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Tolerance:

Essence Of Democracy

BY REGINALD ELLIOTT

Tolerance is the essence of democracy. Tolerant of different views at home, a democrat is inclined to acknowledge that his truth might not be the truth for other people. Used to compromises as the heart of domestic politics, he assumes that all foreign peoples can be persuaded by rational arguments, that compromise is superior to an unyielding struggle. His mood is not militant. Moreover, a democratic state, unlike a Communist one, cannot possess an official doctrine of ideological beliefs and hence cannot propagandize them to foreign populations. The very ideas of using force to spread democratic ways of life contradicts the democratic principle of voluntary acceptance. The Communist, intolerant of domestic differences of opinion, takes the same view of foreign peoples whom he wants to transform in his own image. He believes that he holds absolute truth concerning the meaning of history and the nature of social relations and that he possesses an infallible formula for human happiness. Unrestrained by doubt or skepticism, he is zealous in his endeavors to impart his ideological truth to other people. He is a missionary by definition.

Negro Colleges

BY RUBY DEMESME

Recent studies have shown that Negro Colleges rank lowest in the nation when compared to other institutions of higher learning. Even though this is a true fact, there are many factors to be considered before an opinion can be justifiably formulated. The Negro Colleges came into existence mainly because the White society had shut its doors to Negro education-seekers. The White man felt that the Negro was not "good" enough to associate with his race. Therefore, to show that he was not a thoughtless monster, he contributed money to some of the Negro leaders to aid in the construction of a Negro institution. In its primitive years, The Negro College had no real identity. All policies and action were patterned around those of the White man. This occurred simply because the Negro had never been allowed to develop a society of his own. The Negro College had a difficult start and this difficulty has been an essence every since. It has encountered financial problems because of its tendency to limit its associations with private institutions and its dependence on endowments. Instructors find teaching to be a difficult task because they have many other duties to perform that are not related to their subject matter. In most cases, the instructor not only teaches his major course, but any other course which happens to be related to that field. He must also serve on numerous committees which limits the time he has to spend on organizing work for his class. The Negro College has another problem: "it is too generous." Studies show that many Negroes who are enrolled in college are not capable of producing acceptable work. White Colleges only accept those Negroes with high potentials and have high ratings on College Entrance Tests. Negro Institutions feel obligated to the Negro youth. They will accept anyone who applies because they do not like to refuse any interested students. Tests, when administered on the standardized level, show that Negro Colleges are at the bottom of the scale. I feel that this is prevalent because many Negroes have not been exposed to these types of tests. In most cases, the Negro's background has limited his knowledge of cultural expectations.

Viet Nam Formula

BY DOUGLASS PIEPER

There is not the slightest distinction between the United States' capitalistic war in Vietnam and any other, historical example of aggression. President Johnson, as the chief executive of capitalism's executive committee, the State, is carrying out in practice what the Prussian military theorist, General Karl von Clausewitz, said war was—"... an act of violence for the purpose of compelling the adversary to fulfill our will." The act of violence, the Prussian also said, is one of organized terror. The latest escalations of United States aggression in the North Vietnam are in line with the Clausewitz formula. Following the March 21, 1967 release of correspondence between President Johnson and President Ho Chi Minh of North Vietnam, it was made known (see March 23, 1967 "New York Times") that the United States reply to the rejection of the United States "truce" terms was "more of the same"; that is, more escalation of the war, more organized terror. The conclusion of the United States and South Vietnam officials (including President Johnson) at the March Guam conference was "that the only way to end the war is to try to break the will and spirit of North Vietnam." Hence, the April 21, 1967, raids on Haiphong, with their discounted slaughter of civilians in residential areas, and the subsequent follow-ups to this escalation. An anonymous "senior American official" was quoted by the April 21, 1967 "New York Times" as saying the air strike at Haiphong was a "tremendously important intensification—escalation, if you will,—of the air war." And in mealy-mouthed and pious-sounding statements, the excuse was again offered that the intensification of the war, with its danger of spreading the war, was intended to bring North Vietnam to the "peace table." But North Vietnam is clearly on the record as being determined that it will not submit to United States' use

Just A Matter of Time!



