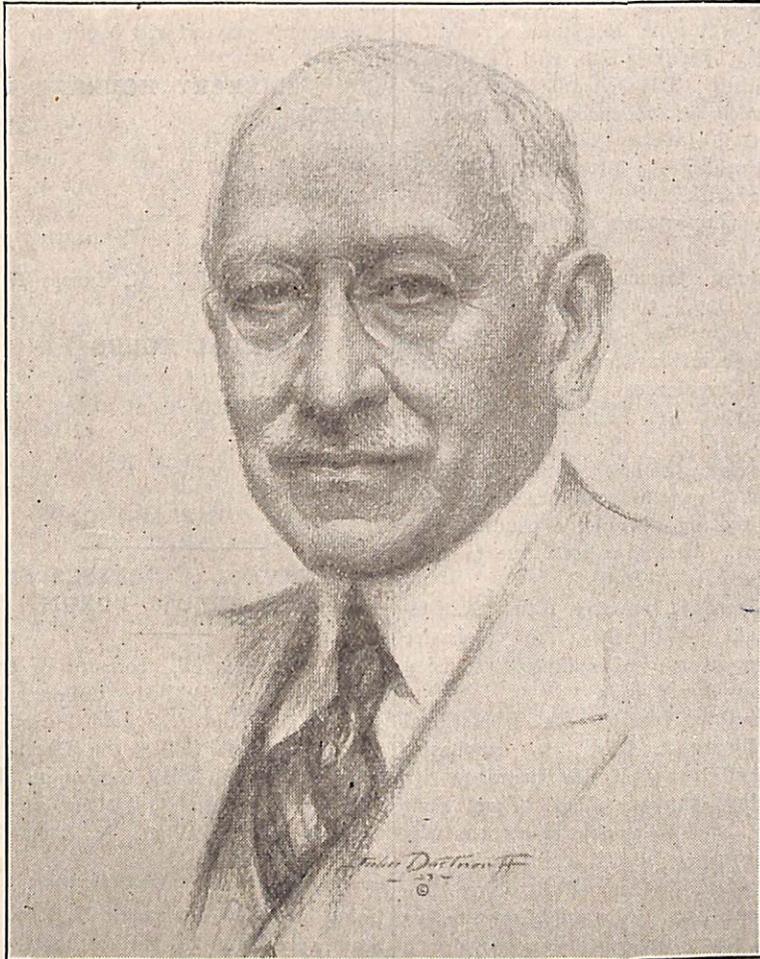


JULIUS ROSENWALD DIES IN CHICAGO



THE LATE JULIUS ROSENWALD
Who Died in Chicago, Ill., Wednesday night, January 6, 1932.

Tennessee Teachers Plan Joint Session

A joint meeting of the Tennessee State Association of Teachers in Colored Schools and Middle Tennessee Association will be held in Nashville, March 24-26, 1931, according to plans now being made by the executive committee of the two organizations. This will be the first time in six years that

the two groups have met jointly. The executive committees of the two organizations will hold a meeting at A. & I. State College January 9 to work out the final details for the session.

Prof. S. G. Green, principal Bradley Academy, Murfreesboro, is the president of the Middle Tennessee Association, while Prof. H. L. Allison, principal Burt High School, Clarksville, is

(Continued on page 7)

Benefactor to Negro Education For Over Score of Years

BULLETIN

A. and I. State College is receiving \$125,000 from the Rosenwald Fund on its 1932 Building Program. The institution was one of the largest public beneficiaries of the Fund.

Chicago, Jan. 6—Julius Rosenwald, 69, who built a fortune in retail merchandising and gave more than \$25,000,000 of it to benefit humanity, died today in his suburban home in Highland Park of kidney and heart disease.

Julius Rosenwald devoted many millions of the dollars which he amassed in business, to hammering at racial and credal prejudices and to encourage thrift.

"The besetting sin of America is extravagance," he said over and over again.

His earning power started in 1873 when he pumped a church organ at Springfield, Ill., for five cents an hour. It culminated in 1910 when he became head of the Chicago mail order house of Sears, Roebuck & Company.

He built up this business until its annual turnover exceeded \$300,000,000 and its branches could be found in almost every sizeable town from coast to coast.

In the interim he had been a newsboy in Springfield, a clothing store clerk in New York, a shop keeper on Fifth avenue and a manufacturer of men's clothing.

His Philanthropies grew with his income. They centered largely in efforts to aid Negroes in the United States and oppressed Jews in foreign lands. But his giving had no set bounds and gold flowed generously from his purse

(Continued on page 5)

Tenn. State Univ.

SPECIAL COLLECTIONS

NATION TO OBSERVE THRIFT WEEK

Educators throughout the United States will be called upon to cooperate in the coming observance of National Thrift Week, January 17 to 23, 1932, according to plans outlined by the Executive group sponsoring this educational movement recently held in New York City. The active support of Parents and Teachers Associations throughout the country has always been an outstanding feature in the successful promotion of this program to help individuals and families to a superior type of money management program. It is expected that these organizations will again be active as well as numerous other groups closely related to the educational field.

