

MOREHOUSE COLLEGE.

SPELMAN SEMINARY

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## Ode To Japan

It rains; the thunder booms on high! There comes a clash, a flash, a sigh, The storm is here! I hear a moan, a groan, a shriek. I hearken to the storm-God speak. He must be near! The rivers race, the lakes o'erflow! The reptiles crawl, the sky-birds soar! All nature sighs! A streak of lightning darts around, Accompanied by deaf'ning sound. In gray-black skies. The trees are torn up from their base, And fiercely hurled far into space, By fretfull breeze. The minaret, with lofty dome, Seeks once again, its lowly home; By earth-quake seized!

Great Buddha if thou love this land, Why stopp'st not with mighty hand The elements?

My answer was the north-wind's wail. A chilling blast, a driving gale Staightway commenced.

And then, at last, the Dragon came, With seven tongues of burning flame, Accursed fire! Providing men, both rich and poor, All mortal things, unclean and pure, With funeral pyre. It raged, and scorched with searing flame The house of ill repute and shame, Of tortured souls! It ravaged, too, the burial ground Alike of peasant and of crown, Where stalk the ghouls. Japan, no more shall feel the beat Of warriors tread with sturdy feet. To meet the foe. Her days are past when maidens fair, Without a trouble or a care. Profess false woe. Japan's gay butterfly on wing, Has ceased to dance or even sing Before the flame! The tawny man no more shall roam. In clouds of smoke he sought the home, From whence he came.

-John Pittman, '26.

#### A PROPOSAL

Ah, child, a sip will not appease; Bring on the draughts and drench the day; Give me the brimming bowl, O please, Or take the cup away.

What ill indeed you do me then, What faulty contemplations rise In spite of fate and demons when I look into your eyes!

Yes, let me drink, my child, and quench The scorching thirst that chokes my soul; Should come the answer "yes" I'd flinch And flounce as one made whole.

O tell me, tell me, "yes," my child, You hold the throttle of my life; Earth's pleasures loom before me, mild; Heaven made you for my wife.

Ah, child, a sip will not-appease; Bring on the draughts and drench the day; Give me the brimming bowl, O please, Or take the cup away.

-A. P. Turner, '24.

#### MAID IN DESPAIR

Wake, wake, maiden, wake; Your hopes embrace, your tears forsake; The sun is mirrored in the lake; The past is gone, new courage take.

Rise, rise, maiden, rise; When shodows flit upon the skies, Displaying images of sighs, The spark of faith, it often dies.

Stand, stand, maiden, stand; Your opportunity's at hand The odds of fortune to disband, And let the drifting anchor land.

Sing, sing, maiden, sing; A song that pleasant mem'ries bring; For when such pleasing ditties ring, Despair dethroned, will lose its sting.

-A. P. Turner, '24.

Clubs and News

#### Y. M. C. A.

All students the whole world over realize that in order to confront the problems of the world and of the nations, and in order to find something to ameliorate conditions of mankind, they must come together in a concerted gathering and exchange ideas-ideas that are unprejudiced with thoughts of color, race, or standing, ideas that sanction the Fatherhood of God and the brotherhood of man.

Such a conference was recently held in Indianapolis, Ind. Morehouse College students, as the Y. M. C. A., seeing the necessity o" such contact and exchange of ideas, sent as their representative to this conference, Mr. B. B. Eatmon, President of the Y. M. C. A.

The "Y" is also bringing educational pictures to the stude t body weekly.

Professor L. O. Lewis, a member of the faculty, was secured by the Y. M. C. A. as its first speaker of the year in the Sunday morning chapel services. The message given to the students is indeed worthy to be carried through the year as a guiding influence and a sacred heritage. \* \* \* \* \* \* \* \* \* \* \* \*

#### THE "M" CLUB

The "M" club has reorganized and elected the following officers for this scholastic year: C. F. Gayles, '24, President, C. D. Clark, '26. Vice President, C. Dunn,'25, Secretary, N. B. Cook, Ac. '24, Asst. Secretary, M. Sykes, '26, Treasurer, M. Marlin, '26, Reporter, L. Jordan, Ac., '26, Sgt.-at-Arms.

This club which is composed of the men who have been awarded the varsity letter for work in athletics is starting its second year of work with a big program. Among the many problems to be worked out, the one of scholarship is foremost in the minds of the club members. A study of each man's class standing is be made and an effort to make the class work of the "M" men as a group higher than any other group is to be launched.

It is the intention of the officers to make this club a live one an t make it of vital importance to the student life of Morehouse. \* \* \* \* \* \* \* \* \* \* \* \*

#### THE COMRADES CLUB

The Comrades club, composed of the boys and younger men, is still active. Professor C. Warner, the director, recently addressed them. He stressed comradeship. Programs have been planned. Fundamentals of literary as well as athletic activities are stressed in order that the members may in due time be of valuable service to the . school.

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#### DRAMATICS

The Athenaeum will at an early date announce a date for its annual play. Mr. N. P. Tillman, professor of English, is the director. A slight change will be made as to the character of the play. A modern play will be presented instead of the Shakespearean drama. This will give the public an idea of the abilities of the students as modern dramatists.

#### PI GAMMA LITERARY SOCIETY

This society composed of College students of Morehouse and Spelman is functioning in the highest degree. Besides having programs in its various meetings and discussing vital problems confronting the Negro, it has brought to the public a program of vital concern. This program was the Emancipation Proclamation exercise held at Spelman January 1, 1924. For further details of this program consult the article by Miss Troas Lewis on another page of this issue.

#### STUDENT'S DRIVE

It has often been said that when people help themselves others will give succor. Realizing this to be a fact, the students of Morehouse have busied themselves in raising a substantial sum. This sum is to be the nest egg, as it were, of the money needed to erect a suitable and well equipped library.

#### ACADEMIC DEBATING SOCIETY

A semi-monthly meeting of the society took place January 5, 1924. The topic debated shows the trend of thought on questions of interest to the Negro and to the world. The question for debate was, "Resolved that the Imprisonment of Marcus Garvey was Just." Messrs. J. J. McKinney and H. O. Dozier defended the affirmative, and Messrs. W. Moore and L. G. Hudson, the negative. The decision was unanimous in favor of the negative.

#### SCIENCE AND MATHEMATICS CLUB

The club is not hibernating as some would think. It is silent but accomplishing much. President Malcome and his co-workers are working on several problems of scientific interest.

#### A KID PARTY

The High School Seniors were guests at a kid party, Friday evening, December 27th at Giles Hall, with Misses Yale, Dunbrack, and Bredenberg as charming hostesses.

The bright colored frocks worn, together with the beautiful decoration afforded a pleasant sight.

Peals of laughter were heard echoing and re-echoing from the jolly bunch as they participated in the interesting games. A delicous course followed the amusements.

At nine o'clock the bunch departed having spent a pleasant evening.

#### MISS HOWARD ENTERTAINS

Christmas afternoon at 4 o'clock Miss C. A. Howard entertained "her girls" in the dining room at Morgan Hall. The room was beautifully decorated with holley, ivy, and Christmas bells, bearing out the feeling of good will and Yuletide cheer. Miss Howard, with her usual friendliness and grace, cordially greeted her guests as they entered. After a pleasant half hour a delicious two course luncheon was served. Miss Howard, who has long been at Spelman, is loved and respected by all who know her.

#### A CHRISTMAS SOCIAL

Christmas to us means happiness. So for happiness we Packard Hall girls gathered to-gether in our music room on Christmas night at 7:30 o'clock.

First we were entertained by a very interesting program for which Miss Roselyn Purdy should receive well deserved credit. Miss Theodora Fisher favored us with violin selections with Miss Purdy accompanying, Miss Felicia Pinckney, a reading selection, with Miss Fannie Plump accompanying, Miss Irma Earle, a solo with Miss Plump accompanying. Games were conducted by Misses Purdy and Fowlkes.

We were served an ice course of pineapple sherbert and cookies. The evening was spent very pleasantly and all found the happiness sought for there.

"EVIL OF JEALOUSY" PRESENTED ON SPELMAN CAMPUS Among the many entertaining features occuring on Spelman's campus during the Christmas week, was the presentation of the play, "The Evil of Jealousy" on Christmas night in Morehouse South Hall by some of the young ladies of this Hall.

The scene of the play was laid in a modern hospital. The characters were as follows: Head Nurse, Lucy Chapman; Head Doctor, Laura Hutchins; other Doctors and Detectives, Mosetta Miles, Ruby Howard, Helen Hunt; a poor girl and nurse, Aline McLaughlin; other nurses, Otis Hightower, Nannie Woods, Rebecca Alexander, Aline Wylie, and Georgia Scott; Patients, Ruby Bryant, Mildred Fisher, Alberta Holt. and Lillian Davis; Rich Woman and Niece, Thelma Coleman and Elsie Quarles Office girl, Carlene Williams; Maid. Myrtle Callaway. By orders of the head doctor no more nurses were to be taken in for employment. During the head doctor's absence from the city, a poor girl, Helen Hunt, came to this hospital seeking employment. Her case was a sad one, and after the head nurse heard it, she allowed the girl to stay until the doctor returned thinking that he'd probably consent for her final employment. He consented. In practical work and studies, as well, Nurse Hunt ranked above all her other classmates.

Upon one occassion the niece of a rich woman came to this hospital, desiring Nurse Hunt as her special nurse. Nurse Hunt gained

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favor in the sight of the girl and her aunt; so much so that the woman gave Nurse Hunt a watch after the girl had recovered, for the extra service she had rendered. During all this time the head nurse was becoming jealous because of the high esteem in which Nurse Hunt was being held by others.

