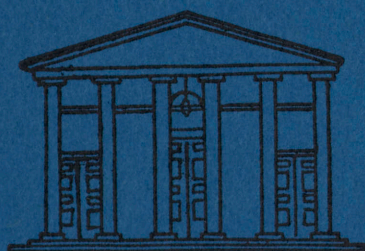


# Spelman Messenger

NOVEMBER, 1948









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JOHN HOPE



## The Story of John Hope

### Critical Summary of Book Reviews

(Reprinted by permission from *Phylon*, Fall Number 1948)

Since the publication in July of "The Story of John Hope," by Ridgely Torrence (The MacMillan Company), the following reviews of the book have appeared, several with interesting captions:

"World Citizen," by Will W. Alexander, in *Phylon*, Vol. 9, No. 3

"Hard Facts of a Noble Life," by Rufus Early Clement, in *The Saturday Review of Literature*, August 7, 1948

"John Hope: Scholar and Gentleman," by W. E. B. DuBois, in *The Crisis*, September, 1948

"He Allied Himself with a Race," by John W. Chase, in *The New York Times Book Review* of August 15, 1948

"Novel Approach to Negro Problem," by Helen A. Beals, in *The Boston Herald* of August 11, 1948

"Free Negro Down South," by Arna Bontemps, in *The New York Herald Tribune Weekly Book Review*, August 8, 1948

"Books of the Times," by Orville Prescott, in *The New York Times*, August 11, 1948

A book review interests a reader from two points of view,—from the subject-matter of the book itself including the style in which it is written, and from the angle of the writer of the review.

All these reviews have special interest on both counts. Since the racial factor cannot be ignored, it is to be noted that three of the reviews mentioned were written by white men, one of whom knew Mr. Hope personally, three by Negroes, and one by a woman whose race is not revealed.

All the reviews agree in calling the book an important biography. For example,

"This moving book is a faithful record of the life of one of the great teachers and leaders of the last generation."

Will W. Alexander

"In *The Story of John Hope*, Ridgely Torrence has written a biography of one of the distinguished Americans of this century. The book is unlikely to find as many readers as books about Joe Louis and Jackie Robinson, but it may

FOOT NOTE: The excellent review by Robert D. Reid in the *Journal of Negro History*, October, 1948, appeared too late to receive comment in this article. As did also the listing of *The Story of John Hope* as one of twelve non-fiction books under the caption SHOULD BE BEST SELLERS in the *New York Times Book Review* of September 12, 1948.



be read years after the careers of these athletes are forgotten . . ."

Orville Prescott

"In this powerful narrative, Ridgely Torrence has given us the full story of a most interesting and worthy man. The book is a product of scholarship of the highest order. But it is also more than that. It is a blending of the poet's skill and devotion with the hard facts of a noble life."

Rufus Early Clement

"Torrence, . . . writing about Hope, . . . has produced a book which has, in our experience, been unmatched in its presentation of the Negro problem . . . A friend of the titled and cultured as well as of the humble and ignored, Hope submitted in the South to Jim Crow regulations and kept his dignity, while his sense of humor and his serenity never suffered outwardly. His story will make a lifelong difference in the approach of many readers to the Negro problem."

Helen A. Beals

"Among the men I have known, John Hope was probably my closest friend . . . The biography has involved a mass of material and long months of painstaking inquiry and devoted labor . . . I am very glad that so competent an artist as Ridgely Torrence has painted the picture of John Hope so faithfully, and perhaps as clearly as could be expected, so that I and all men may never forget his lineaments."

W. E. B. DuBois

"This biography . . . is primarily the story of a human being whose acts and words and vibrant nature have been presented with skill and artistry."

John W. Chase

" . . . a beautiful job of understanding and portraying this significant American and the backdrop of history behind his life and career."

Arna Bontemps

All the reviewers speak in one way or another of the rare skill with which Ridgely Torrence tells the story, and as one of them points out, so submerges himself in it that "we are in danger of thinking of *The Story of John Hope* as an autobiography rather than as a rousing biography."

A summary of the reviews should probably point out the differences in emphasis and the criticisms.

To Orville Prescott, many of John Hope's speeches and letters and some of Mr. Torrence's own passages seem "flowery and grandiloquent to modern tastes." But to Arna Bontemps, "The fact that the work is meticulous and rich in detail in a manner more traditional than contemporary, should trouble few, please many."

Dr. Alexander stresses the revealing of Dr. Hope's "poise, self-control and equanimity," and his world influence, comparing the quiet but amazing reach of that influence to electric power generated by a plant in the Cascade Mountains. Dr. Alexander is grateful to Mr. Torrence for presenting his subject in Dr. Hope's own words through letters and in-



formal talks.

Many friends of Dr. Hope will agree with Dr. Alexander in the following:

"There was only one thing I missed. The joy and humor of Dr. Hope is not quite adequately set forth. Perhaps this could not be put into words. In spite of the atmosphere in which he lived most of his life, and the difficult tasks at which he worked, he was joyous, never failing to see an amusing and humorous side of the people to whom he came so close in understanding and sympathy."

The review of Dr. DuBois cannot help arousing interest in all persons who have known these two men. One of the greatly appreciated items in the book is the quotation of the editorial written by Dr. DuBois and published in the *Pittsburgh Courier* after Dr. Hope's death in 1936. As a matter of fact, in the *Crisis* article, Dr. DuBois departs from reviewing Torrence's book to give his own profile of his friend and to relate some of the experiences he and Dr. Hope had shared. Both in the *Courier* editorial, and in the *Crisis* article, Dr. DuBois makes a fine analysis of Dr. Hope's qualities. "We were foils for each other," Dr. DuBois writes in the latter, "Hope with his deliberation, his sympathy, his human insight; I with my energy and hurry to get things

done." Dr. DuBois recognizes, as does the biographer, that Dr. Hope transcended his bitter experiences, and was able to regard men and events from the plateau of mankind. A noble impulse or kind act revealed by any person of any race or class held its full value for him.

Dr. DuBois has pointed out what he calls a "failure entirely to grasp the meaning and bitter problems of the life of John Hope from 1929 to 1936." To many of Dr. Hope's colleagues, co-workers and associates during this period, this criticism will seem to be valid. What is said in the book is revealing, but this writer would agree with Dr. DuBois that the biographer "did not emphasize this period as much as it deserved." Very likely, the early development of the Atlanta University affiliation could not be adequately treated in a biography. It deserves a volume by itself.