Mr. J. Robert Stout, chairman of the Executive Committee, stated: "Hoarders make it difficult for the country to resume its natural progress. Lack of confidence in our leading financial institutions is unwarranted. At this time thrift means good management of the business of living. It requires buying wisely of the things you need. To spend money thriftily is to add to the productive power of both the individual and the nation.

"People will be urged to give thought to a new conception of thrift, as follows:

Work and earn. Put forth your best effort. Give employment to as many people as possible. If you don't need income, step aside and contribute your time to aid the unemployed.

Make a Budget. Plan your saving and spending wisely. It is thrifty to spend wisely for your daily needs. Foods, clothing and shelter can now all be secured at advantageous prices.

Have a Bank Account—Also Shares in a Building and Loan Association. Keep your money safe. Hoarded money means lost interest. Money wisely deposited is busy money. It builds roads, public buildings, homes, etc.

Give More Thought to the Life Insurance You Now Own. It is the quickest way to create an estate.

Own Your Own Home. The home-buyer's dollar receives greater value today than at any time in recent years.

Safeguard Your Present Investment in Home or Building. Paint up, repair and modernize your property. This helps to give an unemployed neighbor a job.

Make a Will. Insure the future welfare of your loved ones.

Prepare Now for Prosperity. Invest in sound American industry. Participate in the profit from its inevitable recovery.

Pay Your Bills Promptly. Maintain your credit and help others to meet their obligations. Don't be a part of anybody's frozen assets.

Share With Others Every good American accepts his responsibility to aid others less fortunate and share a part of his income regularly.

As heretofore, Benjamin Franklin's birthday, January 17th, will inaugurate this event. The schedule for the entire week is announced as follows: Sunday, January 17th, 1932, Benjamin Franklin's birthday, will be "Share with Others Sunday" to emphasize importance of assisting others.

Monday, January 18th, "National Thrift Day," to emphasize constructive service to society performed by the financial institutions of the country. (Ceremonies celebrating the anniversary of Benjamin Franklin's birth.)

Tuesday, January 19th, "National Budget Day," to emphasize the value of estimating financial expenditures in advance. This is a good time to "Pay Overdue Bills Today."

Wednesday, January 20th, "National Make-a-Will Day," to emphasize the importance of making provision for your loved ones.

Thursday, January 21st, "National Life Insurance Day," to emphasize practical values of life insurance.

Friday, January 22nd, "Own Your Home Day," to emphasize reasons why home-owning hearts are happiest.

Saturday, January 23rd, "Safe Investment Day," to emphasize ways in which resources can be conserved and financial disaster averted.

The National Thrift Committee is composed of the heads of over fifty national cooperating organizations.

At the meeting were men identified officially with the American Bankers Association, National Association of Mutual Savings Banks, Association of Life Insurance Agency Officers, United States Building and Loan League, International Benjamin Franklin Society, and the National Council of the Young Men's Christian Association which organized and sponsored this movement in the beginning.

The meeting elected: Adolph Lew-

REGISTRAR'S OFFICE ANNOUNCES CALENDAR FOR YEAR

The Winter Quarter of 1932, which begins on January 4, ends on Wednesday, March 16.

The Spring Quarter begins on March 17 and ends on June 6.

Commencement will be held at 10:00 A. M. on June 7.

Students who desire to enter for the second six weeks of the Spring Quarter may register on Wednesday, April 27.

Summer Quarter will begin on June 8.

LIBRARY HOURS

DAILY

7:00 A. M.—4:30 P. M.

7:00 P. M.—9:00 P. M.

SATURDAY

8:00 A. M.—11:45 A. M.

SUNDAY

2:45 P. M.—4:45 P. M. Except Third Sunday.

MEAL HOURS

BREAKFAST

6:30 A. M.—6:50 A. M.

DINNER

11:30 A. M.—12:30 P. M.

SUPPER

5:00 P. M.—6:00 P. M.

DR. LEAVELL ADDRESSES SUNDAY SCHOOL FORUM

Dr. Ullin Leavell, professor of education, George Peabody College, addressed the Sunday School Forum of A. and I. State College on December 6, on Paul's Christian Campaigns. He raised fundamental questions as to what is truth? What is sacrifice? What is salvation?

isohn honorary chairman; J. Robert Stout, president of the International Benjamin Franklin Society and president of Educational Thrift Service, Inc., was elected chairman of the executive committee. George L. Bliss, vice president of the Franklin Society for Home Building and Savings, New York City, and president of the New York State League of Savings and Loan Associations was elected vice-chairman, E. A. Hungerford, public relations executive of the New York City Y. M. C. A., secretary, and Arthur M. East, executive director. The headquarters of the National Thrift Committee are at 347 Madison Avenue, New York City.



