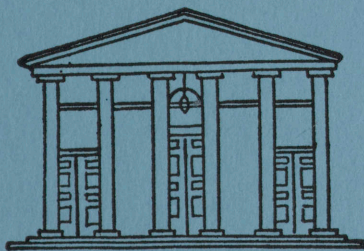


# SPELMAN MESSENGER

JULY 1931









# SPELMAN MESSENGER

PUBLISHED BY  
**SPELMAN COLLEGE**  
ATLANTA, GEORGIA

IN JANUARY, APRIL, JULY, OCTOBER

*Yearly subscription, \$1.00, payable in advance and covering four numbers from date paid; single copies, 30 cents. Checks should be drawn to Spelman College and mailed to*

EDITOR, SPELMAN MESSENGER

Subscribers who wish to change the address to which the *Messenger* is sent should notify the Editor, giving both old and new addresses. Alumnae who would like to interest new subscribers in the *Messenger* may have a sample copy mailed free to any address.

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CLASS OF 1931



# SPELMAN MESSENGER

VOL. 47

JULY, 1931

No. 4

Entered at the Post Office at Atlanta, Georgia, as second-class matter. Acceptance for mailing at special rate of postage provided for in Section 1103, Act of October 3, 1917.

## Commencement Address

Given by President John Hope at Morehouse College  
June 2, 1931

The *Messenger* counts itself fortunate in being able to present to its readers the following transcription of the stenographic notes of the address made by President Hope at the Commencement Exercises of Morehouse College on the date which marked for him the completion of 25 years' service as President. The simplicity, sincerity and practical everyday wisdom of the words as they were spoken made a profound impression on the hearers.—THE EDITOR.

When I accepted the invitation three weeks ago to speak to you this afternoon I did it I rather think in the first place because I would like to, not so much because of anything I might have to say, but rather to look at you as a class for the last time before you leave Morehouse College, with the hope perhaps that you and I might help each other. And then I thought, also, that your class probably more than any other class that has been in this institution since I've been here has had no classroom contact with me. Some of you were with me in the freshman year; a good many of you have come in since and we haven't had that opportunity to talk with each other that I have always enjoyed. We do not know each other very well. I don't quite know what you think and you don't know what I think. The contact that peo-

ple get on the platform is different from that which they get in the classroom. I sometimes think that probably the contact in the classroom between the teacher and the students is frequently a closer and more vital and more far-reaching influence than the contact between parents and children. There is a restraint between parents and children that sometimes keeps the child from expressing himself. And there is sometimes a feeling on the part of parents, such a disposition to have the child think that he or she is perfect, that neither mother nor father always expresses himself fully to his children. I don't know any contact that is closer than that between a teacher who is honest, who is willing to express his weaknesses, and his lack of knowledge, even his ignorance, and the students who are willing occasionally to express their igno-



rance. But I haven't enjoyed that contact with you.

And going out as you are at a very difficult time, I thought I might say a word or two to you.

I don't want you to grow apprehensive about what I'm going to say. I shall not talk about the financial depression. I shall not talk about the Russian revolution; I shall not talk about the breach between youth and old age. I shall not even attempt to take a cursory glance at prohibition. All of that and more you know more about than I do. But what I am thinking about is the condition in the world as a result of all those things and many others. There is a tendency on the part of people who talk about all of these things to think that it is something brand new. Some of the phases are brand new. The size is more gigantic than anything we have ever had, but it is essentially the same as the occurrences and recurrences that you find in history, ancient and modern, some of these actually having recurred in our own lifetime.

Now in thinking this over I am talking to you men as if you were college men. I am assuming that you have got the benefit of having been in college for four years. I was talking to two men from Harvard once and they were complaining about a group at Harvard, "Because," said they to me, "they have never caught the spirit of Harvard." I am not thinking this afternoon of you men having caught the spirit of Morehouse College or the spirit of Atlanta University, but I am thinking whether you men have caught the spirit that the college man ought to have. Here

you are in a general way and in rather a generous way, having had some sort of acquaintance with all that has been thought and said and done that is worth while.

You have retraced the steps of mankind and then followed back down to your own lives. It is a magnificent thing to tarry four years in college if you will during those four years at any time, even so late as the senior year, make up your mind to get the spirit of a collegian, and I am assuming that you have it. I am wondering whether some things might strike you that don't strike other people in the same way.

If you would not be willing to give up something for what you have received, why you are not college men. And I am thinking of your attitude at this time. Just what are you in the midst of? Quite definitely and particularly you are in the midst of something that was exemplified yesterday by the first actor in your play—physical hunger. Physical hunger! Most of society puts in its entire lifetime on the proposition of getting food and clothes and shelter. You have heard me say before, probably, feed a man and as fast as he can get any food and any clothes and any shelter he will reach out for more of all three of those things. Years ago we had bacon and greens and cornbread, and the governor of Louisiana reminded us some time ago that we had brought into this country the greatly nourishing dish known as potlikker. And we lived on that a long time and then we got some different food. And I can remember in my boyhood what a great majority



of our people and other people wore sleazy. We've got beyond that now so that you can ride through the country and where you do see people working in the fields you can see women working, not bare-legged, not cotton-stockings-legged, but silk-stockinged! That is the direction in which we are moving.

A gentleman was here yesterday who asked about the houses in the community. "Why," I said, "some of these houses have almost worn out since the people began to pay for them, and they are very much better houses than the houses we had years ago." But you may go out into some other sections of the city and you will find other more beautiful houses, more expensive houses, more permanent abodes. At the end of all of it we have, as I said, food and clothes and shelter.

Now I am raising a question with you gentlemen who have spent four years in college, where you have gained decided advantage over other people because you have had many months of study. I am wondering if you men are just thinking of that,—of food and clothes and shelter. I am wondering just how much time you have decided to put on that. Let us carry it still further, if you wish. It is not only the food and the clothes and the shelter, but it is the further guarantee of food and clothes and shelter in case something happens. We do not know how it will be next year. We do not know that; so we've got to prepare for next year and the next year. And then by and by you find yourself a father of several children, and you say, "I don't

know how things are going to be when I am dead and gone. I don't know what kind of chance these boys and girls of mine are going to have and I've just got to buckle down to it and see what I can do for my children so that when I am dead and gone they will have food and clothes and shelter."

Just four or five days ago I received a beautiful letter from an acquaintance of mine who said, "I have been giving, and I would like to help out Morehouse College, but I've got to think now of my family." There was a time when he would have helped Morehouse College, but the proposition of food and clothes and shelter is facing his larger self, his family self, so that he's got to work harder and harder for fear that, not simply he and his wife, and when she is dead and gone, his children, but carried still further, for fear his great, great, great grandchildren may be hungry some time. I have no doubt that Mr. Butler Wilson, who is here with us today, has drawn up many a will arranging it for his clients in Boston so that when the client is dead and gone not only the children and grandchildren, but all those other generations may have a guarantee of something to eat and something to wear, and a place to sleep. I am spending a long time on this because if you will work it out through its various ramifications you will find that a great deal of the talk about self-determination, liberty, equality, and even brotherhood, racial advantages, religious advantages (for in the great country of France there is even yet a question as to how far certain



religious influences may affect the economic body politic) center about this thing. I say that it is worth while to think about this one thing because it has so many ramifications, so many appearances, that some time if you are not college men, if you don't have the spirit of college men, if you don't think as college men, you will get all mixed up and will not see that what you are thinking is not food and clothes is in reality nothing more than food and clothes.

Now I wonder what other interests you have. Personally I might have some better clothes than I have and enjoy them. I know that a man as old as I am ought to own a house and lot. It is a fine thing for children to say, "I was born in my dad's house." "My mother and father own the house where I was born." I saw something that was almost a bloody fight one day between two boys at a college where I taught many years ago, when one teased another about plowing. And the one who was teased said, "Yes, but I am going to plow on my dad's own farm!" There was an attitude there that became offensive to the first man. It was a suggestion of a different sort of social stratification. And only the bystanders prevented a serious row.

When all this is going on, what are you going to do about it? There is one thing I want you to do about it. I want you to think about it and have a certain amount of self-restraint. The people who have property are trying very hard to guarantee to themselves that they will always have it. And the people who don't have it, and are not interested in getting it the

way the other folks have already got it are working very hard to make changes in society so that everybody can have it. And the extremes of society—the most conservative element, the most radical element of society—if you would sift the thing, the extremes of society are thinking about this one thing—bread and meat and a cot and a shed. Just as if Jesus Christ had not said that life is more than meat and the body more than clothes. A profound remark!

And I have come today to ask you this question, whether you are willing to sacrifice enough of the material things in life (I don't mean sacrifice the acquisition of them simply, but I mean sacrifice sufficiently the desire for any inordinate acquisition); I have come to ask you if you are willing to make a sacrifice of material things in order that you may guarantee to yourself a release of those other higher forces, those higher qualities that you possess and which through your education have become so actively and consciously present that it would be a hard matter for you to live them down. A man who has never been taught as you men have been taught can do certain things, think certain things, without being disturbed at all, but you can't. There are certain things which if you do will disturb you greatly, that will disturb you so greatly that after a while you will stop doing them—or if you don't stop doing them, you will become so calloused that as a college man you will be dead, and your classmates will come and not recognize you. That's what I am asking you this afternoon. Are you



willing to have life and have it more abundantly as a college man knows life to be? If not, why talk about endowment for Morehouse College? Why talk about bigger salaries for teachers? Why talk about throwing around you every opportunity to develop, every opportunity to develop as fast as you can, if after getting that development you are apostate to it? So I am asking you men, are you willing in your hearts to release the finest side of you so that the very finest side of your own self will be active, dominant in you? And in thinking about that, I want to speak about just one thing: that is, the collegian's obligation to public weal.

