

cheated by being denied the opportunity of hearing them out.

Besides, to label everything a "Communist trick" is as untrue smacks of self-appointed infallibility and forfeits to the opponents of democracy many otherwise valid concepts.

John Stuart Mill in his essay "On Liberty" emphasizes: "He who knows only his own side of the case knows little of that. His reasons may be good, and no one may have been able to refute them. But he is equally unable to refute the reasons on the opposite side."

We urge, then, (1) because extremists may have something of worth to say, and (2) because we need to know and understand opposing viewpoints in order to defend our own convictions, that the administration alter its stand on extremist speakers.

Surely, if the totalitarian Communists are willing to deny challenge them in their own back yard, we should not be afraid to have them challenge us at UR.

## Competitive Grading System Defended

(ACP) — Should we abandon grades in college? Answers Bill High, student at Oregon State University, Corvallis: "Hogwash!"

In a letter to the OSU Daily Barometer, he says that every few months a major catastrophe strikes a large portion of humanity — that faithful dog shortly after finals when students suddenly are faced with reality. After a term of sloughing, self-delusionment and a cramming, one suddenly discovers that a "B" in Success 1063 is hard to come by.

Immediately following the above rade awakening, honor student and funky alike begin to make noises against our competitive grading system. Their arguments are quite sound, but only if they are taken out of context with our society.

In the first place, we live in a competitive society. Life is one long series of competitions, and it is because of this very competition that democracy can even exist. Now, as every businessman knows, it is easier to compete and succeed against equal than against something superior. In order to compete in a field, a company must have well-qualified personnel. Here is our educational system comes in.

Our schools must provide these personnel. At the same time, the schools must provide business with an easy method of deter-

## "I DARE YOU"

By James Robert Smith

In a time like this: atomic energy is taking the place of our fighting devices, man is advancing farther toward reaching the moon, and new techniques are being made to cope with our everchanging world. We need individuals with strong minds, broad hearts, and the will to go ahead, in order to be an individual of that capacity we must be able to stand on our

own feet and face the hard tasks that confront us with the attitude of combat, not victorious.

I DARE YOU to strive for the higher goals in life. I seem to remember the words of Ralph Waldo Emerson and I quote: "The man who strives for higher goals in life will be the man to enlighten the way to future generations, but the man who stands back and waits will be waiting tomorrow."

I DARE YOU to get a college education. A college degree is a necessity in today's world. We need young men and women who are well skilled to carry on government business and light the way to new formulas.

I DARE YOU to get your own lesson. A person who steals his way through college by getting examinations will be the person who faces difficulty tomorrow. He may graduate from college with honors, but the course has stolen his way through by cheating on examinations, but he will be the same person who is turned down on a job because of a low score on the test.

I DARE YOU to strive for the honor roll. I have often heard students say that they just want to pass. That shouldn't be so. We should want to do more than just pass. We should want to strive for honorable grades and also accomplish something from the class. You may not see it now but your grades determine the kind of future ahead of you.

I DARE YOU to attend class regularly. A person who comes to college to lay around in the dormitory all day is wasting his time and somebody's money. He is in the wrong place. College is a place of learning.

I DARE YOU TO ACT LIKE COLLEGE STUDENTS. You are now grown men and women. You don't have anyone to tell you to go to class and when to go. You should know your responsibilities and act to them accordingly. A college student not only upholds his standards at school but he also upholds his standards wherever he goes. Education is expensive, and it is left up to the individual to take advantage of his college career and make the best out of it.

The world is rapidly changing day by day and it is calling for men and women with the ability to think, read, write, and express themselves to cope with these accompanying changes. I DARE YOU to be ready to meet the challenges of a changing world.

I hope that the students and administration will take some action to this effect very soon.

Therman Thomas,

Junior

I agree that the honest students at this college and I do believe that we form a vast majority should do something to stop this "test snatching."

I hope that the students and administration will take some action to this effect very soon.

Therman Thomas,

Junior

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# FEATURES

## Time Current Affairs Test 1963

The following are questions concerning articles which appeared in *Time Magazine* during 1962:

### The Cuban Crisis

1. To stop all Soviet shipments of offensive weapons from reaching Cuba, in late October President Kennedy ordered:

- A total embargo.
- Massive retaliation.
- An airlift.
- A quarantine.
- Immediately Adlai Stevenson unleshed U. S. condemnation of Russia's missile buildup in Cuba before the U. N.:
- A Security Council.
- Trusteeship Council.
- International Court of Justice.
- General Assembly.
- Among the offensive weapons in Cuba that the U. S. objected to were both atomic missiles and:
  - antiaircraft guns.
  - Submarines.
  - Jet bombers.
  - Jennies.

