

Maroon And Gold

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WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 23, 1955

WHOM WE HONOR

Yesterday we celebrated the birthday of one of America's great men—George Washington. Of all the great men of the past, Washington is perhaps the outstanding figure of the American 18th century.

Washington was not an embodiment of all human excellence and a paragon of shining virtue, but these would be journalistic historians, who aim to shatter ideals about Washington under the pretense of showing his development from a sickly middle class ignoramus, to a magnanimous statesman, should be discriminating enough to reject those devices with which they are endeavoring, unsuccessfully, to besmirch his good name.

One recognizes, in Washington, a modest gentleman of Virginia, owner of broad acres and a great number of slaves, an agriculturist engaged in the business of growing tobacco and produce under a plantation system. His position called for a man of varied talents. As master of Mount Vernon he had need of executive ability and foresight, as his decisions involved many scores of slaves and hundreds of acres of land, crops to be planted and the methods of tillage, the purchase of goods for his slaves and the disposition of the plantation products in local and foreign markets. He served Virginia as a soldier and statesman. He cherished the continental rather than the provincial point of view and with this attitude he became the father of his country. He mingled freely with his fellow planters in the fox chase or at the card table. He married a wealthy widow and looked after the two stepchildren with a great deal of care.

The following are important dates in the life of George Washington:

- 1732—Born, Westmoreland County, Va.
- 1748—Became surveyor in the employment of Lord Halifax.
- 1752—Received from Lieutenant Governor Dinwiddie commission as major in colonial forces.
- 1754—Defended Fort Necessity against an attack by the French.
- 1755—Fought under Braddock in disastrous battle at Turtle Creek.
- 1759—Married Martha Custis.
- 1774—Delegate to the First Continental Congress.
- 1775—Chosen commander in chief of the Continental Army.
- 1776—Led Continental Army to victory.
- 1783—Bade farewell to army and returned to private life in Virginia.
- 1787—Chosen president of the Constitutional Convention.
- 1789—Inaugurated as the first President of the United States.
- 1792—Re-elected for the second term.
- 1797—Retired from the presidency.
- 1799—Died, Mount Vernon, Virginia.

No enthusiastic admirer should exalt the saint and forget the man. But, because of his military attainments, his statesmanship, his broad mindedness, his executive abilities and his foresight, he is worthy of, and deserves, our recognition and plaudits.

—WAGGONER



jottings
from here
and there

By JAMES WAGGONER

ACCIDENTS JUST DON'T HAPPEN!

It has been said that there are three kinds of lies—black lies, white lies and statistics. This may be true, yet the fact remains that statistics do tell a story—a story which should be brought to the attention of every student.

Accidents just don't happen; they are caused! And they can be prevented! A recent report from Chicago stated that accidents in the United States last year took a staggering toll, killing 91,000 persons and injuring 9,200,000. The estimated economic cost was nearly \$10,000,000,000.

Each February the National Safety Council reports the various mishaps for the preceding year. The 1954 reports related that of the total killed in all types of accidents, 36,300 lost their lives in traffic. According to the report, that was a reduction of 5 per cent from the 38,300 motor fatalities in 1953 and the lowest total since 1950, but it still approached the all-time record high of 39,969 in 1941.

Traffic accidents caused about 1,250,000 non-fatal injuries in addition to the 36,300 fatalities on the highways last year. Such a toll certainly calls for deep thought and conscientious efforts on the part of everyone.

The over-all accident death toll for 1954 witnessed a 4 per cent decrease, as compared to 95,000 in 1953. The death rate for accidents of all types for 1954 was 56.5 per 100,000 population. That was 26 per cent under the 1941 rate and the lowest rate on record.

It should be of interest to all that the council said that one out of every 17 persons in the United States suffered a disabling injury last year.

Covering both fatal and non-fatal accidents, the estimated economic loss was \$9,700,000,000 from mishaps in 1954. Wage losses, medical expense and overhead costs of insurance, production delays, damage to equipment in work mishaps, and property damage from traffic accidents and fires were all included in the total.

An estimated \$1,500,000,000 was the value of property destroyed and damaged by 1954 motor vehicle crashes. The total costs, included medical expense, overhead costs of insurance and motor vehicle property damage, were \$4,350,000,000.

The second largest number of lives were claimed by accidents in the home. The total mishaps in the home was 28,000, which was a decrease of 1,000 over 1953. The council, which said all figures are estimates, said another 16,000 persons lost their lives in public (not motor vehicles) accidents, the same as in 1953, and 14,000 were killed in mishaps at work, a decrease of 1,000 over 1953.

The council, in a breakdown of the mishaps, said there were 19,800 persons killed in falls—always a heavy killer; 6,500 died from burns; 6,600 drowned, and firearms deaths decreased 8 per cent to 2,500.

