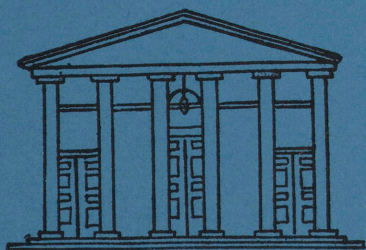


# Spelman Messenger

MAY, 1939









# Spelman Messenger

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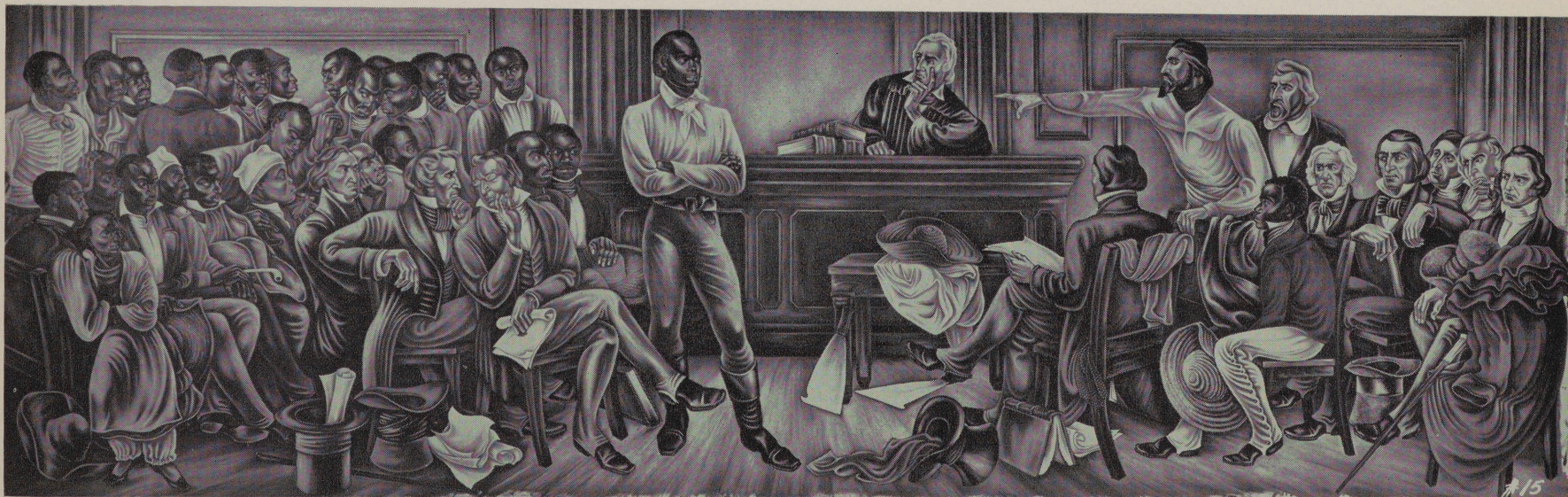
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THE AMISTAD SLAVES ON TRIAL AT NEW HAVEN, CONNECTICUT  
(Mural by Hale Woodruff in Savery Library, Talladega College, Alabama)

Judge Smith Thompson presiding; Cinque, leader of the slaves, stands at the left, confronting his owners and accusers, Montez and Ruiz, standing at the right. In the seated group at the right are Lewis Tappan, Josiah Gibbs, Rev. George E. Day, Rev. George Whipple, and Rev. Leonard Bacon. The Negro in this group is James Covey, the cabin-boy interpreter. In the group at the left are many of the slaves, including Gaby, just at the left of the Judge, Kale in a soft cloth cap, and the little girl Margue. Among them, watching the proceedings attentively, chin in hand, is the artist himself. The white men depicted in this group, reading from right to left, are Roger Baldwin in the spectacles, behind him Arthur Tappan, and behind him Rev. Simeon Jocelyn.



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## Murals by Hale Woodruff

For more than a year Spelman campus housed a work of art in the making, which has now been completed and permanently placed—the murals of the *Amistad* incident by Hale Woodruff of the Department of Fine Arts of Spelman College, now installed in the new Savery Library at Talladega College, Alabama.

On April 5th, the murals were on display in Spelman Chapel and Mr. Woodruff told the audience something of his work in creating them. The formal dedication of the Talladega Library and the unveiling of the murals took place on Sunday, April 15th, following the presentation on the evening before of a pageant based on the *Amistad* incident, written by Owen Dodson, graduating in June from the Yale School of the Drama and member of the faculty of the Atlanta University Summer School of the Theatre.

To those who have been privi-

leged to watch the murals while Mr. Woodruff has been at work on them in the studio in Laura Spelman, has come a fresh realization of the infinite amount of painstaking work involved in such an enterprise. First it was necessary to collect the facts of the incident itself: In 1839 the cargo of slaves on board a Spanish ship, ironically named *Amistad* (Friendship), en route to Cuba, mutinied under the leadership of the chief of their tribe, Cinque, and his righthand man, Gaby. The slaves seized as weapons great sugar-cane knives, and with the loss of but one of their number killed the captain and all the crew except two who escaped in the ship's boat, the cabin boy who climbed aloft in the rigging, and the helmsman whose life they spared on the condition that he steer the ship back to Africa. The helmsman, however, brought them into the port of New London, Connecticut, where they were jailed on



charges of murder brought by the two Spanish owners of the slaves, Ruiz and Montez, who had been on board the *Amistad* and had escaped death in the mutiny.

The story of these unfortunate slaves aroused the sympathies of several prominent men in New England, and the case was well aired in and out of court.

The trial was attended by many eminent spectators. The proceedings were at first greatly handicapped because the slaves knew no English and there were none of their countrymen in Connecticut. Roger Baldwin, a prominent Connecticut citizen, mastered a few phrases of the Mendi dialect which the slaves spoke and haunted the docks of New York, meeting each incoming vessel and accosting with his few African words any Negroes who might be aboard. At last his search was rewarded. A little Negro cabin boy on board an English slave ship replied in the same tongue, and had besides, it developed, a good command of the English language. Roger Baldwin brought young James Covey to New Haven, and it was in large part due to his intelligent interpreting that the story of the slaves was revealed in full detail and the sympathy of the community aroused in their favor.

A letter written by Kale, one of the slaves, to ex-President John

Quincy Adams, translated by Covey, stating their case, so stirred that influential gentleman that he agreed to argue in court in their defense, and it was largely due to his efforts that they were finally liberated. Several prominent men in Connecticut, including Josiah Gibbs, professor at Yale; Roger Baldwin, Arthur Lewis Tappan, and such eminent ministers of the gospel as Reverend Simeon Jocelyn, Reverend George E. Day, Reverend George Whipple, and Reverend Leonard Bacon, became so much interested in the case and through it in the larger cause of abolitionism and educational and missionary work among Negroes in America and Africa that they later formed the organization known as the American Missionary Association, which, among its many undertakings, was later to found Talladega College in Alabama.

These men financed the return to Africa of the slaves once they had won their freedom, and sent with them as missionaries William Raymond, James Steele, a newspaper man in Oberlin, Ohio, whose interest in the *Amistad* case had drawn him into missionary work, and a Negro missionary named Wilson. The little party landed in Sierra Leone in January, 1842, and rejoined their tribe, the Mendi.

Before Mr. Woodruff could begin the actual painting of the mur-



als, he spent considerable time securing data on costumes of 1839, the construction of ships like the *Amistad*, and particularly in seeking actual portraits of the principal people concerned. Trips to New Haven, research in libraries, and considerable correspondence brought to light letters and accounts of the case and drawings or engravings picturing most of the prominent men involved. A granddaughter of James Steele, for instance, is now living in California and was able to supply a likeness of her grandfather and even a photograph of the sea chest in her possession which Steele had taken with him to Africa,—the date of his departure still clear on the inside of the cover. The sea chest now appears reproduced in the third panel of the murals.

Out of this raw material for the murals Mr. Woodruff created three panels. The first represents the mutiny aboard the *Amistad* and is a spirited melee of brown and white bodies, brandished sugar-cane knives, and green sugar-cane piled on the ship's deck. In the left foreground the leader, Cinque, struggles with the ship's cook; a powerful Negro is mastering his owner, Ruiz; Captain Ferrer, his hands raised in useless effort, stares at the descending machete which is about to kill him. In the background other combats are in progress, and the two

members of the crew are stealthily lowering the boat for their escape.

The second panel, here reproduced as the frontispiece, depicts a dramatic moment in the trial of the slaves at New Haven as Cinque confronts the accusing slave owners, Montez and Ruiz, before the presiding Judge Smith Thompson and an audience of interested New England worthies and *Amistad* slaves. Seated in the group at the right is James Covey, the Negro cabin boy from an English slave ship, who was brought in to serve as interpreter for the *Amistad* prisoners and whose intelligent service did much for their cause.

In the third panel is represented the landing of the repatriated slaves on the shores of Africa. Here the principal figures are Cinque, the missionaries, William Raymond, Wilson, James Steele with his sea chest, and the little Negro girl Margue who in later years had a son who returned to graduate from Yale University. In the background lies their ship at harbor, and a boatload of their party is just landing on the beach.

Mr. Woodruff has made full use of the artistic possibilities of varied skin tones and of the brilliant color accents in their costumes which men of a century ago still dared to wear; and the composition of the panels is both intricate and pleasing. So skil-



ful is his portraiture that those stern and courageous men of a century ago live again on the canvas.

Spelman College is proud to have a share in Mr. Woodruff and in Talladega's new glories.

## The Story of Howe Memorial Chapel

By REVEREND WILLIAM HOWE, D.D.,  
Cambridgeport, Massachusetts

(To the Spelman alumnae of an older day, the story of Howe Memorial Hall as told by its founder may serve to renew memories; to others it may come as fresh evidence of the devoted interest in the cause of Negro education which actuated many people in the North both before and after the Civil War.

From the day of its dedication, the auditorium in Rockefeller Hall, which was given by Dr. William Howe of Cambridge, Massachusetts, in honor of his wife, has been a vital center of student life. Until the erection of Sisters Chapel in 1927, it was known as Howe Memorial Chapel, and since that time it has continued to house Sunday School and Prayer Meetings as well as to serve as a meeting place for social gatherings and lectures and as a theatre for the productions of the University Players.

