

Three May Keep
A Secret If Two
of them are Dead.
—Franklin

HILLTOP



Shallow Men Be-
lieve in Luck
—Emerson

VOL. 38, NO. 1

HOWARD UNIVERSITY, WASHINGTON, D. C.

OCTOBER 21, 1955

Dr. Johnson Attends I A U Conference DeCosta Heads NSA's Mason-Dixon Region

DeCosta Chairs Mason-Dixon Region's Executive Council

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 15—Frank A. DeCosta, 19, Howard University junior has been elected chairman of the Mason-Dixon Region of the United States National Student Association. The Region is comprised of fourteen colleges in the District of Columbia and Maryland with a total en-

rollment of approximately 10,000 students.

USNSA conducts national and international programs and works for the improvement of student self-government and student welfare.

Howard to Offer TV Appreciation

Television Appreciation, a new course designed to acquaint the public with the operations behind the scenes of television, will be offered at Howard University beginning Tuesday, October 25th.

The course will be presented as part of the curriculum of the New Classes Division, the University's adult education program. It will meet one night a week, Tuesdays at 7:45 p.m., for 15 weeks.

Registration for Television Appreciation is currently underway, and will continue through the month of October. According to Dr. John Lovell, Jr., director of New Classes, the course will cover all phases of behind-the-scenes TV. These include the history and background of the medium, its planning and administration, and technical and business aspects.

Other phases to be discussed include program planning, direction and production, TV art, music, and writing, public affairs and news, and the medium's rights and public responsibilities.

Instructors for the course include faculty members at Howard and officials and staff members from Station WTOP-TV. Lectures will be held on the Howard campus; while demonstrations will be conducted at Broadcast House, Fortieth and Brandycine Streets, N.W.

John S. Hayes, president of WTOP, Inc., will deliver the October 18th lecture.

Television Appreciation is not a course for experts in the communications field, according to Dr. Lovell. It is, however, a course for the lay person who wants to know how television works in order that he may use it to his best advantage, he said.

"Those who use television educationally, or who hope to participate in or prepare TV programs will find the course indispensable," the adult education director said.

No academic qualifications are required of persons enrolling for the course. It is a non-credit program offered at \$22.50 for the semester. Additional information about the program may be had by visiting the New Classes Division, room 131, Douglass Hall, on the Howard campus, or by calling DU 907-6100, Extension 210.

"Give as you live — Let Your standard of living be your standard of giving."

GIVE THE UNITED WAY

Howard University Begins Its Eighty-Eighth Year

On September 21, 1955, Howard University began its eighty-eighth year, with an enrollment of approximately 3,800 students, 800 of these students being freshman. Howard University's major purpose in its 88 years of existence has been: to promote a general education for all students; to prepare them for constructive and satisfying participation in the civilization in which they find themselves; and to provide specialized education for pre-professional students; future scholars; and for students in the fields of art, business administration, drama, home economics, and physical education.

Thousands of graduates have exemplified the thorough and proficient training administered by the university by making a name for themselves in our world of today. Such esteemed persons as the late Charles Drew and Paul Williams were once students at this university. This institution is known all over the world as a superior cultural and intellectual center.

Ashe Heads Hilltop For Current Year



BERNARD FLEMING ASHE

Bernard Flemming Ashe, a senior and government major, is heading the newly selected staff of the HILLTOP for the coming school year. Ashe, who has served the paper in the past two years as reporter and business manager, has appointed a revised staff of reporters, to assist him in his plans for the HILLTOP.

Plans for a successful year in news reporting are being discussed by the entire staff. Considering carefully the job ahead, Editor Ashe says, "Being editor of the HILLTOP staff is a great responsibility. It is not only an honor, but a privilege to be able to serve my fellow students. It is common knowledge that a newspaper is no better than the people who work to put it into circulation. Speaking for the staff, I shall not hesitate to say—'We'll give you our best!'"