Later the rich woman herself came to this hospital, having Nurse Hunt also as her special nurse. The head nurse's jealousy deepened. She stole the rich woman's rings with the purpose of having Nurse Hunt accused as being the thief, and thus lowered in the sight of the people. When the serch was made, the rings were found in Nurse Hunt's trunk by the detectives. As she was about to be taken to prison by the detectives, the head nurse was unable to bear the sight. and made her confession before all. Thus Nurse Hunt was proved innocent and released.

-Laura B. Hutchins, H. S. '24.

#### FIFTY FOUR PRISONERS MUST GO FREE By H. Edward Oates, '24.

One of the most outrageous decisions ever rendered by a southern court was accorded to Negro soldiers of the 24th Infantry implicated in the Houston Riot of 1917.

In 1917 a battalion of the twenty-fourth Infantry of the United States Army had been stationed at Houston, Texas, to assist in preparing Camp Logan for the concentration of soldiers for the war in Europe. The riot grew out of friction between the city police and the colored military police. A colored military police resented a brutal attack on a young colored woman by a white police officer. As a result of this he was arrested and beaten unmercifully. When the report of the incident reached the camp of Negro soldiers, companies I and K seized their arms and started for the city to resuce and avenge their comrade. When the outskirts of the city were reached firing began, which precipitated into a riot.

These men were brought to court and given a hasty trial. As a result of the decision of the court, nineteen members of this famous regiment have gone to their death with heroic stoicism for this travesty of Justice. Fifty-four members of this regiment are now serving a sentence of life imprisonment in the Federal Prison at Leavenworth. Kansas.

These are the men who should demand our attention today! They were charged with rioting and convicted of rioting, but this charge no more applies to them than the charge of murder to each soldier who served in France during the world war. In the army soldiers are taught to defend themselves, and protection and respect for womanhood are unwritten laws. If a member of the 24th Infantry had gone to the rescue of a young white woman, who was being assaulted by a Colored man or even a white man, he would have been hailed as a nero. But for a man to go to the assistance of one of his own women

when she is being brutally maltreated is regarded as a crime of the worst kind. Instead of being hailed as heroes, he and his comrades were hailed as cowards and left at the mercy of the unjust Southern Courts. This brutal offense is only one instance of the many injustices received by members of our race from day to day in the barbarous courts of the south land. These courts are built upon a false foundation of justice. They do not judge as to whether an act is right or wrong, but make their decisions according to the color of the skin and the texture of the hair and the wealth of the accused, whether in dollars and cents or houses and lots.

Gentlemen! These fifty-four prisoners must go free! We, as a race, must not idly sit while these, our unfortunate brothers are cowered and crouched under the lash of horror and injustice. They can and will go free if the twelve million Negroes in America will cooperate in making sentiment so strong for their freedom that there can be no other alternative. The N. A. A. C. P. is doing all in its power to spread this sentiment. It has already crossed its goal. 100,000 petitions have been signed by members of our race which will be presented to President Coolidge imploring him to pardon and restore these men to citizenship.

Every member of our race should go out of his way to assist these honest-to-goodness brave American Soldiers in gaining their freedom. They risked their lives—a ransom for many. Let us not stand idle, but hasten to their rescue!

### STUDENTS OF THE WORLD FACE WORLD PROBLEMS

At the eve of the going out of the old and the coming in of the new year six thousands one hundred and fifty-one delegates of many races, creeds and countries of the world gathered in Indianapolis, Indiana. These delegates, the majority of whom were students, were the constituents of the movement that bears the title: "Student Volunteer," and they are aspirants for the realization of its motto: "The Evangelization of The World In This Generation".

Since the world has been, is, and will ever be ruled by the men and women who were, are, and will be keenest of intellect, most powerful of thought, and most safe and sane in reasoning; and since the men and women of such qualifications and positions in the world today are identified as students of some generation, the hope of the world rests in the ability of students of THIS generation to recognize, discard, and destroy the erroneous conceptions and nefarious practices of the past generations in industry, politics, or whatever phase of human endeavor in which fair play is lacking; and to realize the virtues of all men on the basis of the great principle "The Brotherhood of Man and the Fatherhood of God."

"What is wrong in the world today and what are we doing about it?" is the question that the student chairman, W. H. Judd, propounded. This question sounded around the world. Through Yohan Masih, India answered: "There is too much of exploitation and too little of

justice and freedom, too much of Budda and too little of Christ.. I am clamoring for the living Christ, for I am convinced that in His examples is the solution of the world's problems."

Pressing the claim for Africa Dr. J. E. K. Aggery pointed out the fact that Africa has made a definite contribution to almost every country in the world, but has been treated and considered as a big ham to be shared by rest of the world irrespective to the condition imposed upon the natives. "Africa", he said, "must be repayed in the spirit of the Nazarean." The replies from Japan, China, Korea, Europe, England, South and Central Americas, Mexico, Arabia, Canada, and the United States differed in respect to the nature of their particular problems, but agreed with India and Africa that the practice of the principles of Christ is the solution for all. In acknowledging this it was necessary for each nation to review a bit of its history and make notes of the dark pages that bear record of the missing of the mark. It is true that each had to face some dark pages, but the United States had more to face up to, because of her title, a Christian nation, than any other. Among the deeds recorded on her dark pages are; wealth secured at the expense of millions of lives of men, women, and children who are not in position to help themselves, or exploitations in industry; imposition of vices and immoralities upon peoples who are dealt with and considered as anything except as brothers; nick-names are given to make sport of the color of the skin and the race of which one happens to be a member in case he is not an Anglo Saxon; much to do is made over the idea of superiority; and the participating in, and silently consenting to the administration of injustices, discrimination, disfranchisment closed doors of opportunity, lynchings, and burnings at the stake. These are bad enough, but there is that grand goblin hooded organization which not only has for its object the taking away of all recognition as men from the Negroes, Catholics, and Jews, but promises to take over the reigns of the government. Horrible indeed are these penned pictures and in the face of the fact that they are the coveted practices of advantages in this and past generations, American students along with the students of the rest of the world struck the note of optimism and followed the thought of the poet in the lines paraphrased:

> Out of the night that covers me, Black as a pit from pole to pole,

It matters not how straight the gate, How charged with punishment the scroll, We are the masters of our fate, Jesus is the Captain of our souls.

Acknowledging the practices of the present and past generations to be unchristian and, that the chaos and turmoil of the world are reducible to these practices, the voices of the students rang out as one: "Into whatever lines of work, to whatever fields, in whatever country we go, we go forth recognizing and dealing with all men as our brothers; and hence, to right the wrongs of the world."

-Boyd Brazile Eatmon, '26.

#### ILS NE SONT PAS MORTS

In the spring of nineteen hundred and twenty-three the Y. M. C. A. instituted its annual memorial services which are dedicated to those of our number whose lot it may be to pass away.

Since the institution of these services two of our number have been taken from us by death. These two were James McKinney and Theodore R. Ashley.

Sunday evening, January 6, memorial services were held in Sale Hall chapel for these men. The services—although shadowed by sadness, as all such services are—were very impressive. The services were equally fitting and proper. To us who survive they were a warning that we must, sooner or later, succumb to disease and death and join our friends in an eternity of which we often dream.

A very appropriate program was rendered as follows:
Instrumental solo J. L. Brown
Remarks on James McKinney O. Collins
Vocal Solo-"They Have Not Died" H. Mason
Remarks on L. R. Ashley J. L. Carwin
Song—"O Happy Day" Student Body
Remarks President Hope

One of the chief thoughts of the president's very impressive remarks is that we who are allowed to live should be grateful enough to make the most and best of life .

In his remarks on McKinney Mr. Collins mentioned the excellent athletic record that McKinney won by his achievement on the gridion. Just the thing that characterized his athletic career was an outstanding attribute of his life. That was the spirit of victory that made him feel that he was never defeated.

Ashly, as Mr. Carwin well indicated in his remarks, was the type of youth who is not changed by ill environment, but who spends all to show himself master of the situation. That Ashley was no coward and meant business was manifested by his return to college even while ill and fighting the forces of ill health to which he finally fell victim When he left us he left with a determination to return after his recovery (of which he seemed sure) and continue his work.

We sometimes find ourselves wondering why the Creator takes from us those who are preparing themselves for a fuller and nobler life, and along with such preparation are sacrificing all. We satisfy ourselves by telling ourselves that Jehovah knows best. Today we are toiling, striving, sacrificing, and giving all in order that ours may be a brighter tomorrow. But who of us knows that he shall reap the fruits of his labors, or whether, on the other hand, he shall be hewn down in the prime of his manhood ere the goal of his strivings is reached? Yet we shall not fear nor lessen our efforts, but because

we are (as our president wisely advised us to be) grateful to our Creator to be allowed to live—and, indeed, it is He that has leased us this short life which we dare not call our own—we shall make the best of life.

-E. Allen Jones, '26.

#### **IS WAR WRONG?**

#### By Henrietta Ophelia Jones, '27

Is it wrong to kill millions of men, physically and mentally the best of their country? Is it wrong to leave millions without homes, parents, or means of support? Is it wrong to completely ruin a country, socially, economically, and politically? Is it wrong to lie? Any sane thinker would readily answer "yes" to such questions. Then, war is wrong, for it is destruction which results from false propaganda.

During the World War 26,000,000 lost their lives; 9,000,000, were made orphans, 5,000,000 widows; and 20,000,000 homeless. From Turkey and Armenia alone there were 10,000,000 refugees. Vast areas of the most fertile soil of Europe were left bloodstained and barren.

