

The Institute Monthly

*H. S. admitted
A Φ A
to N. C. Ass. of
Cols. & Sec. Schls.*

"First of all; servants of all;
we shall transcend all."

Jan. Feb. Mar.
1927

Press of
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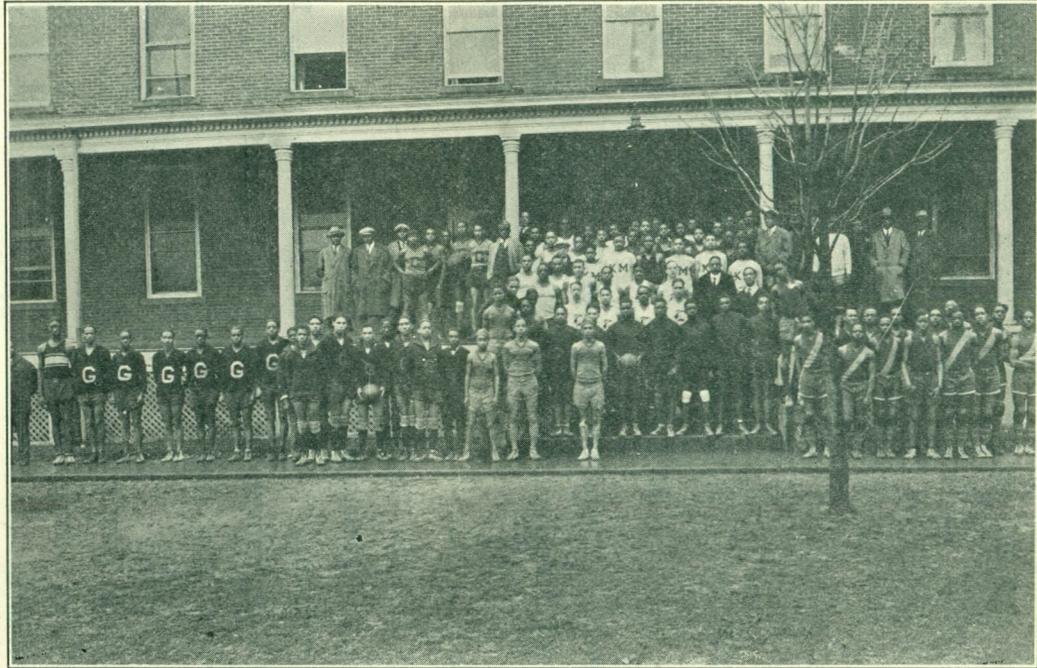
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ALPHA-ZETA CHAPTER
of
THE ALPHA PHI ALPHA FRATERNITY

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The 1926 Basketball Group

THE INSTITUTE MONTHLY

EDITORIAL

The Alpha-Zeta Chapter of the Alpha Phi Alpha Fraternity, has been granted the honor of sponcering this issue of The Institute Monthly.

It was with no slight consideration of the honor conferred that the Fraternity accepted the sponcership, and it knew that the portals, enclosing the legends and traditions of the staid official organ of the institution, were seldom opened to the tyro.

The Keynote of The Monthly's policy, a pronouncement stressed when the little journal was established, was, that its columns shall be opened to promote the development of all forces that make the world a decent place to live.

As the management graciously has offered its columns for the publishing of matter in line with The Monthly's policy the Zeta Chapter has attempted timidly to carry on.

As the Alpha Phi Alpha is the oldest of Negro Greek Letter Fraternities, it was the first to recognize what a helpful influence that bands of highly intelligent men, united by mutual tastes and mutual interest, could be to school, to race, to society.

From this resolution, arose with no fanfare of trumpets, with no clanging of cymbals or beating of drums, the Go to College Movement, the oldest, most prominent, and most helpful propaganda that has ever been started to inspire and spread higher education among our racial group.

It took years for this movement to come into fruitage after its conception. It was the final judgement of large visioned, brainy, altruistic men. The highest purpose of such organizations is to crystalize high concepts or ideals, lofty motives, principles of right thinking and action into the working problems of life for human uplift.

The ridiculous, the formal, the gaud of ritual requirements sink to their proper level as experience ripens, and the only worthy jewels are preserved and utilized.