Pres. and Mrs. Johnson Visit Istanbul For Confab

President Mordchai Johnson accompanied by Mrs. Johnson, left the States on September 7, 1955 aboard the Queen Mary bound for the Second General Conference of the International Association of Universities. The Conference was held in Istanbul, Turkey from September 10th to the 24th. Dr. and Mrs. Johnson visited several places prior to their attending the Conference. Among

these places of interest were Southampton and London, England and Athens, Greece. From Athens they flew to Istanbul for the Conference.

On their return voyage, Presi-



DR. MORDECAI JOHNSON

dent and Mrs. Johnson visited Beirut, Lebanon; Jerusalem, Jordan; Jerusalem, Israel; Tel Aviv, Israel; Kluksia, Nicola and Cairo, Egypt. From Cairo they flew to London, from whence they departed by plane for New York. Dr. and Mrs. Johnson arrived home on October 14th. Dr. Johnson is scheduled to officially open the University on October 21st.

and Dr. John Turkevich, Eugene Higgins Professor of Chemistry at Princeton University, will speak on November 3 on the topic "Atomic Energy and Peace."

Speaking on November 8 will be Gerald Bailey, Secretary of the East-West Relations Committee of the British Society of Friends, and Mrs. Rosamond Sawyer Moxon, Trustee of Rutgers University and a Douglass alumna, will discuss "Wood Lawn Past, Present, and Future" on November 10.

Mrs. Jean H. Hutchison, advisor to women students at Yale University Divinity School, will be the speaker on November 15. Concluding the chapel assemblies prior to the Thanksgiving vacation will be a talk, "Higher Education in New Jersey," by Dean Bunting.

Dr. Banner To Speak At Douglass College

NEW BRUNSWICK, N. J., Oct. 10—The 1955-56 series of semi-weekly programs in Voorhees Chapel at Douglass College opened Tuesday (October 11) with a talk by the Rev. Bradford S. Abernethy, Chaplain and Hill Professor of Bible and Ethics at Rutgers University.

Mr. Abernethy discussed "On Being Too Busy" at the first of the 11:25 a.m. ensembles, which are open to the public.

On Thursday, October 13, Dean Mary I. Bunting of Douglass College discussed coming evaluation of the university by the Middle States Association of Colleges and Secondary Schools. This evaluation is part of the association's program whereby all colleges and universities in the area are evaluated at regular intervals.

"Religion Can Blind the World Together" was the topic of the Rev. Walter Donald Kring, minister of the Church of All Souls, New York City, when he spoke on Tuesday, October 18. The following Thursday, October 20, Dr. Van Cleve Morris, Associate professor of education at the State University Women's College, spoke on "Five Men and a Teacher."

The October 25 speaker will be Dr. William Augustus Banner, associate professor of philosophy at the School of Religion, Howard University. His topic will be "The Family of Man." Guillermo Brown, lecturer in Spanish for the first semester at Columbia University, will talk October 27 on "Reflections on South America."

On November 1, Rabbi Edward E. Klein of the Stephen Wise Free Synagogue, New York City, will discuss "The Case for Hope."

MIT Extends Engineer's Training To Humanities

CAMBRIDGE, Mass. — (I. P.) Massachusetts Institute of Technology has formally accepted a plan to broaden the engineer's education in the humanities curriculum. The faculty has approved an experimental plan which will require MIT students to spend at least 60 per cent of their time in the humanities and social studies.

The Announcement points out that if the student wishes to become a professional engineer or scientist, he may take an additional year and get a second bachelor's degree in his specialty, or an extra two years and get a master's. The program makes way for those interested in economics. MIT will expand its

broad social science course, but the new humanities course will rotate around two major themes: American Industrial Society and Philosophy and Literature. Since science and engineering will be the center of the plan, these MIT Students will, in reality, be taking a double major.

Dean John Ely Hubbard, of the School of Humanities and Social Studies, believes that schools like MIT have long faced a dilemma. He says that the traditional four years is simply not long enough to give the nation's future engineers training of a technical nature as well as a balanced education. With its new plan, MIT has high hopes that it may be at last approaching a solution.