The Sims Case mentioned by Dr. Howe was the second case of an escaped slave to be tried following the stringent Fugitive Slave Act of 1850

which ruled out of court any testimony by the slave. Thomas M. Sims was a slave who had escaped from his master, Mr. James Potter of Georgia, and had been arrested in 1851 in Boston, Massachusetts, on a false charge of theft. So intense was the feeling aroused in the city that the Marshal put chains and a strong armed guard around the building in which Sims was confined. Public mass meetings were eloquently addressed by such abolitionist leaders as Wendell Phillips, Theodore Parker, and Horace Mann, who at a meeting in Tremont Temple arrived at a ringing climax: "It has been asked why we are assembled here today, and not in the hall [Faneuil Hall] consecrated to Liberty. It is because the doors have been closed to Liberty, knocking for admission. . . . When the court-house is in chains, Faneuil Hall may well be dumb."

Sims' departure from Boston for Georgia was an exciting occasion: "At five o'clock in the morning he



was taken from his cell, placed in the hollow square of three hundred armed policemen, marched to Long Wharf, and put on board the *Acorn*, a vessel owned by John H. Pierson, a Boston merchant. A body of militia was stationed in Faneuil Hall, ready to render assistance if required.”\*

On Sims’ arrival in Savannah he was whipped and imprisoned, then sold. In 1863 he escaped to Grant’s army and thence again to the North.

The following account by Dr. Howe was published many years ago in a small pamphlet of which only a few copies remain.)

I was born with a natural sense of justice, and, when born again by the energy of the Holy Spirit, that sense of justice was kindled into a flame of righteous indignation against all oppression; especially Southern slavery. God, in his great kindness, gave me a companion of like spirit, who immediately after her conversion in a colored Sunday-school sought an humble place in which to serve her Master. This for a white person in that day, especially from the higher walks of life, was deemed anything but respectable. But, identifying herself with those whom she taught, her feeling soon became intensified in interest for the poor slaves in the South. She soon sought a place and became a member of a circle of about thirty ladies

from some of the first families of the city who met for prayer, for consultation, and to devise means and work persistently for the liberation of the slaves. In the midst of agitation raised on the matter of slavery by Wm. L. Garrison, and Geo. E. Thompson from London, the great philanthropists, both of whom, it was reported, were to meet with this circle to encourage them in their grand object, a mob of the lower order, but of so-called respectable men, merchants and their clerks, gathered around their modest quarters to break up the assembly. A rope was provided for Garrison; the aspect was threatening without, and the mayor with officials appearing in the midst of this peaceful circle informed the ladies that their meeting must be closed, and, if they wished protection, they must follow him, and no harm would come, as his police was in force in the street. There was no alternative but obedience. They followed the mayor; when reaching the street in the midst of the crowd, Miss Angelina A. Amidon (who afterwards became my wife), true to her instinct, extended her arm to a colored teacher of Boston, the only one in the circle, and with firm and undaunted steps continued her march amidst the groans and hisses of the mob, passing on

\*Henry Wilson, *Rise and Fall of Slave Power in America*, II, 335.



their way home the court house where Simms, the slave who escaped from the South, was in his cell in chains guarded by a double file of soldiers, waiting the decision of the court on the demand of the South that he be returned to them. This spirit animated her, meekly bearing reproach for Christ's sake, through the whole course of her life, and she was permitted to live and to see slavery abolished and liberty proclaimed to the captive. She lived to see scorn changed to praise and admiration of the stand she and her companions had taken. She lived in sorrow to see Simms returned to captivity, marched down State St. to the wharf in double ranks of old Bay State soldiers at southern dictation. She lived to hear the tramp of those same Bay State soldiers marching down State St. to demand of all the Southern states at the command of President Lincoln in loyalty to the righteous laws of the King of kings the liberation of her millions of slaves to enjoy the blessings of "life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness." Would that she could have lived to visit Spelman and to have enjoyed with me what I have enjoyed in learning what has been done and is being done by women from Massachusetts in the education and

religious training which spirits kindred to her own are giving to the women and girls of the colored race!

You will not be surprised, knowing from these few words what a wife was given me and why in memory of that noble spirit devoted to the very last to the interests of humanity and the training of souls for the Redeemer's kingdom, I was moved to do what I have done for Spelman chapel, and no visitor knowing this will be surprised in looking upon the portrait that hangs above the platform. More than this, let me remind you that from this bit of unwritten history you have in that memorial chapel a slight memento of one of the noble spirits of that circle in Boston which among women first begun the agitation of the slaves' liberty; and let me add what may not have occurred to you that Spelman chapel in Georgia has in its possession the only memento of the kind probably extant, and that no other Southern state has or can have a similar relic of past history of such momentous events as followed the formation of a public conscience. I name this simply to remind the girls and women of Georgia that they have an honor which no other Southern state possesses.



## Death of Dr. Myron W. Adams, President-Emeritus of Atlanta University

The news of the sudden death of Dr. Myron Winslow Adams, president-emeritus of Atlanta University, at the age of 78 years, came as a shock to the alumni and friends of the institution—old and new. At his retirement from the presidency in 1929, Dr. Adams had served Atlanta University as professor, dean, treasurer, and president for a period of forty years, and his high-minded dignity and devotion to fine scholarship has a still-living influence on the hundreds of young men and women who attended the University in those years, and on the many people throughout the country whom he interested in the cause of Negro education.

Dr. Adams was born in Gilsum, New Hampshire, on November 27, 1860, the son of Reverend Ezra and Alice (Ware) Adams. He received his A.B. degree from Dartmouth College in 1881 and his A.M. degree in 1886. In 1884 he was graduated from Hartford Theological Seminary. He began his career with two pastorates in New England; but part of his boyhood had been spent

at Wilberforce University where his mother and older brother were teachers, and, with that background, it was not surprising that he soon chose to spend his life at Atlanta University, working for higher education for Negroes. For four years he taught Greek. In 1895, he was granted the Ph.D. degree by Hartford Theological Seminary, the first member of the Atlanta University faculty to earn a doctorate. The next year he returned to Atlanta as dean of the faculty and treasurer, and thereafter his duties were almost entirely administrative. In 1895 he was awarded an LL.D. by Wilberforce University, and in 1923 he was distinguished by an honorary degree of D.D. for his work in education from Dartmouth College, of which he was a loyal alumnus,—secretary of his class of 1881 till his death.

In 1919, because of the ill health of President Edward T. Ware, Dr. Adams was made acting president of Atlanta University, and in 1923 he became its president. The period of his administration was one of



change. In the years since the Civil War, education for Negroes had advanced from the elementary stage, and there were now enough young men and women with an acceptable training which had carried them through high school and made them ready for work of college level to allow in 1925 the separation of the high school department of Atlanta University from the college department and to make the University entirely of college grade. Atlanta University with Fisk University in the same year were the first Negro colleges west of Raleigh to take this step. Throughout Dr. Adams' whole career he stood firmly for sound scholarship, and while he clearly understood the deficiencies of public education for Negroes in the South and sympathized with those who suffered from that neglect, his influence was always cast for making up those deficiencies by additional study rather than for lowering the academic standards of the University, thus continuing the tradition of the earlier presidents and faculty of the college which made a degree from Atlanta University generally prized and respected.

In 1926 the Georgia Association of Negro Colleges and Secondary

Schools was organized. Dr. Adams presided at the first meeting and served for three years as its first president. He was also active in the Association of Colleges for Negro Youth, serving as its president and as a member of the Executive Committee.

In the spring of 1929, Dr. Adams retired. Among his last official acts he was proud to count the signing of the Affiliation Agreement which bound Morehouse College and Spelman College with the new Atlanta University Graduate School into the Atlanta University system under the newly elected president, the late John Hope.

Since 1929 Dr. Adams and his wife, nee Cora Hardy, a native of West Swanzy, New Hampshire, and onetime secretary of Spelman Seminary, have lived in West Townsend, Massachusetts, continuing their interest in the University, and in 1934 visiting Atlanta to see with their own eyes the successful development of the Affiliation. Dr. Adams is survived by his widow and a daughter, Miss Margaret Adams of Brookline, Massachusetts. He is mourned by Atlanta University alumni and friends the country over.



## Founders Day

April 11th was the 58th annual Founders Day celebration at Spelman College. In the morning, under an uncertain Atlanta sky, demonstrations by the Physical Education Department were held on Center Campus. The three upper classes in their yellow, blue, and green suits made a colorful picture as, under the direction of Miss Edna B. Callahan, they went through the mimetic exercises, traditional part of Spelman Founders Day, which give rhythmic representation of various sports such as baseball, rowing, fencing; and the freshmen, in crisp white suits, went through the convolutions of the Virginia Reel with vim and vigor. Following this part of the day's program, the dance group trained by Miss Florence M. Warwick gave a demonstration of styles of dancing through the centuries. Couples in the graceful costumes of oldtime court lords and ladies danced the gracefully flowing German *Allemande*, and the more rapid and complicated Italo-French *Courante*; while, for comparison and contrast, couples in modern sports attire burlesqued the Lindy-Hop. A particularly pleasing part of the

dance program came next—the formation, by three groups of five girls each, of successive rhythmic patterns by shifting acrobatic poses.

Following these outdoor demonstrations was the annual rally in Howe Hall, at which report was made of the gifts for Founders Day, contributed as follows:

### Students

Seniors .....	\$25.00	
Juniors .....	41.08	
Sophomores ....	23.35	
Freshmen .....	14.14	
	<hr/>	\$103.57

Sunday School..	6.00	
Y. W. C. A.....	5.00	
N. A. A. C. P....	2.00	
D. R. C.....	3.00	
Athletic Council	2.00	
	<hr/>	18.00

### Graduates and Former

Students .....	442.35	
Friends .....	912.96	
Spelman Faculty and		
Staff .....	420.90	
	<hr/>	\$1897.78

Of this total, \$419.10 was designated to be applied to the Clara Howard Student Loan Fund.



Messages and greetings were read from absent alumnae and then followed the traditional ceremony in which the Spelman granddaughters hung wreaths on the bronze plaques of the Founders—Miss Sophia B. Packard, and Miss Harriet E. Giles.

The rain which had threatened during the exercises of the morning came down in torrents in the afternoon, and the academic procession was forced to hide its glories under umbrellas and raincoats. But the audience which braved the deluge was richly repaid by the fine address given by Dr. Charles Whitney Gilkey, Dean of the Chapel and Professor of Preaching at the University of Chicago.