Americans were made to believe that Germany and nations friendly toward her were baby killers, huns and barbarians, while the Allies themselves were killing thousands of women and children by means of a hunger blockage. Men enlisted "to make the world safe for democracy"—by killing the best of the nations. If the whole truth had been told about the situation, men would have considered it sanely and there would have been no war. Instead, excited, imaginative people went throughout the country making exaggerated speeches and encouraging men to enlist. They enlisted, trained, and made the supreme sacrifice for us.

Should we forget their deeds of valor? Should we fail to make known their noble and self-sacrificing acts? Should we fail, for a moment, to give them the most sincere and heart-felt praise? Should their names be forgotten and their deeds known no more? NO, never, never as long as any loyal American has memories of the past. That which they have gained for us through the sacrifice of their own life blood is too precious to be lost or forgotten, but the memory of their sacrifices, their sufferings, and their death should make us more determined than ever to avoid such misunderstandings in the futre.

Peace conferences, associations, the League of Nations and such meetings are good and accomplish much toward restoring peaceful and friendly relationships between nations, but they do not reach the masses; and the masses, not the ruling powers, are sacrificed when when war is declared. What the people need is a new view point. War with all its horrors, bloodshed and death should never be glori-

fied. How often our histories give scores of pages telling of the brave and valiant deeds of a certain army which killed or imprisoned so many of the enemy. Generals are remembered for the victories won and the important posts taken instead of for their good influence in camps and among the soldiers. The great mistake historians have made is that they have glorified war. Hence people have come to believe that war is a glorious achievement, a lawful means of obtaining right conditions instead of an inevitable destruction to mankind. Wars should be remembered and taught only as a means to inspire the young men and women of today to avoid them by a sensible and thorough investigation of circumstances which might otherwise lead to merciless slaughter.

Those of us who are training for leadership have an opportunity to advance a new idea of brotherhood and service to mankind. \*\*\*\*\*\*\*

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# Editorials

## **O MEMORIES THAT BLESS AND BURN**

NINETEEN HUNDRED AND TWENTY THREE chapters have closed! The smiling moon rising above the wooded hills bathes the world in silver, bows, and yields to the unfolding portals from a cloudless sky, which ushers in the new year. 1924 has arrived.

Janus, the Roman god of all beginning, and for whom January, the first month of the year was named, had two faces. With one face he looked backward with regret for wasted opportunities; with the other he looked forward with confidence into the opportunities in the future. So it is with us as we snatch away our face, the interviewer of the past, from memories that burn and with our second face look to the future which holds undaunted blessedness.

1923 has been an unique and strategic year for the Negro. Some scientists even assert that we stand at the crest of our civilization. Our people have more and more revolted against the tyranny of tradition, and wearied of long bondage in the jail of the past. Individual ism has made a forward sweep. Let us guard, lest self-interest take the saddle and much of what the Negro has won be lost.

There are memories which we delight to call blessed. Racial integrity and respect have increased among our people. Negroes as a whole have been successful in business. The Service Corporation and the Standard Life Insurance Company have taken the lead in this respect. Four million automobiles were made and sold in the past year. This alone has given employment to many individuals of our group and has further made the demand for parts and raw materials which has kept the mines operating and the lumberjacks busy. Cotton has been on a spree. More than \$4,000,000,000 was spent in building projects in 1923, and more than half of that huge total went for labor. These statistics bring pleasant memories of prosperity, and have soothingly wiped the streaming tears from many discouraged cheeks.

The Negro is working for social reformation and social reconstruction. The quickest, safest, and most reliable method for reaching the ideal is through the education of our people. It is therefore, very significant that our schools all over the country have been crowded with earnest seekers after knowledge and truth. This will account for our progress in Art, Science, and Literature. Education is the outstanding factor which must turn the wheels of progress.

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it in ecstatic rapture. But for the Negro, all memories are not pleasant.

The new moon ushered in 1924 with a sheen of rosy light, resplendent with promise to the striving millions of our group. There is no desire to dampen the spirits of those who exult in the memory of the past year's achievement. For there are many who distinguished themselves with glory to the race. But in our exultation—for with far too great accuracy we have been termed a race that ENJOYS the world—we are prone to overlook the dark spots which tend to grow darker in porportion to our disregard for them. For Lo! Ere the radiant moon has completed its first nightly vigil, an overshadowing cloud dims its resplendent halo. An expectant mother is lynched by the same white men who said to the Nation "Leave it to us, we know how to work out our problems here in the South."

With a tinge of shame civilized America recalls the abominable atrocities of the past year which cause to shrink into insignificance by comparison the deeds of Turkey, which called forth vigorous protest from the entire world: men and women hanged or burned by mobs of civilized Americans; the Negro population expelled from Johnstown, Pa., by order of its Mayor; Gov. Walton of Okla. impeached and his resignation demanded because of his bold stand against the lawlessness of the Ku Klux Klan.

We observe with many misgivings the notable growth of discrimination in northern cities attendant upon the influx of Negroes to the industrial Centers. Jim Crowism defies eradication. Our hearts burn and bleed, as we note the disposition to accept conditions as they are becoming so widespread. We look on with apparent indifference, while the chains of discrimination and injustice are slowly riveted about our ankles which threaten to bind us forever to a position of inferiority.

These, indeed, are memories that burn! But let them not sear our souls. Blandishments cause our ears to tingle. Too long have we reveled in self praise as we listened to the siren that sang of our achievements since slavery. We must unflinchingly face conditions as they are. Memories that burn must kindle the flame that shall wipe out their causes, and fill the year that has just begun with memories that bless.

Courage fellows! As we look into the future let us realize that a new day must dawn; though right is often worsted, wrong can never triumph. "We fall to rise, are baffled to fight better, sleep to wake." As we climb, let us remember that God knows our problems. difficulties joys, sorrows, successes, and failures. He is filled with concern for each of us. Rise up, I implore you to the divine heights of altruism. Help us to weave memories that burn into those that bless.

1924.

#### WOMAN IN POLITICS By Genevieve Taylor, '26

Woman's entrance into the world outside the home has had the effect of stimulating her to do many things of which she was once generally thought incapable. If we review our history a bit we shall see how the Industrial Revolution changed the status of woman in England at the close of the eighteenth century. In our own country we all see the remarkable change that has been wrought in the position of woman since the Great World War.

Woman has worked so faithfully and performed her work with so much dexterity in the business and professional world that she is no longer looked upon as a lesser star; but as a greater star shining in splendor with all other stars.

Just as woman has progressed in business and the professions so she is now progressing in politics. All great movements in history have had their barriers and incumbrances. Feminism has not been unlike all other great movements; it has had its opposition. At first all the great countries of the world were very slow to grant women equal rights with men in government or equal opportunities with them in society; but today we find woman suffrage prevalent in almost all the European countries. England, The United States, and many other countries. In England we find that six women have been recently elected members of the British Parliament; the total number now being eight. In Norway we find two women members of Parliament, in Sweden a woman senator. Also in Denmark, Holland, Finland, Iceland, Germany, and other countries women are still gaining their place in politics. In our own country we have today a woman member of congress.

These women have gained their positions in many cases by their ability alone, in other cases through the influential positions of their husbands. Many have been the successors of their husbands. Isn't the outlook bright to those who care to venture into politics? And why should woman not enter politics if she so desires? We all admit her power as an organizer and social worker. Why not let her carry her economy and thrift into politics for the good of the nation at large rather that for self aggrandizement or party glorification? The great question that is now facing us as students is whether or not the present college man and woman is serious minded, whether he has a vision; whether he is working toward some definite goal. Now is the time for every young woman to march unfalteringly with every young man. Now is the time to get the fundamentals for leadership whether social, religious, or political.

Since mind is the measure of man, and since true worth must be recognized everywhere, who knows what the outcome of woman's venture into politics will be?

#### **EMANCIPATION ADDRESS AT SPELMAN**

#### By Troas C. Lewis, '24

The address delivered by Prof. N. P. Tillman at the Emancipation exercises, Spelman Seminary, was a masterpiece. It was an eloquent, powerful, and convincing message. He gave us a brief review of two distinct periods of Negro history since slavery. During the period of reconstruction the Negro, ignorant and untrained, was thrown into a representative form of government. The fifteenth amendment gave him the right of the ballot. Through misrule and Misguidance the period was marked with error. The north set out to rescue the Negro from his sad plight. Henry W. Grady persuaded them to leave the Negro to the South's trust. New England left us to the dictates of a conscienceless South. The South disfranchised us, deprived us of homes and the ballot, and beat us into peonage which was worse than slavery. The immortal Booker T. Waskington was instrumental in bringing about the industrial awakening of Negroes. We were taught the principles of industry and thrift. We bought homes and created capital. This was far from the solution to the situation; it added fire to the coals.

To-day the Negro finds himself in the midst of fear, discrimination, jim crowism, and terror. He is looking for a method of protection so that he can work out his own salvation in this commonwealth. In the light of the history of the present condition the best weapon by which to gain our rightful place in the diadem of America is race consciousness.

During the next thirty or fifty years our destiny is in the hands of our youth. Work well today, or peonage, slavery, and even annihilation may threaten us. Ages count, not years, in the history of man. Do not expect at dawn, nor at the end of the day to see the results of your efforts. Many strive nobly, but never live to see the fruit of their labors. Present your bodies as living sacrifices for your people. Present your mind, your intelligence to help your people. We are facing a serious situation, and I want you to kneel down and sweat blood, and gird you loins with strength, and help your people.

A spirit of oneness should prevail in our group. When a Negro is kicked in New York, the Negroes in Mississippi should experience the same blow.