FRANK DE COSTA

rollment of approximately 10,000 students.

A junior at Howard, DeCosta was president of his Freshman class, a member of the Student Council, and is presently chairman of the Constitution Committee of that body as well as parliamentarian of Alpha Phi Alpha.

DeCosta, as regional chairman, will serve on the National Executive Committee of the USNSA, the largest representative student organization in the world, representing through their student governments more than half a million American students on 300 campuses.

Among the local colleges affiliated with the USNSA are: Catholic University of America, American Univ., Howard University, and Trinity College, all in Washington; the College of Notre Dame; Coppin State Teachers College; Goucher College; Loyla College; Morgan State College.

Seniors Hold Dance

The Senior Class gave the first dance of the semester entitled "Thru the Years," Friday night, October 7, from 9 P. M. to 1 A. M. in the Ballroom. The Swing Masters, under the direction of George Davis, provided the music.

The chairman of the committee was Theo. George Raymond Bennett was in charge of selecting the band. Other committees consisted of: Pearl Lockhart, chairman and Addie Collins, co-chairman of tickets; decorations, Lelita Davernport, chairman along with her co-workers; Barbara Enaley, Rosalind Elebas, Robert Gilbert, Matthew Lewis, Juanita Matthew, Leon West and Cora White.

The dance was well attended despite the fact that the majority of the seniors did not show.

EDITORIALS

City vs. Dormitory Students

It has been brought to our attention that there is quite a bit of friction between Howard University's city students and its dormitory students. This is not a new problem, but it seems to be of great intensity at this time. The city students seem to feel that they are looked down upon by the students residing in the dormitories. They feel that they do not have enough representation in the campus government. They feel that they are left out of many of the campus activities. They feel that no one is interested in them, but that all interest is centered on the dormitory student.

This is not true! The city student tends to place the entire responsibility of dorm-city relations on the shoulders of the resident students. However, I wonder if the city student realize that much of the responsibility is theirs. A dormitory student cannot walk into their home, uninvited, but city students can come into the dormitories at any time. They can even stay overnight. Many of them spend their free time between classes in the lounges, or "on the avenue," or just sitting around the campus. This would be an excellent time to visit some of their dormitory classmates.

There has been a conscientious effort on the part of the Dean of Women's staff, to narrow the gap between dorm and city students. Last year city students were invited into the dormitory to spend a night. Parties were given in the Dean of Women's apartment so that the two groups could mingle and get to know each other. How many city students have invited dormitory residents to their homes? I am sure an invitation would readily be accepted; for, although dorm life is fun, it cannot take the place of one's home.

Also, in regards to student representation, I have noticed that only a small percentage of the city students attend the class meeting. I realize that the dorm students present a poor showing, also. However, if city students would attend these meetings, they could make sure that they were well represented in the student government.

If the University students, both city and dormitory, realize these problems and realize that there is something that each person can do to alleviate them, then perhaps, we will be on the road to a more united student body.

Norma Walker.

"Don't Talk It — Take It!"

Yeah, yeah, we know! Howard University is the capstone of Negro education. It offers this--it offers that. We have the opportunities to do such and such. So in so went here, etc., etc., etc. Face it! We can supply a list of names, awards, citations, events, and a colorful history to compare with any school you can name. We've got something, and we know it. Well, the football team isn't exactly All American, Clarke Hall isn't exactly the Stater, but there are steady improvements, you'll have to admit.

Talk about pretty girls. We got 'em. Talk about fraternity men. They more than fill the bill. And talk about an outright distinguished faculty. We can boast. Add this. Every year dignitaries and front page personalities file in and out of those Ivy covered gates as if at home. All that's good! This is the stuff we can write home to mama and papa about to assure them that HU lives up to its reputation -- the stuff we take for granted. We tend to think only in terms of the books and the party. All that's bad.