Perhaps the most discerning review is that of John W. Chase, in the *New York Times*. Here is a man who is on the editorial staff of the English publishing firm of Longmans, Green, a resident of New York city, who knew neither the biographer nor the subject of the biography. His judgments and opinions were based solely upon the book itself. All those interested should read the full review, and even this would have been better if



changes and elisions had not been made by the editors for reasons of space. In a letter to the publishers, Mr. Chase discussed some changes that were made and concluded his letter with the following words: "I consider this very positively one of the few good American biographies of recent years." And the acquaintance only through this written record, led Mr. Chase to say "Its power grows upon us until we feel a renewed confidence in the dignity of man through the dignity of one man."

FLORENCE M. READ

### Rejoinder

Miss Read's interesting summary of several reviews of my book suggests a few further comments. When I first undertook the writing of Dr. Hope's life, I knew only the bare outline of his career, nothing of the man himself, but the deeper I went into the fascinating task of searching for him, the more I found to admire, and the more I admired the more I felt my responsibility.

It is, then, most relieving to find that friends and colleagues of Dr. Hope are able, both in reviews and private letters, to give the story their approval. It is particularly gratifying to find among them Dr. DuBois who was for years one of his closest friends, Dr. Channing

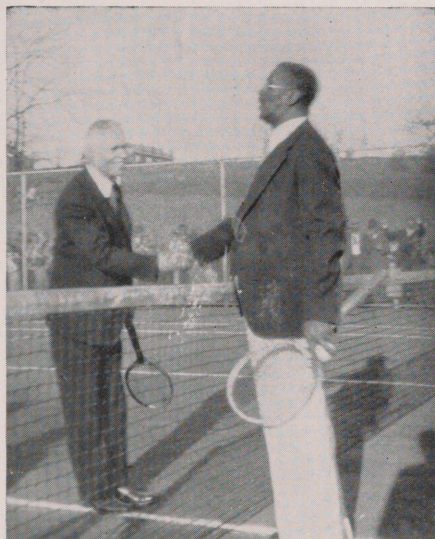
Tobias, his fellow Augustan and intimate associate, and Dr. Clement who officially knows so many of the problems which his predecessor faced. Dr. Alexander's remark, in his Phylon review, that he was "sure John Hope would approve of his story," was additionally rewarding.

It has been pleasing to me as biographer to note, too, that reviewers have found as much interest in the romantic background and charming scenes of Hope's childhood as I did and indeed as he himself always did in reminiscent mood. The reviewers also seem to have been struck, as I was, by the variety of material upon which the book was able to draw to illustrate the growth of his career. But with regard to the final epochal scenes of his life there has been some question (noted by Miss Read quoting from Dr. DuBois) as to the completeness of the portrayal. On this I should like to comment that from 1929 to 1936, the period referred to, Dr. Hope had far less time for the contemplations and reflections which earlier had been characteristic of his mind. Life, during those seven years, summoned him more and more to be a man of action. He became so absorbed and indeed harassed by his great new activities in the building of a university that he hardly paused to record his thoughts about





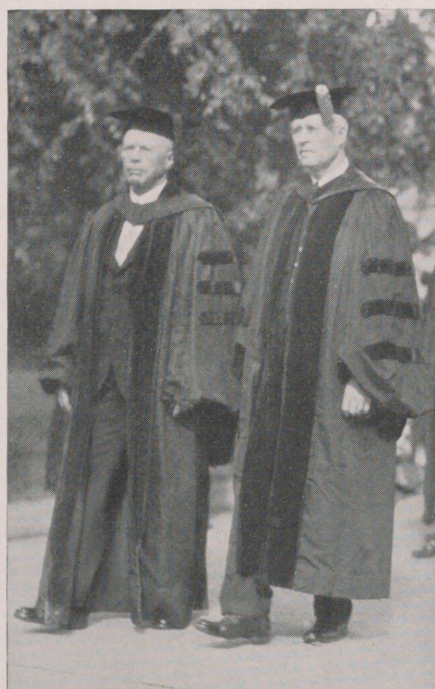
*Viewing the sports on University athletic field.*



*After opening the tennis courts on the new athletic field.*



*Watching the sealing of the box for the corner stone of the Library*



*Marching to the Baccalaureate Service, 1935.*



them. Nor have his family or friends been able, it seems, to add to the essential record. This state of affairs was a loss to the biographer who needed the fire of Hope's own mind to light up the details of the University Affiliation. To have printed all the facts, simply as facts, would have served to deter the average reader and would have been unworthy of Hope's own spirit and therefore of the biographer's responsibility.

Another comment made by Miss Read, agreeing with Dr. Alexander, is that the story does not sufficiently reflect Dr. Hope's humor and joy of life. Of this impression I have several things to say. Among the reviewers here listed I note that the two who knew Dr. Hope only

through the book both mentioned his great sense of humor, fully appreciating it. I was of course delightedly aware of his fine gift of humor and eagerly included every instance of it which I could collect, but I was also aware of the danger of presenting his nature as of too light a character, for deep under all there lay a profound melancholy element in his spirit. To project John Hope as I perceived him involved a double task, not only to reveal the man himself, but always to show him against his vast, sombre, tragic racial background. He was always inseparable from that shadowy scene. In it, like Lincoln, he sometimes smiled in order not to weep.

RIDGELY TORRENCE



*Two of the reviewers: W. E. B. DuBois at left, W. W. Alexander at right, with Richard B. Harrison and Dr. Hope in front of University dormitories, November 1933.*



# Ernest L. Zaugg

## Religion Behind the Iron Curtain

"The policy of communists in eastern Europe is one of gradual suppression of church activities, rather than extreme violence," said Ernest L. Zaugg, speaking in Sisters Chapel on October 5th. Mr. Zaugg, as foreign correspondent for the Religious News Service of the National Conference of Christians and Jews, Incorporated, has spent two years in countries now under the domination of Russia, mingling with religious groups and trying to understand their problems. During the war Mr. Zaugg had been in Switzerland on a special assignment from the U. S. War Department, and was in close touch with the underground movement in Germany.