Dr. Gilkey took as illustration the destructive distillation of a tree, which gives a residuum of pure carbon—a substance which is not the result of the nourishment of the tree from the ground through its roots but the result of its inhalations from the atmosphere. So, Dr. Gilkey pointed

out, in the crucible of life, what remains fundamental and stable in an individual is not the specific knowledge of facts or the definite skills in sports acquired in college, but the less obvious things like loyalty, courage, and love, which the person has more or less unconsciously absorbed from the atmosphere which surrounded him in college. And, pointing his remarks at Spelman College, Dr. Gilkey reminded his audience that what makes the College is not the buildings or the curriculum but the qualities of devotion and brotherly love which animated the Founders and have continued to permeate the college atmosphere, although some of the buildings have disappeared and the curriculum has undergone many sweeping changes. The essence of his message lay, in fact, Dr. Gilkey pointed out, in the wellknown words of St. Paul—"For the things that are seen are temporal but the things that are unseen are eternal."

## Spring Concerts

### MOREHOUSE GLEE CLUB

The spring season at Spelman College always means a welcome series of musical events which draw their audiences not only from the campuses but from the city as well. On March 31st in Sale Hall Chapel

on Morehouse campus, the Morehouse Glee Club and Orchestra gave their annual concert under the direction of Mr. Kemper Harreld of the Music Departments of Spelman and Morehouse Colleges. The first group of songs by the Glee Club—*Broth-*



ers, *Sing On!* by Grieg, *Dreams* by Beschnitt, with a baritone solo by Jack Moses, and a Bohemian folk song, *Reaper's Song*—set the key-note for the evening of spontaneous and zestful singing by the performers and of enthusiastic response from the audience.

More popular in character were the songs in the second group by the Glee Club, including the well-liked *Spirit Flower* by Campbell-Tipton, and *Just You* by H. T. Burleigh, in which Charles Clemmons' singing of the solo part demonstrated to the delight of the audience his melodious tenor voice.

Solos by Jerry Moore and B. J. Anderson are always welcome features, and their respective renditions of *Even Bravest Heart* (Cavatine from Gounod's *Faust*), and *The Three Souls* by Ward-Stephens brought urgent demands for encores from the audience.

With *Tales from the Vienna Woods* by Johann Strauss the Morehouse Orchestra dealt valiantly, and the Morehouse Quartet gave their customary facile renditions of *The Little Hills Are Calling* and *Yo' Caint Git Yo' Lodgin' Here*, by Edward Morris.

Laurels for the evening went to Richard Durant for his playing of the last two movements of Wieniawski's difficult *Concerto in D minor* for the violin. His performance was

professional in the best sense of the word and marked not only his fine technical mastery of his instrument but also his power of sympathetic interpretation.

Final numbers on the program were the Glee Club's spirited singing of the ever-popular Negro work song, *Po' Ol' Lazrus*, arranged by John Work, II, and the spirituals, *When I Lay My Burdens Down*, *Go Down Moses*, and *The Old Ark's A Movin'*.

#### SPELMAN GLEE CLUB

On the night of April 10th, as part of the Founders Day celebration at Spelman College, the Spelman Glee Club and Orchestra, before a more-than-capacity audience, gave their annual program in Howe Memorial Hall under the direction of Mr. Willis Lawrence James of the Music Departments of Morehouse and Spelman Colleges.

Following two numbers by the Orchestra — *Russian Airs*, and Brahms' *Hungarian Dance No. 5*, arranged by Delamater — the Glee Club sang *Come Unto the Yellow Sands* by the 17th-century English composer, Purcell, and the well-loved *Country Gardens* and Schubert's *Ave Maria*, both arranged by Riegger.

Particularly evident in the second group sung by the Glee Club were the peculiar virtues of this or-



ganization—in *Sweet and Low* by Barnby-Williams, sweet and delicate tunefulness; in *The Lamb* by Dett, careful mastery of intricate part-singing; in *The Sleigh* by Kountz-Baldwin, a rousing brilliance of tone—and in all a well-schooled exactness of attack and release.

Soprano solos by Mildred Saffold and Franzetta Williams won enthusiastic applause, as did the Spelman Quartet's singing of *Shepherd Maid*, *Why Tarry?*, arranged by Deems Taylor. Helen Stoddard playing Grieg's *Nocturne* and Bloneva Pride Rachmaninoff's *Prelude in G minor* gave evidence of talent and training.

The final group of songs by the Glee Club were jubilees and spirituals—*I Know de Lord*, *Wade in de Water*, *See Fo' an' Twenty Elders*—sung with a zest and appreciation which sent the audience out into the night echoing their melodies.

#### ATLANTA-MOREHOUSE-SPELMAN CHORUS

Most formal of the spring concerts is that given by the Atlanta-Morehouse-Spelman chorus and orchestra and the Morehouse and Spelman Glee Clubs in Sisters Chapel, this year on May 12th, under the direction of Mr. Harreld, with Mr. James conducting the Spelman Glee Club.

First on the program was a group of selections by the chorus—*Cheru-*

*bim Song No. 3* (from the Church Russian) by Tchaikowsky, *God So Loved the World* by Palestrina, and two English madrigals, Thomas Morley's *O Grief Even on the Bud*, and Orlando Gibbons' *The Silver Swan*.

To *Vision Fugitive* (from Herodiade) by Massenet, sung by B. J. Anderson, the audience gave enthusiastic reception, as also to the Spelman Glee Club's repetition of the beautiful arrangement by Riegger of Schubert's *Ave Maria* which had been a high point in their earlier concert.

Two numbers by the Orchestra—the Strauss *Tales from the Vienna Woods* and Lecuona's Spanish dance *Malaguena*—were followed by the Morehouse Glee Club in a fine rendition of *The Star* by Rogers.

Second group by the Chorus included the impressive *Thanks Be to Thee, O Lord*, by Handel, with the contralto solo sung by Ollie Franklin, *Quiet Places* by Gaines, the delightful Welsh folk song *The Ashgrove*, and Liszt's *Liebestraum* in an arrangement by Noble Cain with an accompaniment of flute, 'cello, and piano.

Grace Days, Spelman senior, gave an accomplished performance of Liszt's *Hungarian Rhapsodie No. 8*, and the program was concluded with a final group by the chorus—



*Down der Line*, a Negro folk ballad arranged by Mr. James, the Jubilee *Couldn't Hear Nobody Pray*, and the

intricate adaptation by Dett of the spiritual *I'll Never Turn Back No More*.

## Dance Recital by Florence Warwick

One of the most novel events in the college year at Spelman was the Dance Recital in Howe Memorial Hall, May 5th, given by Miss Florence Warwick, instructor in the Fine Arts Department and in the Dance in the Department of Physical Education at Spelman College. The dances were designed by Miss Warwick, as were her costumes and stage settings, and the whole performance served to demonstrate her special talent as creator and executor of clever and humorous satire through her chosen medium. Howe Hall was filled to overflowing with a very attentive and responsive audience.

Miss Warwick, a recent graduate of Spelman, has studied at the Pavley-Oukrainsky School of Ballet in Chicago and in New York under the direction of Hanya Holm in the studio of Mary Wigman. For the past four summers she has attended the Bennington School of the Dance in Bennington, Vermont, nationally known as the leading school of the modern dance in the United States. Last summer Miss Warwick was at

Bennington as choreographer, with a studio and accompanist of her own and students with whom to work out the composition of her dances.

Miss Warwick's technique as revealed in her recital involves a delicate control of every bodily movement and relies for effects, not on facial expression, nor on broad imitation, but on subtle muscular manipulations of the whole body which suggest impressions.

Miss Warwick's first numbers gave effective contrast—*Exultation*, danced to music by Henry Cowell, conveyed by upward bodily movement and joyous leaping, and *Descent*, to music by Francois Couperin, depicted by slow and downflowing movements. Particularly pleasing were the *Portraits* — *The Hooper*, done to Gershwin music, a brisk satire on dances of the ilk of the Lindy-Hop and Susie Q; *El Bailarin de Espanol*, to music by Manuel de Falla, and *Circus Crier*, music by Zoltan Kodaly.

In *Reminiscence*, to Debussy music, Miss Warwick in a flowing gown of rose, portrayed a mood of nostal-



gic emotion. In *Three Neuroses—Fixation, Repression, and Regression* (music by Bela Bartok)—she portrayed an inmate of this modern world, blocked at every turn from desired and natural fulfillment. Particularly effective was her costume of a lightning zigzag print.

*Primitive Bas-Relief*, to music by Erik Satie in early Grecian style, played on flute and clarinet, was a fluent series of poses adapted from ancient Grecian paintings and sculpture, and embodying well their stiff archaic charm.

*Designer's Dilemma* was a satire in surrealist vein on modern fash-

ions, done with a background of trylon and perisphere and ramp, centering around convolutions with multi-colored drapery.

Much credit goes to Mrs. Fannie Sampson and Miss Myrtle Bowers for making the very effective costumes designed by Miss Warwick; to Mr. John Ross, assistant director of Dramatics at Spelman College, who, with Claretta Scott and Gladys Forde contrived the lightening; and to Grace Days, Ruth Hutchins and Dorothy Forde who provided the musical accompaniments for the dances.

## Art Exhibits

### CLASSICAL EXHIBIT

Continuing the series of Art exhibits at Atlanta University was a collection of rare material illustrating the high points of Greek art, from its beginnings around 1000 B. C. to its decline in the third century B. C. The entire exhibit, loaned to the Case Extension Circuit Cooperative by the Brooklyn Museum in New York and shown in the foyer of the Atlanta University Library traced the gradual development of classical design from its simple beginnings to the Golden Age of Art,

500 B. C., a period which was the turning point of perfection, and which was characterized by an elegant simplicity of line and great restraint of feeling. The exhibit contained original small Greek materials of pottery, bronze figurines, clayware, Roman and Greek coins, sculptured heads, Roman glass beads of the first century, and children's bracelets.

Earliest example of Greek design in the show was a skyphos, or wine-drinking cup, attributed to the sixth century B. C. Highly decorative, the



cup is typical of the ordinary pottery utensils used in the daily life of these people. It showed a seated woman surrounded by her attendants, and was not only effective but instructive as well, since from such scenes comes much of our knowledge of Greek life and customs.

Interesting in the exhibit were later examples of Greek art—terra cotta figurines of two women of the 4th century B. C. which revealed the graceful and flowing draperies of the Greek women's costumes. In the pottery display were several beautifully shaped oil and water jugs, vases and oil lamps. Examples of Grecian glassware also were included, with a display of their processes of manufacturing bottles and phials by pouring molten glass into moulds or strips.

#### WORKS BY ALLAN CRITE

Another exhibit arranged by the Case Extension Circuit Cooperative was a display of the works of Allan Crite, outstanding young Negro artist, shown in the foyer of the Atlanta University Library.