These are the principles for which Alpha-Zeta Chapter of Alpha Phi Alpha is striving. She feels that she is holding sacred the traditions of her founders, the more she cooperates with the institution, to accomplish her ideals.

Too frequently is the purpose of the Greek Letter Fraternities around colleges, mistaken even among themselves. The moment that they sink to the depths of the protection of, and the promotion of petty schemes and malefic complexes, just that moment the claim for existence dies.

With this noble view, the influence of Alpha-Zeta of the Alpha Phi Alpha, and all other Fraternities and Sororities, may be welcomed.

Cooperation in our Fraternities means more than interchapter cooperation. We live in our Schools by virtue of a privilege, and that grant carries with it certain expressed and implied conditions. Thus cooperation with our institutional programs is a valid obligation.

As the years increase, and our high ideals are realized, Alpha Phi Alpha will come into its own fully.



The Nineteenth Annual Convention of The Alpha Phi Alpha Fraternity

There are many factors in our college today that have an abiding effect on the life and work of students. One of these major items is, undoubtedly, the greek letter society. However, the good influence wielded by such organizations is not confined within college walls.

The Alpha Phi Alpha Fraternity, true to its ideal of unselfish service, has taken upon its strong shoulders the huge task of promoting a program known as the "Go-to-High School Campaign". The compelling need of such a movement is too evident to call for any sort of justification.

In order to maintain unity of purpose and ideals, an annual convention is held at one of the chapter seats of the fraternity. This year we were honorably entertained in the historic city of Richmond, Va. by Gamma Chapter, of Virginia Union University.

To tell of its success, in general, calls for more than ordinary diction. We can merely cite a few note-worthy events.

The Convention opened with a public meeting in the spacious Ebenezer Baptist Church. On this occasion many eloquent remarks of welcome fell from the lips of Richmond's most eminent citizens. In the midst of them all, however, the assembled college youths were made to feel their responsibility to society. Especially did the Fraternity receive her challenge, when Brother Channing H. Tobias, spoke on, "The Relation of Fraternities to College". "Education", says he, "is an unfolding of life processes for the purpose of thought, joy, and usefulness". In a most compelling manner, he elaborated on the three significant works in his definition of education.

Many times during following sessions, forceful addresses were delivered. On one occasion Brother Dr. Gandy spoke on, "The Mission of The College Man". His talk, in the main, consisted of emphasizing the terms health, tolerance and sex life.

All of the reports from the general officers showed startling strides of success in our Go-to High School, Go-to-College campaign.

Various chapters are compiling statistics, making surveys, and offering scholarships, that the movement may become more scientific and appealing.

The social affairs given by the host and various fraternities and sororities were just as joyous as the sessions were serious. From dusk until dawn, hospitable Richmond resounded with revelry. All in all, Gamma Chapter upheld her convention slogan to the letter namely, "Enriched by Richmond".

President Hope's Visit

As a happy close to Negro History Week, the student body was favored, in Chapel on Friday morning, February 11th, with a short address by Dr. John Hope, President of Morehouse College, Atlanta, Georgia.

The gist of President Hope's short informal "conversation" was that the Negro should push ever onward, discarding the inferiority complex and optimistically challenging all important issues which will, in the end, accelerate his material progress. The talk was interspersed with many humorous fragments which had, at root, a serious meaning. The student body could have listened to him much longer than he allowed it to sit at the table of his wise counsel.

President Davis gave a reception at his home on Thursday evening, February 10th, in honor of President Hope. Many of the residents of Institute and Charleston were present. President Davis introduced President Hope, during the evening, and the latter spoke seriously on racial conditions and of the responsibility of those training the youth of today. Several other persons present praised President Hope for having produced two famous College Presidents in the person of President Mordecai W. Johnson of Howard University and our own President Davis.

Quite an enjoyable and informal evening was experienced by all present.

---M. M. J.