In the post-war period, Mr. Zaugg found the Jewish group to be the most tragic. Having undergone terrible persecution under Fascist governments, the Jews have been unable to integrate themselves in the countries under communist rule. Mr. Zaugg went first to Switzerland, in search of a background for the visits he was about to make, and there found Jewish refugees his best source of information. Through the intervention of a Catholic priest, one group he interviewed had es-

caped from Hungary when that country began a slaughter of the Jews. One was a skilful journalist, who was most grateful for Mr. Zaugg's old clothes. When Mr. Zaugg got to Budapest this contact was useful, as he found there the one-time refugee re-instated with the press. Through him Mr. Zaugg reached a Catholic bishop and the Ministry of Justice.

In Hungary he found that the higher-ups in the communist government were not against the Jews, but that the Jewish people there and in other countries suffer from a wave of anti-semitism among the people. In subordinate positions, many communists are men from the lower classes who had participated in Jewish persecution under a fascist regime and brought their old attitudes into the communist party. Between the police and the Jews there was tension and anti-semitic outbreaks occurred in various towns.

Conditions in Czechoslovakia are worse. Here there are about 3,000 young Jews, most of whom desire to leave the country.

In Poland, the situation is worst of all. Mr. Zaugg passed through a small town where a mob's attack on a Jewish community resulted in a



terrible pogrom. Horrible charges were made against the Jews, and the police refused to interfere. The most moderate explanation was that of bureaucratic stupidity. A more serious charge was made by Catholics to the effect that the pogrom had been deliberately planned by the Russians to give the outside world the idea that Poland was not able to rule itself and furnish an excuse for Russian domination. A recent conference to discuss re-education in these countries was held by Christians and Jews.

Catholic and Protestant churches are also suffering persecution from the communist government, especially in Poland. There is great tension between the Roman Catholic Church and the government, and the church is suffering many restrictions. The Catholic Youth Movement has been suppressed and replaced by a Communist youth group. The Catholic Church is opposed to communism and has been quite frank in saying so. The struggle in southern Poland has gone beyond words and guerilla warfare is car-

ried on. The underground religious movement is rather strong and unified. In Poland, Czechoslovakia and Hungary, the Catholic Church is the chief force against communism and the chief sufferer. Lutheran and Reformed Churches in lesser degree also suffer from communist measures. Church property is confiscated, and schools both Catholic and Protestant closed. The situation of the smaller church groups is somewhat different. Not having so many activities they do not come into contact with the government as much as do the larger groups. In Poland, for example, the Methodists feel freer than before the advent of the communists. The policy at present in operation in Eastern Europe might easily turn to extreme violence. A Catholic priest told Mr. Zaugg that in the event of war between Russia and the United States the church would be in a dangerous position. Priests and ministers would then be suspected of spying and sabotage for western imperialism. The church would have to go underground as it did in the days of the catacombs.



# Benjamin E. Mays

## The Amsterdam Conference

The first Convocation of the college year was held in Sisters Chapel on September 30, with students from Atlanta University, Morehouse College and Spelman College in attendance. The speaker was Dr. Benjamin E. Mays, president of Morehouse College, who gave a report on the Amsterdam Conference held in Holland for fourteen days and nights beginning August 23, 1948.

Dr. Mays was a delegate from the United States, representing the Baptist Church. During the Conference he was a member of Section III and was appointed a member of the Central Committee of ninety.

The first hymn of the Convocation was the one with which the Conference opened—that great hymn of the Church, “Our God, our help in ages past, our hope for years to come.” The Scripture, read by Miss Read, was John 17:18-26, which was the opening Scripture at Amsterdam. Prayer was offered by President Clement, who introduced the speaker.

At Amsterdam 1200 people were assembled—351 delegates from 147 religious bodies in 43 countries, besides representatives of the press and others. Every major communion in the world was represented

except two. The Roman Catholic Church took the position that it could not send even observers, since to do so would be to admit that the Church of Rome is not the only true church. Members of the Russian Orthodox Church were disappointed when a statement from Moscow made it impossible for that body to be represented.

The Assembly of the World Council of Churches met at an historic moment in the life and history of the Dutch people. Queen Wilhelmina was on the eve of abdicating the throne to her daughter, the Princess Juliana. The crowds pouring into the city were compared by Dr. Mays to double those in Times Square at the after-theatre hour—these crowds extending through every section of the city. Jubilee Day was a most exciting experience—celebrated in the Olympic Stadium, seating 60,000 people. The royal party was escorted by 104 dignitaries on black horses, followed by men and women riding more than 600 horses, six abreast, in alternating colors of black, brown, cream and white.

The Assembly of the World Council of Churches was a new type of international interchurch gathering without precedent in history. Dr.



Samuel McCrea Cavert, general secretary of the Federal Council of Churches, said in effect—"This is not just another ecumenical conference. Here, for the first time, the official delegates of the churches are inaugurating a continuous association of their ecclesiastical bodies under a constitution which permits them to undertake whatever tasks they want to do together." Any communion which accepts Jesus Christ as God and Savior may join the Council.

"Our task," said Secretary W. A. Visser t'Hooft, "is to prove in word and deed that we serve a Lord whose realm includes politics because it crosses political lines . . . It is a fellowship in which the churches . . . come to know each other . . . (and) enter into serious and dynamic conversation with each other about their differences in faith, in message, in order."

The opening and closing sessions were of great moment. Some sessions were open to the public, some were not. Many committees were appointed for the duration of the Conference, and four major sections considered divisive questions of world import, and prepared reports which were submitted to, and revised by, the plenary session. Dr. Mays felt that, considering the differences in background and race and environment and creed, the

unanimity reached was amazing.

Section III, of which Dr. Mays was a member, discussed capitalism and communism. John Foster Dulles said that "there are some similarities between the social and economic ends that communists profess and those that Christians seek." The methods taught, however, "are utterly dissimilar and the present methods of communism are incompatible with peaceful change . . . and it confronts those who seek peace with a difficult problem. Assuming that the non-Russian world has a little time, it is for those who believe in moral law and human dignity to be more concerned to make social institutions reflect those ideals."

Dr. Joseph L. Hromadka, distinguished Czechoslovakian theologian, urged a better understanding of the communist point of view. The report of Section III, however, recommended that the Christian church reject both communism and *laissez-faire* capitalism.

The people from eastern Europe at Amsterdam, said Dr. Mays, did not mean what we do by capitalism. They see in it only crass materialism and imperialism, and therefore they were not willing to link it with the Christian Church. On questions of this sort there was no possibility of unanimity, but there was insistence that within the framework of the Church these differences of



opinion must not be allowed to alienate.