LITERARY PAGE

ESSAY

POETRY

HUMOR



HUNTING SEASON

By Miss Bessie Whitman, '32

These are the days that are calling to man,
Put on hunting suit of yellow tan;
Come out into the open fields, not as a joke,
But for the love of the game and the fun in sport

These are days when the dark blood dammed within, like great pulsing tides of wine, that one fear must burst the channels of the chafing net, when they surge and foam and fret, for the sound of the gun and the smell of the smoke. True enough this is the season dear to man.

My dear readers, I would like for you to know that there is danger of being stricken with Tularemia or rabbit fever by eating or dressing rabbits or any of the snow-shoe animals infected with this disease.

Do not be deceived as to your ability or skill to slip upon a rabbit without him observing you, or the ability of your dog to catch a rabbit without encountering much difficulty; or your skill in shooting one less than seventy-five yard range. The rabbit thus caught is sick and unable to defend himself.

Tularemia is a very infectious disease, often proving fatal to the victim or a long drawn out illness.

How to detect infected rabbits:

On dressing rabbits be sure and examine the liver and spleen. If these have white enlarged spots in them that rabbit is certainly infected with Tularemia and it is not to be used as food by your nor your domestic animals such as cats and dogs. These infected rabbits should be burned also their hides to prevent further infection from bites of fleas and flies.

Beware of the rabbit that is easily caught by dogs, cats or man without encountering some difficulty.

Some one may ask the questions:

"How are we to know whether rabbits, squirrels, coyotes, and quails are not infected with Tularemia on the markets?" There is no way of know-

"PROSPECTIVE"

Being frank

Y—Hello, there beautiful.
M B—Hello, darling. You certainly look nice. Got a nickle?

Substitution

R. R.—I certainly miss M. K.
C. K.—Boy, ain't H O. taking her place, and can't she sing?
R. R.—She has filled every vacancy but one.

Surprise

G. W.—I certainly have got a fine place to stay in the city.

N. P.—Ha, Ha, The jail wouldn't be large enough to hold me if I come across Hadley's Park some morning and find you all covered up in a big pile of leaves, Ha, Ha.

Hopeful

C. S.—(Singing) Love lifted me, love lifted me.

A. N.—Well, old boy we'll see.

Why?

T. S.—Oh gee! I feel lonesome.

L. P.—I don't.

In the Sandwich Shop

P. W.—Somehow I just love candy.

A. D.—I don't need no telling.

Good Enough

Teacher—I like to make you think on exam—Caesar could dictate ten letters at once.

C. N.—Yes, but remember I ain't Caesar.

A. P.—Columbus did have twenty Negroes.

Teacher—Whoop—hold your point. Now shoot.

A. P.—When he discovered America.

ing because the liver and spleen of these animals are removed before being placed on the market, therefore, the whole responsibility rests upon the housewife sisters and men who are chef cooks.

Their responsibility to the rest of the members of the family is to see that the flesh used as food of rabbits, squirrels, coyotes, quails and opossums is thoroughly cooked in deep fat over a low flame from thirty to forty-five minutes to kill all germs.

November, December, January and

DEDICATED TO LITTLE PEARL MAYO GORE

CHRISTMAS-DAY MUSINGS Dec. 25, 1931

I am thinking of thee my little "Bootsie"
On this Christmas morning,
And I seem to hear your sweet voice dear
Through my window whistling and mourning.

As I sit at my desk a-writing away,
Each word and line is saying
I wish I could see my little Bootsie
While with her doll she's playing.

As I gaze on the bosom of old Mother Earth
While the raindrops keep falling,
Your sweet clear voice makes me rejoice
When I think I hear it calling.

In each little raindrop I see your face,
Blown by my window so lightly;
You peep in and smile, and tarry a while,
And then pass on so blithely.

On leaving you wave me one little hand,
With the other you throw me a kiss;
You long to stay but you must rush away
To give place to the next little Miss.

So each little raindrop is precious to me

As I look out my window a-musing;
This whole Christmas Day, I spend this way,
My loneliness a-losing.

Frances A. Sanders.

February are the months for Tularemia in the States East of the Mississippi River from infected animals as had been mentioned.

Be a good sportsman and shoot them at a range of seventy-five yard range or more. The chances are that you

(Continued on page 8)

THE BULLETIN

Tennessee A. and I. State College

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JANUARY, 1932

Alumni Editor, Mrs. Mary J. Riley, '28
 News Editor Roy Vaughn, '32
 Society Editor Miss Datie M. Bridgeforth, '33

Athletic Editor . . . Swayzie Hall, '32
 Literary Editor . . Miss Carrie Hall, '32

The man who satisfies a ceaseless intellectual curiosity probably squeezes more out of life in the long run than anyone else.