A teacher upbraided me once for not paying attention. "Why," I said, Mr. Blank, I am paying the closest attention. I am quiet and I am looking right at you." He said, "No, John; you are looking right around me to something else." Sometimes we think we've done good if we have not done any active harm. But the good book has exploded that. If you are not for me, you are against me. There is no middle ground. There is nothing static about it. You've got to be this or the other. And what I want to bring to you is just this one plea, that in the midst of the rebuilding period in which you are living, the rebuilding of this world; (it is going to take some years; I hope it will right itself fairly well in your younger life, but I am not sure. Nobody is sure. You know as much about it as we do); I am asking that in the rebuilding of this world of ours you find time and a disposition to take part in public weal. Just yesterday at 6 o'clock

in the evening I talked with a college man in this town who had worked all day at what some of you would call somebody else's business. He had been down to the jail and he had been talking to a man to try to get that man to tell the truth to him so that with the facts in the case he might find somebody that would help that man out. And he put hours on it. And he had come to see me about a matter that didn't concern his business, that did not concern his bread and butter. It was somebody else's business, somebody else's bread and butter. But as he got on the edge of the walk, he said, "I can't do it all." And I said, "It's too bad that these younger men in Atlanta are not taking hold of things." And he said, "I have lived in Atlanta in the midst of three different sets of leaders and he named representative colored men in each one of those three sets with whom he had been associated. "Now," I said, "it's this youngest group and I am just wondering why it is" — and he and I stood there on the walk, wondering why it is that young men, especially young college men, do not find time and inclination for public weal.

There was a great gathering last night at Spelman College. There were 200 people, men and women, and I said to some friends this morning that if that group of men and women would get together even with the laws as they are, even with the franchise laws as they are, and work together on the 90,000 Negroes in Atlanta, we could bring it about that we would have municipal power in this city. It is not at all beyond us to at



least be a power in Atlanta, even with the laws as they are. I have no doubt in the world that there are white men in this town today who would vote their party next week if they were sure they could get our vote. And Atlanta would be better off if 90,000 of its citizens who take no part now in the election of mayor or aldermen could have something to do with this. I said to those two men this morning that if the 200 men and women who were present last night would just say, "We are going to get hold of the city and improve it," gigantic changes for the better would take place.

Now you men are going to scatter tomorrow or just as soon as the railroad fare comes (the audience may laugh at that, but it's no joke with us, is it?). Some of you in four or five years will find yourselves tied to a community. I wonder what you're going to do about it. It doesn't take long. Two weeks ago I was in a large city of the South, and a man said, "I want you to go around and see So and So." And I went around to see him. Lovely home, little girl, attractive wife! He had just built that home, as we say, from the bottom and was still having the problem of grassing the front lawn. And he and I talked about the best way of getting grass. (You know you can talk about the best way to get grass.) And the friend that was with me asked if he would be out that evening. He said yes, he would, and he did come out and took quite a generous part in the proceedings of the evening. Now that man is a physician in one of the large communities of colored people. He has not been

out of medical school more than two or three years. He is about the only physician in that community. I'm just wondering what he's going to do with it. I know what one physician did to a community. The great Clemenceau was a physician in the poorest district of Paris and he made himself such a friend to people. Why you young gentlemen who have read of the Tiger, the Clemenceau of the war, don't know the gentleness of the man. He was such a friend to people as a physician, so interested in public weal that he made his start there. Clemenceau didn't know that he was going to be premier of France. He did not know he was going to be called savior of France at all. He was interested in curing people who didn't have the money to pay the doctor's bill. And he found enough to live on while he cured the people who couldn't pay. And they loved him and did what they could for him. Marvelous what poor people can do for you and what they will do for you! In whatever activity you enter, I want you to be interested in public weal.

Now I find I have talked a great deal longer than I expected to. Just one more thing that I want to talk about and that is something that I would do if I had to go back and live my life over again. One thing you fellows can't say about me, that I talk about things I would do if I could live life over again. People say if they could only live their lives over again! The truth is that I am not interested in living it over again. I have got going somewhere and I'd just as lieve go on and investigate.



I don't know that I'm particular about back-tracking and living it over. I have no great complaint to make. But in line with public weal there's one thing I would suggest to you about your work. If I had to live life over again starting from college (with the hints that would keep me from being a young man, by the way); if I had to do it over again, I would work fewer hours. I am beginning to think it is not any great thing for a man to brag about working all day and all night and when you hear me mention it, please don't think I'm boasting about it. If I had to do it over again I would work fewer hours. And then I would spend more hours making preparation to do my work. Now if you young gentlemen will remember that and act upon it, I'd say that you had made a good trip to come to chapel this afternoon. I would not work so many hours and I would spend more hours making preparation to do my work. I would do two kinds of preparation. One would be right at the work itself. If it was medicine I would study that work itself. If I had a case I didn't understand I would come home and think it out. And if I could not think it out, I would call up a brother doctor and tell him I was stuck and ask him to help me. And if I had to call in a consultant I would call in the best I could get, whether it hurt my reputation or not to show that I didn't know what I was doing. If I were a lawyer I would try to know my limitations and after I had done all

I could do, if I thought my client needed more advice or better advice than I could give, I would try to be square with him. And if I were a school teacher and a student asked me something this morning that I didn't know I would tell him I didn't know. I wouldn't bluff him and browbeat him to keep him from thinking I didn't know. I would tell the truth. And then instead of spending a whole lot of time out that night I would stay home and study like five hundred on that thing. I would say to the class next morning, "Yes; I found out." I would, as you fellows say, signify a little bit. If I had to go to a house that had already been built and that had stood for some years and needed repairs, I wouldn't just look at the roof and the plastering. I would go to see what the condition of the foundation was. I got disturbed the other day; I've been disturbed for some years about the condition of the foundation of the science hall. I got an expert here. I thought the trouble was where the crack was, at the end of the building, and I got awfully frightened that the building would have to come down. He said, "Just get some mortar and fill up those cracks. All that was going to happen has happened. Your building is all right. Don't worry about it at all."

Now that's a magnificent thing! A person goes to a doctor and says, "I'm afraid I have cancer." The doctor says, "I think you have, but I am not sure, but in the meantime I'm going to use a little radium. (This is no hypothetical case; it's a case that I know.) Finally the family



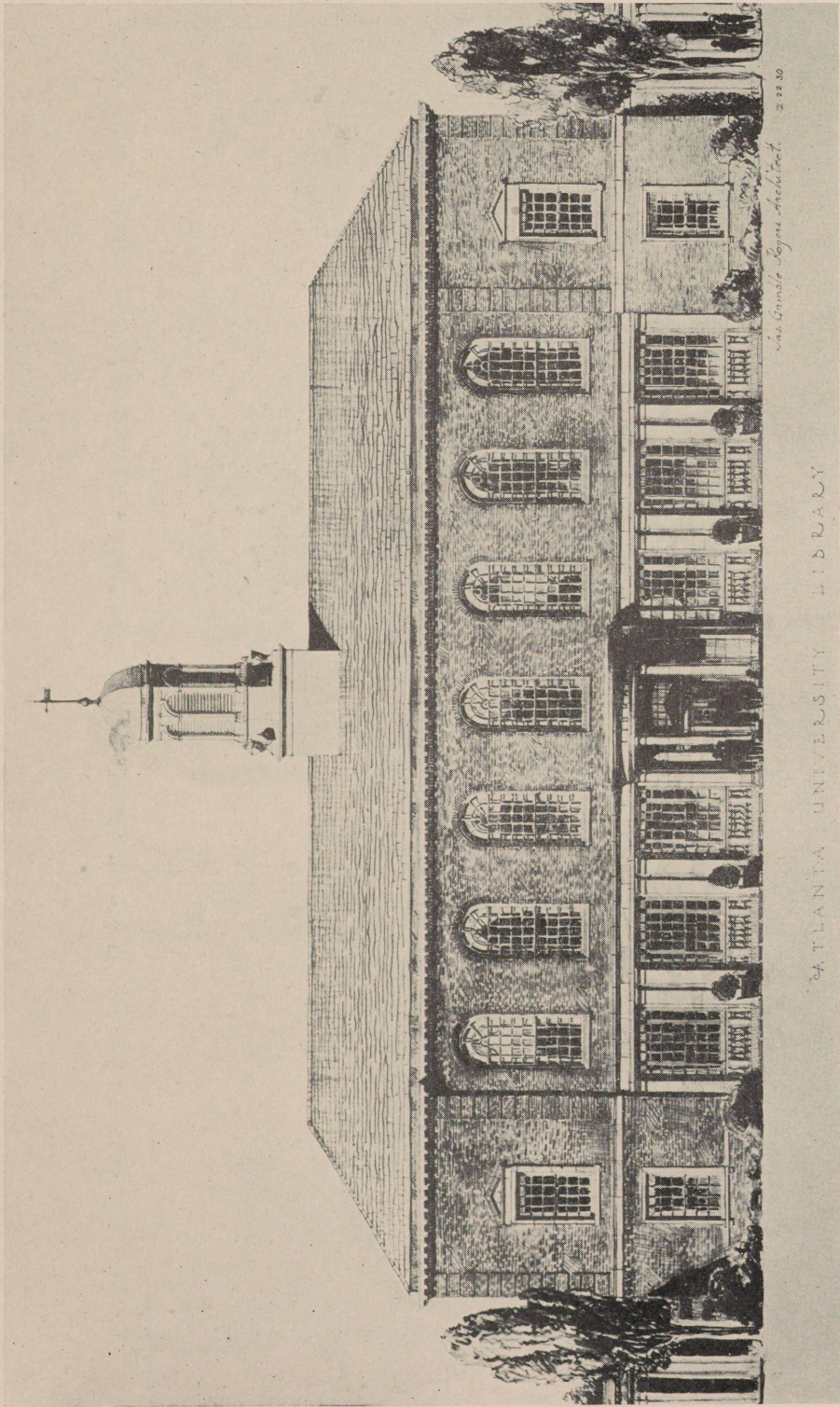
doctor said, "I don't think you have cancer, but I'm going to send you to the best specialist in the United States." And he sent him there. And the specialist looked him over and in a few minutes said, "Go on off and enjoy yourself. You haven't any cancer." And that man is enjoying himself; he didn't have any cancer. But suppose that family doctor had been a crook or so proud of himself he didn't dare to confess he couldn't tell at all, the poor fellow might have died of worry instead of being on the job as he is today. There's lots of cancer today in all sorts of society, not simply physical, not simply economic, not simply moral even, spiritual. So I say if I had to do it over again I would spend more hours of preparation for my work by studying the actual job itself.