On the question of war, discussed in Section IV, again there was great diversity of opinion, and no possibility of a unanimous report. It was finally agreed to define three positions as possible to sincere Christians:

1. That war is contrary to God's will and Jesus' example, but it is sometimes a Christian's duty to participate.

2. In the absence of a supranational government, war may make it necessary for Christians to fight.

3. Christians should never sanc-

tion war, never call it holy, never consider it an act of justice, and refuse military service of all kinds.

As to the question of race, Dr. Mays felt that it was quite clear that Amsterdam at no point condoned or placed the stamp of approval on discrimination.

In closing, Dr. Mays said that the World Council of Churches was still only an infant, but that this Conference would have repercussions throughout the world, affecting materially the thinking of people everywhere on racial justice, economic justice, and the problem of war.

## Fred L. Brownlee

### Atlanta University Charter Day

Appropriately enough, Dr. Fred L. Brownlee was the speaker at the convocation held in Sisters Chapel on October 14, 1948, Atlanta University's 81st birthday.

Dr. Brownlee sketched its early beginnings and its history from the time when the founders had the vision to apply to the state of Georgia for a charter to create a university, when all they could show was less than a first-rate high school, to its present status as a university with the highest rating. He felt that a milestone had been reached with the affiliation of Atlanta University, Morehouse and Spelman Colleges, and another with the formation of

the United Negro College Fund which makes possible improved equipment and personnel. Then he pointed ahead to far horizons of seemingly impossible goals.

Dr. Brownlee reviewed the needs of education in this modern, ultra-scientific age, and said that the responsibility for saving our Christian culture rests heavily on colleges and universities and students. He insisted that human relations must be kept in the foreground of their thinking, and that the things that men live by—the things of the spirit—must be the measure of education unlimited.





*Mrs. Horton, flanked by daughter Alice Danlette and son Romeo, now students at Spelman and Morehouse.*

### **Mrs. Ora Milner Horton**

It was a great privilege to have on the Spelman campus Mrs. Ora Milner Horton, who, with her husband, the Reverend Daniel R. Horton, a Morehouse graduate, for thirty years has been serving Liberia as a missionary. Mrs. Horton told at a chapel service some of the experiences of those fruitful years in Africa's only Negro republic.

She began by saying how much the thought of Spelman had meant to her in those years, and how much inspiration and courage had come to her through Spelman letters.

Mr. and Mrs. Horton have been active not only in religious work but also in the political and social life of the country. Of the 800 African tribes, 28 are in Liberia. The Hortons' first assignment, under the Foreign Mission Board of the National Baptist Convention, was in the interior, 150 miles from the

coast, eight miles from the nearest settlement. Here, at Fortesville, Grand Bassa, they found a well-planned three-story building in process of erection, to be known as the Bible and Industrial Academy. Shortly after the building was finished, one hundred students were housed there, three-fourths native and one-fourth Americo-Liberian. The native boys and girls were steeped in superstition and the missionaries found their hands more than full, as they tried to substitute faith in Christ for fear. The program included a simple but practical Bible course, as well as training in agriculture and industry, coupled with elementary school subjects. They spent four years and a half here, seeing 250 persons baptized, and then went on furlough.

On returning to Africa, the couple was stationed in Monrovia, which was then far from being the modern city it has since become—with its broad paved streets, two hospitals, public buildings including the Executive mansion, which is a thing of beauty inside and out. The new harbor when completed will dock seven ships.

From his early experience in Liberia, Mr. Horton felt strongly that a direct approach should be made to adults and communities, as well as through the children. He was allowed to put his theory into practice, and he and Mrs. Horton began





*The Bassa Community School, Monrovia, Liberia. Erected 1938-1942. Mr. and Mrs. Horton and Mrs. Gladys Young at right; three other teachers at left.*

work among members of the Bassa tribe, which they were warned was no good. They ministered first to the most elemental needs. Slowly the natives learned to wear clothes, and to furnish garments for all presented no small problem. A hut was built for services of worship; six months later there was a mud church.

The sandy, barren soil on which the natives lived was hopeless for making homes or doing any sort of cultivation. They had never owned land—they did not think they could. Ten acres of fertile, beautiful land were purchased at \$125 per acre to begin a community, with payments in three instalments. Streets were laid out, and a playground, and the people began to build their huts. Shortly these huts went to pieces, but it was hard to persuade them to build anything more permanent lest

disaster overtake them. One man dared build a beautiful house; when it was seen that nothing happened to him, others built. Now there are 200 nice homes, surrounded by flower and vegetable gardens and fruit trees. There is a school building which the people themselves helped to build; Spelman money went into this school. Mrs. Horton has been principal since 1926.

At first the parents gave little care to their children. When they came to school dirty or diseased, the teachers sent them home with careful instructions to the parents. The fine church has been the scene of more than a thousand baptisms, and the community project so far has been a surprising success. The missionaries are constantly reaching out further into the interior—carrying the gospel, establishing permanent mission stations, opening



prayer circles, showing the people how to live in a civilized world and how to utilize their resources; injecting into their lives the idea of service to their fellow men. Mr. Horton is pastor of three thriving churches and director of 30 widely scattered mission stations. He is assisted by native preachers and workers, more of whom are in training. Mr. Horton is also president of the Liberian Home Mission Conference.

Mrs. Horton is principal of the Bassa Community School, president of the Missionary Society of the St. Simon Baptist Church and of the Women's Auxiliary of the Providence Baptist Church. She is also president of the National Teachers Association of Liberia.

"Africa," said Mrs. Horton, "offers wonderful possibilities—the missionaries are trying to help."

### Miss Minnie C. Lyon

Spelman had a pleasant surprise on November fifth when Miss Minnie C. Lyon, Spelman missionary from West Africa, spent the day on the campus. She spoke at the chapel service, and expressed much pleasure at meeting Spelman students and being able to thank them for their interest and contributions. She said "The Spelman reading room

(in Brewerville, Liberia) has served a fine purpose—we thank God for you. We are in Africa serving as your representatives, trying to take to the natives that more abundant life promised by Jesus. Never forget that they are our own people."

Miss Lyon said that there are two young men in Tuskegee and two young women in Shaw University who are preparing to go out to the Lott Carey Mission. The young men are studying agriculture and animal husbandry, and one of the girls is majoring in home economics. Miss Lyon expressed the hope that some Spelman girls might feel called to service in Africa.