Edmund Gosse.

A STRATEGIC MOVE TO OVERCOME THE ODDS AGAINST THE NEGRO

By Mark McGowan

We are not sure of sorow.
 And joy was never sure;
 Today will die tomorrow.
 Time stoops to no man's lure.

By knowing the conditions of the past and witnessing the present conditions one can readily see the progress made by the Negro. I wonder sometime just what the results would have been if the odds were for the Negro instead of against him. No doubt many have wondered the same thing but the answer can only be guessed at.

We know from experience as well as from the instances related by Mr. Embree, that the housing conditions of the Negro, on an average is poor, that there are large numbers that appear in court, that their schools are not what they should be, and that their businesses could be very much im-

proved, but how? The question is of money and Mr. Embree is doing his bit by trying to help destroy the odds against the Negro by helping to educate him.

Regardless of what the Negro may accomplish, it is going to be a hard job to gain equal recognition. Nevertheless it can be done and it is going to be done, but only through a sea of blood. The prejudice will always remain, that is to some extent, and as long as it does exist, the accomplishment the two races working together could make, will never be realized and as a consequence, civilization will be held back that much until this error is discovered and cancelled.

It was the great educator, Booker T. Washington who said, "The races are as two boys wrestling. The one on top cannot keep his opponent down without having to stay down there and holding him down there." All the suggestions in the world will not help the Negro's problem any, his case is hopeless unless he learns these seven things:

1. To co-operate with his fellowman.
2. To patronize and have faith in his fellowman.
3. To stick with his fellowman through thick and thin.
4. To get into all forms of business and especially law and merchandise.
5. To be thrifty and trustworthy.
6. To support every worthy cause advanced by and for the betterment of his people.
7. To preserve and protect the lives of his fellowmen.

These above seven principles in practice explain more fully what Mr. Embree meant by his methods, of relieving or destroying the odds against the Negro, education, better housing and recreation parks also die in this program.

This being true let us make the best of every opportunity available and keep faith with him who has said, "Lo, I'll be with you always, even unto the end of the world."

FATHER OF DEAN, JR., THANKSGIVING GUEST

Rev. G. W. Gore, of West Baden, Indiana, was the Thanksgiving weekend guest of Dean and Mrs. Gore at 2808 Centennial Boulevard. Rev. Gore, who is the pastor of First Baptist Church at West Baden, spoke at the chapel hour on Friday, November 27.

A STRATEGIC MOVE TO OVERCOME THE ODDS AGAINST THE NEGRO

By Miss Idalene Strange, '33

This theme was inspired by the chapter "Odds Against the Nigger" in Edwin R. Embree's *Brown America*.

"God of our weary years, God of our silent tears," the voice of the Negro people speaking through one of her poets. What is the cause of it all? We readily trace the beginning. We follow with pride the upward struggle and success, thus far, of the Negro, the "Stony Road" he trod from the depths of bondage to a semblance of freedom today—for he has not yet gained complete freedom. There are still shackles upon him which were placed by none other than himself, and which must be shed if he would continue his climb to the heights.

This is the true problem of the educated Negro: What is his duty to himself as befitting a citizen? his duty to his less fortunate brother to whom he must give a helping hand if he would pull himself out of the mire? or just one bad apple will ruin a barrel so will our uneducated masses—and they are in a larger per cent than one apple—do for us.

"Men at some time are masters of their fate:
 The fault, dear Brutus, is not in our stars,
 but in ourselves, that we are underlings."

This speech of Shakespeare's Cassius to Brutus, may to some degree be applied to our people as a whole. Many of us suffer under a false impression that our life, happiness, success,—all depends on some higher power, and all that is required of us is to sit and wait, and trust to sheer luck. Fortunately all of us are not so blinded, some realize that Duty points her finger at us, just as directly as to our neighbor, and have responded to that call.

Every college student owes it to himself to take every opportunity offered. If we would be citizens that help, not hinder, our race and country, we must face the issue of prejudice and race hatred squarely. Even though our educational facilities are

(Continued on page 8)

BENEFACTOR TO NEGRO EDUCATION

(Continued from page 1)

to whites as well as blacks and to Gentiles as well as Jews.

Benefactions \$25,000,000

Buildings at the University of Chicago and the Rosenwald Industrial Museum testified to his civic helpfulness.

His work as a dollar a year man in the World War and a gift of \$1,000,000 in 1913 to the Council of Grain Exchanges for research work in crop improvement were evidences of his patriotism. In 1923 the Sears-Roebuck Agricultural Research Foundation was established as a step in actual farm relief through scientific marketing. But his delight was in helpful philanthropy.

"Charity," Mr. Rosenwald said, "is the one pleasure that never wears out."

He practiced this precept until his known benefactions totaled around \$52,000,000. When in 1922 he reached three score years, he celebrated his birthday by giving away \$687,500.