Then the other thing I would do is a thing that so few people do. I would enter into some recreative activity that would have nothing to do with my job and I would do something that was not necessarily competitive. I might say this and I'd never have another invitation, but I'm going to risk it. I went to a bridge party one night years ago and I studied the faces of the bridgers, and it looked to me as if they were working too hard on the thing that got too small a result. In the first place they were competing. Now when I compete all day long on this race problem of ours I am not looking for any more competition in the

evening. I'm looking for some recreation that will fix me up for the next day's job. I would find the thing that would rest my body, rest my mind, and enlarge me, just make me more of a man than I am. It's an awful feeling, young gentlemen, after a day's work or a month's work or a year's work or twenty-five years' work, it's an awful thing to have a feeling as if you've just been squeezed of everything you have. Jesus Christ once said, and he must have felt it many times, that virtue had gone out from him. Human contacts of any sort make a drain on the man or the woman. When you've given, it's given and you must get more. My advice to you gentleman is that you will never stop studying, never let up on studying, never stop thinking. Re-think the things you've already thought and even settled. Maybe there's some new light on the subject, maybe the conditions are different. Enter into such recreation, study, and what not, as will revive you, renew you, and make you every day a man fit in body, in mind, in soul.

Now, young gentlemen, I have talked to you very simply this afternoon. Before twelve months pass much of this will come to you, and I want you to use it. I want you to use it bravely. Don't spend all your time on food and clothes. Be deeply interested in public welfare, and keep yourself constantly and perfectly fit in body, mind, and spirit for the tasks that will always be for you.





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SOPHIA B. PACKARD



HARRIET E. GILES



## To Spelman

(On Her Fiftieth Anniversary)

FRANCES CALLIER, '31

From the "Campus Mirror"

A broad, vast stretch—  
Figures, groping, praying;  
Kept alive only by faith and hope;

. . . . .

Suddenly, a light  
Borne from somewhere in the distance;  
Very faint, yet still a light, drawing closer and closer,  
Slowly, even sometimes more slowly still,  
Till almost extinct, its destination reached.

. . . . .

But look!—'tis not yet sufficient.  
A vaster, broader stretch—  
More figures, groping, praying;  
Now tenaciously alive by faith and hope.

. . . . .

Ah! an answer! Yes, a gleam here and there,  
Love, determination, eagerness, interest—  
Sometimes flickering, yet at all times struggling,  
As if vying with hope in holding its own.

. . . . .

Now more gleams, still brighter hopes  
Till, at last, a united effort, a decided glow  
—A flame!  
It is Mother Truth—she can never be consumed,  
Figures, her daughters, catch each ray she sheds —  
She lives! she grows—ever brighter, ever larger—  
Till now, in the fullness of her strength, she is  
A golden flame!  
'Tis Spelman, her daughters, torchbearers all!



## Sophia B. Packard

MRS. A. E. REYNOLDS

Mrs. Reynolds, for whom Reynolds Cottage is named, was a close personal friend of Miss Packard. Because of this staunch friendship, she has been keenly interested in Spelman from the very beginning, having served as a trustee for twenty years. Mrs. Reynolds' love for Miss Packard and Spelman, as well as the warm place that she has in the hearts of Spelman girls throughout the land, makes it especially fitting that this message about Miss Packard come to us from her.—THE EDITOR.

Sophia B. Packard was born in New Salem, Mass., in 1824. We know little of her early life. Her means were limited, and she had little encouragement to secure the higher education for which she thirsted. In those days there were no colleges open for young women where scholarships could be secured; however, she was determined to fit herself for Christian service. By attending school one year and teaching the next, she obtained funds so as to graduate from the Female Seminary at Charlestown, Mass.

At one time Miss Packard was preceptress at Suffield Academy, Suffield, Conn. She was also principal of Oread Institute in Worcester, Mass., a popular school for young women. Because of failing health she resigned from this position and engaged in business in Boston. Through the influence of Dr. George C. Lorimer, she became Sunday School visitor in the Shawmut Avenue Baptist Church, Boston, of which he was pastor. When he was called to Tremont Temple Church, she became the pastor's assistant, taking charge of the work among the girls and young women of the church. She was successful in every position she was called to fill. Doctor Lorimer said of her:

"I was much impressed by her incisiveness, her vigor, and more than all by her avowed devotion to the cause of Christ. The impression arose in my mind that she was called to perform a work of importance and of an entirely different character from that in which she was engaged."

When the Woman's American Baptist Home Mission Society was organized in Boston in 1877, Miss Packard severed her connection with Tremont Temple to become its first corresponding secretary. In order intelligently to plan her work, she visited the South and saw the appalling need of colored women and girls. Like Jeanne d'Arc she heard voices which called her to dedicate her life to their elevation. We cannot dwell upon the difficulties which she had to overcome before opening her school in the basement of Friendship Baptist Church at Atlanta, Ga., April 11, 1881. With her friend, Miss Harriet E. Giles, she courageously set her hand to the task of lifting heavenward a needy race. There were many days of nerve-racking work and nights of prayer which filled the ten years of her life at Spelman Seminary.

Just when success had crowned her efforts, on her way to Boston in June, 1891, Sophia Packard was taken ill



and passed away in Washington, D. C. She was laid to rest in the beautiful cemetery of Athol, Mass. Dr. George C. Lorimer, for many years her friend and pastor, conducted the funeral services. May we quote from his discourse on that occasion: "Miss Packard was eminently religious, believing most sincerely in the power of religion, at the same time, though subordinately, a devotee at the shrine of culture, a believer in its charm and usefulness. Here was a life of faith, refined and beautified by education. The Bible was its foundation and literature, the adornment and the ornament. Of the two, she always gave preference to the Bible, giving a large portion of her time, when dealing with her scholars, to interpretation. In the truest sense, her school was a Christian institution. Without faith in Christ, she regarded the future of the colored race a hopeless task, and faith without education she looked upon as a blessing that might be easily perverted through fanaticism into a partial evil; hence the laborious attention she gave to heart renewal and mind enlightenment. She will always be remembered as a woman illustrating

in herself the faith that saves and the culture that refines."

It has been said that the teachers engaged with Miss Packard at Spelman Seminary were remarkable for the singleness of their aim, for the unselfishness of their ambition, and their Christ-like interest in the wretched and needy. All honor to such women; all honor to those who count not their lives dear unto them; but greater honor still to the one who has been able to draw such noble toilers around her, for they are the witnesses to her own goodness and personal greatness. If you would know what Miss Packard was, think for a moment of what her teachers are, and then turn to her dearest friend, Miss Giles, whom we all revere as an example of womanly grace and dignity. They will enable you to form a just conception of her character and worth, and may I express the hope that only to such women and to women only shall the future of Spelman College be entrusted. "And they that be wise shall shine as the brightness of the firmament; and they that turn many to righteousness as the stars forever and ever."



## Exhibit Of Achievements

MAMIE ALICE BYNES, '33

From the "Campus Mirror"

Perhaps the greatest asset to the recent celebration was the exhibit showing principally the work of the Spelman alumnae. Hundreds were thrilled by this showing, which verified all statements of approval and praise of the achievements of the graduates and students.

The graduates themselves supplied the most impressive part of the exhibit in a room which held the portraits of classes from 1883 until the present, with their stalwart leaders, Miss Giles and Miss Packard, as centers of interest. Surrounding and among these were pictures of buildings and grounds in the early years and now.

From the graduates to their works: This was similar in effect to a progressive story or a moving picture, for in the next room the graduates who had just been seen in photograph were seen again as heads of every vocation that is commonly pursued. The teaching profession probably ranked highest in number, but even this was portrayed in various independent and appealing ways. The work of the rural Spelman teacher, who has "a loyal scorn for second best", places her in a high unit of efficiency. This was seen in her display of school projects, from the kindergarten to the junior high school,

usually the limit of her curriculum. They included drawing, painting, sewing, millinery, flower-making, and furniture arrangement; also literary projects, including English, history, penmanship, and music.

The city teachers include founders of schools, principals of elementary and secondary schools, and college teachers, who are to be found in varying numbers in every State in the Union. Their work was also in project form, showing the excellent skill of their students. Tapestry, etching, and engraving were added to the other handicraft arts. In the industrial schools the development of industry is foremost; among them are farm work, cattle and poultry raising, trade work for boys, and canning, domestic science, and art for girls.

Next to the number of teachers ranked those who are in the business world; insurance managers, stenographers, and chieftains of industrial movements are the most common. Many are stationed as the heads of private concerns: hospitals, nurses' homes, orphans' homes, beauty culture shops, music, and fine art studios.

Quite distinct from anything yet mentioned is the achievement of the Spelman missionaries in Africa. They are responsible for the emancipation, civilization, and education of hun-



dreds of Africans, and also for the rise of schools to substantiate their work.

The economic status of many of the graduates is shown in their comfortable, beautiful homes and other buildings for private business.

The remainder of the alumnae, it seems, have become the wives and assistants of men in business and religious enterprises and presidents and superintendents of schools. All who were accounted for made worthy contributions to the exhibit.