A Repugnant Thought

BY MILDRED GLAZE

Today some senior look forward to graduation with arid eyes but misty hearts because they fear the idea of being misfits in the competitive world. Four years of college life have sheltered this fear. Now they are being thrust upon the seats on the merry-go-round of life. They feel that they were misnamed by parents, misguided by counselors, misinformed by professors and are now about to be misplaced in a society where they will be misunderstood mostly by themselves. To these graduates, patience, humility, forbearance, fortitude and perseverance are fractional parts they must possess for success. There is no crystal ball with the answers to success. All of the short cuts have been passed by the time of graduation. There is no one to make decisions for them. No one to give them the second chance. These are the hard cold facts of life. These are the facts making up the diet which these graduates will have to digest. Repugnant thought? Maybe but, it's true and these graduates will have to face up to it.

Why Fight In Viet Nam

BY PALMEIRA BRITO

Why must people say have an obligation to help underprivileged countries get a chance from communistic ideas? In order to save Viet Nam from communistic ideas, it takes many United States soldiers to fight. How does a student or just a young man between nineteen and thirty years of age face up to such an obligation? For some it means sacrificing their college life for a while; for others, marriage will have to wait, while others will never return to fulfill any liberties of life. We can guess how a soldier feels when he has a gun in his hand, and he is told to kill. We can only feel to die. We can only feel to die. We can only feel to die. My opinion is that we should fight for our country since we are American citizens. There should be no belief that any one is separated from this obligation. It has been said that the Jewish, Japanese and the Negro races have been the worse treated, but this is in the past and the new generation should forget the past to improve the present. They should, in other words, work together with all races to fight a common enemy. I believe that to save the United States belief in democracy, we have to help. I hate too, to see young men die at active duty. It hurts me to see maimed bodies. But I feel that those that fight are the backbone to make this country stronger and more powerful. We cannot show fearness or cowardism, for modern technology is so advanced that the world can be destroyed in an instant. Making a survey, I found out

of organized terror to compel it to submit to policy. It is a sign of capitalism's decadence that even the "doves" among United States politicians, newspapers, etc., thought that President Ho Chi Minh was wrong, both in practice and in principle, in refusing to submit to terror. The North Vietnam reply to President Johnson's peace-or-terror offer was in part: "Vietnam is thousands of miles away from the United States. The Vietnamese people have never done any harm to the United States. But, contrary to the pledges made by its representative at the 1954 Geneva Conference, the United States government has ceaselessly intervened in Vietnam. In South Vietnam, half a million United States and satellite troops have resorted to the most inhuman weapons and the most barbarous methods of warfare, such as napalm, toxic chemicals and gases, to massacre our compatriots, destroy crops and raze villages to the ground. In your message, you apparently deplored the sufferings and destructions in Vietnam. May I ask you: who has perpetuated these monstrous crimes? It is the United States and satellite troops. The United States government is entirely responsible for the extremely serious situation in Vietnam." It is, indeed, the agents of United States capitalism who want to control the vast resources of Southeast Asia.

"THE INK WELL"

Dear Fellow Falcons: As President of the Student Body for the ensuing year, I am faced with the task of listening to, and acting upon the demands, problems, and grievances of you, the students of St. Augustine's College. I am proud to say, I accept this challenge and feel fully prepared to meet it. As your public servant, I know your problems are many. In dealing with your problems, ask yourselves these questions: Does this problem really exist? How will solving this problem benefit me, and anyone else concerned? Finally, in what ways can I, as a student help to solve it? After turning this over in your mind, go to your Student Council to see what can be done. Let us move into the second century of our school's history determined to uplift our Student Council, our school, ourselves. By wholeheartedly supporting our Student Council, we can iron out many of our academic and social "wrinkles." My Vice-President, Mr. Curtis March, along with the rest of the officers plan to strive for better organization. I plan to strive for YOU, the Student Body. Keep in mind that the Student Council will only be as strong as the students who support it. Good luck in all your personal endeavors, and best wishes for a fruitful academic year. Yours truly, Eugene C. Thomas President-elect of the Student Body

DISASTER (CONTINUED FROM P. 1)

them. This usually creates a moral problem for the student who is looking for something besides "that piece of paper" and a "good time." Few Negro colleges have the courage nor can they afford the financial strain to send home those students who are not really college material and are not ready to adjust to college life. The only advantages the true student gets from attending a predominately Negro college is that he may excel at his own pace and study under the auspices of an accredited institute no matter how far down on the academic scale. If he really wants to reach great heights he can assert himself overcoming academic, cultural and intellectual malnutrition to create a scholastic oasis.