He was a firm believer in giving so that the living would be benefited. Foundations designed to aid future generations did not appeal to him.

Negro Education

His interest in the Negro was aroused by Booker T. Washington, famous Negro educator and head of Tuskegee Institute. From donations to the institute the interest developed into a campaign for primary and secondary schools for Negroes.

Negroes and whites cooperated, state and county governments agreed to operate the schools and the program became so ambitious that in 1917 the Rosenwald Fund was established in Chicago. For the first ten years Mr. Rosenwald personally directed this work. In 1928, however, he became chairman of the fund board of directors and acted management was placed in the hands of a full-time staff.

More than \$5,000,000 had been devoted to the work by the end of 1930 and 5,075 schools for Negro children housed in clean, modern, airy buildings, dotted the Southern states from Maryland to Texas.

Establishment in Chicago of the first Negro Y. M. C. A. was largely through Mr. Rosenwald's efforts. After several years of successful operation of the institution, he made a standing offer of \$25,000 to any city which would raise \$125,000 for a similar Christian center for Negroes. As a result more

MEET THE FACULTY

By Miss Carrie Hall, '32

Editor's note— This will be a regular feature of The Bulletin until each member of the faculty has been presented. For the present preference is being given to the newly appointed members of the faculty.



GILES A. HUBERT

Professor of Sociology and Economics

NAME: Giles A. Hubert.
 POSITION: Head of department of Sociology and Economics.

PLACE OF BIRTH: Atlanta, Ga.
 PARENTS: Son of Z. T. Hubert, former President, Jackson College, Mississippi and of Langston University, Oklahoma.

EDUCATION: M. A. University of Iowa; 1 year Doctor's work, University Minnesota.

EXPERIENCE: Professor of Economics and Sociology, Arkansas State College.

AFFILIATED: Member Phi Beta Sigma Fraternity; member American Farm Economics Association; connected with Better Homes Movement, in advisory capacity, having done research for that movement.

than \$625,000 was given by him for such buildings in many cities.

SENIOR CLASS RUNS COLLEGE FOR A DAY

The Senior Class of Tennessee A. and I. State College replaced the president, faculty and staff members on Friday, December 11. At the chapel hour a special program was rendered by the fifty odd members of the class. George Brooks, president of the class,

ATTORNEY THEODORE F. CRAWLEY SPEAKS AT THE CHAPEL PROGRAM, NOV. 30

Advices, Make Good of Your Opportunities

By Ras O. Johnson

Attorney Theodore F. Crawley, practicing attorney of Chicago, Ill., and former student of Tennessee A. and I. State College spoke to the Chapel Assembly, November 30, at 9:20 A. M. Attorney Crawley, using as his subject, "Make Good Your Opportunities," viewed the characteristics of the present age, pointing out the perplexity of the age and the difficulty of finding a solution to its many problems by the most noted statesmen, diplomats, philosophers, and learned men of the age. He stated that the present age is one of the "survival of the fittest"—an age of culling.

"The greatness of success is as much dependent upon the hardships involved as the brightness of the moon is dependent upon the darkness of the clouds surrounding it. Hardships are not to be dreaded by those who hope to achieve success," Attorney Crawley said. He also stated that we should not make the mastery of books our aim, but rather the mastery of men our supreme aim and goal. Attorney Crawley stated his admiration for doctors and school teachers. He said he admires a doctor because he can take a man by the hand and lead him through the shadows of the valley of death and then lead him to the top of the mountain and let him look over once more into the land of happiness and sunshine. He said that he admires the teacher because of the fact that the teacher is surer of "living again" than anyone else. The teacher can live again and see his or her life. The teacher may "live again" in the character of the child that he or she is to guide and mold its character and life. Attorney Crawley concluded with the quotation: "Give to the world the best that you have and the best will come back to you." The lecture was a real treat to the assembly.

Attorney Crawley is the president of the Tennessee State College Club in Chicago. He has served in this capacity for several years.

acted as president of the institution. Eugene Brown, vice-president acted dean of the college. Instruction in all departments was given by senior representatives.

THE KINDS OF EDUCATIONS NOW NEEDED TO FORWARD NATIONAL SOBRIETY

It is quite fitting, expedient and necessary that I, before going into a subject so delicate, attempt to give my interpretation of the subject itself.

The only words contained in the topic which are likely to confuse some or which need explanation are the last two—National Sobriety. Again, as we are interested in the subject here, sobriety doesn't mean temperance in food, thought, drink and all we do, but principally temperance in drink. I would like a further refutation of the definition and say National sobriety means national prohibition or abstinence from alcoholic liquors.

For one to say just what certain types of educations we need to forward the obedience of the Volstead Act is quite difficult and precarious. Here I shall as best of my ability point out some vital factors that need adjustment and must be adjusted if the movement is to advance. Before going to the heart of that point it is ultimately necessary to answer one question—if no other. It is the question asked many times over and again—why do men drink? Drinking of alcohol has been since earliest development of Agriculture, about three thousand years men have been consuming, imbibing poison into their system—and why?