Mr. Crite first attracted attention through a series of "stick-men" drawings, executed at the age of fourteen at the Children's Art Center in Boston. These amusing and imaginative works on Biblical subjects gave an early indication of the interest of the artist in Scriptural

subjects, which has been a distinguishing feature of his work ever since.

His formal training in Art began at the Children's Art Center while he was still in grammar school. Later he studied under Charles Woodbury and at the Massachusetts School of Art and the Museum of Fine Arts in Boston.

Many of Crite's drawings take as their subject matter Negro spirituals, and several of these were shown in the exhibit. The gold and blue plaques which Crite has produced show an interesting use of the bas relief. Examples of this work displayed in the collection were "The Adoration of the Magi", "The Annunciation", and "The Adoration of the Shepherds".

Interesting work by Mr. Crite has been done also in the secular field. In this connection his best efforts were under the first government art project where he made studies of children and adults of his own community and typical street scenes. One of these, "St. John's of the Crossing," was shown in this exhibit. Most recent development in the artist's work is oil painting. In this branch of the art he again deals with the familiar scenes of neighborhood life.



## NEEDLEWORK DISPLAY

The new Sculpture Studio in the remodelled Spelman Power Plant building was first open to the public when, during the last of April, it housed an exhibition of hand-woven tapestries and exquisite needlework, containing many exceedingly valuable and rare articles made by skilful hands, and collected and assembled by Miss N. Elizabeth Prophet, instructor of sculpture at Spelman College.

There were included in the exhibit tapestries from Persia, a hand-quilted peasant dress from France, various patterns of embroidery from a French convent, an embroidered scarf from China, and a hand appliqued woman's garment from far-off India. Then there were doilies from China, handkerchiefs from Paraguay, Russian batiks, and articles of straw from the West Indies. A dolman in rich broadcloth from France with an interesting design of cut steel beads, which belonged to the grandmother of Miss Prophet, and a comforter, patterned after the American flag, which was used on the bed of Ulysses S. Grant, were among the many interesting items in the display.

Not all of the handwork was from abroad, however. A number of the articles came from the hands of

students in the home economics department at Spelman College, and from local persons skilled in the art of fine needlework. In this group were afghans, colorful patch quilts, crocheted spreads, and luncheon sets.

## HANDICRAFT OF THE PENNSYLVANIA DUTCH

On display early in May in the foyer of the University Library was a valuable and colorful exhibition of Pennsylvania Dutch handicraft, the last in the series of seven exhibits loaned to Atlanta University by the Case Extension Circuit Cooperative. In the exhibit were specimens of the arts and crafts of these people, showing decorated tinwork, pottery, handwoven fabrics, needlework and decorative handwriting and lettering, this last a much-emphasized branch of the arts among the Dutch. An interesting item in the show was a cross-stitched sampler with a border of conventionally designed pinks, one of their favorite motifs, dated 1810 and made by a little Pennsylvania Dutch girl of twelve years. Other patterns, such as the rose or tulip, appear regularly in their handwork, and more elaborate and intricate designs, such as the tree-of-life, bird-tree-lion and Adam and Eve, show a direct inheritance of these artisans from mediaeval heraldry.



PAINTINGS BY HENRY O. TANNER  
AND E. M. BANNISTER

Exhibited early in May in the Exhibition Room of the Library was a collection of painting by Negro artists, featuring the works of the late Henry O. Tanner and E. M. Bannister. The paintings by Tanner were shown through the courtesy of an Atlanta collector, Mr. J. J. Haverty, and the Bannister pictures were loaned by Mrs. Hope from the collection of works by Negro artists made by her husband, Dr. John Hope.

Included in the paintings by Mr. Tanner were the well-known "Sodom and Gomorrah," and three other paintings, "Good Shepherd," "Flight Into Egypt," and "The Road to Emmaus," religious subjects typical of his work. E. M. Bannister, considered the leading painter in New England during his lifetime, was represented by "New England Farm," and "The Hulk." Paintings by W. E. Scott, loaned by Mrs. Hope, paintings by Palmer Hayden, loaned by Mrs. Hope and Mrs. Ludie Andrews, and work by Hale Woodruff were also shown.

EXHIBITION OF PAINTINGS BY  
STUDENTS

The final exhibitions of the college year comprise the work of students in Art classes in the Universi-

ty system—paintings and prints by the pupils of Hale Woodruff, on display in the Exhibition Room of the University Library, and work in sculpture by the students of Miss Elizabeth Prophet, on exhibition at the Sculpture Building.

In the display of paintings and prints are more than forty entries, selected from the work done during the present year. Mr. Woodruff considers it the most representative collection since the exhibitions were inaugurated in 1932. Nearly every type of subject has been undertaken—landscapes, portraits, still lifes, in oils, water color, pastels, block prints.

Particularly provocative are the portraits of President Emeritus Samuel H. Archer by Claude Lamar Weaver, Morehouse junior, and of President Rufus E. Clement, of Atlanta University, by Virgil Daniels, Morehouse freshman. The portrait of Dr. Archer represents him in academic dress standing among symbols of his long career as an educator and his close connections with Morehouse College. The portrait of Dr. Clement represents him seated with face turned toward the spectator. Mr. Weaver has also on exhibition several other paintings, among them a particularly attractive portrait of a girl in a bright green dress against a landscape of soft and dreamy light, and a pastel called



"Prize Fight" which is particularly interesting for its clever use of dynamic symmetry.

Spelman students are well represented, particularly by still lifes, by several charming wood blocks by Mary Gale Brown, Inez DeVaughn, and Wilma Watlington, and by the work of Jenelsie Walden, notably in her landscape, "Going With the Wind."

Two graduate students at Atlanta University, John Howard and William M. Hayden, displayed work of interest and ability. Particularly attractive are Mr. Howard's water colors, symbolic of Industry, and The City. William Hayden has been represented in student exhibits for several years, and one of his paintings was this year shown at the Baltimore Museum of Fine Arts.

Indicative of local interest is the fact that five of these paintings have been sold.

#### EXHIBITION OF SCULPTURE BY STUDENTS

In the exhibit of Sculpture are included the best works of students of Miss N. Elizabeth Prophet done in

the past five years, as well as the work of this year's students. Among the outstanding features of the exhibit are several compositions by Edward Scott, a graduate student in Atlanta University — notably two masks called "Solitude" and "Melancholy" which show great sensitivity of modelling, and a bas-relief entitled "Peter at the Beautiful Gate."

Compositions by Spelman students include a bas-relief representing an academic procession entering Sisters Chapel, by Inez DeVaughn, a bas-relief called "Christ Entering Jerusalem" by Mary Magdeline Royal, and several interesting terra cottas and pieces of pottery by other Spelman students.

Particularly ingratiating is the head of a cherub in terra cotta, done by K. D. Reddick of Morehouse College.

The retrospective showings include work by Elise Oliver Hope, Edward Scott, Emma Laura Wilkins, and the late Dorothy Henry, and make an interesting demonstration of the growth and development of the work in Sculpture at Atlanta University.



## Campus Notes

### BERKELEY SQUARE

The spring production of the University Players was *Berkeley Square* by John L. Balderston, presented in Howe Memorial Hall the nights of April 28th and 29th, under the direction of Mr. John McLinn Ross.

The play is a fantasy in which a young American, Peter Standish, who has newly inherited a mansion in London's Berkeley Square, becomes so immersed in the spirit of the past and so interested in his ancestors through their diaries and letters that he finds himself living in the 18th century as an earlier Peter Standish. He brings to this life his 20th-century conceptions and his intimate knowledge of the 18th century from his ancestor's diaries, with the result that he is continually frightening and bewildering his new associates by remarks which seem to them completely inexplicable, bewilderingly prophetic, or clairvoyant.

The young man knows from his ancestor's diary that, in this voyage into the past, he must marry his cousin Kate, but to his surprise and consternation he falls in love with her sister Helen. In Peter's attempt through Helen to bridge the distance between the 18th and the 20th centuries, the author of the play skates on the edge of metaphysics and raises provocatively all manner of questions about the continuity and relativity of time. When complications have reached an unbearable point, young Peter returns to the 20th century only to find that his heart is forever lost to the girl who died one hundred and fifty years ago.

The part of Peter Standish is a difficult one and Walter Westmoreland managed to make of it a very young man completely bewildered by his fate and desperately anxious to find a way out. Inah Smith as Kate Pettigrew, destined to marry Peter but mightily puzzled by the mingled attraction

and repulsion she felt for him, gave a convincing and finished performance. Thelma Worrell as Helen Pettigrew left no doubt that an adventurer, even of sterner stuff than Peter Standish, might well have tried to bridge the centuries for her.

In Robert Foster as Mr. Throstle, the spirit of 18th-century dandies lived again. No real macaroni of the 1780's could have been more leanly graceful in kissing a lady's hand, or more delicate in flipping a lace handkerchief; while in Walter Echols as Tom Pettigrew the coarse, hard-drinking, mercenary English squire came to life.

Very effective was the setting designed by Gladys Forde, suggesting the gracious spaciousness of a Queen Anne drawing room by white panelled walls and arched many-paned windows with a long window-seat beneath; and the lighting contrived by Kathryn Johnson was worthy of a professional.

### DR. COLEMAN IN UNIVERSITY CONVOCATION

In a University Convocation in Sisters Chapel, March 9th, Dr. Norman F. Coleman, professor of English at Reed College, Portland, Oregon, quoting from Dante, "How from hour to hour Man makes himself eternal," suggested an answer for this age.

In every age, said Dr. Coleman, Man has sought to attach himself to eternal causes and movements, to hitch his wagon to some star—a metaphor which Dr. Coleman suggested Emerson had chosen, not because a star is high, but because it keeps moving and never gets tired. Twenty-five hundred years ago Socrates attached his wagon to the star of Truth, truth in speech and thought. "To use words falsely," said Socrates, "is not only evil in itself but it creates evil in the soul." And the influence of



Socrates has lived on and proved him eternal.

In the Renaissance another star attracted men, Dr. Coleman pointed out, the star of Beauty, which is the principle of harmony and fitness. Dante and Milton are notable examples of men who attained immortality through following that star.

In the 18th and 19th centuries, said Dr. Coleman, certain men were not content with living for Truth or Beauty only, but followed the star of Freedom, putting their belief in the principle of personal worth, and demanding recognition and opportunity for each individual. Thomas Jefferson, Washington, and especially Lincoln made themselves eternal by following the star of Freedom.