4. Fidel Castro refused to allow inspection of the missile bases by either the U. N. or the:

- International Red Cross.
- Commission on Human Rights.
- Organization of American States.
- World Health Organization.

5. The Country that vehemently criticized Khrushchev for backing down in Cuba was:

- Red China.
- Andorra.
- Brazil.
- Poland.
- Al The Poles

6. With sharp and bitter words for the press, this defeated Republican candidate announced he was retiring from politics:

- Robert Morgenthau.
- Richard Nixon.
- Alexander Wiley.

7. One of the most politically significant developments of the 1962 elections was the fact that:

- President Kennedy stormed the country on a last-minute speaking tour.
- General Eisenhower refused to campaign for Republican candidates during the Cuban crisis.
- John Birch supporters won in three California elections.
- The party in control of Congress fared better than in any election since 1938.

8. Efforts to bar desegregation of the University of Mississippi were unsuccessfully attempted by the state's Governor:

- Orval Faubus.
- Carson McCullers.
- Ross Barnett.
- James Eastland.

9. The year's most significant legislation passed by the U. S. Congress was the bill to give the President new powers in the area of:

- Labor-management relations.
- Foreign Trade.
- Medical care for the aged.
- Aid to education.

10. In November President Kennedy made good a campaign promise by signing an order to prohibit discrimination in federally aided:

- Theatre projects.
- Defense industries.
- Space explorations.
- Housing.

## What You Should Know About the National Budget

What is the most significant trend in the growing expenditures of our Federal Government? Are nondefense expenditures increasing faster than those for defense production? Is the Government really holding the line on nondefense spending, or is it proposing more and more new programs every year?

Answers to these questions—and many others of interest to taxpayers—are given by the Council of State Chambers of Commerce in a critical analysis of the Administration's budget proposals for 1964. The study was made in Washington by Eugene F. Rinta, a noted fiscal analyst.

The "one truly heartening" feature in the budget—the "recognition by President Kennedy and his administration that . . . significant reduction of individual and corporate (tax) rates is essential for the attainment of our (economic) growth potential"—was found to be jeopardized by the size of the budget itself.

The expenditure estimate for 1964 is \$99.2 billion—which exceeds the highest budget during World War II (the \$88.8 billion total of fiscal 1945). The 1964 total is \$4.5 billion above the current estimates for 1963, and \$11.0 billion above the 1962 fiscal year which ended last June 30.

The Council analysts further notes that the 1964 expenditure total is 29 per cent above that of 1960, the last full budget year of the previous administration. That represents an annual increase of \$5.8 billion over the four years since 1960.

A cursory comparison of budgeted 1964 expenditures by functional categories with current estimates for 1963 might indicate that the Defense and Space programs account for the entire increase of \$4.5 billion. But the Rinta analysis discloses that many categories of non-defense expenditures show a further rise in spending beyond the sharp increases that have already been effected since 1960.

### True or False

11. The U. S. Congress voted to buy bonds to help pay for the U. S. special operations in the Middle East and in the Congo.

12. The U. S. rocket fired toward Venus was the Apollo.

13. In September, Great Britain was admitted to membership in the Common Market.

14. By January 1, 1963, California had become the nation's most populous state.

15. In just 2 min. 6 sec., Charles Sonny Liston won the world's heavyweight boxing championship for:

- Ingermar Johannsen.
- Bene Pullmer.
- Floyd Patterson.
- Archie Moore.

16. Making the Yankees the world champions of baseball for the 20th time, the 1962 World Series set all but one of the following records for a seven-game series:

- Most home runs.
- Fewest base hits.
- Most strike-outs.
- First series grand slam by a National Leagueur.

17. In both major leagues, balling for the 1962 Most Valuable Player narrowed down to a contest between a slugger outfielder and a peppery infielder. In the American League, Mickey Mantle won the title; in the National League, it went to:

- Willie Mays.
- Y. A. Tittle, Jr.
- Bus Moshbacher.
- Maurv Williams.

## AS IT MUST TO ALL...

Death came to these widely-known people. Match the name and description.



A. His poetry, full of strewed syllables but few capital letters, speaks of his romantic individualism.

B. For 28 years, her book, *The Joy of Cooking*, has been the kitchen bible to legions of women.

C. She wrote gracefully ghostly short stories and a popular volume of memoirs called *Out of Africa*.

D. Symbol of The Netherlands' resistance to Nazi aggression during World War II, she abdicated her throne to her daughter in 1948 after reigning as Queen for fifty years.