The present Spelman, through all of its departments, exhibited the work of students and prospective alumnae. The Latin classes presented Rome, old and new, including all social customs, development and fame of this ancient city. They used *non scholae sed vita discimus* as their motto. The science department showed drawings and specimens preserved by students, aside from the biological museum material. Chemistry students showed the results of experiments, and true setups of apparatus in readiness for other experiments. English, Education, Music, French, and Mathematics depart-

ments exhibited their work through notebooks, posters, and graphs. The Campus Mirror, first published in 1924, showed a copy of each issue since that time. Special mention should be made of the pieces of modeling by Jean Taylor and the drawings and English posters by Doris Murphy, Erostone Coles, Lottie Lyons, and Margery Wheeler. The exhibit of the Home Economics Department made a lasting impression on all who saw it. The foods classes illustrated all the articles of diet and their food values, besides a passing parade of vegetables and the significance of each, illustrated by Cora Douthard. An inviting and appetizing table was set in readiness for a luncheon. The clothing department had a display of garments and work from various classes in applied art. The directors of the Nursery School held open house during the three days, showing their work and explaining the aim of this department.

To the hundreds who saw it, the exhibit means a picture of the achievements of Spelman stamped indelibly upon their memories.



## The Year at Atlanta University

Significant, not only to Atlanta, but the whole South, is the progress made at Atlanta University during its first year as a strictly graduate institution, and the promise it holds of further development. Commencement week was made memorable particularly by the conferring of the first earned graduate degree, the breaking of ground for the new \$300,000 library, and the announcement by President Hope of a further building program to be started at once.

On April first, 1929, three Atlanta institutions—Spelman College, Morehouse College and Atlanta University—entered into an agreement of affiliation, which would strengthen two undergraduate colleges, Spelman and Morehouse, and develop at Atlanta University the first graduate institution for Negroes in the far South. Each institution was to preserve its independent organization under its own Board of Trustees and administration, but through the affiliation, overlapping of work was to be eliminated so far as possible and the resources and facilities of all three institutions made available for every student.

With amazing speed plans were put into action, and in September, 1929, fifteen senior-graduate courses were offered as the nucleus of graduate work. No new undergraduate students were admitted, but for that year students already en-

rolled were permitted to study at Atlanta University. At the same time arrangements were made for the exchange of teachers and students among the three affiliated institutions, and the libraries were open to students of all three schools.

In June, 1930, 53 students were graduated from Atlanta University and the remaining 129 continued their undergraduate work at Spelman College or Morehouse College to receive on completion of the course diplomas from Atlanta University. Thus caring for its remaining undergraduate constituency, Atlanta University opened in the fall of 1930 as a strictly graduate institution. The University offered 21 graduate semester courses and 41 students were enrolled, 21 for full time and 20 for half time work. In addition, 78 senior-graduate semester courses were offered which were open to advanced students of Morehouse and Spelman Colleges.

As a part of the Department of Education, a laboratory school was opened for kindergarten, elementary and high school work. During the summer of 1930 approximately \$40,000 was spent in renovating buildings and in the purchase of new equipment. By September, 1930, Atlanta University was prepared to accommodate in its laboratory school 300 high school and 200 Kindergarten and elementary school students. Both schools are co-educational.



tional and special opportunities are arranged for boys' work. The major high school work is housed in Giles Hall on Spelman campus; Knowles high school building provides ample space for woodwork and boys' club rooms, and the Atlanta University gymnasium, track and tennis courts are available for physical education. During 1930-31 a basket ball team and a Manual Arts Club were organized and contests were arranged between groups and with other schools.

According to President Hope, "The purpose of the laboratory schools is not primarily to give students in the department of education practice in teaching, but to provide them with an opportunity to observe good teaching and its results.

The enlarged scope of work at Atlanta University demanded increased facilities, particularly access to a good library. Even the combined service of the three school libraries could not keep pace with the growth of the work. On June first ground was broken for a new library, which has been made possible by a grant from the General Education Board. The building, a stately Georgian edifice, which will cost about \$300,000 to construct and equip, has been designed by James Gamble Rogers, of New York City, architect for Yale, Northwestern and other American universities.

In accordance with the terms of the gift, it is the aim and purpose of Atlanta University to make the library serve not only Atlanta University and affiliated colleges, Spel-

man College and Morehouse College, but the other institutions of higher learning in Atlanta, namely, Morris Brown University, Clark University and Gammon Theological Seminary, which may enter into cooperative arrangements with Atlanta University for the use of the library.

Space will be provided in the four tiers of book stacks for 118,400 volumes and seating space in the reserve book room, the periodical room and the general reading room for 380 students. Among the special features of the building will be a large exhibition hall on the basement floor, a spacious browsing room on the main floor, a series of five seminar rooms for graduate students, and a general reading room, two stories in height and extending the full length of the building, which will seat 234. In planning the library, provision has been made for ample facilities for reading and research.

Miss Charlotte Templeton, of Greenville, S. C., president of the Southeastern Library Association, and one of the best-known librarians of the country, has been appointed librarian of Atlanta University, according to announcement by President Hope. She is a graduate of the University of Nebraska, has studied at the Pratt Institute Library School and has served successfully as reference librarian at Omaha, Nebraska, public library; as librarian of the Oshkosh, Wisconsin, public library; as secretary of the Nebraska Public Library Commission; and as secretary of the Georgia State Library Commission. She resigned the lat-



ter position in 1922 to become head of the library at Greenville.

In the summer of 1930 Miss Templeton directed the library institute for Negro librarians which was held in conjunction with the Morehouse-Spelman Summer School at which six weeks' instruction was given to 35 public librarians with representatives from eleven southern states.

In announcing the appointment Dr. Hope said:

"As librarian of Atlanta University, Miss Templeton will have charge of the re-cataloging and re-organization of the libraries of Atlanta University, Spelman College and Morehouse College, and will be called upon to administer not only the University library, but the libraries of the affiliated schools as well.

"Because of her vision and experience Miss Templeton is capable of developing a library at Atlanta University which will have a wide area of activity and a cultural influence extending far beyond the confines of the University."

President Hope has also announced that construction will be begun immediately on the president's residence, and the dormitories for men and women graduate students on the Atlanta University campus.

In 1931-32 the graduate work will be strengthened in the departments of Economics and Business Administration, Biology, Education, English, History and Home Economics. The Department of Economics and Business Administration seeks to provide training in the fundamental principles and practices

of business. Knowledge of business administration is, generally speaking, a closed book to Negroes in the South. Yet if Negroes are to build up their economic position and be prepared to assume their just burden in the economic development of the country—if they are to be able even to earn a livelihood and live fruitful lives—they must learn business principles and procedures and acquire an understanding of the conduct of business on a larger scale than is now possible. Furthermore, Negroes must learn how to take advantage of the opportunities accorded by cooperation with white business agencies.

The effort at Atlanta University is to give a sound general foundation and to give the students as much practical information as possible about how Negro business can fit into the general business situation, and to see to it that the students of Atlanta University get a complete picture of the Negro in relation to his economic background and environment as well as understanding of the practical technique of running a business. The Department also aims to give to individual students of exceptional promise opportunities for more specialized work in such fields as investment, banking and corporations.

It is the policy of Atlanta University to develop a Department of Education which will not only emphasize the science of teaching but also a thorough knowledge of subject matter. Graduate students who are teachers or who expect to teach will, in the majority of cases, be ad-



vised to take their Master's degree not in Education but in the subject they expect to teach. Such students should register, for the most part, not in methods courses but in the subject matter or "content" courses. The main emphasis is thus on knowing something to teach and the secondary emphasis on learning how to teach it.

Graduate students looking forward to future activity as principals, supervisors, normal school teachers and college teachers of Education will find in the Department of Education opportunity for the study of their professional problems. A major in Education would be advised for such students. The laboratory school aims to offer an object lesson in good teaching and provides opportunities for practical observation and training in teaching methods and administration. Courses are offered in methods and principles of teaching in elementary and secondary schools, psychology, tests and measurements, philosophy and history of education, and, for training administrators, courses in supervision and administration.

The purpose of the Department of Education is to improve teaching in Negro schools by training teachers who will have thorough knowledge, teachers who can think with accuracy and precision, teachers with character and personality and with a contagious enthusiasm for their work that will inspire and stimulate young people coming under their direction.

As a special feature in the education of the pre-school child, the Nursery School of Spelman College

is open to graduate students of Atlanta University for observation and research. The Nursery School, with a staff of specialists, which includes the director of the Nursery School, two trained assistants, nutrition specialist, nurse and physician, was opened in the fall of 1930. It is attractively housed and equipped in a wing of the Home Economics Building and has accommodation for twenty children. It serves as a laboratory for demonstration and practical experience. Students also are given an opportunity to participate in the parent education program of the school.

For more than fifty years Spelman College, Morehouse College and Atlanta University have been preparing leaders for work among Negroes throughout the country. In this age of combined efforts in business, in research, in education, it is appropriate that these three institutions with corresponding ideals and purpose, and conducting work on parallel lines, should pool their resources, eliminate over-lapping, and cooperate in providing the best possible opportunities for the people whom they wish to serve. Atlanta, "the gateway of the South," strategically and in the front ranks in commercial progress of the South, and the center of population of approximately 113,000 Negroes, is a logical center for a great Negro university. Building on the foundation of its more than half century of service, with an alumni which includes leaders in administrative and creative achievement, and with cooperation of two strong under-graduate colleges, Atlanta University suggests unlimited possibilities for the future.



## COMMENCEMENT

### PRESIDENT READ'S RECEPTION

President Florence M. Read entertained the Spelman seniors, faculty, alumnae and guests, and the graduating classes and faculties of Morehouse College and Atlanta University at a reception at Reynolds Cottage, Saturday evening, May 30th. Miss Ruth O. Eakin received with Miss Read, and Miss Daisy A. Kugel was in charge of the refreshments, assisted by Miss Mabel Dunlap, Miss Lisle Arduser, Miss Lyda McCree, Mrs. Philip Davis, Miss Louise B. Wallace, Miss Anna C. Ruttkay, and Mrs. H. H. Reddick. During the evening there was a short program of music and dramatic numbers.