The Lott Carey Mission, located in Brewerville, West Africa, about 15 miles from Monrovia, where the Hortons are serving, was established by Lott Carey. He went to Africa as a missionary shortly after the migration from the United States, and helped to establish the republic. The Mission which he founded is supported by a group of Baptists, with headquarters in Washington, D. C., through contributions from church members, scholarships, etc. There has been hard sledding financially through the years.

The reading room, which was built with money received from Spelman, is a single room building of good size, containing a table for study and two bookcases. There is





*The Laura Spelman Reading Room at the Lott Carey Mission, Brewerville, Liberia.*

a small collection of books (some of which have been secured through Spelman contributions), consisting mainly of simple, easy reading. The pupils have to be trained to read—they have no reading habits. The reading room is a cement building, with zinc roof, as are most of the buildings, since worms attack wooden buildings. The cost of cement is high because it has to be imported.

The teachers are mostly native—more of them men than women.

The school has primary, elementary and high school grades, with enrollment divided unevenly between boys and girls. The boys predominate, owing to the fact that until recently it has never seemed neces-

sary to give girls learning. The school accommodates between 200 to 300 children, the number varying. The pupils come from an area of about 50 to 70 miles, and from several different tribes.

The Liberian government is trying now to build more public schools. Government teachers are recruited from Europe and the United States, some local workers are trained abroad, and some teachers are trained by the missions. Miss Lyon thinks that the missionaries in Liberia have done more to raise the standards than the government. Miss Lyon feels that there is great hope for the country. She planned to return to Africa late in November.



# Campus Notes

A Talent Show was given by the YWCA in Howe Hall on October 23d which was well attended and uproariously applauded. All the numbers were good. The dance groups were very effective, especially the Umbrella Dance—Rockettes please copy. Of course the solo dancing by Joan Purvis approached the professional, and her partner in the "Jealousy" dance, proved a worthy second. The Junior skit, "Ah Stunt", is likely to have reverberations for some time to come.

The Jamboree, under the sponsorship of the Student Council, held in Giles basement on Saturday, November 6, was appropriately named. A jamboree it was, "and it was nothing more." Crowded to the doors with Spelman students and Morehouse men, gay with laughter and much munching of apples, hilarious approval of stunts, popping of ping pong balls, and so forth, it was a jamboree.

Everybody turned out for the Annual Student Mixer on October 2, and the campus was the scene of many games, races, and stunts, interspersed with shrieks of laughter. The outdoor supper was the culmination and the hot dogs, salad, ice cream and little cakes went down easily.

With the opening of the academic year, Atlanta University center was the poorer for the loss of two outstanding personalities, Dr. George D. Kelsey and Dr. Ira DeA. Reid.

Dr. Kelsey, head of the department of Religious Education at Morehouse College, resigned to take a position as associate executive secretary in field administration of the Federal Council of Churches of Christ in America. He says, "We have left some of the earth's finest people to go to a very exciting job."

Dr. Reid, head of the department of sociology at Atlanta University, 1944-1948, and a professor at Atlanta University

since 1934, has accepted the chairmanship of the department of social science at Haverford College. Dr. Reid's previous service includes having been a consultant on minorities for the Social Security Board and the War Manpower Commission; associate director of the Division of Race Relations for the American Missionary Association; and associate executive director of the Southern Regional Council. During 1946-1947, Dr. Reid was visiting professor of Negro culture and education at New York University.

The influence of these two men will long be felt on the University campuses.

Forum time is here again. Morehouse College led off on October 27, with a forum in Sales Hall, sponsored by the department of sociology. The speaker was Dr. Thomas R. Fisher, department of sociology and anthropology of Syracuse University. Dr. Fisher's subject was Legislation as it Affects the People, with particular reference to conditions in Italy. He expressed the opinion that Italy's form of government is better suited to that country than would be American democracy.

The first of the Atlanta University forums, on Peoples and Their Cultures, sponsored by the Division of Social Science, was given in the Exhibition Room of University Library on November 3d. The speaker was Dr. John P. Gillin, professor of anthropology and research professor in the Institute for Research in Social Science, who spoke on Mixed Cultures in Latin America. He said that the culture of Latin America which is emerging, springing from Spanish and ancient Aztec, Mayan, and Incas strains, is quite different from that of the United States, and should be given thoughtful study.

Various aspects of the theme will be presented during the winter and early spring by other eminent speakers.

The tea given by President and Mrs. Clement on Sunday afternoon, October 17, was a pleasant and sociable occasion.



The presidents and their wives and several faculty wives were in line to receive their guests—members of the Atlanta University, Morehouse and Spelman faculties.

#### NURSERY SCHOOL HAS NEW DIRECTOR

Miss Florence E. Thorp of West Chester, Pennsylvania, joined the faculty this fall as director of the Nursery School. Miss Thorp is a graduate of the Hart Kindergarten and Primary Training School of Philadelphia, and the National College of Education in Evanston, Illinois. She holds the B.S. and M.A. degrees from Columbia University.

Miss Thorp has spent many years as a member of the faculties of private schools. She taught in the kindergarten of the West Chester Community School, and offered the kindergarten and methods courses at the Hart Training School. At the Illman Training School of the University of Pennsylvania, Miss Thorp has served as assistant director of the unit, as supervisor of kindergarten-primary education, and as principal of the demonstration school. She was for several years assistant professor at the University of Pennsylvania in the field of kindergarten-primary education. During the war she was principal of the elementary school of the Japanese Relocation Project at Topaz, Utah, and had 23 teachers and 775 children from nursery school through the sixth grade under her supervision. She later became director of the Nickerson Settlement House and Day Nursery at Providence, Rhode Island. The new director has traveled extensively through Europe. She spent four years visiting England, France, Holland, and Belgium.

#### FOUR SPELMAN GRADUATES RECEIVE DEGREES AT SUMMER CONVOCATION

Spelman graduates receiving degrees at the Summer Convocation were: Marion Ruth Edwards, A.B. '44, and Emma Carolyn Thomas, A.B. '33, Master of Social Work; Alma Bernice Smith, A.B. '34, Master of Arts in Education; and Florence Martin Hayes, B.S. '39, Master of Education.

#### SPELMAN ELM AWARDED PRIZE

There has been considerable interest on the campus for weeks past in the "Miss Atlanta Tree Contest," sponsored by the Fulton County Botanical Garden Commission. The trees eligible were loblolly pine, short-leaf pine, American beech, Eastern red oak, white oak, American elm, American magnolia, yellow poplar, sweet gum and sycamore.