Basketball in West Virginia

H.R. JEFFERSON

To one who has seen the development of Interscholastic Athletics in West Virginia since its inception, there are many things over which those who have labored in this work might be very proud. The writer can look back only twelve years and see the beginning of the High School Athletic activities in the State. Then about five schools had teams that were supposed to represent them. These were, however, Football and not Basketball Teams. They were, too, a better representation of the community, rather than the schools, for the majority of the players were not students, but boys who were not interested in school, but merely liked to play. Games were played under the most discouraging conditions, such as bad and unfair officiating, uncontrolled crowds, and unsportsmanlike conduct. There were no Coaches hired as such, but some member of the faculty, interested in boys, would be selected to take charge.

Basketball in West Virginia was born in Wheeling and Parkersburg. These two schools were first given facilities to play. Wheeling using the Wheeling High School Gym and Parkersburg an old dance hall and later the armory. Later Kelly Miller was given a Gym, the first in the State, and also Fairmont began to play, Buckhannon soon took up the game through their use of the Buckhannon High floor. For about six or eight years these schools played all the Basketball in West Virginia. Then in the Southern section of the State Kimball and Bluefield took up the sport.

There are several reasons for the wonderful popularity of Basketball in this State. Basketball is cheap. The small size of the Team makes transportation cheap. Equipment is cheap in comparison to Football and Baseball. Greater development will come when the schools are given better facilities for the game. Some of the gymnasiums are very inadequate. Even the state colleges are badly equipped and one is not playing Basketball due to its poor equipment for the game and another plays under discouraging conditions. When facilities are given the High Schools and Colleges of West Virginia for the correct development of Basketball, there is no doubt that the Basketball



West Virginia "Misses"

Teams of the Mountain State will hold the same supremacy in this indoor sport that they do in Football.

But, like in all movements for good, there had to be a leader. At Parkersburg in 1914, came a young man out of Howard to work in the High Schools as a teacher. This man was more than teacher. He was a born Boy Worker, willing to work for the joy of developing his kind and since he had played most sports he was made the Coach. The first coach in West Virginia, I believe, who had good training for his job. This man was E.P. Westmoreland now of Washington, D. C. Under his visionary inscience athletics in West Virginia struggled to place itself on a higher plane and as a result of this struggle West Virginia Colored High School Athletic Association was formed, to attempt to regulate the athletic relationship of the schools concerned. This association is now composed of twenty-two schools, and is doing much for athletics in the State.

West Virginia Tournament Play

— “ An Official View Point ” —

The following Article contains very little comment on the tournaments that have gone before. To my mind they were excellent both in planning and execution. Too much praise and credit can not be given the Authorities of Institute, the Athletic Association of the State, the Coaches, and the School. What these tournaments have done and are doing for the state and youth of the state I presume will be given in another article.

The view point of the officials in the tournament should be two fold, that is, there are two things he should be cognizant of above all others:

Those are

1. What the spectators and players have a right to expect from the officials in the tournament.
2. What the official has a right to expect from the spectators and players in the tournament.

Under the first view point we shall discuss:

- (a) Prompt appearance for work in a neat, clean uniform
Nothing detracts more from the interest of the game than

an Official in street attire minus coat. A dark and white attire or all white is advised. I do not agree with the Official Board that a bow tie is required. The players are attired so as to be free of movement so why not the Official? He moves as much if not more than players. The physiologists tell us as to be free of movement so why not the Official? He moves that more blood passes through the neck per second than any other part of the body.

(b) Announcement of decisions that will be understood.

What slows up a game more, or takes more "pep" out of it, than an official standing half the length of the floor from a play pointing while the players stand near the ball wondering why the game was stopped.

(c) Speed in action.

Our best and most successful teams, whether High School or College, are those which play a clean, open, no-contact game. The writer has seldom seen faster, more continuous or more spectacular basketball than that played at The West Virginia Tournament by teams like Kimball, Wheeling and Clarksburg.

In the last games played by these teams neutral spectators yelled themselves hoarse with excitement, and the writer saw Kimball girls with tears streaming down their cheeks as the teams battled with speed, skill and science without the semblance of roughness. Those who contend that basketball can not be fast, continuous and interesting unless it is rough are on the wrong track.

(d) Prompt and decisive judgement.

This varies with different officials and is a point that should be given consideration. Recently basketball officials have been working together in an endeavor always to have one official ahead of every play. This system calls for practically two referees and I think was successfully in the 1926 Tournament.

(e) A spirit of comradeship rather than hostility.

