

Campus Roundup

OSLO, NORWAY (ANP)—Five Negroes are among the 150 American students attending the Oslo Summer School for American Students, according to Lela Thomas of Chicago.

Others attending the 5th annual session are: Miss Joyce Cooper, New York; Mrs. MacBelle Shaw, Monroe, N. C.; teacher J. D. Thompson, Cottage Grove, Ala.; and E. P. Howard, Liberia.

Miss Thomas reports that she is a member of the students' glee club and is learning to speak Norwegian. Several American students attended the Olympic games in Helsinki, Finland.

Howard University, Washington, D. C., will initiate a new food plan this fall, whereby students may save from \$11.50 to \$21.50 a month on food costs, according to Otto McClarrin, university public relations director.

Under the new system—which will be conducted on experimental basis until Christmas—students may sign up for a two-meals-a-day plan at \$38.50 per month or three meals a day for \$48.50. Under the present plan, students spend an average of \$60 a month. Continuance of the plan after Christmas will depend upon student response.

Dr. Martin D. Jenkins, president of Morgan State College (Baltimore), has asked the State of Maryland for \$2,125,000 for capital improvements at the college over a six-year period. Dr. Jenkins informed the State planning commission that the college is still considerably below "national norms in its physical development and that students continue to be handicapped by the absence of needed facilities."

Dr. Jenkins' program would include 17 urgent projects in this group, including a \$120,000 auditorium and fine arts building, \$380,000 for an armory for military science, \$580,000 for a combination infirmary-home economics building and practice house, \$438,000 for a commerce classroom building and two men's dormitories costing \$675,000. Morgan's present assembly building is considered a fire hazard and in "imminent danger of collapse."

The college's student enrollment has increased from 450 in 1942 to 1,702 in 1952. Meanwhile, the board of public works has referred to the commission, a Morgan request for permission to purchase two buildings near the campus for faculty residences at a cost of \$29,000.

A. and T. College for Negroes was one of two Greensboro institutions of higher learning seeking a total of \$8,085,928 in permanent improvements from the North Carolina Advisory Budget commission.

The Negro state school requested a total of \$5,185,938 while Woman's College requested \$3,800,000.

Irving D. Suggs of South Boston, Va., passed the Virginia Bar examination recently although he has had only two years of law study at North Carolina College for Negroes.

The 28-year-old veteran with a wife and family, drives 90 miles round trip between his home and the North Carolina College and will be a senior next year.

It is reported that 105 candidates flunked the Virginia bar last June. Virginia newspapers said it was the toughest in recent years.

Dean Armistead S. Pride, of the Lincoln University (Mo.) school of Journalism declared this week that a potentially rich future lies ahead for students who seriously study the newspaper profession. He said in many cases Lincoln had not been able to fill requests for trained journalists.

In states with FEPC laws, the dean pointed out, many top agencies and publications are lowering the color bar and seeking information specialists, news writers and public relations specialists. The time when Negro journalists are limited to work on Negro organs is coming to a close.

French, Spanish and German will be taught in "20-minute doses" in practically all of the District of Columbia's 109 grade schools this fall, Dr. Carl F. Hansen, superintendent of elementary schools, announced this week.

Although results of the Negro school survey is not complete, a total of 12,575 favorable replies have been received from parents with children in white schools.

Oklahoma City's Fourth Institute of Cosmetology graduated 75 students last week at the Douglas High School auditorium. The institute offers basic advanced training in cosmetology and sciences, in cooperation with Theta Nu Sigma sorority. Additional courses are offered in psychology, cosmetic chemistry, and business administration. Beauticians from 36 states attended the institute.

James C. Evans, civilian assistant to the secretary of defense, Washington, D. C., addressed the summer convocation of West Virginia State College last week. Fifty students received degrees.

Earlier in the week, the college awarded 36 certificates to graduates of the "experimental" Community College conducted at Mt. Hope, W. V. Local citizens earned credits in studies such as community recreation and health, parliamentary procedure, employment, community religious activities, citizenship, applied science in the home, music, agriculture, social work and community religious activities.

Virginia State College Petersburg will offer a seminar in current economic problems beginning this fall. Dr. Robert B. Daniels, college president, announced this week. Dr. Wilson E. Williams, associate professor of economics will conduct the seminar. Inflation will be discussed during the first semester.

Elsewhere, Dr. Harry W. Roberts, head of the sociology department returned to the Virginia campus this week following attendance at a statistical summer session at Virginia Polytechnic Institute at Blacksburg. The session was designed for engineers, biologists, physical scientists, social scientists and professional workers.