Probably never have faculty members and students given so much attention to Spelman's many varieties of beautiful trees. It was hard to choose among them.

The judges—Mr. Eugene S. Heath, chairman, Mr. Charles H. Driver, director of the Gardens, Mr. Haskell Venard and Mr. Gladstone W. McDowell—traveled five hundred miles to investigate the candidates.

The contest closed on November 7, and among those present at the finish was the American elm that stands opposite Reynolds Cottage at Spelman! One out of ten of Atlanta's most beautiful trees! Henceforth this tree will proudly wear a handsome metal plate—symbol of triumph.

#### FACULTY TALENT SHOW

It would be hard to say which group had the most fun at the faculty talent show on November 14—those in front of the curtain or those backstage. Top Television Entertainment over WEAS put on a lively, fast-moving performance. If one liked comedy, the Barber Shop Quartet, (Helen Dorsett, Minnie Felton, Esther Perrin, and Eleanor Ison), "There's a Hole in the Bucket" (Marcia Dwinell and Laura Warden), Dr. Hazel E. Foster's "Little Orphan Annie," and Mr. Floyd Morgan's "Big Brown Bear Goes Whoof" ranked high, and for more serious moments there were the charming flute duet by Mrs. Florence Brinkman Boynton and Miss Dwinell, the Hindoo song by Dr. Cornelia Paustian accompanied by Miss Lynette Saine, and Miss Saine's exquisite "Moonbeams." The announcers, Miss Victoria Johnson and Miss Coragreen Johnstone, might well qualify for the big radio stations.



# Faculty Notes

President Read attended the Ninetieth Anniversary Convocation of Lake Erie College which was held October 28th, during a three-day conference on the theme, The College Woman in the Modern World. The speakers were Judge Florence E. Allen, United States Circuit Court of Appeals; Mr. William G. Avirett, Education Editor of The New York Herald Tribune; Dr. Kathryn McHale, General Director of the American Association of University Women; Dr. Margaret Mead, Associate Curator of Ethnology of the American Museum of Natural History; Dr. Bess Goodykoontz, United States Office of Education; and Dr. Robert G. Foster, The Menninger Foundation and The University of Kansas.

Mrs. Florence Brinkman Boynton was enrolled at Chautauqua during the summer, and studied music under James Friskin.

A year's leave of absence has been granted to Miss Myrtle M. Bowers, of the department of history, who is at the University of Wisconsin working toward the doctorate. Miss Bowers, a former overseas Red Cross worker, spent the summer of 1948 in study at Oxford University in England.

Mr. Henry Thomas, of the English department, also has a year's leave of absence on fellowship to pursue his work toward the doctorate at the University of Michigan.

Dr. Philippine L. Hannak, who taught French last year at Spelman, is this year teaching German at Morehouse College.

Miss S. Eloise Usher is on leave of absence from the department of dramatics for further study at the University of Iowa.

Miss Selonia Smith is studying at the University of Michigan in the graduate division of English.

## NEW FACULTY APPOINTMENTS

The opening of college was homecoming week for several faculty members. Miss M. Lynette Saine, of the education department, who spent the past year studying for her Ph.D. degree at the University of Chicago, is back at her post. Dr. Cornelia Paustian, who had a semester's leave of absence in 1948, is again hard at work in the department of history. Also in the history department is Mrs. Ernestine Erskine Brazeal, a former faculty member and for nine years alumnae secretary.

Miss Coragreen Johnstone, after teaching for a year at Georgia State College, has returned to Spelman's department of English. Her experience includes teaching at Tillotson and Bennett Colleges and also in the public schools of North Carolina.

The biology department has been strengthened by the addition of two returning newcomers: Mrs. Eugenia Dunn Christian, a former faculty member, recently on the staff of Bethune-Cookman College; and Miss Eleanor Ison, of Monroe, Georgia, honor student of Spelman '48, as assistant to Dr. Albro.

Miss Camilla Howard has returned to the department of modern languages, after teaching five years at the Virginia State College in Petersburg and the past summer at the University of Mexico as a student of Spanish. Miss Howard is a graduate of Spelman and Middlebury Colleges, and of the University of Grenoble in France.

In the department of fine arts, Mr. Donald R. Todd of Denver, Colorado, will teach courses in speech and theatre arts and will head the University Players while Miss Eloise Usher is on study leave. Mr. Todd is a graduate of the University of Denver and won the University of Denver Dramatic Club Direction Award for 1948.



*At the right:*

Mrs. Billie Geter Thomas of the Spelman faculty, as Marguerite in the Summer Theater production of *Camille* by Dumas.



*Below:*

Scene from *Oedipus Rex* by Sophocles with Owen Dodson, formerly of Spelman faculty, as leader of chorus (seen in foreground of group at bottom left).





There are two new members of the music department. Mrs. Portia Jenkins Crawford, who was on the Spelman faculty from 1943 to 1946, and Miss Ruth Norman, a graduate of the University of Nebraska.

Mrs. Margaret Nabrit Curry, having served ably for two years as dean of women, has returned to her teaching position in the department of history.

Miss Helen E. Rice of the faculty in home economics has been appointed to the position of acting dean of women; and Miss Elizabeth Lipford of the hospital staff has been elevated to the post of superintendent of MacVicar Hospital, succeeding Mrs. Ludie Andrews who retired in July after serving in this capacity since 1928.

#### STAFF APPOINTMENTS

New appointments to the faculty of the Nursery School are: Miss Florence E. Thorp of West Chester, Pennsylvania, as director of the School; Mrs. Dorothea Irby Hill of Atlanta (A.B., Spelman College); Mrs. Mildred Fisher Doty of Atlanta (B.S., Alabama State College, A.M., Atlanta University); Mrs. Lola McCollum

Jenkins (A.B., Spelman College, M.Ed., Atlanta University).

Ten other staff appointments have been made. In the offices of Administration, positions have gone to Miss Frances Coakley of Millwood, New Jersey, and Miss Martha Cobb of Fairport, New York.

Miss Helen Dorsett of Miami, Florida (A.B., Spelman College) has been named assistant in the library; and Miss Esther Mae Perrin of Greenwood, South Carolina (A.B., Spelman College) as assistant in the Hospital.

Appointed to the science department as an assistant in biology is Miss Eleanor L. Ison of Monroe, Georgia, who was graduated from Spelman in 1948.