What can we do with race consciousness? Today we are living in an age of organization. One man is nothing, men everything. He gave a striking story to substantiate this fact. The import of it was this: when the people speak mountains move, palaces crumble, and opposition melts into nothing. When fifteen million Negroes speak, the mountains will move, and white America will give the Negro his rightful place.

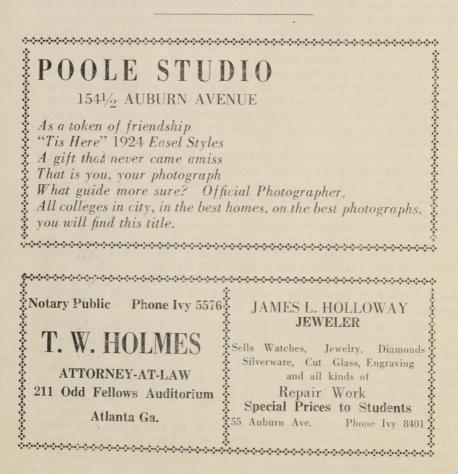
Organized race consciousness will help us out in our economic life. Labor unions bar Negroes and force them to accept lower wages. Highly developed race consciouness will make Negroes form unions and bargain collectively.

Race consciousness will help us out politically. Thousands of

Negroes have gone North. They are unorganized and their vote will be lost because they cannot vote for the friend of the Negro.

Race consciousness will bring out the supreme genius of the Negro and he will make his contribution. America is great in coal, mileage, silver, gold, skyscrappers, and material wealth. The American white man laughs at the Negro because he has not attained any degree of eminence in philosophy and art. America, however, has produced no Shakespeare, Dante, or Milton.

Do you ask me what the outlook is? The outlook rests with youth. I have no vain promises, nor empty boasts to give you. I cannot say that white America will open up her arms and welcome Black girls and Black boys. You must fight for every inch of ground you tread upon. What the future will be is dependent upon you. Love and venerate Negro ideals, hold heads aloft, and never be reduced as low as the man who deliberately oppresses you.



Literary Notes

#### BACK TO METHUSELAH By William Howard, '24

George Bernard Shaw is one of the most imaginative iconoclastic writers that the twentieth century has produced; and, certainly, he is the greatest that England has produced. Mr. Shaw has inveighed and criticised modern society in practically all of his more recent works. "The Superman" and "Back to Methuselah" are two of his best and most well read dramas. I heartily agree with the Editor of the Interpreter when he says, in a recent review of Shaw's "Back to Methuselah," it is the most astonishing, irritating, stupendous, tedious, inspiring, thought provocative play of our times."

The play, "Back to Methuselah," is in five parts: each part is as long as an ordinary play, or longer. The parts composing the play are as follows:

I In the Beginning: B. C. 4004 (In the Garden of Eden).

II The Gospel of the Brothers Barnabas: Present Day.

III The Thing Happens: A. D. 2170.

IV Tragedy of an Elderly Gentleman. A. D. 3000.

V As Far as Thought can Reach: A. D. 31,920.

Of three critics, first I will take Mr. Nigel Playfield, an old theatrical hand, not given to extremes. He says that he was enchanted with the first and second Parts, the third and fourth frankly bored him, the last excited him beyond measure, and he added—"The play ended with an ovation to the author which in its sincerity and fervor I have never known excelled in the English theatre."

The second critic is Mr. St. John Ervine of "The Observer" He begins thus—"While I remain unconverted to Mr. Shaw's religion, I have never undergone an experience so moving and remarkable." Mr. Ervine considers that the whole of the comic episodes "might be scrapped or greatly reduced," but that the concluding Part, the long speech spoken by the Ghost of Lilith, "roused the audience to a state of exaltation." He continues, "I have seen many strange sights in a theatre, but I have never seen so strange and impressive a sight as this." He quotes the following, calling it an expression of Bernard Shaw's gospel:

"The Newly Born: What is your destiny?

"The He Ancient: To be immortal.

"The She Ancient: The day will come when there will be no people only thought.

"The He Ancient: And that will be life eternal."

"The Times" critic finds Parts 2 and 3, and the Napoleonic scene in Part 4, "unworthy," and complains that for the sake of a minor effect Mr. Shaw will again and again obscure his major issue. Then

he proceeds to analyze the play, finding that it declares Mr. Shaw's faith "in a noneconomic remedy for the diseases of civilization. It is war upon those who persist in looking to economic remedies for spiritual ills." Part 5, we are told, is to Parts 2 and 3 "what a Blake drawing is to a political caricature," and the staid critic of "The Times" concludes: "This final Part was an experience which none who were present are likely to forget. The audience were held, as by an increasing magic.....Its thought is remote from all common thought, it is empty of all sensual appeal, it is spoken at the end of a twelve hour play by a solitary ghost upon an unlighted stage..... When Mr. Shaw appeared he was met by a shout very different from the ordinary gallery cheer—a short, sudden, involuntary outbreak of long held emotion such as we have never seen before in a theatre."

This Part 5, which impresses and affects so many people, is called, as I have said, "As Far as Thought can Reach," and the opening stage direction is this—"Summer afternoon in the year 31,920 A. D." I shall end with an extract from "As Far as Thought can Reach," to give a taste of its wonder and strangeness.

"The She Ancient: Yes, child; art is the magic mirror you make to reflect your invisible dreams in visible pictures. You use a glass mirror to see your face: you use works of art to see your soul. But we who are older use neither glass mirrors nor works or art. We have a direct sense of life. When you gain that you will put aside your mirrors and statues, your toys and dolls......

"Martellus: The body always ends by being a bore. Nothing remains beautiful and interesting except thought, because the thought is the life.....

"The Serpent: I chose wisdom and knowledge of good and evil; and now there is no evil; and wisdom and good are one. It is enough.

"Lilith: I am Lilith: I brought life into the whirlpool of force, and compelled my enemy, matter, to obey a living soul."

#### THE LIBRARY A NECESSITY

We are frequently under the necessity of going without that of which we stand most in need. For years our progress has been retarded on account of this. There can be no progress made along any branch of work, unless the requisite material is had. Morehouse needs material in order that her progress may not be obstructed in anyway whatsoever. I want to instill into the heart of every Morehouse man the new slogan for this year, "A greater Morehouse." With such a slogan in our minds and hearts, we shall progress.

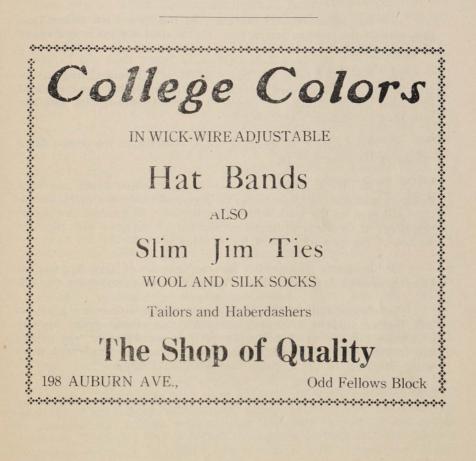
A plea has come to every true-hearted Morehouse man. It is a plea for our essential need, and that is a library, a structure that will be the laboratory for thought. Do you hear our plea? The cries are

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more clamorous now than ever, and the response has been made to our cries. The idea we must get is progress, and a library will create progress. The library drive is on, men of Morehouse, it is up to us to make it a success, and I believe we shall put it over. The opportunity has come for us to rise to this occasion and show not only to the school that we are true to our Alma Mater, but to the world. In order to have preponderant influence in the educational world we must rid ourselves of this necessity. It is imperative to us as a duty, and the essential idea of duty is chance. The library is before us, but the chance is with us. Let us make Morehouse greater by responding to the drive.

-J. E. Beck, '27.



Alumni Nor

'97. Dr. M. W. Reddick is recovering from a very long illness.

'01. Professor Benjamin Brawley's essay "the Negro in American Literature, "which appeared in The Bookman Magazine, has been included in "The Anthology of Bookman Essays."

'06. Professor B. B. Dansby, formerly dean at Jackson College, is now supervisor of Negro schools for the State of Mississippi.

'10. Mr. James Hubert Secretary of the New York Urban League, was on the campus January 4. He recalled old times and spoke of social welfare

'11. President John W. Davis, of West Virginia Collegiate Institute, was on the campus recently. He reported the good work of Professor George Brock, '17, and Miss Mamie L. Strong, '08, who last year took her master's at Radcliffe.

'11. Professor K. D. Reddick is now principal of the consolidated school at Wilksboro, N. C.

'11. Mr. P. M. Davis, who for the past three years has been business manager for Morehouse College and Professor of Mathematics, will give up his work with us on the 28th to become the superintendent of Grounds at Spelman Seminary. He goes with the best wishes of his co-workers and the student body.

'17. Reverend Joseph P. Barbour, pastor of Day St. Baptist Church, spent a few hours on the campus visiting classes on the 3rd.

The alumni Editor desires to get in touch with every alumnus and former student of Morehouse. Any assistance given by way of letting him know what Morehouse men are doing or where they are located will be greatly appreciated. There is important news with reference to the College that all should know.

Athletic Notes

#### FOOTBALL IN THE SOUTH

#### By Charles H. Kelley, Jr., '24

In looking back over the football season of 1923, it at once becomes obvious that Southern colleges engaged in one of the most interesting seasons in the history of the gridiron game. No team can look back upon its records without seeing a smirch here or a smash there as an indication that the elevens were more evenly matched than in any previous seasons. This condition embraced keen interest which manifested itself in large attendances that began with the opening of the season, and kept up through the last clash on Thanksgiving day.