So many officials seem to think that because they are refereeing they should assume the "Master and Slave" attitude. These individuals do not have the spirit of the game in their hearts. The rules are thorough; a penalty for every offense and no need to snap or be brusque to the players.

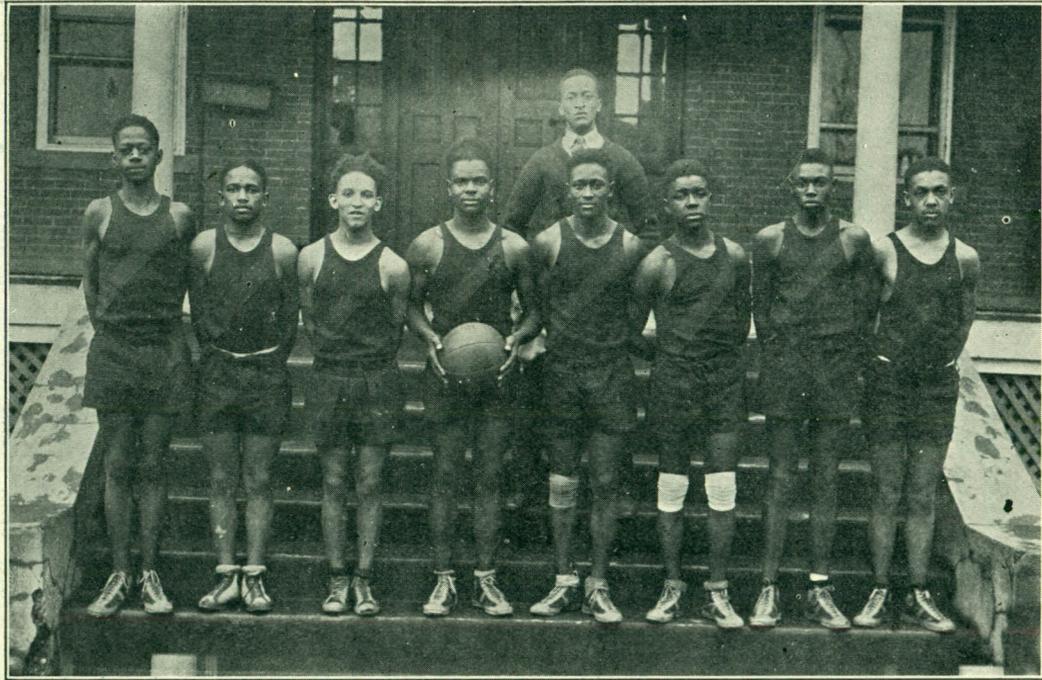
(f) An honest attempt by the officials to prevent a fast and accurate exhibition

For instance, some officials will walk away from an incoming substitute in the hope that he will forget to report, or will call several fouls in succession upon a substitute for continued failure to report. The best official is not necessarily the one who calls the most fouls; but a good official keeps the game running smoothly, retains the confidence and respect of the players, while controlling the game with a minimum amount penalizing. What harm is done if a referee steps toward an incoming substitute and asks, "Whose place are you taking?" or, "Have you reported to the scorers?" If a quiet suggestion now and then accomplishes the purpose and prevents infraction of the rules, the official thereby fulfills his duty and does so inconspicuously. People attend the game to see a contest between Team A and Team B; not to see Mr. X perform as referee.

Having discussed the first viewpoint we now move to the second; namely:

What the official has a right to expect from the players and spectators in the tournament:

He has the right to accept an appreciation of the fact that he is the man who has been engaged as the official for the game, who is expected to make decisions to the best of his ability and judgement. That this man must use his own judgement and make lightning interpretations and should be occasionally expected to make a mistake just as players do, in the heat of the game. But the rules committee has no intention of asking officials to overlook real violations and real fouls. If they are committed they must be called. Statistics prove what every close student of basketball knows; that lax officiating does not speed up the game, but that, on the contrary, it leads to roughness that can not be overlooked, and thus ultimately to slower basketball is played by teams which reduce their fouling to a minimum and demand strict officiating. Those who insist on lax officiating sooner or later get more fouls called as a consequence, an excessive number of held balls called as a consequence, to say nothing of the degeneration of the game from one of skill, speed and science to one of excessive personal contact.