The Virginia Randolph school (Richmond) will hold a September conference for Henric County's Negro teachers under the theme "Sharing Responsibility in Education Through Co-operative Planning." Group discussions on teacher-supply, teacher administration and teacher-parent relationships will be stressed.

"I REMEMBER" BY THE OLD TIMERS.

From Mrs. Wilbur F. Brand, Fairmont, W. Va.: I remember when every family had three or four candle moulds and the people made their own candles out of mutton tallow.

From Allan Horder, St. Louis, Mo.: In the days of yore, at threshing, butchering, or cane molasses time, the neighbors would all gather at your home and help with the work without a thought of pay. And the kids rode on the platform as the old gray mare pulled the beam of the cane mill.

From E. E. Meredith, Fairmont, W. Va.: I remember when children were born in the home; when washing was done on a washboard; when father dealt with "problem boys" in the woodshed; when quitting parties, husking bees, taffy pulling and serenades provided entertainment.

From Michael Hammond, Troy, N.Y.: I remember when the tiny half-dime was in circulation. It was worth the same as the nickel. But people then would rather have a nickel than a half-dime.

From the Rev. William E. Thompson, Stevens, S.D.: I remember when we went on an errand to a neighbor's house, if we found someone churning there with a dasher in a jar, we had to take hold of the dasher and use it for a few times, for if we didn't we would take the butter away with us. That was in Ireland.

(Mail your memories to THE OLD TIMER, N.W.N.S., 210 S. Desplines, Chicago 8.)

ACROSS the DESK

AN ESSAY entitled "What The Weekly Newspaper Means To Me" written by a Walden, New York, high school girl, is worthy of editorial space in the nation's weeklies.

Here it is, in part: "Biographies by the thousand adorn the shelves of our school and public libraries. Yet, unassumingly, week after week a biography is related to us in installments. A weekly newspaper is to me the life story of a community recorded in 52 episodes each year. It is a factor which unites through common interest and without bigotry each and every reader. The facts disclosed in these journals may not be world-shaking, dynamic or sensational, but they are filled with the very essence of community life—births, deaths, and down-to-earth friendly chatter.

"Thus to me, the weekly paper is a strong line which joins me to my fellow men. Its enlightening influence, truly the life blood of our community, makes me aware and appreciative of my neighbors. In weeklies, disasters and personal crises are aired, noticed, and remedied. Praiseworthy achievements receiving publicity in newspaper print often culminate in a repeat performance.

"Our weekly would have little appeal outside our community but in our locale the publishing date of our paper (and I mean our paper) is heralded with an air of pleasant anticipation. . . . What does my newspaper mean to me? In order to fully appreciate the value . . . I imagine my life and the life of our community without its steady influence. We would

be thrust into the very depths of ignorance, and a locality under these conditions would breed misunderstanding, intolerance, bigotry, and mass alarm. . . . The sole cure of untruths in a community will always be exposure of the truth, and the weekly newspaper is built on foundations of truth and service. My weekly newspaper to me means an exciting series which inspires progress, good will, and widespread knowledge."

Justice Hits a Lick
From The Eufaula Tribune, Eufaula, Alabama:
When a Whiteville, N. C., judge sentenced the leader of a night-riding gang to four years in prison for his part in a series of floggings, the law took a healthy swing at one of the most dangerous and subversive groups in America.

In addition to sentencing Thomas L. Hamilton, a squat ex-grocer, to four years, the North Carolina judge handed some of the same to sixty-two of his cohorts. . . . As usual, the Ku Klux Klan in that area was dedicated to intolerance and anarchy with the natural result that citizens of entire counties spent nights of terror as floggings and night raids occurred month after month in the area. The story was the same as has been written in Alabama and other southern states in recent years, and the action of the judge and jury should prove the proper antidote just as it did in Alabama and Georgia not too long back.

Washington officialdom is preparation for the coming change in administrations. Already several top men have given notice and it will be difficult for the President to replace these men with only a few months remaining of his administration. Probably next in line is Ellis Arnall, price administrator and former Georgia governor.

Arnall feels that he had the rug pulled from under him in the steel strike settlement. . . . Where government action on perishable commodities is desirable, we recommend locally controlled marketing agreements and other voluntary methods. . . . The nut of the Democratic platform says: "We will continue to protect the producers of basic agricultural commodities under the terms of a mandatory price support program of 90 percent of parity. We continue to advocate practical methods for extending price supports to other storable and to the producers of perishable commodities which account for three-fourths of all farm income."