Morehouse, because of its past history, and being reputed as one of the most powerful elevens in the South, was watched very closely. The "Tigers'," coaching system varied a bit this year, consisting or running forward passes, run from kick formation, and running and passing from jump shifts. This combination gave them a varied attack which bewildered every opponent they met, not excluding the mighty Howard University. The system was satisfactory and very effective despite the fact that the "Tigers's" bowed to the "Bisons" and "Bull Dogs". A feature of the season was the bitterly fought contest at Washington American League Park in which the "Bisons triumphed 10—0. The Tuskegee game at Morehouse was interesting. Tuskegee made a valiant stand bowing to a 6—0 defeat. Fisk upset the dope and defeated the "Tigers," 6—0 at Nashville. The Morris Brown game was keenly watched. Morehouse triumphed with a lone touchdown victory. Coach Harvey's offense was very effective and is here commended.

Atlanta University, Fisk and Tuskegee, a group which has been very much in the limelight for the past few years, had Morris Brown added to swell the list of strongest teams. A. U. has every reason to be proud of Coach Akins. They held the bigger and more powerful Union team to a no-score tie, but were beaten, 7—0 by Morris Brown. The addition of Edwards to Morris Brown figured largely in Morris Brown's victory, and it was only after a desperate struggle that the "Hurricane" bowed.

Fisk University had a rather brief season playing only four games. The style of play used by Fisk did not differ from that of previous years—the forward pass being the main stay and most dependable play. These were excuted from kick formations and spread plays. Though being defeated by Atlanta University, Fisk made a strong comeback in walking away with a 6—0 victory over Morehouse.

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Morris Brown University, under the direction of Coach Addison played a sterling brand of football. Though bowing to Talladega and Morehouse, she came back and defeated the strong "Hurricane" 7-0. The victory was due largely to the kicking of "Sleepy" Edwards.

Tuskegee made a come back this season which may be considered a compliment to their able Coach Abotts. They demanded recognition when they held the "Hurricanes" to a 7—7 tie at Tuskegee. Though bowing to Morehouse they made a come back in defeating Talladega College at Talledega.

Talladega College, although strong in previous years, did not fare so well last season. Coach Kendall had green material which may be an attributing factor. Graduation was very lavish in collecting its toll from this team. Their best game was against Morris Brown at Birmingham in which Talladega won by a touchdown score. They bowed to Tuskegee and the "Tigers".

Clark University showed some pep last season. Coach Willard formally of Wiley University, is a new comer. If the spirit of Clark keeps up in another season she will bear watching. She lost all conference games.

Knoxville College had a poor season as compared with those of recent years. Graduation also effected her teams too. In another year we expect to see her well recuperated. She lost all conference games.

Alabama State Normal was coached by Harris, former Morehouse Star. Though losing to Talladega, Tuskegee and the "Tigers", their brand of football was modern in every sense of the word.

They are fortunate in having Coach Harris as Mentor. As the curtains of last season fell no team could truthfully claim the championship. The features noticeable of last season are as follows:

Decrease in ability to handle the ball neatly, often causing the loss of the game.

Increase in the forward pass game.

Run from kick formation.

The way

Slowing up of game by the use of prolonged shift plays,

Tendency to discontinue an injured player in the line-up.

Many failures in making the point after touchdown, many times causing the loss of the game.

Concealment of forward pass by starting it as a running play. Increase in Negro officials.

Increase in the desire for fair play among various captains,

Probably the thing that stood out most prominently was the need of a conference in order to form a basis for judging the championship. The writer heartily favors the establishment of such a conference.

#### THE FOOTBALL BANQUET J. H. Gadson, Jr. '27

On Saturday night, December 10, occurred a football banquet

given by Alumni of Morehouse College in honor of those football players who so nobly did their bit for their school last season.

Dr. Alfred D. Jones the veteran Toastmaster functioned in his regular capacity. His short talk, tracing the football history of the College from its beginning to the present time, was filled with pep, humor, and enthusiasm. He then introduced Prof. S. H. Archer, Dean of Morehouse. He in turn stirred the minds of the feasters with a speech exceedingly characteristic of his personality, telling of the excellent coaching that was done by Dr. Jones; some years ago. The next speaker of the occasion was Mr. Toomer acting president of the Alumni association. The theme of his talk was, "A Stadium." He concluded by saying, that he will not be contented until a magnificent stadium adorns the campus. Mr. Toomer's speech was followed by that of Mr. Charles Greene, veteran football player and loyal Alumnus of the College. The topic of his speech was "A better Morehouse." The toastmaster next introduced Mr. H. Russell a faithful friend to the school-Mr. Russell urged in his few remarks that we as young men should tackle the game of life with as much vim as we tackle an opponent in a football game. This talk was followed by that of Mr. Winn an old student and friend of Morehouse. He gave a brief history of his relations with the school. The toastmaster next asked for volunteers. Mr. William Kelley, a former football player and Alumnus of recent years, quickly arose. In his burning message, he urged that we not let the Morehouse spirit wané. Our eminent and efficient Coach, Mr. B. T. Harvey was the next to speak. He gave a brief history of his career at Morehouse, saying that his long stay here has been due largely to the prevalence here of that characteristic Morehouse spirit. Captain C. H. Kelley gave a few farewell remarks to the team exhorting the fellows to continue to Fight! Fight! Fight! The last speaker of the evening was by Prof. C. E. Warner, assistant coach. He commented very favorably upon the good work of players during last season.

As the echoes from these famous speeches were fast fading from the room, Coach Harvey read the names of the men who are entitled to receive football letters for last season work. They are: Capt. C. H. Kelley, C. E. Gayles, E. D. Hutt, A. M. Griggs, G. R. Davis, S. H. Archer, Jr., T. Starr, L. A. Irving, E. L. Tondee, C. D. Clark Nathaniel Cooke, Wm. Howard, G. Turman, A. J. Williams and L. M. Jordan.

It is with melancholy thoughts that we think of the departure of four of our honored, esteemed, and respected players, C. F. Gayles, E. D. Hutt, Wm. Howard and Capt. C. H. Kelley. Howeven we rejoice when we think that they soon will be tackling the problems of their down trodden race with the same amount of enthusiasm with which they are wont to tackle their opponents in a football scrimmage.

#### **MOREHOUSE 47, Y. M. C. A. 22**

On January 4, 1924 the Morehouse basketball team opened its season with one of the most enthusiastic games of the year; having the "Y" as its opponent. Infinite interest was centered about this game inasmuch as the "Y" had defeated Atlanta University, Morris Brown, and Clark.

The "Y" team began a good fight, but just like sails the Morehouse Tigers flew away with the "Y" making the score at the end of the first half 14—3. During the second half the Tigers 2nd did nothing less with the "Y" team than that which had been formerly administered to them by the varsity. Silent Sykes displayed scientific interference never before witnessed. The passing and shooting was exceptionally good.

#### **MOREHOUSE 31, CLARK 7**

Saturday evening, January 5, marks Morehouse's first intercollegiate basketball game of the season. This hard fought game was featured before an enthusiastic audience of 600 students and fans, in the Gothic Gymnasium at Clark University.

When the Maroon and white figures ceased darting over the "Gym", the cheers and yells from the opposing side were quelled by a score of 31—7. The second team resumed the fight in the last of the first half, making the score 18—2. The last quarter of the second half was played by the Tigers 2nd team. The final score was 31—7. The varsity and second team are to be commended for their shrewd interference, but the shooting was a degree off.

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#### ATHLETICS VS SCHOLARSHIP By L. Alexander Irving, '25 Captain-Elect.

It was interesting to read in the last issue of the Athenaeum an article by Mr. S. M. Nabrit, in which he severely criticized the athletic policy of Morehouse College. Lest the above mentioned article be considered as representative of student opinion on the issue, we feel it our duty to point out certain flaws in the argument as presented.

In looking over the extra-curricula activities of the leading institutions of learning throughout the country, we find athletics absorbing a great deal of interest. Football has held and perhaps will hold a large amount of interest because it is a game which develops, more than any other, situations which will be met in life. Yet we find this sport coming in for its share of criticism and perhaps more than its share. Football is fundamentally a college game and from all indications will continue to be a college game. The men, who graduate from college yearly, carry with them through life memories and training acquired on the athletic field. They may not have been active participants, yet the inspiration they received will never depart from them. Coach Zuppke of Illinois in his article, "Why Should Men Play Football" says, "The team is in itself an expression of vitality and vigor. It thrives on the spirit of the school and in turn stimulates the love for a healthy physique and its powerful expression. We can also feel sure that if a school expresses itself vigorously in one line, it has the tendency to express itself forcefully in other lines. Football is really a physical expression guided by the mind." As our Dean has said on more than one occasion, "You can't have a winning team unless the student body has a winning spirit." And while Athletics may not be the best means of advertising a school, yet we must admit it is very effective. A good example of this is Centre College. At first hardly known outside of the State of Kentucky, by means of its football team it is known from coast to coast.

The Author of the article in the Athenaeum makes the following statement: "We advocate athletics because it is said that they build up strong bodies and aid in keeping the strong fit. But we forget that weakings are eliminated at the beginning of a season and never get the opportunity to become strong. The strong are permitted to indulge in strenuous sports for such long periods that they become disabled and weak." It is obvious that the Author has the wrong impression about the ideals that govern athletics. There is no man who has ever gone out for the different teams, who has not profited by the experience. They may not succeed in winning a place on the first team, nor succeed in winning letters; but they will find those qualities which characterize a successful and useful life already molded and perfected by long hours spent in practicing self-control, sacrifice, mental competition, honesty, and the control of mind over body. A quitter on the football field will be a quitter in life.