Mrs. E. H. Holmes of Everett, Massachusetts, a graduate of Spelman in 1905, has been named director of the Spelman Laundry, and Mrs. Evelyn Dorsey Houston of Atlanta (B.S., Spelman) is in charge of the College Snack Shop.

Three who have entered upon new duties as housemothers at the College are: Mrs. Helen C. Craft of Manasquan, New Jersey; Mrs. Magnolia Griggs Willis of Atlanta; and as relief housemother, Miss Laurine Walker of Athens, Georgia.

## Vesper Speakers

#### *September 26*

Rev. L. M. Tobin, pastor of Providence Baptist Church.

#### *October 3*

Dr. William Ragsdale Cannon, of Emory University.

#### *October 10*

Rev. Matthew M. Warren, rector of All Saints Episcopal Church.

#### *October 17*

Rev. Maynard H. Jackson, pastor of Friendship Baptist Church.

#### *October 24*

Dr. Forrest Cleburne Weir, Southeastern Director of the Federal Council of Churches of Christ in America.

#### *October 31*

President James P. Brawley, of Clark College.

#### *November 7*

President Rufus E. Clement, of Atlanta University.

#### *November 14*

Rev. Robert T. Newbold, pastor of the Radcliffe Memorial Presbyterian Church.

#### *November 21*

Dr. Thomas A. Anderson, pastor of the Central Congregational Church.

#### *November 28*

Rev. Homer C. McEwen, pastor of the First Congregational Church.



# Visitors

Mrs. James B. Adams, Brooklyn, New York.

Miss Hazel Anderson, Parish worker for the Lutheran Church of the Redeemer.

Dr. Fred L. Brownlee, general secretary of the American Missionary Association.

Mr. Frederick E. Banbery, New York City.

President J. Bacoats, of Benedict College, Columbia, South Carolina.

Mr. Baldwin W. Burroughs, director of drama at Tillotson College.

Dr. Anne M. Cooke, of the department of drama at Howard University.

Miss Zaida Coles, Lynchburg, Virginia.

Mr. Robert W. Cousins, of the State Department of Education.

President John W. Davis, of West Virginia State College.

Mr. J. C. Dixon, president of Southern Education Foundation, Inc.

Mr. Owen Dodson, associate professor of English at Howard University.

Mrs. Mafalda Davidson, Tennessee State College, Nashville, Tennessee.

Dr. Sam Petty Franklin, dean of the School of Education, University of Pittsburgh and president of the Religious Education Association, United States and Canada.

Mr. C. B. Graham, Columbia, South Carolina.

Mr. Ronald V. Gibson, London, England.

President David D. Jones, of Bennett College, Greensboro, North Carolina.

Rev. M. J. Jones, Executive Secretary of the Board of Education of the Methodist Church.

Mr. John Hejnal-Nonyi, of the United Nations, Lake Success, New York.

Miss Irene Harris, student secretary of the National Board of the YWCA.

Mr. Lindsley Kimball, president of the USO.

Mr. Alfred Kronenberger, drama critic for Time Magazine and P. M.

Mr. Raymond Lange, correspondent in the United States for *l'Aurore*, new Parisian newspaper.

Miss Minnie C. Lyon, Spelman missionary from Lott Carey Mission in West Africa.

Dr. Thomas Carson Tooke McCormick, professor of sociology at the University of Wisconsin.

Mr. Anthony McDonald, B.B.C., London, England.

Miss Marjorie McLachlan, of the Conference of Christians and Jews.

Miss Hazel Murray, of the Berry School, Mount Berry, Georgia.

Mr. C. J. Martin, State Agent for Negro Schools, Columbia, South Carolina.

Mr. Thomas Morgan, president of Sperry Corporation.

Dr. Stanley U. North, director of city work of the Congregational Church.

President Fred D. Patterson, of Tuskegee Institute, Alabama.

Miss Shanneille Perry, Chicago, Illinois.

Mr. I. E. Chickazia Steady, Freetown, Sierra Leone, North Africa.

Dr. and Mrs. Philip Stewart, New York City.

Miss "Taffy" Treherne-Thomas, of the World Student Service.

Mr. Henry D. Toui, of the Church of Christ, Nanking, China.

Mrs. Catherine Hughes Waddell, Riverdale, New York City.

Mrs. Charles H. Wardlaw, Jr., New York City.

Miss Vivian Wickie, traveling secretary of the National Lutheran Council for Student Work.

Miss Laura Williams, of the Berry School, Mount Berry, Georgia.

Miss Charlotte C. Wyckoff, Muttathur, via Villupuram, South India.

Mr. Ernest L. Zaugg, foreign correspondent for the National Conference of Christians and Jews, Inc.



# Calendar

*September 13-19*  
Freshman Week.

*September 20-21*  
Registration.

*September 22*

In the first chapel service of the academic year, Miss Read outlined the Spelman tradition: good workmanship; respect for learning; earnestness of purpose, with emphasis on character; commitment to the Christian way of life.

*September 23*

Herman Williams, Morehouse student, sang in chapel.

Miss Read spoke in prayer meeting of the quest for enduring values.

General assembly in Howe Hall. Miss Read spoke briefly on the various ways in which students could uphold the good name and tradition of Spelman.

*September 24*

Mr. Kendall Weisiger, chairman of the Board of Trustees of Morehouse College for twenty years, spoke in chapel.

*September 27*

Dr. Rufus Early Clement, president of Atlanta University, gave a talk in chapel on isolation—an unwise and impossible position, and assured his audience that even in these difficult times there are indications of improvement.

*September 28*

Following Dr. Clement's lead, Miss Read in chapel urged the students to know the full seriousness of the world situation and look for hopeful signs.

*September 29*

Chapel song service.

*September 30*

First Convocation of the academic year. President Benjamin E. Mays, of Morehouse College, gave an interesting and inspiring report on the Amsterdam Conference of the World Council of Churches.

Prayer meeting was conducted by Miss Lynette Saine, who gave a talk on indications of growth in the practice of prayer.

*October 1*

Miss Read spoke in chapel of three devils to be exorcized by college training: ugliness, stupidity, and vulgarity, quoting

from a New England college president. These, by cultivation of the spirit, may be replaced by grace, wisdom and good breeding.

*October 2*

The Annual Student Mixer, sponsored by the Spelman Students Association.