E. He gave to the world's largest auto-making firm the leadership of a super-salesman and daring investor.

F. Humanitarian, author, politician, and First Lady, she was admired through much of the world for two generations.

G. He was the second-generation head of a backstage family that owned and ran the nation's biggest chain of legitimate theaters.

Answers Are on Page 6, Column 3

## JAZZ DANCE



Murnace Coleman, freshman from Jacksonville, performs a creative dance on the Freshman Talent Show February 22.

## Fashionably Yours

By Veronice Lynne Owens

### THE THING FOR SPRING IS— "DENIM"

"Welcome sweet springtime, I greet thee in style," may easily be your refrain this spring if you've been watching the fashion magazines. A brief glance will give you—Denim—in various kinds of apparel.

The most popular of the wearing apparel in denim are the skirts. They may be purchased in the A-line and fringed-hemmed. Some of them come complete with white stitching and red accessory belts. Of course, jumpers, pants and jackets are available in this popular material, too!

Railroad handkerchief blouses are the things that complete the denim ensembles. This wrap-of-a-blouse comes in bright red with quarter-slated dots.

These two items, denim and the bright red blouses, are leading the casual fashion list this season. They are, without a doubt, the "things for spring."

(Continued on Page 5, Col. 1)

## POEM OF THE MONTH "Ecstasy"

By Veronice Lynne Owens

Two young lovers starry-eyed,  
have on a moonlit beach,  
Dreaming and oh, so satisfied,  
as if Heaven were in their reach.  
Standing barefeet in the sand,  
caressed by waves of love,  
They reminisce both hand in hand,  
and watch the sky above.

The big, bright, moon shines down  
on them while in their rhapsody,  
And sparkling stars that look like "gems,"  
makes all sheer "ECSTASY!"

As if by magic, music's heard  
that roaring waves couldn't even erase,  
Too filled with love to utter a word,  
they share their first embrace.

The "fascinating rhythm" gay,  
have both their souls possessed;  
The art of dancing they convey,  
as they whirl with unusual zest.

The tide emerging to the shore,  
a slight they both admire,

Neither could ask for anything more  
as their warmth becomes desire,  
Never let this moment end, both make  
this silent plea;  
A thought of love makes them both grin,  
we love this "ECSTASY!"

This "wonderland" they are convinced  
is an ideal place for romance,  
They both become strangely tense,  
give our "young love" a chance.

There they would come forever more,  
for they found eternal bliss;

The atmosphere they did adore,  
and shared the splendor of their first kiss,  
Their vows are written in the sand,  
she wrote "Je vous aime beacony!"

He whispered, "I'm at your command,  
my darling I love you, too . . .  
Dreamy-eyed they said good-bye,  
to this Paradise by the sea;  
For, obviously, it was the reason  
why they shared such "ECSTASY!"

# BEST DRESSED GIRL CONTESTANTS



Vivian Brown, Junior



Artvetta Doanes, Sophomore



Loraine Brown, Junior

GLAMOUR MAGAZINE, a national women's fashion magazine, annually sponsors a contest to find the ten best-dressed credits on the campuses of American colleges and universities. Participating schools select their candidates on basis of these ten points as suggested by GLAMOUR: (1) Appropriate look for off-campus occasions; (2) A clear understanding of her fashion type; (3) Clean, shining, well-kept hair; (4) Imagination in managing a clothes budget; (5) A workable wardrobe plan; (6) A deft hand for make-up; (7) Individuality in the use of her colors and accessories; (8) A suitable campus look (in line with local customs); (9) Good grooming; and (10) Good figure and posture.

Candidates who win in local contests are entered into the national competition. Those selected as the TEN BEST-DRESSED GIRLS IN AMERICA will be given an all-expense paid trip to New York City and numerous other prizes and awards.



Frankie Strickland, Winner

**WINNER.** At left, Frankie Strickland, senior tailoring and dressmaking major, was chosen by a majority of students at Savannah State College who cast ballots in the election to be the best-dressed girl on campus.

Frankie is from Darien, Georgia. She participates in the Home Economics Club, the Girls' Glee Club, and enjoys sports and planning social affairs.

**RUNNER-UP.** At right, was Lottie Shellman who came in very close in the first balloting (76-71). Since there were twelve candidates, and since the total number of votes received by Frankie Strickland and Lottie Shellman was so close to being equal, it was decided to have a special run-off the following day. In the final balloting, Lottie received 137 votes and Frankie received 160.