Further suoting the Author: "The real scholars around a college are barely known out of the classroom.. The athlete is idolized both during and after athletic contests. The members of the fairer sex naturally learn of his prowess and accomplishments; he becomes a social idol." What can be the motive for such an utterance? Is the Author jealous of the honor and praises heaped upon the athlete, or is he merely trying to get a pat on the back from the powers that be? It is human nature and to my mind the Author is merely wasting his time whining about the fickleness of human nature in general and the fairer sex in particular.

He further insinuates that the vast number of failures is due to athletics. But, he forgets or does not know that the half-back who fails during the football season generally fails after the season is over and generally throughout the year. If anyone doubts this, let him investigate the records of the Dean's office.

Let us stop knocking athletics. We are merely making a mountain out of a mole hill. Let us get behind the Faculty in its honest efforts to eliminate the widespread class failures that seem to be prevalent. Let us not sacrifice scholarship for athletics or athletics for scholarship. Both must go hand in hand in developing a healthy mind in a healthy body. Then, and not until this situation obtains.

will Morehouse be able to take her place among the colleges and universities of the world. \* \* \* \* \* \* \* \* \* \* \*

#### UNION IS STRENGTH

Everyone is acquainted with the old story involving a father, his sons' who constantly quarreled together, and a bundle of sticks. The principle involved in this ancient story is as live and as true as ever. Union is the prime motivator of strength, and strength a necessary factor of success.

No chain is stronger than its weakest link, and no industrial group is stronger than the lowest bargainer. No team is stronger than the weakest man on it, and no group is stronger than its most lowly constituent

How important should this question of union be to us as individuals, as social groups, as a student body, as men and women, and as a race. Unorganized groups are but prey to the ambitions and threats of the avenger. A student body which has no common interest, no standards envolving the respect and loyalty of its constiuency, is but a temporary bulwark against the avalanche of problems confronting students, and in due time it will sink into an infantile state.

As a race we are not very strong. The apparent cause of our weakness is due for the most part to a lack of union. As long as our race has no common watch-word, no common goal towards which we are striving collectively, there can be expected no great racial strength. Our strength at its best is not too great, but how great is it when exerted individually?

Since it can be seen that union is strength, and strength an essential factor in success, what then should be our action towards union? Let us unite in a common cause and taking a goal as our mark of attainment, let us push forward together and accomplish the race that is set, keeping ever before us that in union there is strength.

-F. P. Payne, '25.

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W. B. Scott, '26.

Senior: Have you seen "Every Woman?" Bright Frosh: No, but I've seen quite a few.

Room-mate, I'm going— Where? Crazy.

\* \* \* \* \* \* \* \* \* \* \*

Frat Man (to newly initiated brother): Say, brother, you have your frat pin on the RIGHT side.

New Brother: Sure, shall I put it on the wrong side? \*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*

Now that this is Leap Year and the ladies can legally propose to us men, Miss E. W. began the new year by resolving that she is going to change her name.

\*\* \* \* \* \* \* \* \* \* \* \*

John Alden: I say, priscilla, my friend, Standish is just the bee's knees.

Modern Priscilla: With your smooth line you're the snake's hips yourself, John.

\* \* \* \* \* \* \* \* \* \*

"They shall not pass," said the Professor as he put out the awful quizz questions.

Are you a fraternity man?

Yep, I'm Supreme Coal Polisher of the Beta Rho Gamma (Boiler Room Gang).

#### \* \* \* \* \* \* \* \* \* \* \*

#### A Student's New Year Resolutions

1. I will not fail in any examination if I can use my "poney" or look on my neighbor's paper.

I will not use a "jack" if I think the Professor will catch me.
 I will, by no means, "cut" classes unless I have a good "line" to "square up" the dean with.

4. I will use my text-books often and freely-to decorate my desk.

## Chapel Chats

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#### MOREHOUSE

#### SPELMAN

November, twelfth marks the coming to good wife who also spoke. Dr. Abercom- and evangelical aspects. Worchester Academy.

ways been blessed with having some of the tion. The students use their own vernagreatest Negro leaders speak to us in our cular, but do all their school work in Chapel, November 13, Mr. Ross E. Brown, English. We can appreciate the difficulty of Muncey, Indiana, well known Negro if we only think what a task we would orator and race leader pointed out to us have if we spoke our vernacular and did in his brief but concise way, the trend of all our school work in German. the Negro's progress, and the achievements which the Negro is capable of doing.

her sons return home now and then, and so we are glad to announce that since the last issue several Morehouse sons have returned to greet their old Alma Mater. On November fifteenth, Mr. David Brantley, member of the class of '22, visited us, Mr. Brantley is now a student of Law in Detroit. On December twenty-eighth, Mr. J. B. Calhoun, member of the class of '23, now teaching in Selma, Ala., also paid us a visit.

Such men as John W. Davis who lend to us their inspiration encourage and make us the men that Morehouse would have us be. It was on December 28, that this Morehouse veteran spoke, and once more breathed into us that old Morehouse spirit that gives us the untiring perserverance and unquestionable integrity which are characteristics of Morehouse men. Mr. Davis is now President of the West Virginia Collegiate Institute and is making that institution one of the best of its kind for Negro youth.

On December 30, Miss Dorothy A. us of Dr. Daniel Webster Abercrombie, Dowell, Head of Baptist Missionary Trainformer President of Worchester Academy, ing School, Idoilo, Philippines, and now Worchester, Mass, who rendered a very on furlough gave us an impressive and inspiring talk to the student body of inspiring talk about her work. Emphasis Morehouse. Accompanying him was his is placed upon the medical, educational, The missionbie is now President Emeritus of the aries are doing a heroic piece of work. There are many distinct languages and We as Morehouse students have al- many dialects which complicate the situa-

These children are taught how to give. They even sacrifice to give to others. They Morehouse College delights in having are taught the joy of living the abundant life. It is always intensely interesting to hear about other people, their customs, ideal, and aspirations.

> On January 6, Mrs. George Coleman of Boston, a trustee of Spelman Seminary, and a genuine friend of the institution. gave us a remarkable talk. Her thoughts centered on, "Behold, I make all things new." The main points follow. Now, at the beginning of this new year, we can make all things new in our personal experiences, forget the failures, selfishness, and thoughtlessness of the past and resolve to improve ourselves in every way. We make resolutions and we have definite choices which makes our life plan more serious. After all there are three ways expressed by the poet which are open to us all: the highway leading upward and significant because it leads heavenward, the low way leading downward, between the misty flats where drifting souls drift to and fro. Can any student deliberately choose the low way or the misty flats? The highway is often hard and lonely, but it must be scaled. We can do this through Christ who strengthenth us.

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Echoes From '23



EDWARD SWAIN HOPE "Bush"

Mr. K. A. Huggins, '23, is doing excellent work as Professor of Science at Leland College, Baker, La.

During his abbreviated college career, he was winner of second and first scholarships. He is the second Morehouse student to complete the college course in three years since Prof. Brawley had that distinction in 1901. Possessed of indomitable courage, he excelled in Scientific courses. and was a brilliant student and Christian gentleman.



KIMUEL ALONZO HUGGINS "Hugo"

Mr. E. S. Hope, of the illustrious class of '23 was one of the most versatile men in his class: for two years basketball Captain, Treas. of Glee Club and Orchestra, Vice President of Science and Mathematics Club, scholarship man, winner of Short Story Prize and a prize in Chemistry.

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He is now majoring in civil engineering at the Massachusetts School of Technology and maintaining there his excellent standard of scholarship.



The letter men of 1923 elected L. Alexander Irving to lead the Gridiron machine of 1924. Irving is a veteran, having been regular tackle for the past three seasons. During this time he has covered himself and his Alma Mater with glory by his sensational playing. He has been named on every All-Southern and several All-American selections and without a doubt is one of the best players to ever wear the Maroon and White.

He is a member of the class of '25, Kappa Alpha Psi Fraternity, the "M" club, and is a self supporting student. He enjoys the greatest respect of both students and faculty and is a worthy successor to Charles Kelly, the fighting, plunging Captain of 1923.

#### L. ALEXANDER IRVING Capt.-Elect.

#### PRELIMINARY CONTEST

The Morehouse Second year class of the Acd. swamped the Third year class by a score of 24—8.

Prof. Sledge, Referee.

#### THE FOOTBALL RESULTS OF MOREHOUSE FOR 1923 .

Oct. 6, at Morehouse—Morehouse 30, Camp Benning 6. Oct. 13, at Salisbury N. C.—Morehouse 6, Livingstone 6. Oct. 20, at Morehouse—Morehouse 46, Clark 0. Oct. 26, at Howard—Morehouse 0, Howard 10. Nov. 3, at Morehouse—Morehouse 6, Tuskegee 0. Nov. 9, at Morris Brown—Morehouse 6, Morris Brown 0. Nov. 17, at Talladega—Morehouse 19, Talladega 12. Nov. 24. at Morehouse—Morehouse 25, Alabama State N. 0. Nov. 29, at Fisk—Morehouse 0, Fisk 6.

#### EDITOR BARBOUR COMMENDS ATHENAEUM GALVESTON, TEXAS, Box 372.

#### December 18, 1923.

Editor of The Athenaeum Dear Sir:

I am very much impressed with your work as Editor of the Athenaeum. It is both practical and pleasant. To read it is to drink at a limpid stream. It teaches the student, it fascinates the leisure of the business man.

In tone and taste the magazine is impeccable. It is no scrappy half-hour compilation. I find it synoptic, synthetic, selective and collective.