Howard has a language, and a way of life all its own. Many of us play it a little too "cool." We lie stagnant in this pool of wealth, floating on top like dead fish. And those that can swim, sometimes play dead -- to be like the rest of the crowd. (By the way, have you been to the intramural Coed swim, or did you know we had such a thing??)

Ever wonder what goes on in the classrooms, the library, Miner Hall, or the gym after hours? There're meetings, clubs, programs, conferences, lectures. These are the "extra" things we came to college for. (And always keep in mind what a small sum we pay for it.) Talk about opportunity! Talk about a chance to meet some interesting folks! Talk about anything, it doesn't do any good unless we take it for all it's worth.

Just for the record, that slogan "don't talk it -- take it" was originally applied to the deli-

cate subject of love. But, face it! It applied to anything you really want. And after all -- "Do you love ole Howard?"

If you really want the facts, we'll be glad to oblige you beginning next issue.

Melinda Mitchell.

The Meaning of Academic Freedom

The right to investigate the universe, to analyze with equal objectivity the syntax of Chaucer and the theories of Adam Smith, to move unfettered in the boundless realms of ideas, to challenge, to discuss, to seek truth, to teach and study, to speak and publish without fear of physical or economic reprisal, always to ask "why?", to shed light in each crevice of darkness, to nurture and protect the independent mind of man--this is the meaning of academic freedom.

It is the freedom without which all others are meaningless. It is the keystone of a democratic society, the seed corn of the nation's future, based on a faith as old as recorded wisdom--"Ye shall know the truth, and the truth shall make you free."

Our modern world is the difference between education and indoctrination, between adventurous doubting and blind conforming. America was not discovered by men who believed the earth was flat. America was not liberated by men who believed the King's Rights divine. America was not expanded and industrialized by men who lacked faith in freedom and democracy's power. Nor is the strength of American stored in her bombs or her buildings, but today, as ever before, in the free bold minds of her people.

The skeleton of academic freedom walks the college campus today. Dissident political clubs are generally not denied charters. No one prevents the student from joining any club of his choice, from signing any petition for a purpose he considers worthy of support, no index of prohibited questions is posted in the classroom. But between the possibility and the reality falls the shadow, for the "sins" of youth are not lightly absolved today, and the aspiring government employee, the apprentice public school teacher, tomorrow's engineer or "top secret" scientist, the ambitious lawyer-in-embryo, all take great pains to avoid any costly "taint." The most controversial books are too often left unopened, the most controversial speeches too often heard by too few, and for lack of an opposing team, the most stimulating debates are resolved without arguments. Yet like rain clouds, ideas must clash in controversy to hurl silver bolts of brightness into the black of the false and unknown. Wisdom is no "fugitive and cloistered virtue." Beliefs which after college should be rooted firmly in free men's souls are often, for lack of casting and sounding, the surface veneer of slippery opinions. So while the skeleton remains we learn again that the flesh and blood of ideas must constantly draw its substance from the living. Freedom is lost or won in the minds of men long before it is legislated out of or into existence. A nation suspicious and fearful of her "intellectuals," or her scientists and educators, her thinkers and serious students, cannot retain the respect of the world or dare aspire to its leadership.

Freedom will not be saved by men who have so little faith in her strength that with every sign of totalitarian attack they flee from her finest outpost and race into the arms of tyranny and suppression. Those who would shield out youth from the dangers of incitement forget Oliver Wendell Holmes' statement that "every idea is an incitement." Those who insist their only interest is national security forget Mills' warning that "A State which dwarfs her men, in order that they may be more docile instruments in its hands even for beneficial purposes--will find that with small men no great thing can really be accomplished."

Daily the meaning of academic freedom is defined by the student who insists upon his right to be guided, not led or driven, in the direction of truth and understanding; by the teacher who resists all doctrinaire shackles, faithfully following the light of reason and conscience; by the administrator who values free inquiry above the largest of monetary endowments.

Academic freedom means big minds and brave men. The flame burns lower, yet where it still burns it is fired with a fiercer light. We must not let it be killed. We dare not watch it die.