In other words, the Republicans favor a flexible program of price supports in the market place which means the law of supply and demand and local action of a voluntary nature on perishables.

The Democrats favor mandatory 90 percent of parity for all basics and extension of these mandatory supports to perishables when necessary. . . . The 82nd congress in the last days of the session became so alarmed at the continued fall of farm income that a bi-partisan move of both Democrats and Republicans kicked out the provisions of the 1949 law, which calls for a sliding scale of parity support, for a compulsory 90 percent of parity through 1955.

It would seem therefore that the Republicans in their platform are falling back on the 1949 law, while the Democrats approve the bi-partisan action of the 82nd congress for the full protection of the farmer. The country can expect during the next few months an exodus of

All this is inflationary adding to the cost of living spiral and folks in the country will hear much during these next few months as living costs inch upwards. Adding to the inflationary picture is the drought in the south and New England states which is likely to bring food costs to new peaks. . . . Added to the drought picture is the epidemic of vesicular exanthema in hogs under which thousands of head are being killed to prevent spread.

THE AMERICAN WAY



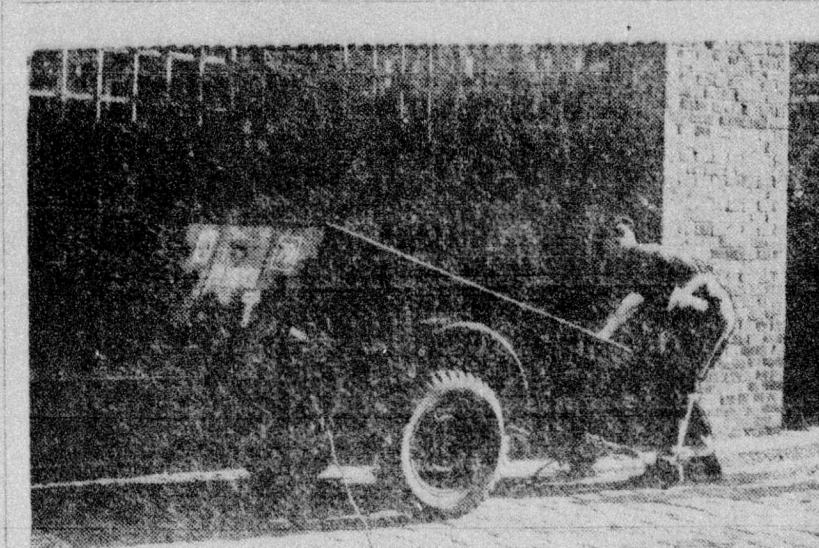
Thirty cents out of every dollar the customer spends goes to the government in hidden taxes. Based on the Economic Report to the President January 1952



LIFESAVING TRY IN VAIN . . . New York police emergency crew tries to revive Albee Beiber who tried to save Louis Martinez from falling through skylight into six-story shaft and fell with him to death.



CAPTURE OLD BALDY . . . Allied forces recaptured Old Baldy mountain in Korea but without cost—a Korean litter bearer stumbles to one knee but still clings to his burden, an allied soldier wounded on the mountain.



RETRIBUTION . . . British M. P.'s move trailer across entrance of Communist Radio Berlin studio to force Red vehicles entering to submit to search after Russian cars were found to be smuggling unauthorized Germans into the building.



REFUGEES EN ROUTE TO NEW HOMES . . . East German refugees leave the Hol, Germany, railroad station en route to Polish territory to new homes after seven years of waiting.

Crossword Puzzle

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	
22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	
32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	
42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	
52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	
62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	

POZZLE NO. 261

Answers to Puzzle No. 260

1	SALES	2	SEARCH
3	ATOLLS	4	PREMOR
5	TO LANGUIN	6	HI
7	IMP BEERS	8	SEE
9	WYLE	10	OUR
11	SENTE	12	DAY
13	DAVORT	14	SAVE
15	UADS	16	SOLE
17	BADE	18	DEERS
19	SAE	20	DEE
21	DEE	22	MAES
23	DEE	24	MAE
25	MEMOR	26	MA
27	MEMOR	28	MA
29	MEMOR	30	MA
31	MEMOR	32	MA
33	MEMOR	34	MA
35	MEMOR	36	MA
37	MEMOR	38	MA
39	MEMOR	40	MA
41	MEMOR	42	MA
43	MEMOR	44	MA
45	MEMOR	46	MA
47	MEMOR	48	MA
49	MEMOR	50	MA
51	MEMOR	52	MA

THE BAFFLES By Mahoney

6 years old

MAYOR MCGUP By John Jarvis