

THE POINTER

Published Every Wednesday by
HIGH POINT HIGH SCHOOL



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EXAMS TOMORROW—PLAY FAIR

What a joyous game that will be Friday night. Exams over (and we hope for the best), and our boys beating Durham while the girls show Alexandria-Wilson how to play basketball.

Last Saturday's Greensboro Daily, in speaking of the game that night between G. H. S. and the Winston-Salem team, says "Greensboro's High's Purple and Gold cagers face their first stiff test of the season tonight, being carded to scrap the speedy Winston-Salem five on the Twin-City team's court." Having defeated both the Twin-City and the Gate-City teams, we feel that we are entitled to say something about this. Evidently the game January 11th was merely a practice one for the Greensboro lads. At least they got a little practice in getting defeated.

MARKING OUR DESKS

As many times as the students of the High Point high school have been exhorted to do their best in keeping the building and furnishings clean and looking like new, it would seem unnecessary to remind them again. Yet the increase in the abuse of the desks makes us feel that we need to plead with you "yet a little more." It may seem that the one or two little marks that you may leave on the mahogany surface of a desk could not hurt it. And yet, if everyone felt that way about it, the desk would soon be marred and disfigured. And there would be almost eight dollars thrown away because this student or that student found it necessary in order to satisfy his desire for writing, or perhaps drawing to mark a fine piece of furniture.

At any rate, it isn't the spirit of our school to wilfully mark and disfigure that which is not ours. What do you say about it, students?

WHERE DOES TRASH BELONG?

Life may be but a "tale that is told," but it's still life and it must be believed as well as told. So why make it a miserable one if we can help it? It seems as if about the first step we can take towards a pleasant life is cleanliness—not just ourselves but our surroundings; and at present most of our surroundings are in the neighborhood of H. P. H. S. Consequently, that's what we have to attend to.

We probably spend as much time over in this neck of the woods as we do at home, so we should take at least a little pride in the appearance of the grounds and the building. Why should we consider the school and its adjoining territory as one grand garbage can providently provided for our use and convenience?

We understand, also, that people have been using other's cars as—shall we say improvised cafeterias?—and when the lunch has been eaten, the papers and remains are thrown into the street, or perhaps, even worse, left in the car. It's true that "he who gives himself with his alms feeds three, himself, his hungering neighbor, and Me," but when the neighbor's share happens to be crumbs and papers left in his car, I've a sneaky feeling that he'd rather starve.

What do you say?

INA McADAMS

A TRIBUTE

The two men, whose birthdays we are commemorating this week, were Southerners—beyond that, they were Americans, and even beyond that, they were the highest type of true manhood. The South has long claimed them as two of her greatest sons, and now the nation and the world recognizes them as such. Disagreements and age-old prejudices have been waived aside instantly when ever the name of Robert E. Lee or of his friend, "Stonewall" Jackson has been spoken. And today, America stands at attention to commemorate these birthdays, which, singularly enough, come as near together as even the two men were in life.

Many is the time that heroes have been proclaimed, decorated, honored, and then forgotten by posterity only too soon. Time is certainly the true test of a man's right to fame. For, as the years pass, the glitter, if it is gilt, wears off, and the present generation sees the hero through unprejudiced and even critical eyes. If the "real thing" is there it stands revealed, even more beautiful than it ever was before. We are called "moderns" today by the older generation, and yet what more laudable is there than the modernistic way of looking things square in the face? That is why we are still willing to give honor where honor is due—right now to Lee and Jackson. Because we, boys and

girls of 1929, are not afraid to strip the lives of these men of all the "trappings" and "gold braid," for, we know that we will find revealed the true and worthy man in each case.

The following quotation, although about Lee alone, could easily apply to both:

"A foe without hate, a friend without treachery, a soldier without cruelty, a victor without oppression, a victim without murmuring.

"A Christian without hypocrisy, and a man without guile.
"Caesar without his ambition, Frederick without his tyranny,
"Napoleon without his selfishness, and a Washington without his reward."