STANLEY A. WOLPERT

Excerpt--Student Gov. Bulletin--March 1954



HURRAY FOR THE RED, WHITE AND GOLD!

There's a new package on Philip Morris Cigarettes. It's red and white and gold and pretty as a picture. You'd never guess that behind anything so bright and cheerful is a saga packed with action and passion, with love and romance and not a few tears.

It started quietly enough. The makers of gentle Philip Morris, as had a bunch of fellows as you ever clapped your eyes upon, got to talking last summer during their annual outing on Attu, a secluded and unspoiled island, often called "The Capri of Alaska." Capri, on the other hand, is often called "The Attu of Italy."



But I digress. I was saying that the makers of Philip Morris, jim-dandy fellows every man-jack of them, got to talking on their last outing. "Don't you think," said one maker to the other makers, "that our brown Philip Morris package, though in many ways terribly fetching, doesn't quite reflect the basic quality of today's Philip Morris--its happy gentleness, its jolly lightness?" "Why, yes," replied the other makers to the first maker, "we do think that our brown Philip Morris package, though in many ways terribly fetching, doesn't quite reflect the basic quality of today's Philip Morris--its happy gentleness, its jolly lightness." "Let us have the pack re-designed!" suggested the first maker, whose name is Laughing Ned. "Yes, let us!" cried the other makers, whose name is Fun-Loving Tom. "Let us! Let us! Let us!"

The makers forthwith engaged the prominent firm of package re-designers, Sigafos and Associates. It was with full confidence that the makers entrusted the task to Sigafos and Associates, for Sterling Sigafos, the senior member, is known the length and breadth of the world as "The Grand Old Man of Package Re-designing," and his partner, Fred Associates, though a younger man, is everywhere regarded as a comer.

Sigafos and Associates began their job by conducting interviews from coast to coast to determine what kind of pack people wanted for Philip Morris. The partners could not do the interviewing themselves -- Sigafos because of his advanced years; Associates because he is subject to motion sickness -- so they sent out two trusted employees: Mr. Walker Nylet (Yale '51) and Miss Felicia Sigafos (Radcliffe '52), daughter of the senior partner. After canvassing the entire nation and tabulating more than 80 million interviews, Mr. Nylet sent the following communique to the home office:

"Dear Dad and Associates, I call you Dad because Miss Sigafos and I discovered during our long and exhaustive survey that never were two people so admirably suited. We have accordingly been married and have accepted a position with the United States Government keeping the lighthouse off Gay Head, Martha's Vineyard.

I hope you are not too upset by this news. May I suggest you look at it this way: you haven't lost a daughter; you've gained a beacon.

Sincerely, Walker Nylet

Well sir, old Sigafos fumed for a while, but at last he calmed down and went to visit the newlyweds in their lighthouse, bringing them a suitcase full of twenties as a wedding gift. It was there he learned that people want Philip Morris in the red, white, and gold package which you are now, I trust, holding in your very own hand.

The makers of PHILIP MORRIS who bring you this column beg to remind you that for a while you'll still be seeing Philip Morris both ways -- in the bright new red, white and gold package, and in the friendly familiar brown.

Have You Any Letters to the Editor? Please Address Them!

To: THE EDITOR HILLTOP MINER HALL, ROOM 4 (Please limit them to 200 words!)

Student Movements on the International Scene

By Frank DeCosta

This summer I had the opportunity to attend the International Student Relations Seminar as a representative of Howard University. As many of you know this Seminar is a five week study of the student movement on the national and international scene, is sponsored by the United States National Student Association and is held each summer at Harvard University.

The desired purpose of this article is to stimulate the reader to do further perusing in order to get the inside story on the international student movement and to create an awareness of the student movements in other parts of the world.

In the next few paragraphs, I shall attempt to give you some idea of student movements in various parts of the world. I shall concentrate on four areas—Europe, Southeast Asia, Africa and South America.