Kimball, 1926 Champions

It is hoped that those who have read this article clearly understand the "Official's Viewpoint. He is on the floor, watching the play. He only desires to see a clean, fast, skillful game, a viewpoint most likely to be entirely different from that of the ordinary spectator or player. The West Virginia Tournaments have not disappointed the advocates of clean play; they have lived up to these rules. In fact they are only set down so that others may follow in their footsteps.

May this year's tournament uphold the standard set by the others.

Henry A. Kean
Official 1926 Tournament

FOOT BALL '26 at INSTITUTE

The outlook for football at The West Virginia Collegiate Institute for the season of '26 was most promising. The basis for this assertion, was the wealth of material, and a nucleus around which Coach Hamblin could build a machine.

The June examination depleted the first string men inappreciably, and there was no reason for any other conclusion but that the football wave of victory would rise to its highest crest in 1926.

When finally trimmed, the team seemed the best balanced that Coach Hamblin had ever handled at The West Virginia Collegiate Institute. The addition of rookies to the squad, from the high schools, was the best known for years, and the possibilities of those of our group, who had graduated into the varsity squad, were such as to gladden the heart of any football mentor.

The lettered men were: J. Anderson, Branch, Saunders, Stevens, Gaiters, Lowry, Turner, McConnel, H. Johnson, L. Johnson, (track), Nelson, Hodges, Ward, Riggs, Crawford, To these were added the following men of promise: Martin, Nash, H. Robinson, Pearson, Wilkerson, Boxdale, Saddler, V. Green, Cleveland, Whiting, Strain, M. Robinson, Woolridge, O. Green, Calhoun, Smoots, Froe, Harriston, Cousins, Reynolds Scott, Farmer, Patterson, Lipscomb, Goldston, R. Banks, Matthews.

On account of space, this article is too brief for detailed comment. A schedule of eight games was played in which we lost two games, tied one and were victorious in five with creditable scores. Our wins were unquestionable, but too often at critical periods, an error of judgement, a proneness to play a lone hand or lack of reserve punch, robbed us of the glory of an impressive victory that was due an eleven of superlative ability.

There is no tendency to minimize the quality of any team against which we contended in 1926, but it was the consensus of eastern football experts, who witnessed the Howard-West Virginia contest that, had good judgement and the old fighting spirit of the Yellow Jackets been on the job in the first half of the October 23rd battle, as it was in the second half, football history would have a different record.

Howard, Lincoln, Kentucky, Bluefield crossed our goal line. Howard bucked; Lincoln forward passed, and ran an end; Kentucky forward passed, and ran an end. West Virginia amassed a total score of 172 to her opponents 36.

The Games Were as Follows:

October 9, at Institute, K. N. I. I. 6 West Virginia 41;
 October 16 at Charleston, Morgan Col. 0 West Virginia 19;
 October 23 at Washington, Howard U. 14 West Virginia 7;
 October 30 at Institute, Simmons U. 0 West Virginia 56;
 November 5, at Charleston, Lincoln U. 7 West Virginia 7;
 November 13 at Bluefield, B. C. I. 6 West Virginia 24;
 November 20 at Institute, Alumni 0 West Virginia 16;
 November 25 at Columbus, Wilberforce 3 West Virginia 2;

The only serious casualties of the season, and these doubtless impaired the running of the machine in future games, were the injuries to H. (Big Steve) Stevens, in the Lincoln game and that of C. Hundley, in the Bluefield game.

Turner, Gaiters, Hodges were named on mythical all American teams, and other of our stars received honorable mention.

Alonzo Branch was named Captain for the season 1927.

Negro History Week in the Secondary Department

The Negro History and Achievement week, in the secondary department of The West Virginia Collegiate Institute,

was celebrated with a separate program from that of the college.

Each class of the department presented its individual program during the chapel exercises, held, each morning, in the gymnasium, the temporary chapel.

The religious and literary program was entirely in the hands of the given class, and a member of the class was master of ceremonies each day.

In every line of human endeavor, the different phases of the Negro's impress upon the national life through all the years of his activities as a citizen, was stressed by the various high school speakers.