Lottie Shellman, Runner-Up

The contestants were nominated by an all-college student committee composed of presidents and officers of the various student organizations on campus. In addition to the eight candidates whose pictures appear on this page, there were four others. They are Anna Cooper, Barbara Davis, Mattie Lattimore and Delores Wilson.

This year is the first year Savannah State has participated in the contest.

Gwendolyn Buchanan and Lottie Fussell served as chairman and co-chairman, respectively, of the contest.



Theodosia Tharps, Sophomore



Delores Bowens, Junior



Imogene Smith, Senior

## National Budget

(Continued from Page 3, Col. 1)

The apparent net reduction is due to an increase in net receipts of \$423 million by the Export-Import Bank resulting in the main from anticipated private sales of \$840 million of loans it holds in its portfolio. These sales may prove more difficult in realization than in budgeting.

5. Expenditures for the conduct of foreign affairs indicate a reduction of \$80 million but this is more than accounted for by the absence in 1964 of a one-shot \$100 million outlay for U.N. bonds in 1963.

6. A reduction of \$250 million is shown for housing and related programs but \$150 million of this results from an anticipated increase from \$49 million to \$199 million in private sales of housing mortgages held by the Federal National Mortgage Association.

According to Mr. Rinta's analysis, the foregoing types of budget reductions would appear to provide a weak foundation on which to base increases in other nondefense activities with the claim, as stated in the President's budget message, that expenditures for purposes other than defense, space and interest are being held at the 1963 level. The analysis further pointed to a substantial increase in the number of Federal civilian personnel. In a period of three years and five months to the projected

end of the 1964 budget year, the Council study noted that the Kennedy Administration will have increased Federal civilian employment by more than 229,000.

What is the possibility of a tax cut in the light of the spending situation? Analyst Rinta notes that the President's tax program places primary emphasis on rate reductions designed to increase demand and thus, energize the economy. "In the deficit-tax reduction issue," he explains, "the President and his advisers take the position that the Government must first eliminate the few years with or without tax reduction, but that the budget will sooner be in balance even with rising expenditures if economic growth is encouraged by tax cuts."

"The need for tax rate reductions is so urgent that rates should be cut promptly," the Council study concludes, "but expenditures should be controlled at current levels. On this basis a balanced budget could be expected within a year or two. Certainly this position is an attainable one if the Congress will only give it a real try."

You may obtain a copy of the Council analysis by writing to the Council of State Chambers of Commerce, Room 913, 1625 Connecticut Avenue, Washington 6, D. C. Ask for Bulletin No. 194, and include a business-size self-addressed stamped envelope.

present trend, the number will exceed 100,000 in another 10 years.

Members of the Committee are: Dean E. G. Williamson, University of Minnesota, Chairman; Francis J. Colligan, U. S. Department of State; Dean Leo R. Dowling, Indiana University; Melvin J. Fox, Ford Foundation; Joe W. Neal, University of Texas; Donald J. Shank, Institute of International Education; and Mrs. Julian Street, Jr., New York City.

The report, entitled, "The College, the University and the Foreign Student," says schools must recognize the significance of foreign students as basic and essential parts of their educational mission, and points out what the committee calls a "new dimension of educational exchange." That of furthering the development of emerging countries.

"In vigorously pursuing their own primary goals—the advancement and diffusion of our colleges and universities contribute also to a primary goal of United States foreign policy — the preservation and support of free nations around the world," the authors contend.

Specific recommendations of the Committee include these:

The schools must strive for greater cooperation among foundations and with governments, international organizations and other agencies which sponsor foreign students.

Admission policies must be revised to put emphasis on admitting those students whose basic objectives can be best served. One consideration for admission, the Committee contends, should be candidates' contributions to their countries' development.

"Prior competence in the English language should not be a decisive criterion for admission, but sufficient training in English should be made available to those who need it," the report asserts. The authors suggest that a regional cooperative basis for English training may be the answer in many cases.

Orientation programs for foreign students must not only help the student master the details of living on the American campus, but must also look to the long-range objective of exposing the student to American life and give him an understanding of social and political institutions and of the "plurality and diversity" within this country.

Closer cooperation between academic advising and personal counseling must be established, the report says.

## Eat Today, For We Starve Tomorrow?

Imagine finding yourself in a strange city of 120,000 people which has sprung up overnight on vacant land.

Imagine pushing your way through the crowded supermarkets, churches, and theaters to the city's outskirts—and finding that another city of 120,000 souls has sprung up during the four hours it took you to explore the first one.

Imagine walking through the second city to discover that a third one has sprung up before you could even reach the outskirts of the second.