Two catastrophes caused more than 50 deaths each in 1954—the tornadoes on the Atlantic coast and in the New England states. But, the council said, as in past years the bulk of the accident total was made up of one or two-death mishaps.

Other pertinent facts concerning traffic stated that 1954 was marked by the first continuous downward trend in deaths since World War II. In every month except November there were fewer deaths than the corresponding month of 1953. For December, 1954, traffic death toll was 3,730, a decrease of 5 per cent from December, 1953.

Ned H. Dearborn, commenting on the over-all accident death total, said:

"The nation is prudently setting up emergency measures against war. We can only wish that more vigorous defenses also could be set up against the scourge of accidents, which in traffic alone have taken the lives of more Americans than all our wars."

"It certainly is right that we should be concerned about war. But let's get concerned about accidents, too."

Member Of Real Elon Family ...

Miss Newman Is Faculty Veteran

By JAMES WAGGONER

One of the real veterans of the Elon College faculty and a beloved figure to hundreds of Elon alumni and students is Miss Lila Newman, who is head of the art department of the college. The daughter of one of Elon's first faculty members, she appeared destined from the beginning to hold a big place in the life and development of the college and community.

Miss Newman has been teaching at Elon for over 30 years, and it is evident that she has made a wonderful contribution, both to the college and the students who have come and gone through the years.

She is the daughter of the late Dr. and Mrs. J. U. Newman, who were well-known residents of Elon College for many years. Dr. Newman was associated with the college since its organization in 1889, having occupied the chair of Greek and Bible. His entire life was devoted to teaching and preaching, and he relinquished his position as a member of the Elon faculty in the spring of 1940, after having continuously served the school during its entire 50 years of life to that time.

Well Known Minister

He was also a well-known minister throughout the Congregational Christian church and had served in the ministry for many years. It has been said that he was always alert to the best interest of the citizenship of the town. His friendly and neighborly attitudes toward all those with whom he had daily contact have always been pleasant memories.

Miss Newman's mother was also an outstanding person. During 1946 the nationally popular magazine, *Coronet*, featured an article entitled "Saga of a Gallant Lady." It was the life story, briefly told, of Mrs. Newman, who for nearly sixty years had lived a life of love and self-sacrifice, a life of self-giving in the Elon community.

In 1886 Dr. Newman returned to the south from Antioch College, Yellow Springs, Ohio, to take charge of the Graham Normal College at Graham, where he stayed until he moved to Elon to become

ART WORK HAS MANY PHASES



Caught in one of her many busy moments in the above picture, Miss Lila Newman is shown as she instructs Ruth Williams, one of her students, in the art of basket weaving. This is only one of the arts and crafts that may be found always in progress in Miss Newman's busy art department on the third floor of Alamanca.

a member of the college faculty in 1889. His wife was a niece of the late Dr. William S. Long, first president of Elon College.

Five Children

They had five children, three boys and two girls, among whom Miss Lila Newman was the third. She was born in Elon College on October 4, 1892. She graduated from Elon College at the age of 18 in 1911.

Among the other children was Alma Kathleen, who is now the

wife of Representative O. E. Young, of Vernon, Ala., was graduated from Elon in 1907. She is a home maker and the mother of Oliver E., Jr., John William, Alma Kathleen '49, and Paul Urquhart. Mrs. Young is the older daughter and sister.

J. U. Newman, Jr., oldest of the Newman boys, was graduated from Elon in 1914. He is presently a writer for the *Raleigh Evening Times*. At one time he was con-

(Continued on Page Four)



The Quidnunc

By GARY THOMPSON

Joe Parker and wife, Louise, attended the recent "Bid Night" festivities, accompanied by Lieut. Charlie Schrader. All are recent Elon attenders. Intelligentia? Food for thought—"It's not your favorite game at the Club House is chess. May have potential Olympic material. . . . ITK's Lugo Robertson recently smashed all existing records in intramural basketball play. He burned the nets for a total of 52 points. . . . Recently had a confab with Dave (Bring-em-back-alive) Hardy. Was informed by the eminent snake-chaser that he plans another sojourn in Cuba in June. . . . Our summer school dean of women, Mrs. House, back on the campus last week. She is an honorary member of Delta Upsilon Kappa. . . . Dorm girls were permitted to see the late Saturday night showing of "The Silver Chalice." . . . Why not drop a card or pay a visit to the injured Bob Kopko? I'm sure he would appreciate it. . . . Homer Hobgood recently elected captain of Elon's 1955 football aggregation. . . . Nick Theos will serve as alternate captain. . . . Are you planning to attend the North State's basketball tourney which starts tonight? . . . Don Graf, former Elon student and football player, to re-enter the spring quarter. . . . Profs. Corriere, Fox, Hedgpeth, West and Cox presented a delightful skit at chapel period last week. It was one of our best chapel exercises, and a good time was had by all. . . .

of his favorite subject, Joe Hard-

—"This lad with the stereotyped, phonic sound really trips the light fantastic when he dances" . . .

so-called friends who do" . . . And then there is the one from Yogi Frederick, who was asked what he thought of the Democratic Party, to which he replied quickly, "I don't know. That was one I missed" . . .