We have many dead magazines on the market. I am happy that The Athenaeum is live. A great magazine must have other merits besides accuracy and presentation of authorities and notes etc. It must be a work of ART; and art, as you said in your last issue, has reference to style and language, and richness of illustration.

I agree with your characterization of Roscoe Simmons. He is indeed a clap-trapper, a notoriety-hunter, a charalatan of the foot lights and a "malum per se."

Your exquisite delineation of character, your moral wisdom, the purity and force of your expression, your artistic arrangement and the lively and interesting news items make the Athenaeum the leading collegiate journal in America.

Enclosed you will find my check for a year's subscription. I am planning to be a reader of The Athenaeum for the next seventy-five years.

Yours for Morehouse, R. C. BARBOUR, '20

#### THIRTEENTH ANNUAL GRAND CHAPTER SESSION OF KAPPA ALPHA PSI INVADES LOUISVILLE FOR EPOCH MAKING CONCLAVE.

#### From California to New York Brothers Assemble to Dedicate Their Lives A-new to the Great Principles Fostered by this National Greek Letter Fraternity.

The Thirteenth Annual Session of the Grand Chapter of Kappa Alpha Psi was formerly opened by a public meeting at the R. E. Jones Temple, Louisville, Kentucky, Wednesday evening, December 26, 1923.

Kappa Alpha Psi, in many respects the greatest National Greek Letter Fraternity, was formerly welcomed to Louisville on behalf of local Fraternities and Sororities by the the eminent Divine, Dr. C. H. Parrish, of the Omega Psi Phi Fraternity. The two outstanding addresses of the public meeting were, "The Man of Tomorrow," by Dr. Carl G. Roberts, Chicago, Ill., and "The Distinguishing Features of Kappa Alpha Psi by Prof. A. E. Meyzeek. Prin. B. T. Washington School, Louisville.

Among the brothers seen and heard from at the Conclave might be listed the following: Dean Jones of Wilberforce University; Dean Woodard of Howard; Bishop W. T. Vernon, Ex-Registrar of the U. S. Treasury; E. B. Ransom, attorney and Gen. Mgr. of the Madam C. J. Walker Manufacturing Co.; J. M. Avery, Vice-President and Secretary of the North Carolina Mutual Life Insurance Co.; John Nail, Jr., and Harry Pace, well known business geniuses of New York; Robert S. Abbott, Editor of Chicago Defender; I. J. K. Wells, prominent Journalist of Du-Quesne, Pa., Attorney Knox and Dr. D. M. Miller, Kansas City; and Attorneys Earl B. Dickerson, and J. Ernest Wilkins of Chicago. Among the greetings wired by various organizations the Grand Keeper of Records read telegrams from the Alpha Phi Alpha and the Omega Psi Phi Fraternities.

The "Guide Right" Movement, the National Movement of the Fraternity, was given due consideration and definite procedures outlined to aid in the carrying out of the plan to aid the College Youth of today to select a field which he can best be fitted for and in which he can make the best contribution to our race and our nation.

Brother Robert S. Abbott and Brother J. H. Ward merit the great honors bestowed upon them. Brother Abbott has been named for the laurel wreath, the greatest emblem of achievement awarded by Kappa Alpha Psi. He has forged his way to the front and has distinguished himself in the field of Journalism by establishing, maintaining, and publishing The "World's Greatest Weekly," the Chicago Defender. Brother Ward has been called from his great hospital in Indianapolis to to become Surgeon-in-chief of the Government Hospital at Tuskegee Institute. We believe a more competent man could not be found, and we hope that he will see cause to leave the clamoring masses at Indianapolis who make up his present lucrative practice to hearken to the faint and gasping calls for Race leadership at Tuskegee.

The following officers and members of the board were elected for the year 1924: W. Ellis Stewart, Grand Polemarch, Chicago; R. L. Bailey, Vice Polemarch,

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Indianapolis; J. Ernest Wilkins, Grand Keeper of Records and Exchequer, Chicago; V. J. Washington, Strategus, Bloomington, Ind.; H. M. Bond, Lt. Strategus, Lincoln, Va.; B. K. Armstrong, Chairman of the Board of Directors, Langston, Okla.; Dr. J. Edgar Dibble, Kansas City, Mo.; and G. Victor Cooles, Institute, W. Va., members of the Board.

The next session of the Grand Chapter of the Kappa Alpha Psi Fraternity will be held in St. Louis, Mo., December 1924.

-A. Melvin Townsend, Jr., '24.

#### SIXTEENTH ANNUAL CONVENTION OF ALPHA PHI ALPHA

The Sixteenth Annual Convention of Alpha Phi Alpha Fraternity, held at Columbus, Ohio, Dec. 27-31, 1923 was popularly characterized as "History in the Making," more than six hundred college men representing sixty-six institutions of learning were there, among those institutions being; Yale, Harvard, Columbia, Chicago, Northwestern, Howard, Lincoln, Union, Wilberforce, University of California, University of Cincinnati, University of Pennsylvania, Atlanta and many others,

Perhaps the most outstanding legislation of the convention was that adopting resolutions to send a communication to President Coolidge recommending the release of the remaining members of the 24th Infantry now incarcerated at Leavenworth; and to make a contribution to the N. A. A. C. P. to aid in its campaign for the passage of the Dyer Anti-Lynch Bill now before Congress.

At the final session the delegates listened to the report of the Director of the GO-TO-HIGH-SCHOOL, GO-TO-COLLEGE DRIVE, which showed that more than three million parents and children had been reached and influenced to continue their education. The Convention authorized the continuance of the movement in 1924 and with even greater force than in 1923. Following a spirited fight between Atlanta and New York it was finally decided that the convention should go to New York in 1924.

There was a great deal of life in the social world of Columbus, the Fraternity being entertained by the Alpha Kappa Alpha and Delta Sigma Theta Sororities as well as by Kappa Chapter of Alpha Phi Alpha. The most important and impressive being the Pilgrimage to the Home of Paul Lawrence Dunbar at Dayton. The full delegation of six hundred made the Pilgrimage to Woodlawn Cemetery where a number of beautiful tributes were paid to his memory by Brother Dr. J. A. Greeg, President of Wilberforce, Brother S. S. Booker and Miss Edna Browne.

Upon returning to Columbus the entire body repaired to the Columbus Chamber of Commerce Auditorium for the public session at which Brother Attorney R. L. Vann, of Pittsburg spoke on "THE COLLEGE MAN'S OPPORTUNITY."

Among the members of the Fraternity present were: Brother J. E. Moorland, Brother R. L. Vann, Brother W. S. Scarborough, Brother C. H. Tobias, Brother J. A. Gregg, Brother A. E. Malone, Brother C. A. Greer, Brother A. L. Curtis, Brother G. A. Morgan, Brother A. G. Lindsay, Brother R. S. Brown, and many others. Special guests of the Fraternity were Brother M. A. Morrison, first General President and Brother G. B. Kelly, one of the founders of the Fraternity.

-C. W. Sellers, '25.

#### THE CONCLAVE OF THE OMEGA PSI PHI FRATERNITY

Upsilon Omega Chapter of our beloved organization planned and staged the greatest conclare in the history of Omega and with the hospitality of St. Louis, Mo., they opened wide their doors to the delegates and visiting brothers on Dec. 26. 1923—doors that remained open after the five day session had closed.

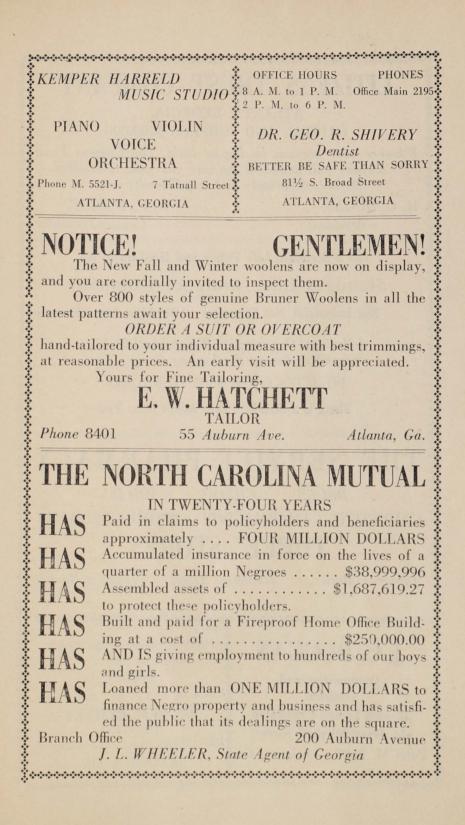
The delegation ranged from Minn., Texas, Georgia, to Mass. There were present representative members of the race, not only students from the leading Universities of America, but there were men of achievement—Lawyers, Doctors, Business Men, Professors, and Ministers. From the Atlanta Chapters, Psi was represented by Bro. B. E. Mays, who was nominated for the office of Vice Grand Basileus, and was defeated only after the fifth ballot was taken—Bro. Love of Washington was the victor; Leta Omega was represented by Bro. J. O. Thomas; OMICION by Bro. Pierson; Sigma, by Bro. Willard; and our own Bro. Kemper Harreld was directer of all music throughout the routine of meetings.

After registration Wednesday morning and afternoon, in the evening Upsilon Omega Chapter entertained with a stagg, purposing that each brother become acquainted with the other. Brother Vauhn, master of ceremonies delivered the welcome address, after which Bro. Pumnell, Grand Marshall, in an able address extended the welcomes of St. Louis, and informed the brothers of several engagements. Each of the Grand Officers, in turn, spoke in acceptance of the hearty expressions of welcome and outlined the business program for the days to follow. On Thursday evening Omega met the citizenry of St. Louis at a reception in the Poro College, after which they attended a formal affair at Argus Hall given by the Alumni of Shaw University, in honor of Omega. Friday evening Upsilon Omega entertained with a (closed) formal reception, and on Saturday evening, with the elaborate annual (open) formal affair.