ST. AUG-COLBY ELECTIONS (CONTINUED FROM P. 1)

(CONTINUED FROM P. 1) fled almost wholly by numerical terms instead of as individuals. We know that we are in the changing period of our lives and that we really do not rebel any more than the past generation, except that our deviations reach the public eye more rapidly. All the students from north and south are holding hands together; and we are saying, "if we must carry such heavy burdens on our shoulders, we should have the responsibility and treatment of adults." Personally, I found the student-teacher relationship at Colby to be more friendly. Both students and teachers could converse openly and freely outside of the classroom. There are literally none of these relationships on my campus. It was also interesting to note the interrelation of exchange students both nationally and internationally. This in itself is a first hand education and illustrates the great need for understanding throughout the world. I truly believe that there should be more integration and exchanging of students on the whole. The exchange will never be forgotten for it has been an experience of great wealth. It has been an exchange of ideas, an exchange of educational patterns, and an exchange of more and better understanding, which is the key to a lasting and fruitful world. The exchange has been worthwhile and I only wish that the time could have been extended.

View On Viet Nam

BY BERTHA ALMA HERNDON

"Man, you know I'm an American, a black American. But I don't enjoy the 'freedoms' of America. Sure, my kid goes to school with the 'other' guys' kids. But is she free from fear? Man, her life, liberty and pursuit of happiness aren't worth a hill of beans. And dig this, my kid hadn't been in the house a hot second after she came in from the first day in school when some sort of bombrocked the whole house, shattering everything window. I find that I'm not much better off. I went into one of those integrated restaurants the other day. I was clean, new suit, dark tie, forty dollar shoes—the works. I ordered a steak dinner. When the waiter came and threw it on the table and it splashed all over my suit. It was as cold as the atmosphere sure. I was the only one integrating the place at the time but my money wasn't counterfeited. Well, I'll tell you, I walked out, without paying a cent. "You wonder why I brought all this up. Well, I said that to say this: You want my opinion about the Viet Nam situation. All this is part of the reason why I'm against sending Negroes there. It's part of the reason why I'm against the war."

Our freedom here - our true freedom is not reality. Oh, it's in the law in words but not in practice, not in attitudes. Yet, the draft knows no color or maybe it does. Negroes make up about ten percent of the population but the percentage of Negroes drafted in comparison to whites is well over one of every ten persons. Why? Is it because there is some sort of conspiracy to draft Negroes, send them to the fronts to fight, and have as many as possible killed off in the name of democracy? Is it because more Negroes can't afford the price of a college education (and this is no crime) that they are taken

away from their homes, families and jobs to fight the white man's war? Is it fair to require Negroes to fight for the freedom of other people when Negroes haven't enjoyed freedom themselves? The army demands troops. These troops that are being shuffled about are men, not objects. Young boys are taken away from their families and friends to fight and, yes, to die for a land, a cause that is alien to them. And what is this cause? Is it to keep communism out? Is it to put democracy in? To prove the strength of the U. S.? Does anyone know any more just what the U. S. is doing there aside for the fact that they realize that they are wrong but refuse to back down and stop being involved? Lastly, I ask you Patrick Nugent and you George Hamilton, why aren't you out there fighting for your government? You are so close to it. It means so much to you. The President means so much to you. Why won't you offer him a helping hand? Why won't you enlist? Why won't he draft you? This is your fight.

The Student Chapter

Colleagues, lend me your ears. The majority, if not all of us, know something about the NAACP. Knowing something about it is not enough! All of us benefit, vicariously or otherwise, from the efforts of the NAACP. The fruits may be recent or of antiquated character. Your children's children will benefit. There's a reorganized chapter of the NAACP on our campus. We recently participated in a State Convention and college district affair at which we met with other schools' NAACP members. We often hear from the National Executive Office receiving legal data, information, instructions and general news. Our organization on campus is still in its growing stage. We need you to help us grow. The membership fee is one dollar per year. Dues are twenty-five cents per month. The dues go into our treasury. We use the money to support and to finance socials. From an overall viewpoint, I think this is a wholesome organization and I enjoy working with it. I believe organizations of this type should prevail, but that they not ultimately be needed if the parsimonious minds would reciprocate their functioning. So then, let's build our chapter, perpetuate the rapidly with which we've striven, and continue to exemplify those moral, intellectual and benevolent qualities that have enabled us to progress so far. Yes, let's know more than just...something about it.