Men drink for one or more of three reasons.

The first reason is because he knows no better or has been wrongly informed or maliciously misinformed.

The second reason is because the enemy, his friends, insist on his being a "good fellow" and he hasn't the common sense to realize that good fellowship begins at home.

The third reason is because his alcoholized body cells crave narcotics.

We shall take the first of the reasons as the basis for the first type of education. Then an education is needed that will teach individuals to know the poisoning, bad effects of alcohol. Firstly, the function of the organs of the body, and secondly, its effects on the nervous system. The interrelation of each and the effect the mind undergoes should be pointed out to the child from infancy through the college period. However, if this reason is well taken care of, his knowing no better—the most of the evil will be eradicated.

One drinks because he knows not the effect of alcohol on the organism and mind.

If the giver of misinformation or malicious information really knew the effect of alcohol on morals, mind, and body his conscience would haunt him and convict him as a murderer and when he himself was involved he would know he was committing suicide. Do we need an education to change these murderers of self and others to helpful helpers of self, others and society?

Socialbility is a good thing or a bad thing. Good society breeds goodness, bad society begets evil. The second reason for drinking is to be in accord with our society and environment. It is plain enough that we need another education, one that will train men to, whenever they know the dangers, break away from malicious customs. They need to be educated to the sense of building, remodeling, and developing a community and customs that will yield a wholesome and useful life.

Statistics from Bellevue Hospital in New York City show that 52.5 per cent of people who drink start in just such fashion—Sociability! Don't we lack a social education? Shouldn't it be wise to require the knowledge of a course in social ethics, whereby individuals may learn to specialize, possibly, go on sprees without taking along kegs of poison? It is proverbial, whether a business or college group, that most gatherings in order to enjoy themselves partake of imbibing "al ghole" as it is called by the Arabs.

It must be considered that the third reason is the craving of an already alcoholized body. This state impels one to poverty. In a pamphlet, Why We Want Prohibition, written by some women who retold the conditions of their domestic life during the saloon days, one had undergone bodily injuries of which she could never be relieved, and a child with a broken leg was to remind the father forever of the effect of his "stimulant." It was such a tragedy which forced the father to refuse further drinking. Would you want all of us to learn in such a painful way the raw, naked and demoralizing evils of alcohol? Then our education should have the young to profit from the experience of the old. How is it to be done? These painful cases should be impressed upon children so as to help to keep them from developing the habit. Knowledge and under-

standing breeds interest. Therefore, it is necessary to teach the kindergarten, elementary, and college pupil all facts connected with drinking, so as to get him to leave off this habit. These facts should be stretched as are the three "R's" of education.

Of course, there are industrial and economic factors effected by alcohol, in that efficiency and output in factory and shop decrease, while money and material increase in proportion. Mr. Edison said, "There is as much place ni business for alcohol as for sand in an engine." The Safety First Slogan is changed to "Sober First", because soberness naturally makes for safety. How many government positions are denied users of alcohol? Think of this fact with others. Try to see these facts as they really are. This will aid you to see the need of knowledge as to the true effect of alcohol on the individual, his industry, his returns for his labors, and other related situations.

In the light of the nature of the American people we must select the kinds of educations needed to forward this movement. We are like children, more eager to go than to know whither and why. When it comes to imbibing poison drink, we are more eager to drink to know whether it goes and why it endangers, demoralizes, and degrades. Alcohol is the quicksand, swallowing the life, health, efficiency, and substance of the human race. Thus, we need an education that will aid in the control and development of the will-power and one that will give the desire to refuse alcohol due to its many evil aspects.

This must be a chain-like structure of education. What name is best, I do not know. However, I know the individual sobriety must go before national sobriety. The individual is the nucleus, or should be the nucleus of this movement linking the individual to his immediate environment—the community; the community to the city; then the city to State and State to Nation. To emphasize this point I shall paraphrase that portion of the "Great Learning" which will aid in seeing the inter-play and inter-relationship spoken of above.

If we wish to make clear and propagate the highest type of National sobriety in these United States of America, we must free our states from the use of alcoholic beverages, we must cease its use in our families. Before we can

cease its use in our families, we ourselves, must abstain its use. Before we ourselves abstain its use, we must perfect our souls. Before perfecting our souls, we must try to be sincere in our thoughts concerning it. Before trying to be sincere in our thoughts concerning it, we must extend to the utmost our knowledge, which lay in the investigation of it and seeing the evils as they really are, and when the whiskey drinking problem is thus investigated our knowledge of it will be complete; when our knowledge of it is complete, our thoughts of it will be sincere, when our thoughts of it are sincere, our souls will before perfect. When our souls are perfect, we, ourselves, will abstain its use. When we abstain its use, our families will cease to imbibe it. When our families cease to imbibe it, our states will not use it. When our states cease to use it, we will have national temperance, happiness, and sobriety. Individual sobriety must succeed national sobriety.