EXAMS TOMORROW—PLAY FAIR

Lee and Jackson Led Praiseworthy Lives

Both Served in the Civil War—Jackson Killed By His Own Soldiers In Battle

Robert Edward Lee was descended from Richard Lee on his father's side, and King Robert Bruce on his mother's. Unlike many people, though, who have notable ancestors, he was considerably indifferent to them.

Robert Lee's father, Light Horse Harry Lee, fought in the revolution. When Lee was eleven years old, his father died. During his life, Lee had not been much with his father, therefore it was probable that the influence on the younger one's life was not very great. However, the son cherished his father's memory greatly. When he was in South Carolina, he visited his father's grave. In the words of Col. Long, "He went alone to the tomb, and after a few moments of silence, he plucked a flower and slowly retraced his steps."

Lee served in the Mexican war, Later he was made superintendent of West Point. In 1859, while on furlough at Arlington, he was ordered to arrest John Brown. While doing this he is said to have been quiet, businesslike, and free from the use of unusual strategy.

The great commander fought valiantly during the war between the states, but was forced to surrender to Grant at Appomatox on April 19th, 1865.

Mrs. Chestnut, an admirer of Lee during the war said: "All the same, I like Smith Lee better, and I like his looks, too. I know Smith Lee well. Can anybody say they know his brother? I doubt it. He looks so cold, quiet and grand." This did not mean that Lee was haughty or harsh, or that he was unapproachable. It only conveys the thought that he was not a very good "mixer."

One of Lee's characteristics was his admiration of women, all of whom he placed on a pedestal. He is said to have never forgotten a woman's face, and he was admired by them very much. Another characteristic which won praise for him was his reputation as an excellent father.

Five years after the war, Robert E. Lee died, after having lived a life which is a true example to the entire world. For this reason is his birthday commemorated this month.

Thomas Jonathon Jackson, generally known as "Stonewall" Jackson, was born of Scotch-Irish-English parents at Clarksburg, in western Virginia (now West Virginia).

At an early age he was left to the care of an uncle, who was a farmer and a miller. This uncle taught him business methods and gave him some opportunity for study. When he was only eighteen years old, he became sheriff of the county. Soon after this he entered West Point and was, in a few years, graduated from there. He was assigned to a place in the army, part of which was then serving in Mexico. Almost immediately he achieved prominence. After five years in Uncle Sam's service, he resigned to become professor of natural and experimental philosophy and artillery tactics at the Virginia Military Institute at Lexington, Val.

It is interesting to note that here Jackson was not considered a good teacher, but his fine character proved an inspiration to his students and they loved and admired him. In 1861, soon after the outbreak of the civil war, Jackson was

ordered by the governor of Virginia to report with his corps of cadets for service at Richmond. He became a brigadier general. In all of the battles of the war he distinguished himself, and probably would have won much more honor and praise had not a deplorable accident cost him his life. This accident occurred one day as he advanced to be recognized, and on returning was mistaken for a federal officer and fired on by one of his own men. His left arm and right hand were severely wounded. On the day after, his arm was amputated, but pneumonia set in soon. He died at Guinea Station in 1863. When news reached General Lee of the accident he remarked that Jackson had lost his left arm and he (Lee) his "right hand."

HONESTY

Honesty is the keynote of character and character is the foundation of a man's life. Whether he shall be successful, respected, and sincere, or whether he shall be a failure, miserable, and looked-down on; everything of importance in life depends on character. If a man decides he wants to have a good character, his first obligation is building up his honesty. Integrity, dependability—all leans on honesty. The student in the high school needs honesty as much as the man in the business world. Everywhere there are temptations, chances for dishonesty, that a weak character could not withstand. There is opportunity to exercise honesty or dishonesty in the class room, the athletic field, the cafeteria, and numerous other places. The facts are before us. We must take the road to honesty which is ultimately respect, success, and character, or we must choose the lower road that will take us down in the depths, to the dregs of life. "An honest man's the noblest work of God." What splendid truth there is contained in this quotation from Pope. Will you as a student and later as a business man or woman be a living example of the noblest work of God, or will you show the result of dishonesty by being an utter failure? Dishonesty is not a paying proposition. Many find that out to their sorrow. Don't wait to stain your character with such a downward step but take the upper road to honesty and a character that will make High Point high school proud to claim you.