Hats Off To Omegas

The Omega Psi Phi Fraternity presented its annual Cotillion, Thursday, May 4, 1967 at 8 p. m., featuring the fabulous "Embers." The semi-formal affair was held in the Emery Health and Fine Arts Building, which was transformed into an Omega Paradise. The Omega Cotillion began with the presentation of the representatives from the four sororities on campus, Alpha Kappa Alpha, Delta Sigma Theta, Sigma Gamma Rho, and Zeta Phi Beta. After the presentation and the singing of the Omega's hymn, the Embers blasted out some of the latest hits including "I Dig You Baby," "Groovin'," "Temptations" hits and their own releases. The Omega Cotillion is something the students look forward to each spring and is enjoyed by everyone.

The Dynamic Tent

It has often been said that "Women will wear anything." As fashions make their entrance into women's wardrobes, one might very well be convinced that this statement is true. The tent dress is the latest fashion that's out for women. We like the tent because it flatters any kind of figure -- the figure that has it not. It is loose, lovely and comfortable. It is made of any kind of design from African to Oriental. As a general thing, all women love tents, but some hesitate to wear them because they resemble another special designed fashion -- the maternity dress. If the tent stays in long enough, all women will soon have one. For no woman wants to be called a "square." But in the tent, one can hardly tell if she's round, square, or deficient.

Fom Accuracy To Deficiency

Words have always been the most important factor in conversation and communication. Whether the communication is over radio or television. It does not matter whether the communication is local or international. The way a message is conveyed has a great deal to do with the language of a given country or state. However, this is true in a given section of a state also. In the southern section of the United States one will find a variety of languages. One single words is pronounced three or four different ways. It has been stated that language is one of the greatest bearers in communication. Language is certainly a bearer in Education. Perhaps in language spoken in the southern section, is accurate enough for the immigrants to the southern section. And perhaps it is accurate enough for permanent residents. For the emigrants of these sections this speech is not sufficient. Especially, for the young college students. His goal is partially defeated before he has begun to fulfill it. He can't possibly reach nor use his abilities to their highest degree with this language bearer. The young college student finds college difficult because of the English. He finds that in school correct English is used. It is difficult for him to adjust and comprehend his college lessons because he finds it difficult to adjust and master the new language. It is extremely difficult to avoid speaking the language one has spoken and heard his entire life. Naturally, the colleges are trying to make accommodations and provisions for the college student who is having trouble with English. Regardless of these provisions it will take time and a great deal of concentrated efforts to overcome the problems of the young students regarding English. In the time the young student will grasp the language. However, one must remember the southern language was a naout. And habits are difficult to break. Everytime one visits the southern section he will be exposed to the old Language. One's goal is pushed slightly backward. One must struggle to avoid using the old language even though he is constantly exposed to it.

Northside of Hunter building. 3. Convector Holly now lines the walk leading to Baker Hall. 4. The Chapel has been "framed" by Azaleas and Chinese Holly. 5. In honor of Jess Anne, Robinson's baby, a line of blooming Azalea has been planted on the president's lawn.

GREEN THUMB (CONTINUED FROM P. 1)

(CONTINUED FROM P. 1) are asked to offer suggestions concerning the improvement of the project. Below are recent accomplishments of the "Order of the Green Thumb." 1. Ten Greek Junipers have been planted at the main entrance off Oakwood Avenue. 2. Holly and Greek Juniper have been planted on the

News From Gamma XI

The Gamma Xi Chapter of the Alpha Kappa Alpha Sorority, Inc., initiated twenty-three members into the Ivy Leaf Club recently. The following girls were initiated: Dorothy J. Barksdale, sophomore; Barbara A. Berry, sophomore; Mary A. Crandell, freshman; Wilhelmina E. Crippen, freshman; Linda R. Freeman, sophomore; Dorothy R. Hinton, sophomore; Linda L. House, sophomore; Maola V. Jones, sophomore; Sandra M. Jones, freshman; Jacqueline P. McQuillar, senior; Bettey J. Mitchell, sophomore; Sondra L. Small, freshman; Sandra Sanders, junior; Barbara A. Scott, junior; Cynthia E. Smith, freshman; Ann M. Sutipin, freshman; Bertha L. Teale, sophomore; Robbie J. Thomas, freshman; Carolyn D. Webb, freshman; Jo Ann Williams, freshman; Joann L. Wood, freshman; and Gwendolyn M. Wright, freshman. We are very proud to have them as a part of Alpha Kappa Alpha Sorority, with high hopes that they will become sorors in the fall of 1967. With an able Dean of Pledges, Soror Sheila Stocker, we are sure that our line will be a great success.