Europe: The most impressive student movement in Europe, from the structural point of view, is the British National Union of Students (BNUS), one of the most representative unions in Europe. Its development has been just as conservative as the development of the national government. The BNUS represents the students of England, Ireland and Wales. Being active in this student organization has been a traditional part of a student's life in the universities. The structural organization of BNUS closely parallels that of the national government.

Perhaps the most controversial student movement in Europe is found within the boundaries of East and West Germany. The West German student organization is called Die Verband Deutscher Studentenschaften (VDS). The East German student organization is called Die Frei Deutscher Jungen (FDJ). Each organization claims to be the only truly representative student organization in Germany. It can be shown through documentary reports, however, that the FDJ is nothing more than an instrument of the government, while VDS is completely free from government influence, thereby, being the only free national union of students in Germany at the present time.

The French National Union of students makes an interesting study. The French student movement can best be characterized by the term syndicalism. The university students are constantly on strike in opposition to some policy of the Ministry of Education. The French National Union of Students (UNF) occupies a preferred political position in the coalition government of France. It has been necessary for UNF to have a strong executive in order to preserve unity among the students on various issues concerning them as students.

AFRICA: The areas of major concern at the Seminar, as far as Africa was concerned, were Tunisia and the Union of South Africa.

The Tunisian National Union of Students (UGAT) has undergone some important changes since the granting of partial independence to the Tunisian people by the French government. The student movement before this time was condemned in the main as a revolutionary force. The major problem at present is an attempt on the part of the native Tunisian student to restrict membership in UGAT to only native Tunisians. If this is done, it will greatly endanger the representative nature of UGAT. This trend is undesirable because a large percentage of the university students are not native Tunisians and would then have no voice in the policies set by UGAT which govern all of the students in the

Union of South Africa, there are two student organizations which claim to represent the students of the Union, NUSAS and ABS. NUSAS was the first national union of students in the Union of South Africa. It is recognized by most other national unions in other parts of the world as the only national student organization representing the students in the universities of the Union of South Africa. In the past year, the Malan government, in the Union of South Africa, has attempted to segregate these universities. NUSAS has violently opposed this new policy in the form of public demonstration and statements to international bodies.

During this time, the Malan government decided to give its official recognition to the ABS student organization, which is composed of students who are of Dutch Boer origin. One of the reasons for this change of recognition, by the Malan government, is that ABS has never opposed government policy. In the summer of 1955, the Malan government refused visas to NUSAS to attend the International Student Conference which met in Bir-

mingham, England. This move was the first indication of government opposition to NUSAS.

EDITOR'S NOTE: Student Movements in Southeast Asia and South America will be discussed in the November 7th edition of the HILLTOP.

A.S.M.E. Installs Chapter at Howard

A student chapter of the American Society of Mechanical Engineers was installed at Howard University Wednesday, October 12th, at 8 p.m. Installation ceremonies were held in the auditorium of the School of Engineering & Architecture.

Principal speaker at the ceremonies was Professor William G. McLean head of the department of mechanical engineering at Lafayette College and vice president of Region of A.S.M.E. Two Howard officials also spoke during the exercises. They were Dr. Lewis K. Downing, dean of the School of Engineering & Architecture, and Professor Darley E. Howard head of the department of mechanical engineering.

Following the installation of the

charter, some 30 junior and senior mechanical engineering students at Howard were inducted into the new chapter. Their names will be announced at a later date.

The student chapter of A.S.M.E. will bring the number of professional engineering organizations with chapters at Howard to three. Already active at the University are chapters of the American Society of Civil Engineers and the American Institute of Electrical Engineers. The School of Engineering & Architecture also has a student chapter of the American Institute of Architects.

The installation of the new chapter at Howard coincides with the observance of A.S.M.E.'s anniversary. The organization was established in 1880 for the purpose of standardizing codes of fair practice for members of the mechanical engineering profession.

The ceremonies were open to the public.