What The Others Are Saying

From the Yale Record: Once upon a time there lived a farmer who owned a big hay field. The farmer's son decided that he would go into the city to earn his living, so one day he packed his bags and left home. When he got to the city, the best he could do was a job as a bootblack in a railroad station. Now the father makes hay while the son shines.

From the Leer: A dumb girl is a dope, a dope is a drug, doctor's give drugs to relieve pain; therefore, a dumb girl is just what the doctor ordered.

From the Annapolis Log: The human brain is wonderful. It starts right in working the moment you wake up in the morning and doesn't stop until you are called on in class.

All About Greek

Dr. Reynolds distributed a copy of the Greek examination to his class. P. D. Waits read it and exclaimed, "Sir, this is exactly the same exam you gave last quarter." Whereupon Dr. Reynolds fired back, "That's all right, I've changed the answers."

Quotes of the Week

Luther Barnes has this to say

curley's
campus
chatter

By CHARLIE OATES



PLAGUE TO HIT CAMPUS

EXAMINITIS, a plague that is expected to sweep through the Elon College campus within the next ten days, has already aroused symptoms of nervousness and fear in a number of students. This dreaded plague, which strikes all schools and colleges at more or less regular intervals, is often given small consideration on the part of many students, but those same students are now realizing its nearness and its importance.

Already complaints indicative of this oncoming plague are heard by the scores in all parts of the campus, and those who face the eminent threat with a calm serenity are quite definitely in the minority. To the great majority of Elon students the predicted onset is feared as a period of chaos and confusion. Although a spirit of unrest and unease is already evident along the colonnaded walks, the worst is not expected until next week. At that time all those who are unprepared may find themselves in dire need of smelling salts or shock treatment.

EXAMINITIS is not to be confused with any other disease, for it is one about which medical authorities know very little. Nervousness and pale, frowning faces are usual symptoms in its early stages, and the best possible preparation and defense against it has been found to be rest and study far in advance. Most persons wait until the last minute to face it, and such persons must usually resort to a widely used but certainly not the most effective.

Some have a theory that EXAMINITIS may be a contagious disease, and such a theory is certainly not to be overlooked. There is a certain logic in this belief, for association with a roommate or other person who is afflicted with the complaint can often induce the same symptoms of nervousness, unease and near collapse on the part of a person who would otherwise feel quite prepared to face the worst.

The contagion, if such there is, seems the more probable in view of the fact that the plague sweeps so much of the nation several times each year, and it is a peculiar fact that the onsets of the disease reach epidemic stage on hundreds of college campuses at virtually the same time, even though the institutions of learning may be scattered from the Atlantic to the Pacific and from the Canadian border to the balmy shores of the Gulf of Mexico.

It is a noticeable fact that the recurrence of the disease varies in different educational institutions, depending upon the type of schedule that each institution uses. It usually reaches epidemic stages only twice each year in colleges which operate under the semester system, but the quarter-system institutions find their students falling victim to the dread attacks three times between September and June.

It is a definite medical fact that the weather and temperature can have little to do with the onset of EXAMINITIS, for it is partial to neither heat nor cold. The semester schools usually find one epidemic sweeping in on the chill winds of January or February, with a second wave striking in the sweltering days of early summer.

Perhaps the quarter-system colleges offer evidence that an attack is more likely in cold weather, for it is a fact that two epidemics usually strike campuses of such schools in the early and late winter, while there is only one attack in hot weather.

Viewing the results of such attacks and observing its effects upon students of our acquaintance, it seems possible that the disease is more deadly in the hot days of early summer, for the victims are often weakened by a lengthy siege of SPRING FEVER, a debilitating illness that brings on lassitude and laziness which seems to completely rob its victims of all energy and ambition for periods of at least three months in the spring of the year.

Since Elon students face an almost certain epidemic of EXAMINITIS within the next week, it is well that all should begin no later than right now to prepare for the attack. Best authorities advise a calm but intensive study at this time of the various academic courses through which the disease strikes, and such a treatment will usually prevent fatal results. The one pleasant prospect is that a siege of EXAMINITIS rarely lasts longer than from three days to one week.