The star of our present day, Dr. Coleman expressed his belief, is Peace, and his advice to any ambitious young person wishing to make himself eternal is to follow Peace. For, if Peace is not achieved, all the rest is lost. The first casualty in the preparation for war, said Dr. Coleman, is Truth, destroyed in the lies and propaganda of hatred. What happens to Beauty in war, we know only too well. And it is impossible to maintain Freedom for the individual in the regimentation of war which reduces all men to terms of cannon fodder.

But the quest for Peace, Dr. Coleman reminded his audience, is not achieved simply by a refusal to fight. Means must be developed for settling with all the nations the issues which they have formerly tried to solve by war. A sense of community is the essence of Peace, and this must be established before we can achieve real peace. And so "from hour to hour, man makes himself eternal."

#### DR. OTIS W. CALDWELL ON PASTEUR

Since Dr. Otis W. Caldwell, professor-emeritus of Biology at Columbia University and general secretary of the Association for the Advancement of Science, was last year at Atlanta University as visiting professor of Education and has returned for two visits, all-too-brief, this year, the University system has come to claim him as its own, and it was an enthusiastic audi-

ence which gathered to hear him address a University Convocation in Sisters Chapel the morning of March 16th.

Dr. Caldwell chose to call to mind the current celebration of the 50th anniversary of the founding of the Pasteur Institute in Paris by recounting some of the great achievements of Louis Pasteur, whereby he laid the foundations for the scientific investigations which have since revolutionized human existence.

Pasteur, son of a tanner in southeastern France, a rather poor student at school, did not find himself until he began to study Chemistry at the Sorbonne. An excellent laboratory technician, he would gladly have devoted himself to abstract research, but Fate never gave him time. Summoned to Lille, France, to discover the cause of trouble brewers were having with their yeasts, Pasteur made his first monumental discovery that there is no such thing as spontaneous generation even of microscopic forms. His fame spread and he was called to Southern France to investigate a disease of silk worms. His life here did much to show how infection spreads, and the value of cleanliness and isolation in disease prevention. By his work on the causes and prevention of anthrax in cattle he demonstrated that vaccination with devitalized germs of the disease itself would produce immunization and protect a healthy animal from contracting the disease.

In 1861 Pasteur was stricken with a paralysis from which he never recovered, but, despite this great handicap, he continued to devote himself to his experiments and to his work at the Sorbonne as professor in the causes and cures of diseases.

Most famous and spectacular of all Pasteur's work was his demonstration in 1885 of curative vaccination in cases of hydrophobia. The story is a familiar one—of Pasteur's experiments with hydrophobia-infected rabbits, of the frantic mother who rushed from provincial France to Paris to Pasteur with her son who had been terribly bitten by a rabid dog, of Pasteur's reluctant agreement to try on a human being the vaccine which he had been developing, and of the boy's spectacular recovery. Not so well known is the fact that



that same Joseph Meisner, now an aging man, still lives and serves as proud caretaker of the Pasteur Institute in Paris.

In 1892, Dr. Caldwell recounted, an international celebration was held for Pasteur's 70th birthday. The great scientists of the world were present to honor him, and Pasteur himself, out of his own life experience and with the knowledge of what had been built from the foundations he had laid, made the confident pronouncement that "it is possible for man to rid himself of diseases if long enough and patiently enough he will apply himself to their study . . . And," Pasteur added, with a note of hope which Dr. Caldwell echoed, "you delegates from other nations bring me the deepest joy that can be felt by a man whose invincible belief is that Science and Peace will triumph over Ignorance and War, that nations will unite, not to destroy, but to build, and that the future will belong to those who will have done most for suffering humanity."

#### CONCERT BY MARIAN ANDERSON

Perhaps the highest point in the year to many Spelman students was the privilege given them by the College Administration of attending the concert given by Marian Anderson, April 5th, in the City Auditorium. Tickets were provided for the whole student body, and five buses conveyed the Spelman boarding students down to the Auditorium and back.

To those who had known Miss Anderson only through pictures and radio, the reality of her gracious person and the beauty of her voice came as a complete fulfillment of their expectations; to those who had heard her before, this was an opportunity to repeat a great experience. The world knows so well her simple dignity and the technical and emotional capacities of her wonderful voice that detailed comment is superfluous. The concert will remain a memory with an individual preciousness for each hearer.

#### LECTURE ON ART BY MR. H. S. EDE

"Pictures Are Like People"—this was the subject which Mr. H. S. Ede convincingly presented at a University Assembly

in Howe Memorial Hall the morning of March 23rd. Mr. Ede, travelling under the auspices of the Institute of International Relations, came to Spelman in the course of a lecture tour of the continent. For fifteen years assistant at the Tate Gallery in London, Mr. Ede is now a resident of Tangiers, North Africa. He is well known in this country as the author of *Savage Messiah*, a biography of the modern sculptor, Henri Gaudier Breschka, chosen a few years ago by the Book of the Month Club.

Mr. Ede brought to his subject a wealth of knowledge of Art of all periods and a sympathetic approach which won his audience to a ready understanding of his points of view. He showed a collection of lantern slides illustrating the types of pictures which he considered worthy of close acquaintance, and explained with clarity and feeling the elements which made up their chief values. To interpret several of the pictures he enlisted B. J. Anderson, Morehouse '39, to sing relevant spirituals so that the audience might realize the unity of emotion inspired by great art whether through the medium of sight or of sound.

Mr. Ede left in his audience the conviction that there is much to be gained from closer acquaintance with fine pictures and a determination to make the most of their opportunities to achieve that acquaintance.

#### NOTABLE VISITORS

This spring brought to the University many notable and interesting visitors. It was a pleasure to the whole community to welcome the Boards of Trustees of Atlanta University, Morehouse College, and Spelman College at the time of their annual meetings the end of April. Present from outside Atlanta at the Spelman meeting were Mr. Trevor Arnett, chairman of the Board; Mr. Ernest E. Quantrell, of New York City; Mr. P. D. Davis, of Birmingham, Alabama, and Mrs. Hattie Ruth-erford Watson of Pine Bluff, Arkansas.

A visitor who made a place for himself in the Spelman community during the several weeks of his residence on Spelman campus was Mr. Nathan C. Plimpton, retired Comptroller of the University of Chicago.



It was a pleasure to welcome back to Atlanta Miss Thyra Edwards, social worker, traveller, lecturer, who is now working as field representative of the Medical Bureau and North American Committee to Aid Spanish Democracy. Miss Edwards has served recently in Spain as a social worker, and her intense concern for the cause of the defeated Loyalists fired all her listeners in the audiences to whom she spoke at Spelman, Atlanta University, the Atlanta University School of Social Work, Clark University, Gammon Theological Seminary, Booker T. Washington High School and various other groups.

An annual visit which is always anticipated is the coming of Dr. Charles T. Loram of the Institute of Human Relations of Yale University with some of his students. This year ten young men and women were in his group, touring the West and South, visiting Indian schools and reservations and schools for Negroes in the course of their travels. They were a cosmopolitan group, coming from England, Angola, Africa, South Africa, New England and the Middle West.

The Commission on Interracial Cooperation, holding its annual meetings at Atlanta University, May 24-25, brought many old and new friends to the campus.

#### FORUMS CONDUCTED BY DR. NORMAN F. COLEMAN

As background to the world crises of recent months, the series of forums in international affairs conducted by Dr. Norman F. Coleman, professor of English at Reed College, Oregon, throughout the month of March under the auspices of Spelman College, was particularly illuminating.

Dr. Coleman came to Spelman during a year's leave of absence from Reed College to enable him to direct forums for the United States Bureau of Education. He has travelled widely in Europe and the Orient and has participated several times in the Pacific Institute of International Relations in Honolulu. At the close of the World War he was invited by both the employers and workers in the lumber industry of the Northwest to become president

of the Loyal Legion of Loggers and Lumbermen, and he was granted five years' leave from Reed College to carry on this work. For nine years he served as President of Reed College, but in 1934 resigned to resume teaching.

Dr. Coleman at once established himself with his University audiences as a skillful and stimulating speaker and a tactful director of question periods; and his audiences found themselves following the series from week to week with eager interest and reading their daily papers with fresh understanding of what lay behind the news. The method which Dr. Coleman used to make vivid to his audiences the why and wherefore of the various conflicts in the crisis-spots of the world was to assume the character of a native German or Chinese or Japanese—a man of mature years, good education, and middle-ground opinions—and to relate through that character's experience important events leading up to present troubles and the views on these which such a man might hold,—this with the result that the audiences reached a realization of how people like themselves might come to feel and act in Germany, China, or Japan.

The forum subjects were:

- February 28—Germany the Problem Nation of Europe.
- March 6—America's Clash with Japan in the Pacific.
- March 13—Our Stake in Chinese Independence.
- March 20—The Good Neighbor Policy in the Americas.
- March 27—Panel Discussion—America in World Affairs.

During his stay in Atlanta, Dr. Coleman also directed forums before other Negro groups in Atlanta, Athens, Macon, Fort Valley and Cedartown, at which there was a total attendance of more than 1500. These forums were arranged in cooperation with Spelman College, Mr. N. P. Tillman of the Department of English of Morehouse College, director of public forums for Negroes in Georgia, and Mr. William H. Shell, supervisor of the colored division of the National Youth Administration.



## UNIVERSITY PLAYERS AWARD

Instituting a new custom was the recognition of achievements by members of the University Players by awards presented them May 23rd in Howe Memorial Hall, in the presence of the presidents of Atlanta University, Morehouse College and Spelman College.

For the outstanding performances of the year, the organization made four special awards. Gold-bronze charms went to Thelma Worrell, Spelman '41, of Nassau, Bahama Islands, and to E. Mayo Partee, Morehouse '41, of Chicago, Illinois, for giving the outstanding performances of the year; and silver-bronze charms were awarded to Inah Smith, Spelman '40, of Houston, Texas, and Walter Westmoreland, Morehouse '40, of Atlanta, for giving the next best performances. The selections were made by a committee of seven judges including W. Mercer Cook, Edward A. Jones, John M. Ross, William B. Geter, Florence Warwick, Dorothy M. Williams, and Bonnie-Jean Clelland.