The speeches and essays were interspersed with pleasing vocal and instrumental selections and the programs of each day were greatly appreciated by the visitors.

Standard of the High School and College in the North Central Association

The process of standardizing the status of the College and Secondary School of The West Virginia Collegiate Institute for entrance on the accredited list of the North Central Association of Colleges and Secondary Schools, was begun in November by Dr. W. W. Boyd, president of the Women's College, Oxford, Ohio, as the authorized representative for the North Central Association for this section.

He spent some time here inspecting systems of classification, grading, plant, and such other things that ought to belong to an accredited school.

In December L. O. Taylor, state Director of High Schools, and W. W. Sanders, Supervisor of Negro Schools, made an official call, and spent a day in inspecting the Secondary School. The result of all inspection is not known yet, as the board of the North Central Association is rather slow and conservative in rendering decisions.

Heretofore, the graduates of the Secondary Department of this institution have been accepted in the first class Colleges and Universities of the United States, without examination, on presentation of their credentials.

The Glee Club

The West Virginia Collegiate Institute Glee Club numbering twenty young men, under the direction of Mr. Clarence Cameron White, Director of Music here, left Thursday evening, February 17th. for New York City where they recorded a number of Negro Spirituals for the Brunswick Phonograph Company. Enroute, they stopped at Washington, D. C., and at noon Friday sang for President Coolidge at the White House. On Sunday afternoon, February 20th, they sang at the St. George Cathedral, New York City, one of the largest and most aristocratic churches the city has, and their voices were broad casted over W. J. Z. The Glee Club travelled on a special train and spent a few days in New York for the purpose of, "seeing the sights."

The West Virginia Collegiate Institute is proud of its Glee Club for achieving sufficient excellence to merit such honors and recognition.

—M. M. J.

Mrs. Franceska Kaspar Lawson

Students of The West Virginia Collegiate Institute and friends were favored with the visit of an artist of the Caucasian race on Friday evening, February 18th, 1927 in the Auditorium of the Administration Building.

Mrs. Franceska K. Lawson presented, perhaps, one of the most judiciously balanced programs it has been the privilege of the student body to hear. Too often, programs have carelessly organized or selected for our interests and tastes here. Artists heretofore, evidently, havethought it necessary that they rearrange their programs on a lower level of quality to reach us. This has been a grave mistake.

Mrs. Lawson, however, offered us a program with which she might just as well have delighted New York tastes.

Of Mrs. Lawson's artistic capabilities now. Her soprano voice is an expressive one, and her delightfully engaging stage presence carried her program successfully. In numbers calling for soft, reminiscent shades of expression, Mrs. Lawson was at her best. Such selections as Rimsky-Korsakoff's

"Song of India," brought about this happy effect. "The Three Cavaliers" by Dargomyshsky was piquantly and enchantingly expressed. The most pretentious number on the program was "Una voce poco fa," ("A little voice I hear") from Rossini's "Barber of Seville."

Mrs. Lawson charmingly announced and explained briefly almost everything she sang. She closed her program with the favorite encore number of many sopranos, "Annie Laurie." She dismissed her quite able accompanist, at this juncture, (who happened to be Professor V. B. Spratlin of this institution,) and accompanied herself at the piano. Mme. Lawson was the recipient of a storm of applause at the close of this old favorite.

The Climax of Negro History Week

During Negro History Week many scholarly lectures were delivered by various students. However, a most impressive apex was attained when the Honorable T. Edward Hill of Charleston, W. Va., spoke on the life and works of Frederick Douglass.

Only a man possessed with a deep sense of appreciation could have narrated the life-story and extolled the virtues of Douglass, as did Mr. Hill. He began the story with the childhood days of the renowned statesman, and the audience followed with braethless interest as the latter was carried from dark years of slavery to the sunlight of freedom and knowledge. The speaker repeatedly pointed out the far-sightedness of the Negro Advocate.

Douglass sponsored Woman Suffrage, and other policies that were in advance of his day. After carrying his subject into the presence of Kings and Queens, Mr. Hill admonished us not to consider Douglass of an age so far past, or his life of so little note, that we disregard the pattern which he bequeath to us.