Freshman Week Activities

Traditionally Freshman Week at Howard University has been outstanding. This year Freshman

Week was more than outstanding because first, there were activities which appealed greatly to the students; secondly, because of the efficiency of the campus pals, mentors and tutors. These groups worked hard before the Freshman arrived in workshops and conferences to make Freshman Week bigger and better.

During this week the Freshmen were orientated into college life. This week also helped the new students to get acquainted with the environment in which his college life will be spent. The Freshmen were taught the values of a college life. The University tried to instill in the mind of each new student the importance of moral, religious and ethical training, as well as scholastic achievement.

There were many social activities given the Freshman by the Campus Pals. Some of these included the Sock Hop, an outdoor movie, a Boat ride, and a talent show. Incidentally, the class is loaded with talent.

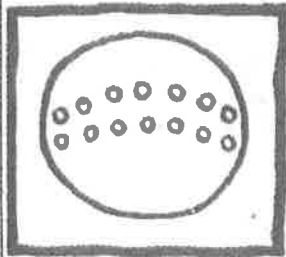
The Miller House was used as headquarters for the Class of '59. The Miller House was opened each day from 9:00 A.M. to 6:00 P.M. at which time Freshman met their campus pals and classmates.

STUDENTS! IT'S LUCKY DROODLE TIME AGAIN!

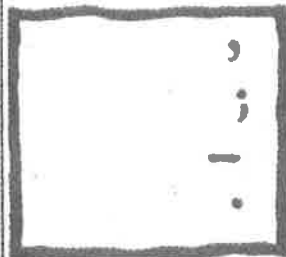
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Boston College

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While you droodle, light up a Lucky, the cigarette that tastes better because it's made of fine tobacco . . . and "It's Toasted" to taste better.

DROODLES, Copyright 1953 by Roper Price

"IT'S TOASTED" to taste better!

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FLASH! COLLEGE STUDENTS PREFER LUCKIES

Luckies lead all other brands, regular or King size, among 36,075 college students questioned coast-to-coast. The number one reason: Luckies taste better.

Scholarships Available

November 1, 1955, is the closing date of the competitions for United States Government educational exchange grants for graduate study abroad. It was announced by Kenneth H. Holland, President of the Institute of International Education. One month remains in which to apply for awards under the Fulbright and Buonos Aires Convention Programs for the 1956-57 academic year.

Scholarship application blanks are available at the Institute, at its Regional Offices in Chicago, Denver, Houston, Los Angeles, San Francisco and Washington, or in the offices of Fulbright Advertisers on college and university campuses. A brochure describing the overseas study awards may be obtained from the Institute.

The programs under the Fulbright Act and the Buonos Aires Convention for the Promotion of Inter-American Cultural Relations are part of the international educational exchange activities of the Department of State. They will give almost 1000 American citizens the chance to study abroad during the 1956-57 academic year. Since the establishment of these programs in 1947, over 4,600 American students have received grants for study.

Countries where U.S. graduate students may study under the Fulbright Program are Australia, Belgium and Luxembourg, Burma, Ceylon, Chile, Denmark, Egypt, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, India, Italy, Japan, the Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, the Philippines, and the United Kingdom.

This is the first year in which awards have been available in Chile under the Fulbright Act. In the Asian countries, Burma, Ceylon, India, Japan, and the Philippines, as well as in Greece, only a limited number of grants are available and mature graduate candidates are preferred. The grants for Ceylon are partial only and supplement two awards offered by the University of Ceylon. Special provision is made in the German program for 25 grants to American graduate students who will serve as English language assistants in secondary schools.

Countries participating in the Buonos Aires Convention Program are Bolivia, Brazil, Chile, Colombia, Costa Rica, Cuba, Dominican Republic, Guatemala, Haiti, Honduras, Nicaragua, Panama, Paraguay, Peru and Venezuela.

Eligibility requirements for these foreign study fellowships are: (1) United States Citizenship; (2) A college degree or its equivalent at the time the award is to be taken up; (3) Knowledge of the language of the country sufficient to carry on the proposed study; (4) Age 26 years or under; (5) Good health.