A 21-inch achievement cup, to be known as the Ross Trophy, for excellence in the technical branches of the theatre, was presented to Atlanta University by Mr. Ross, assistant director of dramatics at Spelman College. The cup is to be engraved annually with the names of the outstanding technicians in the organization. This year the honor was accorded to Kathlyn Johnson, Spelman '39, of Columbia, South Carolina; Gladys Forde, Spelman '40, of Houston, Texas; Peter Singleton, Morehouse '39, of Darlington, South Carolina; Richard Woodward, Morehouse '39, of Atlanta; and Ruth Hutchins, '40, of Detroit, Michigan.

Students receiving bronze charms for faithful service to the organization, either as actors or technicians, were Edna Kyle, Claretta Scott, Anatol Reeves, Ollie Franklin, Charlie Mae Williamson, Mary Alice Normand, Ida B. Wood, Julia Williams, Marjorie Gaines, Walter Echols, William M. Nix, K. D. Reddick, and Cuthbert Patrick.

## EVERYMAN

The Spelman College Y. W. C. A. inspired and delighted their audiences on

the night of March 3rd when they gave two successive performances of *Everyman* in Howe Memorial Hall, with the assistance of the University Players, under the direction of Mr. John M. Ross. They once again demonstrated that the eternal truths of this ancient morality play are as fresh and forceful as when medieval churchmen first put together this allegory of Man's life and death.

In the setting of a medieval churchyard, ably designed by Gladys Forde and Lavana Davis, *Everyman*, played by Mary Gale Brown, met with his terrible visitor Death, awesomely invoked by Ollie Franklin, pled for comfort and companionship with his erstwhile friends and relatives—Good Fellowship (Claretta Scott), Goods (Lillian Taylor), Kindred (Anatol Reeves), Strength (Jennie Strickland), Beauty (Helen Todd), and finally discovered in his poor feeble Good Deeds (Mildred Cuthbert), buttressed by Knowledge (Louise Johnson), the one help which could lead him to repentance and a triumphant journey through the Valley of the Shadow of Death.

Although several of the participants had had no previous experience in acting, they spoke their parts with precision and enthusiasm. Much credit belongs to Mr. Ross for several very impressive groupings in stage composition, and to Inah Smith for the spectacular lighting of the great cross in the churchyard.

ATLANTA UNIVERSITY STUDENT  
AWARDED ASSISTANTSHIP IN  
FRENCH UNIVERSITY FOR 1939-1940

John Clinton Long, Jr., a graduate student in the French department of Atlanta University, and an instructor at Booker T. Washington High School in Atlanta, has been awarded an assistantship for 1939-40 in one of the French universities. At the same time Mr. Long will continue his studies in the French language, it was announced.

Mr. Long is the second student from the Atlanta University system to receive an award from a French university for foreign study. Miss Carolyn Lemon, a graduate and member of the faculty of Spelman



man College, who received her master's degree in 1938 from Atlanta University, was awarded a fellowship to study during 1937 and 1938 at the University of Paris, under the auspices of the Franco-American League. Hers was the first fellowship for foreign study ever granted by the Franco-American Student Exchange to a student in a Negro college or university.

Mr. Long was an honor graduate of Morehouse in 1936, and was well known

for his participation in extra-curricular activities at the college. For four years he was a member of the varsity debating team, and during his senior year he served as editor of the Maroon Tiger, finding time to take part in the French plays that were presented at various times by this department.

During the past summer, Mr. Long was enrolled in the University of Paris.

## Faculty Notes

Mr. Benjamin F. Bullock of the Department of Education of Atlanta University and Spelman College, was speaker at the 33rd annual meeting of the Mississippi Association of Teachers in Colored High Schools, held in Jackson, Mississippi, March 23-24. Mr. Bullock also conducted a panel discussion on "Current Trends in the Education of Negroes."

On March 17th he spoke in Dallas, Georgia, before the Rome District Teachers Branch of the Georgia State Teachers Association.

Among the grants of fellowships made by the Rosenwald Foundation this spring was a renewal fellowship awarded to Dr. William Henry Dean, Jr., of the Department of Economics, Atlanta University. Mr. Dean has been studying Economics at Harvard University for the last two years, and plans to continue his work along the lines of Economic History, but he will return to Atlanta University this coming fall.

Another item of interest in the Dean family is a new daughter, Joyce Ella, born April 23rd.

Another member of the faculty of the University system who received a renewal of a Rosenwald fellowship is Miss Anne M. Cooke who has been studying the Drama at the Yale School of the Drama, and who plans to continue her work there next year.

During the week of April 9-15, Miss Cooke directed at Smith College, Northampton, Massachusetts, an original project sponsored by the Faculty Artist Plan of the Concert Project of the Association of American Colleges. On her arrival at Smith, Miss Cooke met with interested students to plan the production on the following Saturday of a "Living Newspaper." The theme was determined by the students, and presented by group-action, with or without music, vivid pantomime by groups or individuals, impromptu dialogue or speeches composed by the participants themselves, sound-effects or light-effects, thought up and contributed by students—all focused to give scope to creative imagination.

Miss Cooke will be in Atlanta this summer to conduct the Atlanta University School of the Theatre and the Summer Theatre.

Mr. Ira De A. Reid, of the Department of Sociology of Atlanta University, who has been on leave under a fellowship from the Rosenwald Fund during the second semester of 1938-39, has been granted the degree of Doctor of Philosophy from Columbia University. Dr. Reid's thesis is entitled "The Negro Immigrant: His Background, Characteristics, and Social Adjustment, 1899-1937," and it has been published by the Columbia University Press.



### ATLANTA UNIVERSITY TEACHER TO HAVE POEMS PUBLISHED IN WORLD'S FAIR ANTHOLOGY

The poetic works of Miss Ethlynn E. Holmes, teacher of language arts in the Atlanta University Laboratory School, will be included in the World's Fair Anthology, a comprehensive compilation of poetry commemorating the culture, civilization, and the progress of centuries, to be published in the near future by the Exposition Press in New York City. The poems selected to appear are "Soliloquy" and "Adoration."

Poems of Miss Holmes will be included also in a new anthology, "Negro Voices,"

which contains generous selections from the best of contemporary American Negro poets.

Last year, through the efforts of Miss Holmes, a book of "Creative Verse for Children" was published. This represented the verse writings of children in the elementary grades of the laboratory school of Atlanta University throughout a period of five years.

A graduate of Atlanta University, Miss Holmes has received her bachelor of arts and master of arts degree from this institution. She has done graduate study at the State Normal School in Ypsilanti, Michigan, and at the University of Pennsylvania.

## Alumnae News

H. S. '97

Mrs. J. Harold Brown (Minnie Lee Thomas) writes that she is to serve as counsellor of education for Negroes in the section of California around San Diego for the coming term.

T. P. C. '01

Mrs. Robert M. McKenzie (Trudie Houser) is teaching eight classes in English daily and acting as adviser to girls in the Westford High School, Birmingham, Alabama.

H. S. '07

The Spelman community extends its deep sympathy to Mrs. Sadye L. Harris Powell whose husband, Dr. Charles W. Powell, died suddenly in March.

H. S. '14

Mrs. Winston M. Moore (Ella Will Carlton) writes, "I am principal teacher of a Rural School (Cannonville School, Troup County, Georgia). The building is a very good one compared with the average rural schools of the county. There is an average of 40 children from the beginners through the 6th grade. The 4-H club boys made a basketball court. The whole equip-

ment is home-made, even the baskets. The girls are busy with their flower garden."

H. S. '21

Mrs. Goldie Taylor Collins has been teaching for nearly three years in the Gray High School, Gray, Georgia, although her home is in Macon where her husband, Reverend Obie M. Collins, a Morehouse and Oberlin graduate, is pastor of the Tremont Temple Baptist Church.

H. S. '22

Mrs. H. G. Days (Rosa Lee Kennebrew) was granted the B.A. from Florida A. and M. College in 1934. She is now a Jeanes Supervisor in Levy County, Florida, with headquarters at Bronson, and has been granted a scholarship by the Southern Education Foundation for study at Hampton Institute this summer.

C. '26

Genevieve Taylor was granted the M.A. degree from Howard University, June, 1938, and is teaching at State Teachers' College, Montgomery, Alabama.

H. S. '29

Mrs. A. W. Plump (Edythe Elizabeth Jackson) writes that after she was grad-



uated from Spelman High School she took the nurse training course at Meharry Medical College and was a graduate nurse registered in the State of Tennessee before her marriage to Dr. Plump who is in private practice in Birmingham. They have a son born June 9, 1937.

Doris Marie Sanders is being graduated from the Department of Medicine, Meharry Medical College, June 1, 1939.

#### C. '31

Ermatine Hill Holton is teaching Mathematics at the Booker T. Washington High School, Miami, Florida.

Lottie Jordan is Home Demonstration Agent at Pebble Hill, Thomas County, Georgia.

#### A. U. '31

Mrs. W. A. Scott, Jr. (Agnes Maddox) is working in the Lincoln Branch Public Library, Kansas City, Missouri.

#### C. '32

Odee A. Wilson is teaching English at the Dickerson Training School, Vidalia, Georgia.

#### C. '33

Rachel V. Davis has been Jeanes supervisor in Quincy, Florida, since 1937. She reports that she has "40 schools and 94 teachers under my supervision."

Carol V. Blanton, who has been studying at the Juilliard School in New York City on a fellowship from the General Education Board during a year's leave from Dillard University, was presented in a piano recital at the Juilliard School, May 5th.

The parents of Onnie Ray Nichols have announced her coming marriage to Mr. Daniel Eric Moore, at her home in Lyerly, Georgia, on June 7th. They will be at home after September 1st at 1024 South Church Street, Charlotte, North Carolina.

Mrs. Clarence R. English (Alpha J. W. Talley) who is teaching Latin and Social Sciences at Conway County Training School, Menifee, Arkansas, writes that this is one of the accredited Negro High Schools in the state with an enrollment this year of 365. There are 10 members of

the faculty, and the school has a new \$18,000 gymnasium. Mrs. English has two children—Dorothy Lee, aged 3 years, and Clarence R., Jr., aged 17 months.

#### C. '34

Lilla M. Cox is teaching Social Sciences and working part time as librarian at the Dickerson Training School, Vidalia, Georgia.

Mrs. Rufus A. Lewis (Jule Clayton) is the mother of Eleanor Leona, born February 12th.

Lottie M. Lyons has been conducting a Nursery-Kindergarten at Livingstone College, Salisbury, North Carolina, in addition to her regular teaching. She has also been coaching the girls' basketball team second semester.

Mercedes B. Powell is now Mrs. Robert L. Patrick. She is living in West Palm Beach, Florida, and is Principal of the Jupiter Elementary School, Jupiter, Florida.