The faculty, students, and friends highly appreciated the timely address. We are now the possessors of an increased knowledge and a more reverent attitude toward the immortal statesman and scholar Frederick Douglass.

The Cole Recital

On Sunday evening, January 23rd, 1927, in the auditorium of the Administration Building, Miss Lorenza Cole, a young pianiste, winner of a Juilliard scholarship, gave quite a difficult program and acquitted herself most favorably. The program was of dimensions which would have taxed the ability of a Paderewski, Hoffman or a Rachmaninof, but Miss Cole realized no small amount of success.

The program opened with the immense *Toccata and Fugue* in "D" minor of Bach transcribed for the piano by Tausig. Miss Cole achieved noble results in this booming and dramatic composition.

The remainder of the program consisted of compositions demanding a technique both facile and powerful. Miss Cole was, for the most part, equal to the occasion. Of the three Etudes, the "Revolutionary" study was, perhaps, the most brilliantly executed, Listz's "Waldesrauschen" (Forest Murmurs) was nobly handled.

In short, Miss Cole is an artist of great possibilities and there is no predicting what heights she may finally attain. She is welcomed to this institution again.

The Home Economics Cottage

An Addition to Our School

There is being erected at Institute at this time a practice cottage for the Home Economics Department. This cottage is designed along the line of English architecture and is being erected at a cost of \$8,500.00.

The plans of the cottage include four bed rooms, a large living room, sun parlor, dining room, breakfast room, a large kitchen, conveniently and modernly equipped. The basement will accommodate a separate heating equipment and laundry.

In the building will live one teacher of the Home Economics division for four or six weeks at a time, and a minimum of four or a maximum of six girls. During this time these girls will have full charge of the buying, the cooking and the serving of proper meals as well as full care of the cottage. In this way all girls of the Home Economics Department will be taught home management in a direct and supervised way. The girls of junior and senior college grade will be eligible for the four and six weeks period in the home.

Necrology

The breath of life is not of our own creation. God wills that we be created and have our being. He loans us this inexplicable intangibility, to live and enjoy an existence among men, to work out a destiny among the peoples of the earth, to make of a life a greater usefulness for mankind. With this realization, our life should be so planned and lived that in the dark hour of Life's ebbing, when man's skill and science can no longer affect us, when forms of loved ones are lost to vision, when ears hear only the call of Our Master, our mind may be content to submerge itself to the omniscient, and as did our Savior in the Garden of Gethsamane, utter to our Father, "not as I will, but as Thou wilt."

RUBY LEE HUBBARD-MOORE

Ruby Lee Hubbard-Moore has lived among us, has grown dear to us, has loved us. In her short span of life, her daily contacts filled with the thoughts of high Ideals and exemplifications of character and virtues, have formed attachments which are everlasting. These attachments were increased at Institute, where her field of experience and training was enlarged. Particularly was she dear to the members of the class of 1924, who shall feel in no small way the loss of this dear life. The years of association in class study and in the solution of problems peculiar to members and institutions of our race, have welded bonds of enduring friendship. Her simple and straightforward manners of living have wielded a big influence in the lives of those so intimately acquainted with her. We cannot easily forget her but will continue to be guided by those traits, principles and ideals which she possessed and championed.

She has passed from us into a realm of greater glory, leaving behind hearts torn asunder with grief and sadness. In the passing of Ruby Lee Hubbard-Moore, the mother of a baby girl, the beloved wife of William G. Moore, our classmate and friend, the daughter of loving parents and the sister of our associate, Clarence O. Hubbard, the class of 1924 of The West Virginia Collegiate Institute recognizes that the pall of the death angel has gloomed the heart of this our classmate and relatives, and has touched a kindred emotion in the hearts of the members of this graduating class.

Be it resolved: That the class of 1924 of The West Virginia Collegiate Institute extend its most cordial sympathies to the bereaved widower, relatives and friends; that Heaven be invoked to balm and mend the broken hearts and dry the tears that the passage of this one evokes.

That a copy of these resolutions be given to the family and to the press of the institution.

With condolence,

CLASS OF 1924

Ione McGee
Marie Harden
Edward Dickerson
Ethel Nunnally
Fitzhugh Eaves
Madeline Marshall
Smith Jones
Alexander Washington