



GRENDDEL A. HOWARD

Pfc Grendel A. Howard (WAC), daughter of Mrs. Rhoda C. Howard of 526 C. C. Road, Ahoskie, North Carolina, was assigned as assistant to the Chief of Public Information Division at the Brooklyn Army Terminal, Brooklyn, N. Y. Her new duties include: answering inquiries from the press and public concerning troops and dependents coming from overseas, meeting transport ships and interviewing military personnel aboard, preparing news releases for home town newspapers and escorting members of the press on tours of the Terminal and aboard ships.

Pfc Howard's last assignment was with Military Personnel Branch of the Adjutant Division, where she doubled as a clerk typist and receptionist. She has been assigned to the Brooklyn Army Terminal, and stationed at Fort Hamilton since June 1956.

After graduating from Robert L. Vann High School, Pfc Howard attended Elizabeth City State Teachers College in Elizabeth City, N. C. She enlisted in the Women's Army Corps in March 1956 in Philadelphia, Pa., and received her basic training at Fort McClellan, Alabama, before being sent to her present station. She was promoted to the grade of private first class in February 1957.

As a civilian, Pfc Howard was employed by the Hertford County Herald as a reporter.

DAVIS

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the past centuries believed.

The past four periods were labeled as the following: seventeenth, the century of enlightenment; the eighteenth, the century of reasoning; the nineteenth, the century of progress, and the twentieth, the century of anxiety. The speaker stated that the increase in membership in churches of the U.S. from 1950 to 1955 was from eighty-five to ninety-seven million. On the basis of statistics, it is believed that by 1970 every adult in America will be a member of some church or synagogue.

Dr. Davis gave statistical findings relating to the most popular men in America. In 1950 the politicians were in first place; business men second; and religious leaders, third. In 1955 statistics showed a slight change in the ranks of popular leaders. The religious leaders were first; the business men second; and politicians, third.

In a scholarly manner, yet humor-

LARKIN

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hold his own. In the North, the gains are more impressive. It is impossible to tell how badly the colored worker was hit by the 1949 recession and how far he has been able to bounce back-if at all.

He said, "The speed with which the Negro progresses economically from now on will depend partly on how fast social attitudes change. A more important factor — and a less impersonal one — will be how close the economy continues to run full employment and how much tightness prevails in the white labor market."

He continued by saying that the day of equal opportunity for the Negro is farther off in the South than it is in the North, because the South has a pool of underemployed white people to draw from before it has to turn to the Negro. There is one exception, the appearance of the so-called Citizens Council in the Deep South, which aims at pushing the Negro.

"In 1956, between 10 and 14 million individuals or families had cash incomes off less than \$2,000," Mr. Larkins said. There are over 7 million under \$1,000 per year. Putting it another way, between 21% and 29% of the individual or family spending units had an annual cash income of less than \$2,000.

These individuals or families did not have enough income to purchase the basic necessities of life. Negroes constitute a large percentage of this low income bracket group.

He emphasized the fact that between 1939 and 1955, the medium wage and salary of Negroes increased more than four times from \$364 to \$1,570, while that of white people rose 3 times from \$956 to \$3,039.

In closing, Mr. Larkins said, an old order is dying, and a new one is being born for Negroes in the social and economic structure of this country and, the world. There can be no births without pain. We stand on the threshold of a new day and era.

JUNIOR CLASS SPONSORS
PRAYER SERVICE

The Junior Class was the sponsor of prayer services recently. The worship service was conducted by the class president, Robert Moody. Rev. Edmond Whitley, a freshman, was guest speaker.

The lecture given by Rev. Edmond Whitley was centered around Proverbs 3:6 "In All Thy Ways Acknowledge Him, and He Shall Direct Thy Paths". Rev. Whitley discussed this verse in both a biblical and practical manner, and all gained food for thought.

ous at intervals, the speaker progressed in his lecture. He declared that the people are hungry for love, justice, and righteousness and recommended religion to end these anxieties. The religious leaders should be pure enough to allow themselves to serve as agencies for developing justice and peace for mankind, the speaker concluded.

After the assembly Dr. Davis went to the College library to converse with students interested in religion as a career.

CORONATION BALL

In the evening, concluding the activities for College Day, the Coronation Ball was held in the Gymnasium.

Doretha Hall, escorted by Willie Gist, relinquished her crown to Shirley Wiggins, Miss S.T.C. for 1957-58, who was escorted by Robert Moody.