### BACCALAUREATE

The joint baccalaureate service of Spelman College, Morehouse College, and Atlanta University was held in Sisters Chapel, Sunday, May 31st. Promptly at three o'clock the academic procession composed of the senior classes of Morehouse, Spelman and Atlanta University and the faculties of the three institutions entered the chapel to the strains of the "Triumphal March" from "Aida" by Verdi.

After the organ prelude "Largo" from the "New World Symphony" by Dvorak, the Spelman-Morehouse chorus sang Rachmaninoff's "Blessing and Glory." Rev. Luther Rice Christie, pastor of the Ponce de Leon Baptist Church of Atlanta, gave the scripture reading, and after a hymn,

prayer was offered by the Rev. William John Faulkner, pastor of the First Congregational Church of Atlanta. The spiritual "Lord, I Want to Be a Christian" was sung.

Dr. John Hope, president of Morehouse College and Atlanta University, introduced the speaker, Rev. John Richard Sampey, D.D., president of the Southern Baptist Theological Seminary of Louisville, Ky. Dr. Sampey is a world traveler and a distinguished preacher both in the busy cities and in the quiet country places, a man who takes particular pleasure in speaking to young people. From his rich store of experiences, he gave an interesting sermon on the value of service. Great success as the world sees it does not make life itself. Using Nathan Hale, the political patron saint, and David Livingstone, whose motto was "Anywhere, if it's only forward," as two examples, Dr. Sampey stressed the value of the third commandment which Jesus gave to his followers, and closed his remarks by leaving in the minds of his hearers the question—"How can we show our appreciation for the sacrifices which are made for us?"

"Lord, We Pray in Mercy Lead Us" by Sibelius-Sammond was sung by the Spelman-Morehouse chorus, in which Bessie Mayle, Spelman '31, took the solo part. After the spiritual "I'm Going Down to the River of Jordan," Rev. James M. Nabrit, D.D., president of the General Baptist



Convention of Georgia, pronounced the benediction.

The procession left the chapel to the playing of the "March—Theme from Faust" by Roberts.

#### VESPER SERVICE AND ORGAN RECITAL

The last vesper service of the year was held Sunday evening, May 31st, at 8 o'clock in Sisters Chapel when the formal vesper service was used, with special music. The melodies chosen to be sung on this occasion were "There Is a Balm in Gilead" and "Every Time I Feel the Spirit." Just before the close of the service, the Spelman chorus, accompanied by the organ, piano, and a violin and 'cello quartet, sang the cantata, "Mary Magdalene" by Vincent D'Indy. In this Miss Naomah Williams, '32 sang the solo parts.

At the close of the service, there was an organ recital, by Miss Naomi V. Hayman and Professor Kemper Harreld. The selections included: "Evening Song" by Bairtow, "Communion" by Saint-Saens, "Reverie" by Flagler, "Shepherd's Song"—and old French carol arranged by Guil-mant, and "The Angelus" by Mas-senet.

#### CLASS DAY

The Class Day exercises were held Monday afternoon, June 1st, on the steps of Rockefeller Hall, the oldest building on the campus. Florence B. Morrison, '31, was chairman of the program.

The program was as follows:

*Fair Spelman*.....Class  
*Class History*.....Mary Estelle DuBose  
*Senior Class Poem*.....Frances Elizabeth Callier

#### CLASS SONG

Spelman, school of a thousand hopes  
and dreams  
How fondly we praise thee today.  
Your standards have been as a star that  
beams  
Toward the light, the truth and the  
way.  
Now you are growing and more and  
more  
You add to the world a bright, richer  
store.  
You're the pride of a nation, may each  
loyal daughter  
Ever strive to keep you thus  
Spelman, Alma Mater.  
*Last Will and Testament*,  
.....Mabel Christie Dockett  
*Ivy Oration—Surmounting Obstacles*,  
*Winning Glory*.....Jewel Alma Woodard  
.....Willie Juliet Dobbs  
*Farewell Ceremonies*.....Willie Juliet Dobbs  
*Class Song to Seniors*

At the close of the program, the class marched across the campus to Tapley Hall where Jewel Woodard and Willie Dobbs planted the class ivy near the north wall of the building.

The alumnae procession was then formed. With an escort of present Spelman students, many of them Spelman's Granddaughters, the line marched across the campus, passed the Grover-Werden fountain, and then turned to go down through the ivy-covered alumnae arch, a ceremony which always closes the class day exercises.

#### AWARDS PRESENTED AT CLOSING CHAPEL SERVICE

The closing chapel service of the year was held in Sisters Chapel on Tuesday, June 2nd, at 8 o'clock. After the organ prelude, President Read spoke briefly of the service



which can be rendered in the home churches by well-trained Sunday School teachers, and Miss Louise Dickinson, superintendent of the Sunday School Teacher Training department, spoke to the graduates, stressing the need of the four dimensions, length, breadth, height, and depth, necessary to a well-rounded life. The twenty candidates were then presented by Miss Dickinson and received their diplomas from Miss Read.

The prizes offered in preparation for the Fiftieth Anniversary were awarded at this time. A prize of \$5 for the best essay on some subject dealing with the history of Spelman or of her alumnae, was given to Josephine Harreld of the class of 1933 for her essay, "Two of Spelman's Daughters."

The prize of \$5 for the best program for College Morning was awarded to Naomah Williams of the class of 1932.

The prize of \$5 for the best original musical setting for the words of "Fair Spelman" was presented to Marjorie Stewart of the class of 1932.

The prize of \$5 for the best original college song was presented later to Carol Blanton of the class of 1933.

The prizes which are awarded annually for excellence in certain fields were then announced. The Mary E. Simmons prize "to the college student who writes and delivers the best essay on 'Self Help'" was not awarded this year, since in the estimation of the committee, no essay

met the standard which prize essays ought to reach.

The other prizes awarded were as follows:

The Willard D. Chamberlain prize of \$25 to the college student "who excels in reading certain specified passages of Scripture" to Naomah Williams, '32, and Florence Morrison, '31, between whom the prize was divided.

The Lucinda Hayes Scripture prize of \$25 "to the college student who excels in reciting certain specified passages of Scripture" to Willie Dobbs, '31.

The Arnett Scholarship of \$75 covering full tuition for the year 1931-1932, which is offered "to a member of the Junior class who makes a high record in scholarship and shows such qualities of character and personality as give promise of making wise use of further educational opportunities," to Augusta Johnson, '32.

The Weymour Finney prize of \$15 to the college student "in the graduating class with the highest scholarship record for the four years" to Willie Dobbs, '31. Jewel Woodward, '31, who transferred to Spelman College from Atlanta University when that institution discontinued undergraduate work, had the highest record in scholarship for the senior year and in recognition of her standing, the Spelman College faculty awarded her a special prize of \$10.

The Lucy Upton prize of \$12, endowed by the Atlanta-Spelman Club "for the student who stands



highest in the community for Christian character, leadership, and scholarship," to Marjorie Stewart, '32.

The award of the letter "S" for proficiency in the athletic meet which was part of the celebration of the Fiftieth Anniversary was made to Jean Taylor, '32.

A prize of \$10, sponsored by the Zelah Van Loan World Friendship Award for essays on the subject "Christ and World Fellowship", was awarded to Carrie Adams, '34.

#### THE PAGEANT

The history of Spelman College in pageant, given as a part of the celebration of the Fiftieth Anniversary on April 11, was repeated in Sisters Chapel, Tuesday, June 2nd. From the trumpet call which sounded promptly at 8 o'clock to the choregraphic interpretation of the Negro national anthem with which the fourth and last episode closed, the pageant held its audience as spellbound as at the original performance two months before. The choregraphic groups, the tableaux, the action—all were as intense in appeal, as keen in interpretation, as fresh and sincere in rendering as before.

Many in the audience had witnessed the first performance, and others who had had to miss the first opportunity appreciated this second chance to see the history of the first fifty years of Spelman unfolded. Noticeable in the audience was Mr. Thomas E. Miller of Charleston, S. C., who has long been interested in Spelman College and whose granddaughter, Miss Anne Cooke, was the author and director of the pageant.

There were only one or two changes from the original cast and again the present students of Spelman and Morehouse Colleges filled most of the parts. Mr. Butler Wilson of Boston, Massachusetts, an alumnus of Atlanta University, class of 1881, was present and took the part of President Adams in the tableau, "The Signing of the Articles of Affiliation." Miss Clara Howard was the only Spelman alumna to take her own part in the pageant and appeared in the tableau, "The Spelman Girl in Africa," graciously offering her aid to the children of that continent.

The pageant divided the history of Spelman into four episodes: the ten years of Miss Packard's work with Miss Giles; Miss Giles' administration after Miss Packard's death; Miss Tapley's administration; and the present beginning with 1927. The development of the institution from a small school in the basement of Friendship Baptist Church to a fully recognized college of liberal arts, was pictured with impressive accuracy. The pageant portrayed vividly incidents of trouble, anxiety, hope, and ultimate attainment which make up the story of the first fifty years of Spelman College.

#### COMMENCEMENT DAY

The Commencement Exercises were held at 10:30 on the morning of Wednesday, June 3rd, in Sisters Chapel. As Professor Kemper Harreld played "Marche aux Flambeaux" by Scotson Clark on the organ, the academic procession, including the graduating class, the



faculty, guests, and speakers of the occasion entered the chapel and filed up to the seats reserved for them. After the Spelman chorus had sung "If With All Your Hearts Ye Truly Seek Him" by Mendelssohn, Rev. Hersey H. Strong of the faculty of Spelman College read the Scripture from the third and fourth chapters of Paul's letter to the Ephesians. The hymn "Integer Vitae" was sung, and prayer was offered by Dr. John Hope, president of Atlanta University. The spiritual, "O Seek and Ye Shall Find," was sung.