In this essay I have not endeavored to give specific names to educations needed to forward National Sobriety, but rather set up conditions that must be changed, basic phenomena that inevitably must first be eradicated. I trust you may come to a conclusion as to validity of these points, their practicability and value as a possible solution.

Richard B. Davis.

GRACE, BEAUTY AND CULTURE

A graceful body which is a beautiful body and is a cultured body and after all is a highly moral body.

On the 11 day of November (Armistice Day) the "Turpsiechorians" were organized by Miss C. Lapsley. The officers are:

Barbara Pruther, President.
Sara Sublett, Vice President.
Jewel Strong, Secretary.
Marie Brooks, Assistant Secretary
Datie M. Bridgeforth, Treasurer.
Edith Nowlin, Seargent-at-arms.
Carrie and Viola Scruggs, Pianists.
The other members are:
Berenice Allen.
Ellen McWharter.
Helen Olham.
Hazel Henderson.
Hazel Ford.
Narcissus Miller.
Nellda McLin.
Mattie Lyles.

These young women are organizing

with the hope of sponsoring the beautiful and cultural side of dancing. Therefore to produce grace, beauty, culture and morality.

Georgia Jenkins, Editor.

TENNESSEE STATE CLOSES FOR CHRISTMAS RECESS

Pre-registration figures indicate that about 90 per cent of the students enrolled in Tennessee A. & I. State College plan to return for the Winter Quarter. Many applications have been received from students desiring to begin their work in the Winter Quarter and this group together with those already registered, will bring the total for the quarter to approximately 800. Final examinations for the Fall Quarter were held December 21-22 at the conclusion of which the Christmas recess began.

Classes met for the first time for the Winter Quarter on Monday, January 4, 1932. In addition to the regular courses in Arts and Sciences, many special courses are being offered in Agriculture, Secretarial Commerce, Home Economics, Industrial Education, Physical Education, Health and Art.

Many social events marked the close of the fall term, among which were, a homecoming breakfast in honor of Will J. Hale, Jr., '31, son of President and Mrs. W. J. Hale, who returned home from Columbia University to spend the yuletide season. A faculty club Christmas dance, a banquet and dance in honor of the foot-ball squad and several private parties. Tuesday afternoon a group of students left for East Tennessee in the school bus.

DEAN GORE SPEAKS ON FISK FRATERNITY ANNIVERSARY PROGRAM

Dean G. W. Gore was the anniversary speaker for Alpha Chi chapter of Alpha Phi Alpha fraternity at Fisk University, at the chapel hour, Wednesday, December 2. The program was in commemoration of the fourth anniversary of the establishment of the Fisk chapter.

The speaker traced the development of the college Greek letter movement in America and pointed out that the three major contributions of such organizations were social, intellectual and fraternal.

STUDENT AND FACULTY TRIBUTION TO THE COMMUNITY CHEST

The students and faculty put forth extra effort this year to give as much as they could to the Community Chest, and some of us gave until it "hurt." This attitude toward the Community Chest was assumed this year because of the great economic depression which we all know will result in a great deal of suffering, especially among the families of the unemployed.

This Community Chest Campaign among the Negroes of Nashville was headed by President Hale and naturally, and as it should have been, Tennessee State College led in donations given by the three Negro educational institutions of Nashville. The spirit shown by our faculty was of a very unusual type displaying a truly unselfish attitude towards our needy brothers. The entire faculty of Tennessee State College pledged and gave at least 1 per cent of their year's salary for this cause.

The following figures show the contributions given:

Faculty	\$ 877.50
Senior Class	9.25
Junior Class	6.25
Sophomore Class	9.35
Freshman Class	12.60
Fourth Year High School	2.50
Third Year	1.20
First and Second Year	3.10
Training School	3.05
Scrollers Club	5.00
Y. M. C. A.	2.00
General Student Fund Guaranteed by Pres. Hale	78.00

Total \$1009.00

The Faculty and the Third and Fourth Year Classes gave 100 per cent of what they pledged to give and the Grades over 100 per cent of what was pledged. Tennessee State College goes on record with a donation of over \$1,000.00.

—Datie M. Bridgeforth.

TENNESSEE TEACHERS PLAN JOINT SESSION

(Continued from page 1)

the president of the State Association. Prof. Newton Holliday, of Pearl High School, Nashville, is the chairman of the executive committee of the Middle Tennessee Association, and Prof. Merle R. Eppse is chairman of the executive committee of the State organization.

DEATH CLAIMS A. AND I. STUDENT

A. and I. lost one of her students Sunday afternoon at 7 o'clock, November 15, 1931, when Rev. Willie Willis passed away at a local infirmary.