In the closed meeting the delegates and visiting brother's seriously discussed various problems of National and Inter-national import. The brothers, coming from all points of America and some points of Europe, and being men who are not only achieving but have achieved, were enabled, by actual experience, to look deliberately at all phases of the prevalent questions. Having successfully carried out a program of chapter extension, which has added 15 or more new chapters bringing the roster to a total of 45 chapter, and put Omega before the public as far West as California, North as Minnesota. South as Texas, and as far East as Quebec, Canada, and Massachusetts, they were stimulated on to a greater program for the future.

On Sunday afternoon, Dec. 30, 1923, the Conclave closed with an open session held at Union Memorial M. E. Church, the main address being delivered by Bro. Gains, who is a candidate for the Bishopy in the A. M. E. Church of Baltimore. Md. This terminated the most impressive and definite Conclave of the Omega Psi Phi Fraternity. Leaving the West, we are looking forward to a prosperous year and the meeting of the next Conclave in Washington, D. C., during the Chrismas holidays of 1924.

-R. E. Brown, Jr., '25.



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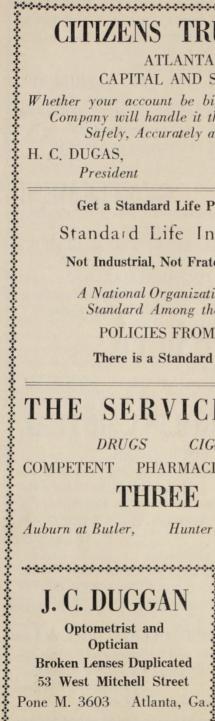
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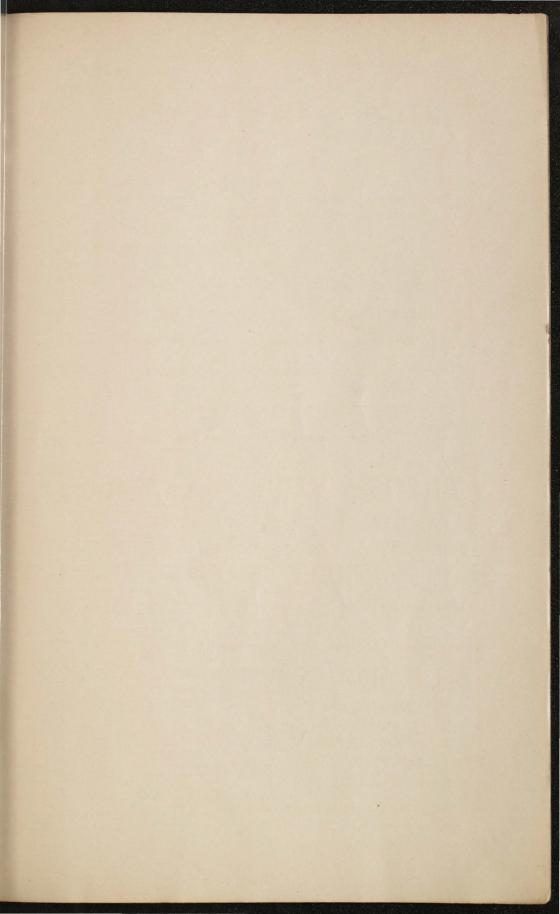
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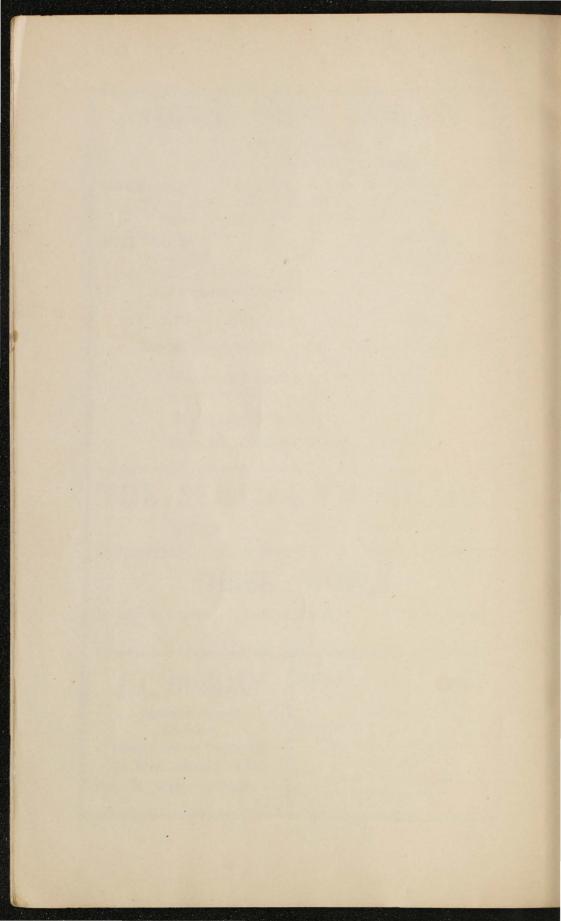
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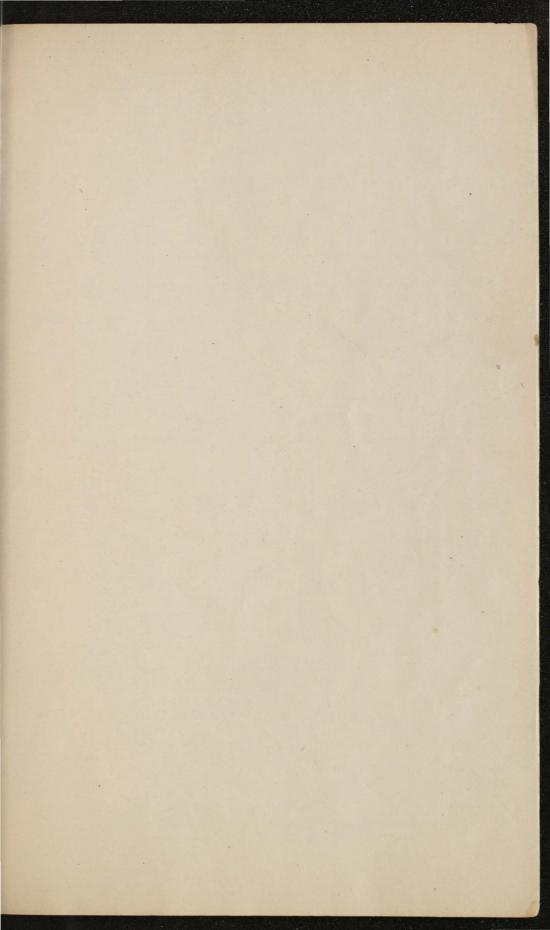


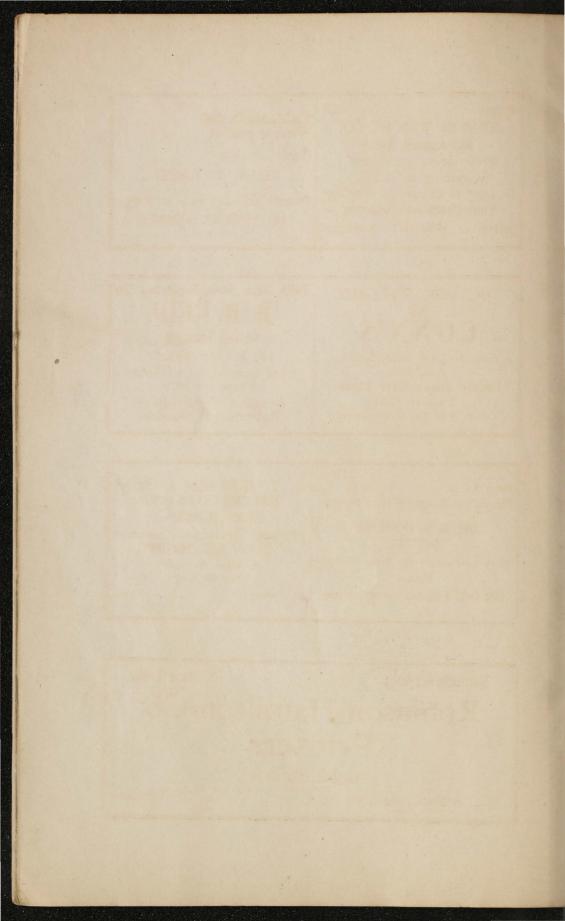
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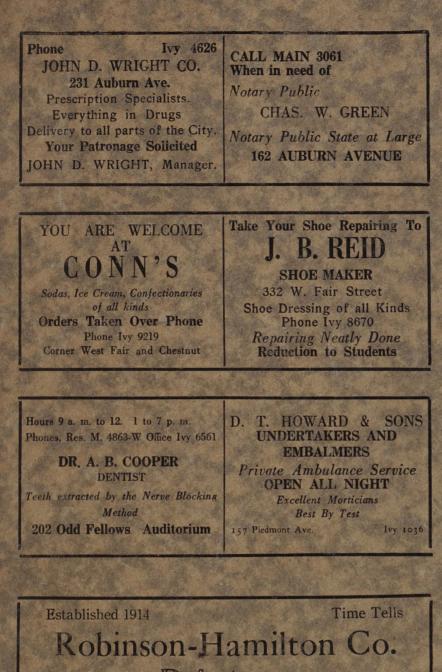
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