—FRANCES DOUGLAS

"LEE, THE AMERICAN" BRADFORD

Gamaliel Bradford has written a book that will live a long time in the heart of all true American citizens whether they be northern or southern. The name of his book is fitly called "Lee, the American." What an American he was! Mr.

Bradford himself is a northerner, a man from Massachusetts, but no man could have taken the shining life of General Lee and written a book of it that is more unprejudiced and true than Mr. Bradford's "Lee, the American."

There are chapters devoted to the life of Lee from his boyhood to the day he died. It is all written with an understanding sympathy that is to be considered unusual from a man who would probably have taken the opposite side if he had then been living. There is a most unusual, compelling chapter on the character of General Robert E. Lee. It shows the steel, and yet the tenderness with which his great character was molded. No one who considers General Lee a great man (and who doesn't)—should miss reading this book.

It is in the library and at your service. When you have finished it you will have a greater feeling for the man who is idolized in north and south and you will have a better understanding of the great writer who knows his subject so well.

—FRANCES DOUGLAS

FIFTY-FIVE STUDENTS GET ATHLETIC AWARDS

(Continued from Page 1)

boys were: Walter Murray, Frank Sizemore, Winford Hinkle, Clarence Canada, Alton Spillman, William Snow, Harris Jarrell, Gatewood Shipman, Joe Watkins, Paul Carroll, T. G. Shelton, Arthur Dickens, Mildred Davis, Frank Parker, Howard Vuncannon, and Duncan Baynes.

The ones to receive letters in soccer were: Carl Smith, Bud Gurley, James McLeod, Franklin Surratt, William Coble, Broadus Culler, Eustace Smoak, Kearney Smith, Alfred Moffitt, Ernest Auman, Ted Thomas, Wilbur Pritchard, and Spencer Osborne. These were awarded by Mr. Edgar Hartley, soccer coach.

Football Coach Marlette awarded letters for football as follows: Fred Holcombe, Darrell Bullas, Elbert Culler, Harvey Curlee, Reitsel Coltrane, David Parsons, Robert Hubbard, Carl Hill, Paul Appel, Jesse Stone, Frank Steed, Levi Willard, Winford Hinkle, Ralto Farlowe, Fred Thomas, Fred Ingram, Gilbert Hankins, Cornell Johnson, Bill Bryant, and Charlie Kearns.

Although the actual letters were not awarded Wednesday, certificates with which the holders may purchase the letters, were given out. This was made necessary on account of the new letters which are being used this year for the first time and must be bought downtown. They are block chenille, and much heavier and more durable than the ones used in former years. For the first time distinction is being made between the letters awarded for football and the ones won in other sports. The football letters are eight inches high, while the others ones are only seven.

BIG SISTERS DISCUSS PLANS FOR A SOCIAL

The Big Sisters held a meeting Monday, January 14, to discuss plans for a party in the near future. After some discussion, Wednesday, January 30 was decided upon as the time. This social is for the Big Sisters only, the Little Sisters having been entertained in the fall.

MID-TERM EXAMINATION SCHEDULE AND ANNOUNCEMENTS

Examination Schedule

- First Period Classes—9:00 A.M., Wednesday, January 23.
- Second Period Classes—1:00 P.M., Wednesday, January 23.
- Third Period Classes—9:00 A.M., Thursday, January 24.
- Fourth and Fifth Period Classes—1:00 P.M., Thursday, January 24.
- Sixth Period Classes—9:00 A.M., Friday, January 25.
- Seventh Period Classes—1:00 P.M., Friday, January 25.

1. Students will be required to remain on examination at least one hour of the one and a half hour period. No papers will be accepted until one hour has elapsed. All examination papers must be kept flat on the desk at all times.
2. Students when excused from examinations must either leave the building immediately or go to cafeteria or to the rear of auditorium.
3. There will be no announcement concerning examination results during the three examination days. Students are therefore requested not to bother teacher's concerning their marks.