Mrs. Alena Erby Wiley is teaching second grade in the Richard B. Harrison High School, Blytheville, Arkansas.

#### C. '36

Johnnie M. Childress is working as a dental hygienist at Clarksdale, Mississippi.

Bessie Juanita Clarke is now Mrs. J. Melvin Singleton, II. She is living in Georgetown, S. C.

The marriage has been announced of Miss Helen I. Andrews to Mr. Albert J. Martin. She is Jeanes supervisor in Ocilla, Georgia.

Anne Elizabeth Wright is teaching at Madison High School, Albany, Georgia.

#### C. '37

Wilhelmina L. Chapman is teaching in the Booker T. Washington High School, Miami, Florida.

Bernadine R. Clark is working as clerk at the Atlanta Life Insurance Company in Atlanta.

Clarie Collins, of Jackson, Mississippi, writes that she has been elected by the National Intercollegiate Council to attend the World Conference of Christian Youth



in Amsterdam, Holland, this coming summer.

Mrs. Alphonso L. Cox (Countess Young) is teaching Foods in Spencer High School, Columbus, Georgia.

Ruth Ferguson is teaching at Warren-ton, Georgia.

The marriage has been announced of Mary Anne Patterson to Mr. Charles Edward Houston of Lynch, Kentucky.

Mrs. Julian Lipscombe (C. Elizabeth Boddie) is teacher-librarian at the Greene County Training School, Snow Hill, North Carolina.

Juanita Maxie Ponder of Tampa, Florida, has been studying this year at Howard University and expects to receive the degree of Master of Arts in Sociology this June.

#### C. '38

Addie Griffin has been doing substitute teaching in the Memphis Public Schools this year.

The marriage of Mrs. Mildred Combs Sneed has been announced. She is now Mrs. Jackson and is living in Detroit, Michigan.

Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Wilson (Clara Ivy Wilson) are the parents of a daughter.

Lois R. Wood is teaching 6th grade and French at the Mitchell County Training School, Pelham, Georgia.

#### Ex-Students

Reba Belcher is teaching in Funston, Georgia.

Annie Eloise Franklin has been studying at the University of Southern California School of Social Work and has completed all her work for the degree except her thesis. She is now working under the California State Relief Administration in Los Angeles.

Mrs. Sarah Latimer Gordon is living in the University Homes, Atlanta. She has a daughter, Celestia Ann.

The marriage has been announced of Annie Sue Downer to Mr. Leroy F. Harris. They are living at 881 Ashby Place, S. W., Atlanta.

Anne M. Hawkins has been at Allen University, Columbia, South Carolina, this

spring for a few months to organize the College Home Economics Department.

Mildred Elzena Huff has the B.A. degree from the University of Minnesota and has nearly completed her work for the M.A. degree from that University. She is teaching at Ingleside-Fee Junior College, Burkeville, Virginia.

The marriage has been announced of Annie Davis Barron to Mr. Lonnie Eldene Price. She is teaching at Henry County Training School, McDonough, Georgia.

## Vesper Speakers

#### March 5

Dr. M. W. Clair, Department of Preaching and Church Administration, Gammon Theological Seminary.

#### March 12

Reverend E. C. McLeod, pastor of the Warren Memorial Chapel.

#### March 19

Dr. Clarence R. Skinner, School of Religion, Tufts College, Massachusetts.

#### March 26

Reverend Richard Hurst Hill, Secretary Howard University, Washington, D. C.

#### April 2

Service of Ritual, led by Dr. Lloyd O. Lewis, Morehouse College.

#### April 9

Dr. C. D. Hubert, Acting President of Morehouse College.

#### April 16

Reverend Robert Burns, pastor of the Peachtree Christian Church.

#### April 23

Dean Vaughan Dabney, Andover Newton Theological School, Newton, Massachusetts.

#### April 30

Reverend F. Mitchell Tileston, pastor of the United Liberal Church.



*May 7*

Dr. Ryland Knight, pastor of the Second Ponce de Leon Baptist Church.

*May 14*

President Rufus E. Clement of Atlanta University.

*May 21*

Dr. D. H. Stanton, Secretary of the American Bible Society.

*May 28*

Service of ritual and music, conducted by President Read.

*June 4*

Baccalaureate Sunday—Dr. William H. Boddy, pastor of the Westminster Presbyterian Church, Minneapolis, Minnesota.

## Visitors

Dr. James B. Adams, pastor of Concord Baptist Church of Christ, Brooklyn, New York.

Dr. Edward Scribner Ames, emeritus-chairman of the Department of Philosophy of the University of Chicago, Chicago, Illinois.

Mr. Arthur D. Armitage, Oldham, England.

Mr. Trevor Arnett, Chairman of the Board of Trustees of Spelman College, and Mrs. Arnett, Grand Beach, Michigan.

Miss Lucille Baker, New Haven, Connecticut.

Mr. DeWitt Baldwin, director of student work for the Northern Methodist Episcopal Church.

President W. R. Banks, Prairie View College, Prairie View, Texas.

Mr. Donald P. Bean, University of Chicago Press, Chicago, Illinois.

Professor J. T. Berkeley, Registrar and head of the Department of Religious Education, Andover Newton Theological School, Newton, Massachusetts.

Mr. Sterling Brown, professor of English, Howard University, Washington, D. C.

Miss Caldwell, Milledgeville, Georgia.

Dr. Otis W. Caldwell, General Secretary of the American Association for the Advancement of Science, and visiting professor of Education at Atlanta University, New York City.

Miss Cynthia Clark, in charge of the national program of work with young people for the Protestant Episcopal Church, New York City.

Dr. Norman F. Coleman, professor of English, Reed College, Portland, Oregon.

Mrs. Bernice Brown Cronkhite, Dean of Radcliffe College, Cambridge, Massachusetts.

Dean Vaughan Dabney, Andover Newton Theological School, Newton, Massachusetts.

Miss Davies, Southern Rhodesia, Africa.

Mr. P. D. Davis, trustee of Spelman College, Birmingham, Alabama.

Mr. Albert R. Dawe, Milwaukee, Wisconsin.

Dr. Russell A. Dixon, Dean of the College of Dentistry, Howard University, Washington, D. C.

Mr. Owen Dodson, Yale School of the Drama, New Haven, Connecticut.

Miss Dorothy Dragon, Kasgarj, U. P., India.

Mr. H. S. Ede, formerly of the Tate Gallery, London, Tangiers, North Africa.

Miss Thyra Edwards, field representative of the Medical Bureau and North American Committee to Aid Spanish Democracy, New York City.

Miss Ruth Engel, Chicopee, Massachusetts.

Dr. Charles Whitney Gilkey, Dean of the Chapel and Professor of Preaching, University of Chicago, Chicago, Illinois.

Mr. G. Gudmundsen, Oslo, Norway.

Mr. Stanley Harris, Director of Interracial Work for the Boy Scouts of America.

Miss Mary Linda Helfant of the *Springfield Republican*, Springfield, Massachusetts.

Mr. Richard Hurst Hill, Secretary of Howard University, Washington, D. C.

Miss Hosford, Miami University, Oxford, Ohio.

Miss Jane E. Hunter, Cleveland, Ohio.



Dr. Charles T. Loram of the Institute of Human Relations, Yale University, New Haven, Connecticut.

Mrs. E. E. McClintock, Chicago, Illinois.

Mr. H. S. Miller, South Africa.

Rev. George B. Molefe, Natal, South Africa.

Mr. Abner G. Nkosi, South Africa.

Mr. Nathan C. Plimpton, retired Comptroller of the University of Chicago, Chicago, Illinois.

Miss Evangeline Powell, New York.

Mr. Ernest E. Quantrell, trustee of Atlanta University, Morehouse College and Spelman College, New York City.

Reverend Ralph W. Riley, pastor of Thankful Baptist Church, Rome, Georgia.

Mr. Dean Sage, trustee of Atlanta University and Morehouse College, and Mrs. Sage, New York City.

Dr. Clarence R. Skinner, School of Religion, Tufts College, Massachusetts.

Miss Jessie Stanton, New York City.

Dr. and Mrs. Harvey L. Sweetman, North Amherst, Massachusetts.

Dr. Channing H. Tobias, Executive Secretary of Y. M. C. A. Serving Colored Men and Boys, New York City.

Mr. Theodore L. Tucker, Toronto, Ontario, and Angola, Africa.

Dr. Rollin H. Walker, professor-emeritus of Bible, Ohio Wesleyan, Delaware, Ohio.

Mrs. Hattie Rutherford Watson, trustee of Atlanta University, Morehouse College and Spelman College, Pine Bluff, Arkansas.

Mr. F. J. Worsley, Academic Registrar of the University of London, London, England.

## Calendar

### March 1

Dr. Norman F. Coleman, professor of English, Reed College, Oregon, spoke in chapel on "Beauty is not alone pleasure but power."

### March 2

Dr. Coleman gave a chapel talk on Convictions stronger than life or death.

### March 3

Mr. Jesse B. Blayton, Carnegie Professor of Business Administration at Atlanta University, and President of the Atlanta Negro Chamber of Commerce, spoke in chapel on "Insurance, Its Importance and the Part We Play In It."

7 p. m., and 8:30 p. m. The Y. W. C. A. presented *Everyman* in Howe Memorial Hall.

### March 6

Representatives of the Senior Classes of Spelman and Morehouse Colleges presented in chapel the situation at the Atlanta University Library and requested student cooperation in a Silence Campaign.

Dr. Coleman conducted the second of a series of forums on International Affairs, begun on February 28, in the Exhibition Room of the University Library at 7:30 p. m. Subject, "America's Clash with Japan in the Pacific."

### March 7

Dr. Russell A. Dixon, Dean of the College of Dentistry, Howard University, presented in chapel the need for trained workers in dentistry.

### March 8

Dr. Coleman spoke in chapel on "The power to transform obstacles into advantages."

### March 9

Dr. Coleman addressed a University Convocation in Sisters Chapel on The Need for Building a Better World.

### March 10

Dr. Coleman discussed in chapel the question, "Where does power come from?"

### March 11

7:30 p. m. Morehouse students gave a party for Spelman students at the Atlanta University Dormitory.

### March 13

Dr. Otis W. Caldwell, General Secretary for the American Association for the Advancement of Science, and visiting professor of Education at Atlanta University, spoke in chapel on "The influence of those



about us on our thoughts and actions."

Dr. Coleman conducted the third of the series of forums on International Affairs at the University Library, on "Our Stake in Chinese Independence."