The cities are imaginary—but not the number of people.

New people are coming into the world faster than you could count your way through crowded streets which contain them. In the future they will come even faster.

An empty city the size of New York would be completely populated in 10 days if the number of people born in the world during that time—less the number who died—were added as inhabitants.

We are now counted at 2½ billion—and adding to our number by 300 million a year. Where will we find the extra food to feed our grandchildren, our great-grandchildren and their children? Will they starve? Will having a baby become taboo? Will strict rationing be the order of the day?

The answers to these questions would appear to lie in the areas of advancement we make in nutrition and in agricultural practices during the years ahead.

Recent work in nutrition is resulting in many interesting new food products which should help feed tomorrow's burgeoning population. Among them is fish-flour, which neither tastes or smells like fish, yet has much protein. In Mexico, already, it is being used in tortillas and doughnuts, in Chile for bread and soup.

In Nigeria press-cake—the residue left after oils have been taken out of seeds—provides nibblers with a tasty morsel made from peanuts. In the Pacific the press-cake recipe utilizes coconut instead.

In Guatemala City, the Institute of Nutrition for Central America has made a drink called Incaparina. Incaparina, made of corn, sorghum, and cottonseed meal costs only three cents a glass—and equals three glasses of milk in nutrition.

### Agricultural Advances Most Important

Important as these nutritional gains are, however, the most significant contributions in meeting tomorrow's food needs will undoubtedly have to come from improved agricultural practices.

Americans are inclined to take for granted their natural resources, good health, and wholesome food as a part of their heritage. Little thought is given to the constant battle taking place to produce more food and other resources and the protection of health from opposing natural forces—pests. Pesticides are the important weapons used against insects, diseases, weeds and rodents in this struggle. Scientists have recognized the importance of pesticides and have reported their conclusions. One report from a special committee of the National Research Council is, as follows:

"No one knows exactly what would happen if the use of pesticide chemicals in the farm should be abandoned, but it is safe to say that we could not commercially produce apples, peaches, potatoes, citrus and tomatoes; to mention only a few crops, and yields of many others would be drastically reduced. It seems evident that the American people can not be adequately unless crops and livestock are

protected from insects and other pests."

It is difficult to realize that our forefathers suffered from famine and that many deaths were caused by pests in those early days. The bubonic plague in Europe and the great potato famine are notable examples, the former carried by fleas from rats, the latter attributed to a fungus called "late blight." As recently as 1874, grasshoppers caused damage that grew in our Middle West that Congress called it a national disaster. And even now much of the world stands helplessly by while insects, insects and diseases and other pests destroy their food supply and threaten their health.

Says Stuart H. Bear, Vice President of FMC Corporation and Manager of its Niagara Chemical Division: "In light of these recorded facts and challenges posed by the promised population explosion, recent outbreaks by certain groups in this country to ban or drastically limit the use of pesticides would appear to be highly unrealistic and even dangerous should they result in more limiting legislation. Unknown to the average American is the fact that there already are extensive Federal laws which insure scientific and tested proof of safety of agricultural chemicals before they can be sold for use in production of food and, further, place definite restrictions on their use in order to safeguard the public."

Great strides have been made during the past 50 years as a result of the use of a broad spectrum of pesticide chemicals and research is in progress which promises even greater gains, according to Bear. He cites the fact that many new developments are now underway and others are still but a gleam in scientists' eyes.

In the "future possibilities" vein are what might be called viricides. There are many plant diseases caused by viruses, and as yet there are no chemical means for controlling them. Thus it seems feasible that control for this purpose might be developed.

A chemical sterilant which would cause insects to lay infertile eggs is still another idea which it is believed might have merit in man's future battle to control farm pests.

### Gulf Oil Corp. Awards

(Continued from Page 6, Col. 5)

Direct and capital grants to accredited colleges and universities represent only one phase of Gulf's Aid to Education program. Other sections of the plan comprise Gulf Merit Scholarships to children of employes and annuities; employee education matching to independent, non-tax supported colleges; departmental assistance grants; graduate fellowships; and faculty salary supplementation grants.

## Evaluation of Foreign Student Programs Called For By Committee

Leading educators today endorsed a call for U. S. colleges and universities to re-examine the philosophy, objectives and operation of their foreign student programs.

The Committee on the Foreign Student in American Colleges and Universities issued a 26-page report telling the schools that they must, among other things, spend more money, cooperate more closely with governments and agencies which sponsor such students, and place international education "into its proper perspective" as a basic and essential part of their educational mission.