President Florence M. Read introduced the speaker, Dr. Frederick Carlos Ferry, LL.D., President of Hamilton College, Clinton, N. Y., an important figure among college presidents today. Dr. Ferry spoke of the place of scholarship in schools and colleges. The American people, he said, believe in education, but the student should have a more intelligent understanding of the purpose of an education. One fine bit of advice which Dr. Ferry gave his audience was "Don't do the possible. Others will do that. Specialize in the impossible." The present outlook in education is not discouraging; American education is filled with bright spots. What we should gain may be summed up in friendship, an understanding of truth, a deeper religious faith, and a noble, lofty vision. Dr. Ferry interpreted the finest that a liberal education can give throughout his address.

Twenty-four girls were presented to President Read to receive their degrees from Spelman College. The bachelor of arts degree was conferred

upon Mamie Louise Cabaniss, Frances Elizabeth Callier, Magnolia Rema Dixon, Willie Juliet Dobbs, Mabel Christie Dockett, Mary Estelle DuBose, Cora Bell Finley, Lucia Mae Griffin, Addie Belle Harris, Edielena Gertrude Haynes, Ermatine Louise Hill, Elnora Marguerite James, Margaret Elizabeth Johnson, Alma Rhea Long, Bessie Helena Mayle, Fannie Maurice Miller, Florence Bessie Morrison, Ida Belle Prater, Lillian Virginia Peck, Bernice Yvon Starling, Helen Lillian Thomas, and Eva Belle Williams.

The bachelor of science degree was conferred upon Mamie Anderson and Lottie Marie Jordan.

When Atlanta University discontinued undergraduate work in 1930, 16 girls chose to complete the work for the bachelor of arts degree at Spelman College. President Read of Spelman College now presented these girls to President Hope of Atlanta University to receive their degrees from Atlanta University. The bachelor of arts degree was conferred upon Luetta Austell, Eva Jeanette Baker, Mary Louise Bennett, Naweta Allentyne Brown, Nellie Graves Brown, Johnnie Katherine Davis, Dorothy Brown Fleming, Helen Wanda Gray, Candace Loraine Johnson, Agnese Malinta Maddox, Zollie Mae Martin, Mattie Rose Reid, Mary Frances Smith, Julia Gae Stanfield, Rubye Gladys Weaver, and Jewel Alma Woodward.

The exercises were brought to a close with the singing of "Listen to the Lambs", by Dett, and the Negro national anthem. Dr. John Hope pronounced the benediction.



## Calendar

May 2.

The fourth annual Morehouse-Spelman Concert was given in Sisters Chapel at 8 o'clock.

May 4-8.

Music Week was observed by a series of chapel exercises devoted to the appreciation of music. On Monday, Miss Naomi Hayman of the music department, gave an organ recital consisting of five numbers. Tuesday and Wednesday the chapel hour was devoted to a discussion of three larger musical forms, the classic suite, the fugue, and the sonata, by Professor Kemper Harreld, head of the music department. These were illustrated with piano solos by students of the music department and with selections on the victrola. On Thursday, Miss Harriet M. Gay, 'cellist, and Miss Mary Kibbe Allen, violinist, played several numbers. Music Week closed with an organ recital on Friday by Mr. Benjamin Potter, organist of Trinity Baptist Church.

May 8.

Morehouse College presented a play, "Justice" in Howe Memorial Hall at 8 o'clock.

May 9.

A demonstration of clothing for the pre-school child was given in Howe Memorial Hall at 3 o'clock. Mrs. Anne Belle Hatcher, a graduate student of Atlanta University, was in charge.

A Vagabond Party was held in Morgan Hall dining room at 8 o'clock. A committee consisting of Miss Eakin, Miss Perry, and a member of each college and high school class was in charge.

May 15.

The French classes under the direction of Miss Janice Harrington and Miss Irene C. Dobbs presented "Le Voyage de Monsieur Perrichon" by Labiche and Martin and one scene from "Le Bourgeois Gentilhomme" by Moliere in Howe Memorial Hall at 7:30 o'clock.

May 16.

"Amateur Night" under the direction of Miss Elizabeth Perry proved to be a fine

program of songs, skits, and stunts. It took place in Howe Memorial Hall at 7:45.

May 18.

Miss Helen Coyne Riley of the Atlanta Music Center gave the last of her series of talks on "What We Find in Music." The subject was "Impressionists, Debussy and Ravel."

May 19.

Miss Lida Russell of Inanda Seminary, Phoenix, Natal, South Africa was the chapel speaker.

May 21.

A student recital by pupils of the music department was held in Howe Memorial Hall at 4 o'clock. The program was as follows:

To A Wild Rose.....	MacDowell
EILEAN SHEARER	
The Old Mill Wheel.....	Dutton
The Rainbow.....	Dutton
ANTOINETTE DENSLEY	
Indian Summer Dance.....	Dutton
The Lotus Flower.....	Terry
JUANITA LEE	
Violin: Berceuse	
MABEL MURPHY	
Romance.....	Mildenberg
VERA HOLLAND	
Etude Melodique.....	Jas. Rogers
MAUDLENE STOKES	
Violin: Fifth air varie.....	Dancla
SARAH MURPHY	
Serenade.....	Olsen
VELMA DOLPHIN	
Gypsy Dance.....	Frontini
AUDREY WARD	
Scarf Dance.....	Chaminade
DOROTHY STEPHENS	
The Zephyr.....	Price
GLADYS STARLING	
Waltz of Sorrow.....	Guion
JANIE BANKS	
Violin Duet: Barcarolle.....	Offenbach
MARY MENAFEE	
MILDRED MCWHORTER	
Improvisation.....	MacDowell
PATSY GRAVES	



Nocturne ..... *Grieg*  
 Eroticon No. 3 ..... *Sjorgren*  
                     LENORA DOYLE  
 Humoresque ..... *Gardiner*  
                     THEODIS WESTON

May 22.

The Wheatley-Fauset Debating Club gave its annual formal debate in Howe Memorial Hall at 8 o'clock. The question discussed was: Resolved, that India should be granted absolute independence by the British Government.

May 23.

President and Mrs. John Hope gave a reception to the graduating classes of Morehouse College, Spelman College, and Atlanta University at Morehouse College.

A student recital was given in Howe Memorial Hall at 7:30. The numbers showed remarkable feeling for appreciation and interpretation. The program included:

Orchestra: "The See Saw" ..... *Arthur Hartman*  
 Rondo ..... *Pleyel*  
                     SPELMAN COLLEGE ORCHESTRA  
 Etude Melodique ..... *James Rogers*  
                     DOROTHY STEPHENS

Song ..... *MacDowell*  
 Dance Caprice ..... *Grieg*

                    JAMIE REDDICK  
 Arabesque ..... *Debussy*  
                     CAROLYN LEMON

Sonata in C ..... *Mozart*  
                     WILHELMINA BEDGOOD

Contralto: "Shy Dawn Peeped over the Hill" ..... *O'Hara*

Hindu Slumber Song ..... *Ware*  
                     EVELYN PITTMAN

Rondo Capriccioso ..... *Mendelssohn*  
                     LENNIE GREEN

Soprano: At Parting ..... *James Rogers*  
                     Morning ..... *Speaks*  
                     GLADYS STARLING

Hungarian Dance No. 5 ..... *Brahms*  
                     DORIS MURPHY

Viennese Caprice ..... *Kreisler*  
                     ROSELAND DIXON

Violin: Love Song ..... *Nevin*  
                     JOSIE JACKSON

Eroticon ..... *Sjorgren*  
 Moment Musicale ..... *Schubert-Godowsky*  
                     LENORA DOYLE

Tango ..... *Albeniz Godowsky*  
 Music Box ..... *Friedman*  
 Sheep and Goat ..... *Guion*

                    THEODIS WESTON  
 Soprano: Waltz Song from "Romeo and Juliet" ..... *Gounod*

                    BESSIE MAYLE  
 Two Pianos: Scherzitino ..... *Chaminade*  
                     Andantino ..... *Chaminade*  
                     Waltz ..... *Tschaikowsky*

                    MELBAHU BRYANT  
                     ANNLIZABETH MADISON

May 24.

The Y. W. C. A. hour was devoted to a special service for the installation of the officers of extra-curricular activities of 1931-1932.

May 25-30.

Final examinations were held.

May 26.

The French classes of the Atlanta University Laboratory High School under the direction of Miss Camilla Howard sponsored a French movie in Howe Memorial Hall at 4 o'clock.

Mrs. Willis entertained the high school seniors at dinner in the Morgan Hall social room.

May 27.

The Junior-Senior party of the Atlanta University Laboratory High School took place in Giles Hall at 7:30 o'clock.

May 28.

The Class Day exercises of the Atlanta University Laboratory High School took the form of a play given in Giles Hall assembly room at 2:30 in the afternoon.

May 29.

The Commencement Exercises of the Atlanta University Laboratory High School were held in Giles Hall at 10 o'clock. Rev. W. J. Faulkner, pastor of the First Congregational Church, was the speaker.

May 30.

The Spelman Alumnae Association held their annual business meeting in Laura Spelman Rockefeller Memorial Building at 3 o'clock.

President Florence M. Read gave a reception to the graduating classes, the alumnae, and guests in Reynolds Cottage at 8 o'clock.



May 31.

The joint baccalaureate service for Spelman and Morehouse Colleges and Atlanta University was held in Sisters Chapel at 3 o'clock. Dr. John Richard Sampey, president of the Southern Baptist Theological Seminary of Louisville, Kentucky, delivered the address.

June 1.

Ground was broken for the new Atlanta University Library.

The Class Day exercises were held at 3 P. M. on the steps of Rockefeller Hall.

June 2.

The history of Spelman as told in pagant, given first as a part of the celebration

of the Fiftieth Anniversary, was repeated in Sisters Chapel at 8 o'clock.

June 3.

The Commencement Exercises were held in Sisters Chapel at 10:30 with Dr. Frederick C. Ferry, President of Hamilton College, Clinton, New York, as the speaker.