#### *March 14*

Mr. DeWitt Baldwin, Director of student work for the Northern Methodist Episcopal Church, described in chapel his experience at the Madras Conference, Christmas, 1938.

#### *March 15*

Dr. Coleman spoke in chapel on "Power from Prayer."

#### *March 16*

Dr. Coleman told in chapel the story of an Indian chief in the State of Washington.

#### *March 17*

Dr. Coleman was the chapel speaker.

#### *March 20*

Dr. Caldwell gave a chapel talk on "Where there is no vision the people perish."

7:30 p. m. Dr. Coleman conducted the fourth of his forums on International Affairs at the University Library, on "The Good Neighbor Policy in the Americas."

#### *March 21*

Dr. Coleman told a story of the Japanese in chapel.

11:30 a. m. Dr. Coleman addressed a joint assembly in Howe Hall on "Preparation for Marriage."

#### *March 22*

Dr. Coleman was the chapel speaker.

#### *March 23*

Mr. Richard Hurst Hill, Secretary of Howard University, spoke in chapel on Keeping Faith in Human Nature.

11:30 a. m. Mr. H. S. Ede of the Tate Gallery, London, gave a lecture illustrated by slides on "Pictures Are Like People."

#### *March 24*

Mr. Hill gave a chapel talk on the danger of being blinded by gifts.

7:00 p. m. Mr. Hill conducted a student question period in Howe Hall.

8:00 p. m. Student Piano Recital, Howe Hall.

#### *March 25*

7:30 p. m. The freshman class sponsored a movie, "Beggars in Ermine," shown in Howe Hall.

#### *March 27*

The first speaker in the observance of Vocational Opportunity Week at Spelman Chapel was Mr. J. C. McMorries, Executive Secretary of the Atlanta Urban League, who spoke on "Getting a job and choosing a life career." Mrs. Elizabeth Perry Cannon presided.

7:30 p. m. Dr. Coleman gave the last of his series on International Affairs at the University Library, in the form of a panel discussion on "America in World Affairs."

#### *March 28*

Dr. Coleman spoke in chapel on "There is no right and wrong side to questions."

#### *March 29*

Mr. Walter R. Chivers of the Department of Sociology of Morehouse College and Atlanta University spoke in chapel on "Possible Careers for Young Women."

#### *March 30*

Mr. Alonzo Moron, Manager of the University Homes, spoke in chapel on "What are the Opportunities for Negro Women in the Field of Housing."

#### *March 31*

Mrs. Elizabeth Perry Cannon of the Department of Education, Spelman College, gave a chapel talk on "Chance favors the prepared man."

7:30 p. m. The annual Concert by the Morehouse Glee Club was presented in Sale Hall, Morehouse College.

#### *April 3*

Spring Holiday.

#### *April 4*

President Read described in chapel her visit to the Penn School on St. Helena Island, South Carolina.



*April 5*

Mr. Hale Woodruff of the Art Department of Spelman College exhibited in chapel his murals for the library at Talladega College and explained the "*Amistad Incident*" which they portray.

8:00 p. m. The student body of Spelman College attended the concert by Marian Anderson at the City Auditorium.

*April 6*

Dr. Rollin H. Walker, professor-emeritus of Bible at Ohio Wesleyan, gave a chapel talk on "The Adventure of Being a Christian."

*April 7*

President Read presided in chapel at a service of ritual and spirituals in commemoration of Good Friday.

*April 8*

8:00 p. m. Faculty Stunt Night, Howe Memorial Hall.

*April 10*

Mrs. Claudia White Harreld read in chapel the description of the founding of Howe Memorial Hall, written by Dr. Howe.

8:00 p. m. The annual Spelman Glee Club Concert, Howe Memorial Hall.

*April 11*

Founders Day—Mimetic Exercises on Center Campus; Reports of Founders Day  
3:00 p. m. Formal Founders Day Exercises, with address by Dr. Charles Whitney Gilkey, Dean of the Chapel, University of Chicago.

*April 12*

The chapel service was conducted by Dr. Charles T. Loram of the Institute of Human Relations, Yale University, and several of the young people travelling with him.

*April 13*

In recognition of Negro Health Week, Dr. R. A. Billings of the Faculty of Morris Brown College, member of the Atlanta Tuberculosis Association, spoke in chapel on Tuberculosis.

*April 14*

Miss Cynthia Clark, in charge of the national program of work with young people for the Protestant Episcopal Church, was the chapel speaker.

*April 15*

7:30 p. m. Student Piano Recital, Howe Memorial Hall.

*April 17*

Mr. Sterling Brown, professor of English, Howard University, spoke in chapel.

*April 18*

Reverend Ralph W. Riley, of Rome, Georgia, gave a chapel talk on "The Church as an Instrument, Institution and Movement."

*April 19*

Mr. Stanley Harris, Director of Interracial Work for the Boy Scouts of America, spoke in chapel on "Why women should be interested in Boy Scout work."

*April 20*

Thyra Edwards, field representative of the Medical Bureau and North American Committee to Aid Spanish Democracy, spoke in chapel of the work in Spain to aid the victims of the Spanish Civil War.

*April 21*

There was a service of hymn practice in morning chapel.

*April 24*

Professor J. T. Berkeley, Registrar and head of the Department of Religious Education at Andover-Newton Theological School, Newton, Massachusetts, spoke in chapel on "What Seek Ye?"

*April 25*

Miss Thyra Edwards described in chapel some of the noteworthy aspects of modern life in Denmark.

*April 26*

Dr. O. W. Eagleson of the Department of Education and Psychology explained in chapel how liabilities may be converted into assets.



*April 27*

Mr. J. B. Blayton described in chapel the National Society of Accountants then meeting at Atlanta University.

7 p. m. A service of spirituals was held in Sisters Chapel in place of the regular prayer meeting.

*April 28*

President Read spoke in chapel on the need for belief in love and peace.

*April 28, 29*

8 p. m. The University Players presented Berkeley Square in Howe Memorial Hall.

*May 1*

As a part of the Alpha Phi Alpha "Education in Citizenship" campaign, Mr. T. M. Alexander of the Alexander Insurance Company, Vice-President of the local branch of the N. A. A. C. P., spoke on "A Voteless People is a Hopeless People."

*May 2*

Miss Elizabeth McKee of the Department of Mathematics of Spelman College spoke in chapel on "Criticism as a Means of Education."

*May 3*

Mr. Gabriel Alexander, Morehouse Senior, continued the Citizenship campaign by speaking in chapel on the Intelligent Use of the Ballot.

*May 4*

Mr. Clarence A. Bacote of the Department of History of Atlanta University gave a history in chapel of Negro voting in the United States.

*May 5*

Attorney A. T. Walden spoke in chapel on the Need for exercising citizenship.

*May 6*

2 p. m., 8 p. m. The French and Music Departments presented the movie, "The Life and Loves of Beethoven."

6:30-9:30 p. m. Y.W.C.A. Carnival on Center Campus.

*May 8*

As a part of the celebration of Music Week, Mr. Willis L. James of the Music Department described in chapel how Music had its beginnings.

*May 9*

In the morning chapel service Miss Bloneva Pride, Spelman '39, played piano selections.

*May 10*

The Harreld String Quartet played in morning chapel.

*May 11*

The Spelman Glee Club sang in morning chapel service.

*May 12*

Music was provided at the chapel service by the Booker T. Washington High School Sextette.

May Day was celebrated by the Spelman Alumnae and prospective freshmen at Spelman College in the afternoon.

8 p. m. The annual Concert by the Atlanta-Morehouse-Spelman Chorus was given in Sisters Chapel.

*May 15*

Acting-President C. D. Hubert of Morehouse College spoke in chapel on the theme—"The under-privileged have a mission to the people who crush them."

*May 16*

Reverend William Holmes Borders of the Wheat Street Baptist Church and member of the Morehouse College faculty gave a talk in chapel on the need for self-knowledge, self-control, and self-denial.

*May 17*

Mr. Wirt Faust of the Department of English of Spelman College gave a chapel talk on the physical, mental, and spiritual sides of one's personality.

*May 18*

Senior Day was celebrated in Spelman Chapel with greetings from representatives from Clark University, Morris Brown College, Morehouse College, and the President of the Senior Class of Spelman College.



*May 19*

Martha Wright and Gladys Forde, Spelman Seniors, played piano selections in morning chapel.

7:30 p. m. The pupils of the Oglethorpe School, the laboratory elementary school in the University system, gave two plays in Howe Memorial Hall.

*May 20*

7:30 p. m. Party for Juniors and Seniors in Morgan Hall.

*May 22*

Dr. Mercer Cook of the Department of French of Atlanta University spoke in chapel on The Importance of Little Things.

*May 23*

Mr. John M. Ross of the Department of Speech and Drama read poems by James Weldon Johnson and Sterling Brown in chapel.

*May 24*

Mrs. Elizabeth Perry Cannon of the Spelman Department of Education described in chapel some all-Negro communities in the United States.

*May 25*

Dr. Channing H. Tobias, Executive Secretary of the Y. M. C. A. serving Colored Men and Boys, gave an account of his meeting with Mahatma Gandhi.

*May 26*

The Spelman Orchestra played in morning chapel.

*May 27*

To counterbalance the gloom of Examination Week and rainy weather, there was a brief service of hymns and spirituals in morning chapel.

7:30 p. m. The Freshman Class presented a "Professor Quiz" program in Howe Hall, at which Mr. Clarence A. Bacote of the University Department of History presided. The contest was won by the team from Morehouse College.

*May 30*

Memorial Day was commemorated by patriotic hymns and poems in chapel.

*May 31*

A new College song with words and music by Bloneva Pride, Spelman '39, was practiced, and Grace Days, '39, played on the piano an original Fugue, in morning chapel.

*June 1*

Several original compositions were played in morning chapel: a polyphonic arrangement of "Swing Low, Sweet Chariot," by Ollie Franklin, a "Cradle Song" by Gladys Forde, sung by Ollie Franklin, a polyphonic arrangement of "My Country Tis of Thee," by Lawrence Mann, Morehouse senior, a song, "Dawn," by Bloneva Pride to words by Dunbar, sung by Franzetta Williams.

*June 2*

B. J. Anderson, Morehouse senior, sang several songs in morning chapel.

*June 5*

Dr. Edward Scribner Ames, emeritus-chairman of the Department of Philosophy of the University of Chicago was the chapel speaker, and announcements concerning Class Day and Commencement were given by Miss Read.

*June 6*

Announcement was made of the annual prize awards in morning chapel.