Final selection of Fulbright grantees is made by the Board of Foreign Scholarships appointed by the President of the United States. The Institute of International Education, a private agency which administers programs for the exchange of students, teachers, and specialists, has been designated by the Board of Foreign Scholarships and the Department of State to screen applications for study abroad. Under the Buonos Aires Convention, The Institute makes the preliminary recommendations of candidates, with the cooperating countries making the final selection of candidates for study within their borders.

Awards under the Fulbright Act are made entirely in the currencies of participating countries abroad. This Act authorizes the use of foreign currencies and credits acquired through the sale of surplus property abroad for educational exchange. The

awards cover transportation, expenses of a language refresher or orientation courses abroad, tuition, books, and maintenance for one academic year. Awards under the Buonos Aires Convention include transportation provided by the United States Government, and tuition and maintenance allowances provided by the host governments.

Admission Test For Graduate Study

PRINCETON, N.J., Oct. 7.—The Admission Test for Graduate Study in Business, required for entrance by a number of graduate business schools or divisions throughout the country, will be offered on three dates during the coming year, according to Educational Testing Service, which prepares and administers the tests. During 1956, many students took the test in partial satisfaction of admission requirements of graduate business schools which prescribed it. Among these institutions are the graduate business schools or divisions of the following universities: Carnegie Institute of Technology, Columbia University, Harvard University, Massachusetts Institute of Technol-

gy, Northwestern University, Rutgers University, Seton Hall University, Syracuse University, University of Chicago, University of Michigan, University of Pennsylvania, and Washington University, (St. Louis).

A candidate must make separate application for admission to each business school of his choice and should inquire of each whether it wishes him to take the Admission Test for Graduate Study in Business and when. Since many business schools select their entering classes in the spring preceding their entrance, candidates are advised to offer the February test, if possible.

The Admission Test for Graduate Study in Business is not designed to test specific knowledge in specialized academic subjects. Normal undergraduate training should provide sufficient general knowledge to answer the test questions. Sample questions and information regarding registration for and administration of the test are given in a Bulletin of Information.

The tests will be administered on February 2, April 14, and August 18 in 1956. Applications and fees must be filed with the Admission Test for Graduate Study

Roving Reporter

Eleanor Rhodes
The Till Murder Case is an issue which has circulated through the nation and aroused much discussion in thinking American citizens.

The Roving Report would like to bring to your attention some of the opinions of members of the Howard communities to the murder, the trial, and the verdict.

E. FRANKLIN FRAZIER, noted author and sociologist:

"When asked what I think of the Till lynching, my first impulse is to reply, 'What do you expect in Mississippi?' But this lynching cannot be dismissed in this cynical manner. The main lesson which the Till lynching drives home to the Negro is that despite the general change in the American policy towards his status, the battle for security and equality has not been won. To believe that it has been won because of the

in Business, Educational Testing Service, 20 Nassau Street, Princeton, N.J., at least two weeks before the testing date desired in order to allow ETS time to complete the necessary testing arrangements.

recent decision of the Supreme Court of the United States is to indulge in foolish optimism."

FRANKLIN L. WOODS, sophomore:

"It was tried in a Southern town with a Southern jury with circumstantial evidence against a Southern man. Note: I do not mention color. What other verdict could you expect?"

PAUL WILSON, Freshman:

"I consider the results of this case to be tragic. However, it is encouraging that the case was brought to trial at all."

ETHEL PARKER, Unclassified:

"The decision was terribly unfair. The selection of jurors was poor. I wonder if justice will ever triumph."

"TONI" ADAMS, Senior

"I think the Till murder case is a disgrace to the white man for having such a burden on his shoulders and to the Negro for taking it. The trial would make a good satirical play, illustrating the farcical nature of 'justice' in Mississippi."

MAXINE POWELL, Freshman:

"The trial was a rank injustice. Though the murderers escaped the law of man, they cannot evade the law of God."

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