June 6-13.

For the seventh consecutive year the annual Presbyterian Conference for Colored Women was held at Spelman College.

June 13.

Students registered for courses in the joint Morehouse-Spelman Summer School.

## Campus Notes

### VESPER SPEAKERS

May 3.

Rev. Howard Thurman.

May 10.

Rev. C. R. Stauffer, pastor of the Christian Church of Atlanta.

May 17.

Dean E. H. Johnson of the School of Business Administration of Emory University.

May 24.

Rev. J. Raymond Henderson, pastor of the Wheat Street Baptist Church of Atlanta.

May 31.

Dr. John Richard Sampey, President of the Southern Baptist Theological Seminary, Louisville, Kentucky.

### VISITORS

Miss Helen T. Albro, Peace Dale, Rhode Island.

Mr. W. W. Alexander, Director of the Commission on Interracial Relations, Atlanta.

Mr. J. M. Artman, General Secretary of the Religious Education Association, Chicago.

Mrs. W. R. Banks, of Prairie View State College, Prairie View, Texas.

Miss Mabel A. Chase, formerly Professor of Physics at Mount Holyoke College, South Hadley, Massachusetts.

Rev. Luther Rice Christie, Pastor of the Ponce de Leon Baptist Church, Atlanta.

Mr. Jackson Davis, Assistant Director of Education of the General Education Board, Richmond, Va.

Miss Loraine Dennhardt, Director of the Lincoln School for Nurses, New York City.

Mr. N. A. Fadipe, Lagos, West Africa.

Rev. William J. Faulkner, Pastor of the First Congregational Church, Atlanta.

Miss Hattie V. Feger, Cincinnati, Ohio.

Dr. Frederick C. Ferry, President of Hamilton College, Clinton, New York.

Mr. S. A. Hammond, Director of Education, Jamaica, British West Indies.

Rev. J. Raymond Henderson, Pastor of the Wheat Street Baptist Church, Atlanta.



Herr Wilhelm Hubben, Rector of Elementary School, Magdeburg, Germany.

Dean E. H. Johnson of the School of Business Administration, Emory University, Georgia.

Miss L. Marguerite MacKenzie of Bloemfontain, South Africa.

Rev. A. B. McCoy, Director of the Presbyterian Board of National Missions, Atlanta.

Mr. Thomas E. Miller, Charleston, South Carolina.

Mr. L. S. Molette, Assistant Supervisor of Vocational Agriculture in Negro Schools in Georgia.

Rev. James M. Nabrit, President of the General Missionary Baptist Convention of Georgia.

Mrs. A. E. Reynolds, Somerville, Massachusetts, formerly a member of the Board of Trustees of Spelman College.

Mr. W. A. Robinson, Principal of the Austin High School, Knoxville, Tenn.

Miss Lida Russell, Missionary to Inanda Seminary, Phoenix, Natal, South Africa.

Rev. John Richard Sampey, President of the Southern Baptist Theological Seminary of Louisville, Ky.

Rev. C. R. Stauffer, Pastor of the Christian Church, Atlanta.

Miss Ellen A. Stone, Lexington, Mass.

Bishop M. J. Walls, Chicago, Ill.

Mr. Kendall Weisiger, Assistant to the President of the Southern Bell Telephone Company of Atlanta.

Mr. Butler R. Wilson, Boston, Mass.

Mr. Arthur D. Wright, Birmingham, Alabama, Executive of the Standing Committee on Approval of Negro Schools of the Association of Colleges and Secondary Schools of the Southern States and recently elected President of the Jeanes and Slater Funds.

## OFFICERS FOR EXTRA-CURRICULAR ACTIVITIES FOR 1931-1932

### Y. W. C. A.

President.....MARJORIE STEWART  
Vice-President.....FRANKIE BUTLER  
Chairman Christian World Education  
Committee.....FRANCES LAWSON  
Chairman Program Committee  
.....NAOMAH WILLIAMS  
Chairman Industrial Committee  
.....MYRTIS MCCOMB

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Secretary-Treasurer.....DOROTHY HORNSBY

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### JUNIOR CLASS

President.....FRANKIE BUTLER  
Vice President.....JOSEPHINE HARRELD

### SOPHOMORE CLASS

President.....CHRISTINE DOYLE



# DR. HOPE HONORED BY CITIZENS OF ATLANTA WITH TESTIMONIAL DINNER

Atlanta citizens paid high tribute to the career of Dr. John Hope as an educator of Negro youth, a useful citizen, and a friend and counsellor, at a testimonial banquet in his honor on the eve of his retirement from the presidency of Morehouse College after 25 years as president, and in celebration of his enlarged responsibilities as an educational statesman in the building of the greater Atlanta University. More than two hundred persons attended the function in Morgan Hall, Spelman campus, on Monday evening, June 1. At the conclusion of the program at which Reverend William J. Faulkner, pastor of the First Congregational Church of Atlanta, presided, Howard W. Russell of the Atlanta Life Insurance Company, in a toast to "John Hope, Citizen of Atlanta," presented Dr. Hope with a silver coffee set in behalf of the citizens of the city. A basket of roses was then presented to Mrs. Hope, and as the lights of the hall were darkened a birthday cake, covered with lighted candles, was set before the guest of honor.

Every phase of Dr. Hope's varied activities was touched on by the speakers. After President Florence M. Read of Spelman College had welcomed the guests to the campus and paid tribute to the wisdom and understanding and generous helpfulness of Doctor Hope, John W. Dobbs, secretary of the Masonic Relief Association of Georgia and an early student under President Hope, paid tribute to "John Hope as a Teacher." Speaking of "His Human Side," Colonel Austin T. Walden praised the humanity and courage of President Hope. Miss Cora B. Finley, principal of the Yonge Street school, of Atlanta, and one of the outstanding teachers of Negro youth, described "His Vision as an Educator." President W. A. Fountain of Morris Brown University paid his tribute to President Hope as a sympathetic and helpful colleague.

Support of Atlanta University and the upholding of the work of Dr. Hope as its

new president was urged by Butler R. Wilson, of Boston, Mass., who was graduated from the University 50 years ago.

## FOURTH ANNUAL MOREHOUSE- SPELMAN CONCERT

The fourth annual Morehouse-Spelman concert was presented Saturday, May 2nd in Sisters Chapel under the direction of Professor Kemper Harreld of the music department. He was assisted by Miss Naomi Hayman, organist, and Miss Irene Dobbs, pianist.

There was an exceptionally fine program, varied by the different musical organizations of the two colleges. The orchestra, consisting of 75 faculty members and students, opened the program with an "Overture" by Mozart. Later it rendered two other numbers, "Valse Triste" by Sibelius and "Ballet Scene" (from Dornroschen) by Tchaikowsky. The Spelman orchestra played in two numbers, "Waltz" by Bennett and "With Even Tread" by Dellam. Solos were rendered by Joseph Bailey, baritone, and Naomah Williams and Bessie Mayle, sopranos. The Morehouse Quartet sang "Until" by Sanderson, and their Glee Club gave three numbers, "Creation Hymn" by Rachmaninoff, "A Brown Bird Singing" by Wood, and "Morning" by Speaks. After two organ numbers by Miss Hayman, the Spelman Quartet sang "Somebody's Knocking at Your Door." The Spelman Glee Club sang "Spring Comes Laughing" by Crew, "Passage Birds' Farewell" by Hildach and "There's a Meeting Here Tonight" by Dett. There was a violin solo "Andante" by DeBeriot rendered by Edwin Thomas. The Chorus of over 60 students gave "Under the Trees" by Bliss and "Talk About a Child That Do Love Jesus" by Dawson, and closed the program with the "Hallelujah Chorus" by Handel.

The program was one of unusual variety and throughout showed fine insight into the different types of music. There was a keen feeling for interpretation on the part of the musicians, and the audience in turn was enthusiastic over the splendid rendition of every number.



### RACIAL MINORITY SCHOLARSHIP AWARDED TO IDA LOUISE MILLER

The Racial Minority Scholarship of \$1,000, which was offered by Mount Holyoke College for the year 1931-1932, has been awarded to Ida Louise Miller who has just completed the Sophomore year at Spelman College. Miss Miller is a graduate of the Spelman High School of the class of 1929 and entered Spelman College in the fall of that year. She has been an outstanding student both in high school and in college. In high school she was a member of the Student Council, served on the staff of the "Campus Mirror," the monthly paper published by the students, and also showed unusual ability in dramatics. Miss Miller took the part of the Piper in Josephine Preston Peabody's play of that name, and won much favorable comment by her interpretation. Since entering college, Miss Miller has continued to contribute to the "Campus Mirror," played the role of Hedvig in Ibsen's "Wild Duck," and took an important part in the historical pageant given during the Fiftieth Anniversary. She served as president of her class during the freshman year and as secretary during the sophomore year.

The Racial Minority Scholarship was open to any Negro girl, to be awarded on the basis of personality and scholarship, but it was to go preferably to one who would enter the Junior Class at Mount Holyoke in September. Spelman College takes great pleasure in the fact that the scholarship comes to Miss Miller.

### MISS MCGHEE RETURNS TO SPELMAN COLLEGE

Miss Ethel E. McGhee has returned to Spelman College as the Dean of Women. Miss McGhee was granted a year's leave of absence to study on a fellowship from the Julius Rosenwald Fund at Teachers College, Columbia University. In June she received the degree of Master of Arts and a diploma as Adviser of Women and Girls.

Miss McGhee is a graduate of Spelman High School and Oberlin College. On graduation from Oberlin, she was granted

the Ella Sachs Plotz Fellowship from the National Urban League to study at the New York School of Social Work. The following year she was awarded a fellowship by the New York School of Social Work, from which institution she was graduated in 1925.