The recommendations grew out of several recent studies of the foreign student situation,

such as the Hupbee report "The Status of Foreign Student Advising in United States Universities and Colleges," by Homer D. Hupbee of Michigan State University, which defined the inadequacies of foreign student programs in the nearly 2,000 institutions which now enroll foreign students.

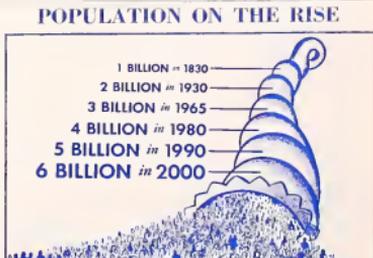
The urgency of the need to improve foreign student programs is underlined by the recent increase in the number of such students, the Committee stresses.

"In 1961-62," the report states, "there were more than 60,000 foreign students on United States campuses. In one decade, the number has increased by 75 per cent, and on the basis of the

## "JACKIE GLEASON'S SHOW"



Special guests participating on the Freshman Talent Show held February 22 were Nathaniel Watson, a sixth grader at Hedge Elementary school who imitated Jackie Gleason, and Melvin Watson, fifth grader who imitated Frank Fontaine.



The population boom can readily be seen in this illustration. Question: Will food supplies be able to keep pace with the increase?

# Esquire's CLUB & CAMPUS FASHIONS

Often I think the single most important item of clothing to a young man on campus is his raincoat. College men have taken the raincoat out of the strictly fold-weather category and turned it into an all-weather fashion. Today's young man uses his versatile raincoat as an all-around, all-purpose coat. If you're in the market for a new raincoat this Spring, you've got it to choose from.

## THE LONG AND THE SHORT OF IT...

...is all one-sided this season. The trend for this year's raincoat lengths is brevity—they measure knee length at their longest, several inches shorter in the newest models. At the shoulder, most are raglan styled (the sleeve extends to the neckline and has a slanting seamline from the underarm to the neck in front and back). Set-in sleeves are also on the scene, and fly-front button closures are the rule. Most Spring raincoats are styled with short, belted collars (military high-riser style) and have slash pockets. In some areas of the country, notably the East and West coasts, the continental influence is showing in raincoats with all-around or half-in, half-out.

## BLACK AND WHITE CONTRAST—

Most rainwear this Spring will be seen either in very dark or very light shades. Black, dark olive and dark blue are the colors on the nether end of the rainwear spectrum, with light natural shades, off-white, and pale olive providing the bright spots. A dressy jacket in a smart belt if you've got a few minutes coming up. But patterns are on the move in popularity, particularly in muted plaids and checks. They're soft, subdued patterns in contrast with the stark dark and light solids. In contrast, linings are brassy and bold. Colorful stripes are the keynote in the lightweight self-liner raincoats, and bright high-lead is the idea in heavier, zip-in linings for Winter-wear raincoats.

## THE RAIN IN SPAIN—

...or anywhere else, for that matter, soaks through just about everything except the fabrics you'll find in the newest rainwear. They're predominantly polyester and cotton blends, all cotton poplin and cotton twill, polyesters and wool combinations, and all-wool gabardines. The important thing to you is that enormous strides have been made in water repellency and stain resistance, making the solid light colors practical and popular.

## FADED BLUE DENIM—

...is the big color in rain jackets this Spring. Ideally casual for campus wear, they're zipped up against the weather, with plenty of room at the waist and oversized deep slash pockets in which to bury your hands. Generally they're plain-tooled, but some have a parka-type drawstring below the waist. Linings run from light cotton blends and laminated plaids bonded to the inside of the shell to deep fleeces and quilts for extra warmth.

## THE HOBO HAT—

...which we introduced in this column a few months ago, has made its mark in rainwear this Spring. A simple cone of processed cotton, it reverses to a felt-like material for fair-weather wear. It can be turned, pulled, yanked and folded into any shape that suits you. When you change your mind, change your hat, with a few twists of the wrist.

## SUITS FOR SPRING...

...is next month's feature, with a look at the newest in colors, cuts and fabrics for Spring and Summer of '63. See you then.

## Men's Glee Club

(Continued from Page 1, Col. 4)

The group sang compositions by noted composers such as Tschakowsky, Handel, Tschernikoff et al. Lisso, and many others. Featured among the compositions were the well-known "Gloria" by Antonio Vivaldi sung in Latin.

Soloists for the concert were Walker Durham, Richard Montgomery, John Calvin Reed, Louis Frank Thompkins, and Lawrence Wilson.