Attending the queen were: Willette Booker and Ephriam Green Marva Thomas and Ivie Mitchell Alelia Koonce and Richard Branch Vivian Manley and Berneice Burton Carolyn Cooper and Bobby Carr Mary Green and Freddie Johnson Mary Spruill and Sannie Chamblee Christine Gardner and Sylvalius Walson

Essie Mutts and James Gooch

Dropping Carnations were:

Jeanette Collins and Deborah Jones

Included in the program for the evening was music, both vocal and instrumental, by the College Choir, Glee Club, College Band and an instrumental solo by Mr. W. H. Bell.

Performances were given by the Children's Dance Group (William and Curtis Muldrow, Gail Smith and Michelle Vaughn) directed by Willette Booker, a skit by the Dramatic Club and the College Dance Group.

Music for the dance which followed the Coronation Ball was led by Al Wright and his band.

DELTAS ENTERTAIN AND
ARE ENTERTAINED

Delta Chi and Epsilon Beta Chapters of Delta Sigma Theta Sorority, Inc., held an informal reception for Vivian Scott after her piano recital in the College Auditorium on March 22. The Lounge of Hugh Cale Hall was the scene of the affair.

Guests were received by Mrs. S. D. Williams, Mrs. J. M. Hoffler, Miss Edna Davis and Misses Marva Thomas and Shirley Wright.

After meeting the artist, guests were led to a table made attractive with jonquils and breath of spring. Here they were served punch, cookies, nuts and mints.

At the close of the reception Vivian Scott inspired her sisters, the Deltas, as she told them of her many and varied experiences. (Now an instructor at Howard she knows the needs of prospective teachers, particularly those in elementary education.) She stressed the need of music education, especially piano playing for those who intend to teach in the grades.

ON SUNDAY AFTERNOON

After dinner on Sunday the majority of the students like to stroll around our beautiful campus or down to the water front, while a few prefer sitting on the campus laughing and carrying on conversations among themselves. Others go to the canteen to listen to soft music.

Young gentlemen join the ladies in reception halls or on the campus. Later, a number go to vespers or to some other entertainment of the evening. Wherever they are, whether strolling or engaging in lively conversation on the campus, they are anticipating a happy future. They are looking on the optimistic side of life and striving for the highest goal in life.

SHADOWS TO THE BLIND

From the plantations in Mississippi, the coal mines in Alabama, the peach orchards in Georgia, and the palm groves in Florida to the engulfed shores of Tripoli extends the seemingly inevitable struggle for civil liberties and independence. There has emerged in the transition of our modern times the weaponless battle for equal citizenship, a revolution is taking place in the world today with its goal — civil freedom!

The limitation of human imagination, the inability of human beings to transcend their own selfish interests sufficiently to envisage the interests of their own fellowmen has caused conflict since the dawn of history, between those who would be free and those who would glorify enslavement. A minority people's blood and sweat have gone into the framework of this nation. Yet sixty thousand immigrants utilize more freedom than naturalized citizens. As outgoing teachers, we are faced with teaching "Color-bar Citizenship."

The fight for freedom on the part of minority groups and downtrodden people not only and merely must be to gain better jobs, own and enjoy the available facilities as the majority, but to gain these advantages and share them with the interest and brotherhood of man (within the boundaries of the law.)

In the midst of this struggle, there are those who would sell their birthright for a loaf of bread. There are those who would turn back the clock of progress and hold fast to the "status quo"; and there are those who would sacrifice freedom from an oppressor and remain in economic and civil bondage as second-class citizens for fear of loss of a job, superficial influence or security. The physical essentials are recognizably necessary; however the Chinese believed "The overt defense is no stronger than the inner character of people".

this animated movement for freedom.

Everyone of us has a stake in this animated movement for freedom. We must not stand idly by and cling to the Charles Priece's "tychistic theory" (that occurrences of favorable events will take place by chance and that the world process is a gradual shaking down of disorderly and haphazard chaos into a crystallized orderly system).

As prospective teachers, we must pay the price. We must join organizations that promote progress, and urge others, too. We must collectively lift our voices, writing letters to newspapers and magazines editors. We must petition our government representatives. We must vote in local and national elections. We must be diplomatically courteous and carry no chip against the robbers of our civil liberties. And finally, we must concentrate on establishing industrial enterprises.

Each student must pledge his talent and labor toward gaining first class citizenship.

—Willie R. Gist

REDELL LACY COMES
TO COLLEGE CANTEEN

Mr. Redell Lacy, a native of Belhaven, North Carolina, is clerking in the College Canteen in the absence of Mr. William B. Lawrence.