While in training for social work, Miss McGhee had experience with the New York Charity Organization Society, Harlem District; the Harlem Tuberculosis Association; the National Urban League through which organization she made a survey of the Negro population in Morristown, New Jersey. Miss McGhee has worked at Sleighton Farm in Darling, Pennsylvania, and was director of Social Work among Negroes in Englewood, New Jersey. In 1928 Miss McGhee came to Spelman College as the Student Adviser, and now after a year's leave of absence she returns as Dean of Women.

### NEW RECORD FOR HIGH JUMP MADE ON SPELMAN CAMPUS

Ruth Westmoreland, a junior at the Atlanta University Laboratory High School, officially established a new national record for the high jump for high school girls by clearing the bar at four feet, nine inches, on May 22nd at an intra-mural track meet between Spelman College and the Atlanta University Laboratory High School on the Spelman campus. The previous record of four feet, six and a half inches, has stood since 1925. The meet was conducted according to A. A. U. regulations, and application will be made for an official recording of the record with the American Athletic Association.

This is not the first time that Miss Westmoreland has shown notable success in the field of athletics. On April 10th of this year she was the winner of the Arnett Cup which is awarded annually to the student making the highest record at the Athletic Meet held in connection with the Founders Day exercises of Spelman College. In 1930 she received honorable mention at the Athletic Meet when she won the second highest rating in the contest.



### NEW APPOINTMENTS TO THE FACULTY

Appointments to the teaching staff of Spelman College for 1931-1932 have been announced as follows: Helen T. Albro, who holds three degrees from Brown University and has been assistant professor of zoology and physiology at Hood College, Frederick, Maryland since 1928, has been named head of the department of biology.

Miss Albro has been an assistant in biology at Simmons College, Boston, Mass., instructor at Mount Holyoke College, South Hadley, Mass., and at Brown University. From 1928 to the present year she has been a member of the faculty of Hood College.

Miss Anna Grace Newell has been appointed instructor in the department of biology at Spelman College. She received her A.B. and M.A. degrees from Smith College, and her Ph.D. from the University of Illinois. Miss Newell has also studied at the University of Leipzig and at the Naples Biological Station. She comes to Spelman with a background of broad experience, having taught for several years in the department of zoology at Smith College. Miss Newell has traveled widely in Italy, Germany, Switzerland, England and South Africa.

Miss Ernestine Vivian Erskine has been appointed to the department of history. Miss Erskine was graduated from Spelman College with honors in 1928, and has taught since at the Booker T. Washington High School in Atlanta. She attended the University of Chicago summer school in 1929 and has a scholarship from Columbia University for the study of history at the present session of the Columbia summer school.

Atlanta University and Spelman College have been fortunate in securing for their Departments of Education the services of Miss Hattie V. Feger. Miss Feger received her B.S. and M.A. degrees from the University of Cincinnati, in which institution she has also done considerable work toward her Ph.D.

Miss Feger comes to us with a varied experience, having been principal of the Valena

C. Jones School in New Orleans; teacher of English and Social Sciences in the city schools of Cincinnati and cooperating teacher at the University of Cincinnati. She has also taught in the Department of Education at the New Orleans Summer Normals, at Winston-Salem Teachers College, Hampton Institute and Dover State College, Dover, Delaware.

### DEAN ARCHER APPOINTED FIFTH PRESIDENT OF MOREHOUSE COLLEGE

Samuel Howard Archer, dean of Morehouse College since 1920 and acting president during the past year, has been elected president of the College to succeed Dr. John Hope, who resigned on June 2, to devote his full time to the presidency of Atlanta University.

Dr. Frank A. Smith, secretary of education of the American Baptist Home Mission Society, in announcing the election of Dean Archer to be the fifth president of Morehouse said, "We feel it is a deserved promotion for one who has served Morehouse College faithfully and wisely for many years, and who is thoroughly familiar with the problems and needs of the institution."

### MR. ROBINSON NEW PRINCIPAL OF THE ATLANTA UNIVERSITY LABORATORY SCHOOLS

William Albert Robinson, graduate of Atlanta University in 1913, and formerly state supervisor of high schools and teacher training in North Carolina, has been chosen principal of the Atlanta University Laboratory Schools, according to announcement by President John Hope. Mr. Robinson has made an outstanding record in public school administration in North Carolina, Kentucky and Tennessee, and as president of the National Association of Teachers in Colored Schools, he has been an influence in Negro education throughout the country.

Mr. Robinson received his M.A. degree from Teachers College, Columbia University, in 1924. He taught in the National Training School of Durham, N. C., and Central High School, Louisville, Ky., and in



1918-19 served as Army Secretary of the Y.M.C.A. During his eight years as Supervisor of High Schools and Teacher Training, Division of Education in North Carolina, he became known as an authority on Negro education, having made careful surveys of the work of schools and colleges applying for recognition in North Carolina. For the past three years, Mr. Robinson has been principal of Austin High School, Knoxville, Tenn.

#### VESPER SERVICE

The Vesper Service, which marked the close of the Fiftieth Anniversary celebration, was held in Sisters Chapel Sunday evening, April 12th, at 7:30 o'clock, when the formal Vesper Service was used. President Everett Carleton Herrick of Newton Theological Seminary was the speaker. He chose as the topic for his sermon the story

of Mary and Martha, and in the course of the talk, Doctor Herrick stressed several simple, but vital truths. At one time, he brought out the lesson based on the difference between the things we want and those we think we want, to show the influence such choice has on our lives. Doctor Herrick's deep insight into the every day needs of mankind and his sincerity mingled with an understanding wit made this closing Anniversary service impressive and unique.

During the service several melodies were sung, including *The Rocks and the Mountains*, *Daniel Saw the Stone*, *Steal Away*, *Standing in the Need of Prayer* and *Swing Low, Sweet Chariot*.

The last prayer and benediction were pronounced by Mr. William Travers Jerome, Jr., which fittingly closed not only this service, but the celebration of the Fiftieth Anniversary of Spelman College.

### Alumnae Notes

The Morehouse-Spelman Club of Detroit, Mich., wrote that they had planned a Spelman Founders Day program, to take place April 11th at 5:00 p.m., at which Doctor Rainwater, an old Morehouse student, was to be the speaker. They sent their best wishes for a happy time at Spelman's own celebration and their compliments on the birthday.

The meeting of the Packard-Giles Club of Atlanta, on March 19th, was opened with the usual form. Among the communications from Spelman read at the meeting was a receipt for the club's contribution to the Thanksgiving Rally and a note of appreciation for the gift. A committee was chosen to raise money as an anniversary gift to the college, and Mrs. E. L. Kennedy, Mrs. Brownlea, Mrs. Sarah White, and Mrs. Iantha Rollins were chosen to work on this committee. It was voted that the secretary advise Miss Read of the club's hearty cooperation with her in this drive. Two new members, Mrs. Geneva Haugabrooks and Mrs. Tiny Webb, were admitted to the club.

MRS. E. L. KENNEDY, *President*.

MRS. IANTHA ROLLINS, *Secretary*.

E. H., '96

Mrs. Mattie Duval Days of Gainesville, Fla., was here during the commencement season. Her daughter, Dorothy Elizabeth, was graduated from the Atlanta University Laboratory High School.

'12

Miss Camilla Weems (T. P. C., '08, College '12) was granted a scholarship under the Rosenwald Fund for 1930-1931 and has been spending the year studying at the University of California. During the month of August Miss Weems will teach health education at the Rosenwald extension school in Petersburg, Va.

T. P. C., '17

Mrs. Annie Warde Forrester (H. S., '15, T. P. C., '17) received the degree of Master of Arts from Columbia University in June.

H. S., '19

Ethel E. McGhee has returned to Spelman College as the Dean of Women. Miss McGhee has been spending the year studying at Columbia University and in June received the degree of Master of Arts and a diploma as Adviser of Women and Girls.



H. S., '21

To Doctor L. Curtis and Flora A. McCree Larkins, a son, L. Curtis, Jr., was born on June 23, 1931.

T. P. C., '21

Miss Mabel Whitt has been studying this year and received the B. S. degree in Education from Hampton Institute in June.

H. S., '23

Miss Josie B. Frisby received the degree of Master of Arts from Oberlin College in June. She has been studying in the department of history.

'24

Mrs. Margaret Nabrit Curry, of the history department, has been granted a General Education Board fellowship for study during 1931-32. Mrs. Curry expects to do work in the field of European history at the University of Michigan, and will return in the fall of 1932 to resume her work in the history department of Spelman College.

'28

To Reverend S. D. and Mary Brookins Ross, a daughter, Olivia Davene, was born on May 15, 1931.

Miss Ernestine Erskine who since her graduation has been teaching at the Booker Washington High School in Atlanta, will join the faculty of Spelman College in the fall in the department of history. Miss Erskine is studying history at Columbia University this summer on a Columbia fellowship.

'29

Miss Gaston Bradford has completed two years' work at the New York School of Social Work and is now employed at the Cuyahoga County Child Welfare Board in Cleveland, Ohio. She has thirty-six children entrusted to her care and writes very enthusiastically about her work. Miss Bradford received the Mary Walker Fellowship her first year at the New York School of Social Work and was granted a fellowship directly from the school her second year there on the basis of her aptitude for social work.

'30

Miss Aquilla Jones was a visitor on the campus during the commencement season. Miss Jones is enjoying an extended trip in Europe this summer.

Miss Elsie Edmonson and Mrs. Myrtle Lagard Jackson were also on the campus during the commencement activities.

Miss Myrtle Lagard was married to Clarence Andrew Jackson, April 10, 1931. At home in Auburn, Alabama.

Miss Estelle R. Bailey was married to Joseph A. Webster (Morehouse College, '30), June 14, 1931, in Reynolds Cottage.

To Mr. Theodore R. and Eunice Roberts Pardue, a daughter, Jean Theodora, was born on May 28, 1931.

## EX-STUDENT

To Mr. Percy and Maude Delapierre Johnson, a son, Percy, Jr., was born in May, 1931.



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