Funeral services were held Wednesday, November 18, 1931, at 2 o'clock at the Mt. Olive Baptist Church on Cedar Street. Services were conducted by the pastor, Rev. J. B. Ridley, assisted by Rev. J. T. Patton.

Both faculty and students were represented at the funeral. Rev. Coozie Britton, also a student of A. and I. read resolutions from the History Study Club and from the Junior Class, of which Rev. Willis was a member. A floral design was also given by the Junior class.

FRAZIER SPEAKS ON ANDERSON BILLY HALE VESPER PROGRAM

Dr. E. Franklin Frazier, of Fisk University, addressed the vesper period at A. and I. State College, Sunday, December 6, on "Marriage."

Dr. Frazier emphasized the changing attitude towards the institution of marriage and the family. He spoke of chivalry, romance, the industrial revolution, the decline of the patriarchal authority, feminism as influences in the decline of marriage. He regarded the Chinese marriage as the most stable and attributed this fact to the lack of romance in such marriages.

STATE COLLEGE PERSONNEL WORKER SPEAKS ON VOCATIONAL GUIDANCE

Miss Eleanor A. Teems, instructor in romance languages and a member of the committee on student personnel of A. and I. State College, delivered the principal address at the Vocational Guidance Meeting of the Alpha Kappa Alpha Sorority, at Pleasant Green Baptist Church, Sunday, December 6, at 6 P. M. Her subject was "Why Vocational Guidance Holds an Important Place in the Sorority Program." She was presented by Miss Dorothy Burdine, instructor in social science, A. and I. State College, president of the local graduate chapter. Miss Da-

tie Mae Brigeforth, junior in the college, gave a vocal solo.

A STRATEGIC MOVE TO OVERCOME

(Continued from page 4)

not what they might be, they must be made the most of. Every Negro citizen owes it to himself to support the laws of his country, shouldering responsibility and executing it.

Statistics inform us that more disease, ignorance, vice and crime are found among the colored than among any other race of people. The opportunities offered in the social work of our race are very great. There must be a nation-wide movement to wipe out these odds against us. Every student preparing to be a teacher is up against a situation that will require patience, tact, unprejudiced judgment, and work. The children of today are the citizens of tomorrow. To assure a general uplifting of the standards of living in the Negro race, the teacher must begin with the primary pupil and instill the principles of health, citizenship, ideals, good habits, and harmless enjoyment. The responsibility does not rest on the teacher alone, she must have the cooperation of the home, church, clubs, and the places of amusement for our people.

We owe it to our country to support its ordinances. The tax is the chief method of supporting the educational facilities of the city, yet we turn from it just as willingly as we do from disease and continue on our merry way crying for justice and equal rights. Taxes. What a word. Even the colored men and women that receive their support from the city disregard paying their taxes.

It is granted that a lot of unfairness, smallness, injustice is meted out to us, but we can never aid ourselves if we sit and holler and do nothing. The college students training for various professions, have it in their power to help by contributing to educational undertakings, social work, financial enterprises. Much of this trouble has been caused by a false sense of economic condition—the migration of many to squalid surroundings of the city. A discouragement of the idea of labor being disgraceful, and the evaluation of the outdoor must be inculcated into the child.

The ignorant Negroes have a claim on the educated—not educated in the

sense of much learning and no more, but a realization of the values of health, social efficiency, ideals, good habits, harmless enjoyment—and unless it is fulfilled we cannot hope to remain "where the white gleam of our bright star is cast."

HUNTING SEASON

(Continued from page 3)

have a rabbit free of Tularemia, or the chances will be lessened that the abbits you bag will be sick of Tularemia.

Modes of Transmission:

Tularemia may be transmitted by the bite of wood tick flies, fleas and all blood-sucking insects common to man and rabbits. It may also be transmitted by eating the meat of an infected rabbit that is not thoroughly cooked. However, the meat may have the appearance of being well cooked but near the bone may be seen some red muscles also red juice, this red juice and red muscles have been found to contain Tularenesse bacillus and is very infectious.

After the bacteria enters the body it affects man in two ways, viz: The glandular type and the blood stream infection. Near the seat of injury the gland will become painful and swollen. Example: If the germ enters through an abrasion on the hands the auxiliary glands under the arms will become painful and swollen. The victim will complain of headache, fever, chills and sometimes nauseated feeling.

Treatment:

Call a doctor at once and carry out his orders as directed.

REGULATIONS GOVERNING THE ATTENDANCE AT STUDENT-BODY SOCIALS HELD ONCE PER MONTH

1. A limited number of guests will be allowed juniors and seniors only.
2. Guest tickets must be secured from 1 to 4 P. M. on date of social.
Place: Office—Main Building.
3. Day students will receive admission ticket upon arrival on campus for social.
Place: Middle parlor in Wilson Hall.
4. No off-campus persons will be admitted without proper admittance cards.