The program's ending featured a composition by Clarence Dickinson, "Oreat and Glorious is the Name of the Lord." Accompaniment was provided by a brass ensemble composed of Troy Hickman, trumpet; Kenneth Swindell, trumpet; Paul Johnson, trombone; and Melvin Washington, baritone, all from the instrumental field of the department of music.

The Glee Club consists of the following members: First tenors: Walker Durham, John Calvin Reed, Louis Thompkins, and Joseph Williams; Second tenors: Robert Bell, Ray Charles Carson, Albert Lewis, William Martin, Joseph Washington, Lawrence Wilson, and Roosevelt Winfrey; Baritone: Harvey Bryant, William Day, Lawrence Hutchins, James Newberry, Leroy Stanley and Willie Turner. Basses are David Foster, Willie Fuller, Jesse L. Manning, Richard Montgomery, Charles Day, and Joshua Walker.

The group has appeared on a nationally broadcast program, "Great Chords of America," and has recorded with the NBC network of New York City.



## Student Councils Invited To Enter Contest

The Annual Richard Welling Student Government Achievement Competition was established in 1957 by the National Self-Government Committee, Inc. and the United States National Student Association. The Competition is designed to give suitable recognition to outstanding student government activities at USNSA member schools.

The Competition was named in honor of Richard Welling (1858-1946), the founder of the National Self-Government Committee. Through his work in municipal reform as a young man, Mr. Welling developed a strong and continuing interest in student self-government. Throughout his life, he worked for the development of citizenship through self-government in schools and colleges and was an outstanding civil leader in New York City, doing much to implement his ideas there.

The National Self-Government Committee, Inc. continues Richard Welling's work and seeks to "develop the alert citizens needed in a democracy by practice in schools, colleges, and other youth groups."

### How To Enter

Entries must consist of a report on the program being submitted, plus supporting materials as may be helpful to the judges (papers, press releases, letters, descriptive brochures, etc.). The report should be typewritten on 8 1/2 x 11 white paper, double spaced, and contained in an appropriate binder. The report must include a complete description of the program or project:

1. history
2. implementation
3. effects upon campus community
4. future plans, constructive conclusions

The report should be no more than 3500 words in length. All entries must be properly identified with:

1. The name of the entering student government.
2. The name of the individual preparing the entry.
3. The proper classification for the entry.

Entries should be returned on or before May 26, 1963 to: Welling Prize Competition USNSA 3457 Chestnut Street Philadelphia 4, Pennsylvania

All entries become the property of USNSA and may be published at the discretion of USNSA. No entries will be returned.

**Judging**  
USNSA and the National Self-Government Committee, Inc. select a qualified panel of judges. In making their choices, the judges must take into account:

1. imagination
2. campus conditions
3. concrete results of programs

## Answers to Current Affairs Test

- |       |       |
|-------|-------|
| 1. B  | 11. D |
| 2. B  | 12. B |
| 3. C  | 13. C |
| 4. D  | 14. A |
| 5. C  | 15. B |
| 6. B  | 16. A |
| 7. C  | 17. D |
| 8. C  | 18. C |
| 9. A  | 19. A |
| 10. D | 20. C |
| 21. B | 22. C |
| 23. B | 23. C |
| 24. A | 24. D |
- From Rosenbaum  
Ask Rosenbaum  
Withhold  
E. E. Cummings  
John Shubert

## Gulf Oil Corp. Awards Grants to 34 Negro Colleges and Universities

The Gulf Oil Corporation will give more than \$17,000 to 34 independent Negro colleges and universities located in 13 states as part of the Company's comprehensive Aid to Education program. The \$17,211 total is more than double the amount given the previous year.

Gulf Marketing Department representatives simultaneously will present the grants to presidents of the 34 institutions on February 20.

Thirty-four Direct Grants to Negro college grants, awarded to the 34 institutions, are given by Gulf in an effort to improve the economic well-being of privately operated colleges and universities and to assist them in the preservation of their independence and operation. Institutions and their respective president to whom the awards will be presented are:

- Alabama**  
Dr. Garland J. Millet  
Oakwood College, Huntsville  
Dr. Samuel Burrey Hay  
Shiloh College, Tuscaloosa  
Dr. Arthur D. Gray  
Talladega College, Talladega  
Dr. L. H. Foster  
Tuskegee Institute, Tuskegee Institute
- Arkansas**  
Dr. Roosevelt D. Crockett  
Philander Smith College, Little Rock
- Florida**  
Dr. Richard V. Moore  
Bethune-Cookman College, Daytona Beach  
Dr. R. W. Puryear  
Florida Normal Industrial, Memorial College, St. Augustine
- Georgia**  
Dr. Eugene C. Calhoun  
Paine College, Augusta
- Louisiana**  
Dr. Albert W. Dent  
Dillard University, New Orleans  
Sister M. Josephina  
Xavier University, New Orleans
- Mississippi**  
Dr. A. D. Beittel  
Tougaloo Southern Christian College, Tougaloo
- North Carolina**  
Dr. L. S. Cozart  
Barber-Scotia College, Concord  
R. M. F. Flyer  
Bennett College, Greensboro  
Dr. Rufus P. Perry  
Johnson C. Smith University, Charlotte
- Dr. Samuel E. Duncan  
Livingstone College, Salisbury  
Dr. James A. Boyer  
St. Augustine's College, Raleigh  
Dr. William R. Strasser  
Shaw University, Raleigh

**Ohio**  
Dr. Rembert E. Stokes  
Wilberforce University, Wilberforce

**Pennsylvania**  
Dr. Marvin Wachman  
Lincoln University, Lincoln University

**South Carolina**  
Dr. Howard E. Wright  
Allen University, Columbia  
Dr. Benedict College, Columbia  
Dr. H. V. Manning  
Clatfin College, Orangeburg

**Tennessee**  
Dr. Stephen J. Whiggle  
Fisk University, Nashville  
Dr. James A. Colston  
Knockville College, Knoxville  
Dr. C. A. Kirkendall  
Lane College, Jackson  
Dr. Hollis F. Price  
LeMoine College, Memphis

**Texas**  
Dr. M. K. Curry, Jr.  
Bishop College, Dallas  
Dr. John J. Seabrook  
Hardy College, Austin  
Dr. Cleo W. Blackburn  
Jarvis Christian College, Hawkins  
Dr. Robert L. Potts  
Texas College, Tyler  
Dr. T. W. Cole, Sr.  
Wiley College, Marshall

**Virginia**  
Dr. Jerome H. Holland  
Hampton Institute, Hampton  
Dr. Earl H. McClenney  
St. Paul's College, Lawrenceville  
Dr. Thomas H. Henderson  
Virginia Union University, Richmond

Schools eligible for direct grants are those which are privately operated and controlled and which obtain a major portion of their financial support from non-tax sources. The funds are distributed annually in accordance with a formula designed to promote a balanced educational program in each school and to encourage increased financial support by its alumni.

**\$3,000 To Bishop College**  
Bishop College of South Dallas, Texas, also will receive a \$3,000 capital grant to assist in the purchase of plant and equipment for its new campus.

Last month, Morehouse and Spellman colleges, two of the five schools in the Atlanta University complex, shared a similar \$3,000 capital grant as well as equal parts of a direct grant awarded to the five institutions forming the complex.

(Continued on Page 5, Col. 5)

## Southern Regional Press Inst. Ratings

<b>ELEMENTARY NEWSPAPERS</b> The Oglethorpe Reporter—Atlanta, Georgia J. F. Beavers—College Park, Georgia	Superior Excellent
<b>JUNIOR HIGH NEWSPAPERS</b> The Carver Mirror—Albany, Georgia	Superior
<b>HIGH SCHOOL NEWSPAPERS—(Division A)</b> The Johnson Explorer—Sol C. Johnson, Savannah	Superior
<b>HIGH SCHOOL NEWSPAPERS—(Division B)</b> The Herald—Lee Street School, Blackshear	Excellent
<b>COLLEGE NEWSPAPERS</b> The Pen—St. Augustine's College, Raleigh, N. C. HIGH SCHOOL YEARBOOKS The Atom Smasher—Sol C. Johnson, Savannah The Hamiltonian—Hamilton High School, Avondale Estates	Superior Superior Superior Excellent
The Wildcat—Price High, Atlanta, Georgia The Fairmountman—Fairmont High School, Griffin, Ga.	Excellent

**OUTSTANDING NEWS ARTICLES**  
**ELEMENTARY SCHOOLS**  
"Metropolitan Opera Comes to Pupils," by F. Harris—  
The Oglethorpe Reporter—October-December 1952

**HIGH SCHOOL**  
"Press Institute," by Linda Williams—  
Johnson Explorer—March, 1952

**JUNIOR HIGH**  
"Liberal Party Sweeps to Victory"—  
The Carver Mirror (Albany)—October 1952

**COLLEGE**  
Maurvne DeBerry in The PEN—  
St. Augustine's College—January 1953  
Released by: Wilton C. Scott, Director  
Publications were evaluated and judged by the staff of the Savannah Morning News.