



CHEMAWA WINS COUNTY CHAMPIONSHIP

Last Friday evening a delegation of students and employees accompanied our teams to Salem where two close and exciting games of basketball were played against the Bulldogs of Woodburn high. Previous victories over other strong contenders for leadership in the county gave our hoopers just a slight margin on which to expect victory. Just how hard our team battled to retain that margin is known only to those who witnessed the contest. The victory places our team among the contenders for the district title. To lose meant another three-way tie. From the start our team fought an uphill battle. They started like lightning, but were unable to find the basket, while Woodburn sank shot after shot to gain a 12 to 5 lead at the end of the quarter. But before the half came to a close our hoopers connected with enough shots to close up the gap 14 to 13. All seemed lost when the Bulldogs started the third quarter with a flock of baskets to lead the scoring 22 to 13 before our five could get together. However, poor Lo was not to be denied altogether during the third period and just before it ended two times the ball fell through the hoop to make the score 22 to 17.

During the first three minutes of the final quarter the Bulldogs proposed to slow up the game but there was not to be any "watchful waiting" exercised by our quintet when so much was at stake, so they sallied forth to do battle and battle they did. In less time than it takes to tell it they were off like a shot and the team was what we call "on." In an instant they tied the score and in another they were ahead, never to be overtaken, and amid the cheers and yells of our many loyal supporters our five won the most thrilling and exciting game they have played so far this season by a score of 28 to 25 and incidentally the right to represent this county in the district tournament.

Captain Vivette and Vincent Pratt, forwards; Andrew Hatfield center; Albert Miller and Dominic Dog Eagle, guards, were in our line-up. A few recent changes in our personnel made it necessary to use Pratt as a forward and he did well, but it is difficult to perform in a new role without practice so before the game was very old Isaac Shoulder Blade was ushered in and Dominic Dog Eagle went to forward. This five finally delivered the goods. Captain Vivette, as he did in our first game with Woodburn, started the drive that meant the undoing of the Bulldogs in the closing moments of the game. Though they hung on with the tenacity of their name-sake they could not stand the pace our hoopers set after being inspired by gaining so thrilling a lead. Vivette lead our scorers with 9 points; Hatfield was a close second with 8; Dog Eagle made 6 and Miller 5.

In a preliminary our Hotshots were nosed out by a single point—20 to 19. Russell Bobb was our little big star of the game. Robert Thomas, his running mate, made 5. Peter Hall, center; Philip Corbett and Thomas Bad Gun, guards, rounded out our team.

Last Wednesday our "B" team eeked out a real victory when they handed the Parrish Jr. high team its first defeat of the

season. Perrin was the real star of his team. He not only made 16 of his team's points, but played a good defense game as well. Robert Thomas was close on his heels with 12 points. Russell Bobb made 4 and Vincent Pratt 3. Philip Corbett and Isaac Shoulder Blade, guards, and Vincent Pratt, center, were the others who figured in the thrilling game for us.

CIVILIZING THE EAST AFRICAN

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gricultural assistants; the clerks to native courts; the village schoolmasters and teachers under native administrations—if such men exist, properly trained, and interested in their work, they will be of infinitely more service to the future of their continent than any quantity of university graduates, turned out as in India by an essentially alien system of education, with few roots in their native world of thought, little chance of obtaining the kind of posts (positions) they would like, and little aptitude or liking for the kind of posts which are available."

East Africa, Professor Huxley tells us, "consists of the Colony of Kenya, the Protectorates of Uganda and Zanzibar and the Mandated Territory of Tanganyika. These have an area of over 680,000 square miles—nearly eight times that of Great Britain; and a population now probably numbering over eleven million, 99 per cent native Africans." Compared with these figures our Indian problem sinks into insignificance. One of the great attributes of the English nation is the faculty of providing men possessed of a gift for the administration of primitive peoples.

Professor Huxley points out that in framing a policy for the development of a primitive people one needs to know something about the natives—their racial and social anthropology; that the trend of all effort to uplift them should be in the direction of science tempered with humanism; that "people cannot want what they ought to want without the humanistic spirit, and cannot get what they want without the scientific spirit." He also says that "as long as natives are treated as children they will inevitably be popular with their guardians. But when they begin to develop and to demand a share in the same thought and life in which we white people live, matters are different. When you have encouraged a child to grow up, you must not expect him to remain a child."

We have not always recognized these fundamental principles in our dealings with the Indian. We have somehow wanted to keep him a child. Our biggest effort appears to have been in the direction of doing more things for him—in exempting him from all expense and responsibility in the support and education of his children, and in the management and care of his property. It is interesting to observe how other nations view the problem of elevating primitive races to the white man's standard of civilized life. In "Africa View" Professor Huxley has made a valuable contribution to social science studies.—O. H. L.