*October 4*

President F. D. Patterson, of Tuskegee Institute, spoke in chapel of the many changes which have taken place in the past twenty-five years, and pointed out to students that they should use their college training so that as adults they might be adequate to meet the advances made and to counteract the evil influences at work in the world.

*October 5*

Mr. Ernest L. Zaugg, Foreign Correspondent for the Religious News Service of the National Conference of Christians and Jews, Incorporated, spoke feelingly of the persecution of Jews and the difficulties encountered in their struggle for religious expression by Jews and Christians alike, in countries of eastern Europe under Communist rule.

*October 6*

Miss Read, in a talk on the triumphs of the handicapped stressed the need for a more sensitive appreciation of values.

*October 7*

Dr. Martin Luther King, pastor of the Ebenezer Baptist Church, gave a chapel talk on the unwisdom of "following the leader" without investigation.

The first meeting of the Student Body was held at 11 o'clock in Howe Hall.

Prayer meeting led by seniors Rosalie Slack, Emmalynn Jenkins and Mildred Turk. James Weldon Johnson's poem, "O Black and Unknown Bard," with musical background, furnished an interesting program.

*October 8*

Miss Read spoke of the importance of knowing and using words in their exact meaning, illustrating by three translations of the 13th chapter of 1st Corinthians.



*October 11*

The chapel speaker was Dr. Oran W. Eagleson, of the Spelman faculty, whose central thought was that to make education worthwhile, one must retain through all changes and in all circumstances a balanced personal attitude, and give to the situation at hand one's best.

*October 12*

Miss Read found that the Gallup poll of college students listed many words and phrases pertinent to our times which were not understood by a large majority. Her talk closed with the comment, "There is nothing more exciting in life than an idea."

*October 13*

"Women are still on trial," said Miss Read, "and must be more competent than men on any given job." She cited instances of Negro women who had been conspicuously successful.

*October 14*

Atlanta University Charter Day. At the Convocation held in Sister's Chapel, the speaker was Dr. Fred L. Brownlee, General Secretary of the American Missionary Association, Division of Board of Home Missions of Congregational and Christian Churches. His subject was "Education Unlimited."

Miss Camilla Howard, who returned this fall to the Spelman faculty as teacher of Spanish, gave an interesting prayer meeting talk, citing twelve principles for success suggested by Marshall Field.

*October 15*

Dr. Hazel E. Foster told of visits she had made during the summer to sessions of the United Nations. The impression Dr. Foster received at Lake Success was of great earnestness of purpose.

*October 18*

At the chapel service Dr. George Shockley, head of the Department of Religious Education of Clark College, spoke on the theme, "beauty for ashes," based on the story of Prometheus.

*October 19*

The Morehouse Quartet rendered several selections.

*October 20*

"What does life mean to you as an individual?" Miss Read asked. "Have you grown up, or are you still in the kindergarten stage?" Christ said, "I am come that ye might have life . . ." and Paul, "For me to live is Christ."

*October 21*

President Benjamin E. Mays, of Morehouse College, said at chapel that life is like a ship sailing at night in a fog—one one can see far ahead, but if one has faith and high ideals one can trust life and God.

Prayer meeting was led by Mrs. Eugenia Dunn Christian, who presented a series of prayers for various circumstances, with appropriate hymns.

*October 22*

Miss Read read some of the press notices on the moving picture production of Hamlet, especially an interview with Jean Simmons who plays *Ophelia*.

*October 23*

A sparkling and colorful Review was given Saturday evening under the auspices of the YWCA, which was thoroughly enjoyed by the large audience.

*October 25*

The chapel talk was given by Dr. Stanley U. North, director of city work in the Congregational churches of America. He gave an illuminating talk linking the story of Jonah with present day attitudes. Bedecked with brave titles and phrases, yet failing to take a stand against injustice, Christians may be lost while Ninevah, having repented, is saved. "For all things betray thee who betrayeth Me."

*October 26*

As a fitting autumn exercise, after reading the first paragraph of Thanatopsis, and a poem about a mountain, Miss Read asked the students to repeat in unison Joyce Kilmer's Trees.

*October 27*

Dr. Nathaniel P. Tillman, of the English department of Atlanta University and Morehouse College, gave the highlights of Shakespeare's Hamlet as presented by Laurence Olivier.



*October 28*

Some 350 Spelman students saw Laurence Olivier's superb interpretation of Hamlet through a special arrangement with the manager of the Atlanta Art Theater.

Mrs. Leonora Hull Brown was in charge of the prayer meeting and at the piano. Her sister, Norma Hull Bland, gave an effective reading and prayer, with incidental music, weaving a baseball game into a discussion of life.

*October 29*

Dr. William R. Boyd, head of the political science department of Atlanta University and vice-president of the NAACP in the state of Georgia, gave a rousing talk on citizenship and the NAACP at chapel. The service was conducted by Mary Johnson and Wilmotine Jackson, president and vice-president of the Spelman chapter.

*October 30*

A gay and happy costume party held in Giles Hall marked Halloween.

*November 1*

The speaker at the chapel service was Miss Irene Harris, student secretary of the National Board of the Y.W.C.A. Miss Harris has been in Germany in charge of an experimental group of "Y" workers.

*November 2*

Dr. Sam Petty Franklin, dean of the School of Education of the University of Pittsburgh, and president of the Religious Education Association, in the United States and Canada, gave a chapel talk on a formula for living. This he broke down into three points: ability to take direction; ability to persevere, to sacrifice, and to work hard; capacity for developing self criticism. The Reverend M. J. Jones, executive secretary of the Board of Education of the Methodist Church, read the Scripture and made the prayer. Also on the platform was the Reverend W. W. Weatherspool, pastor of the Mount Olive Baptist Church.

*November 3*

Miss "Taffy" Treherne-Thomas, speaking for the World Student Service Fund, made a telling appeal for students in dire need in many parts of the world. Miss Thomas visited France and Norway before the war, and escaped from England for Canada with the last boat of evacuees. She is a graduate of Smith College and has lived in six states in this country, as well as six countries abroad.

*November 4*

Miss Read read several selections on the autumn scene by Donald Culross Peattie, and two appropriate hymns were sung.

*November 5*

Miss Vivian Wickie, traveling secretary of the National Lutheran Council for Student Work, spoke in chapel on "the vocation of being a Christian." At the same service, Miss Minnie B. Lyon, Spelman missionary, told something of her work in the Lott Carey Mission in West Africa, where she has been serving for twenty-seven years.

*November 8*

Complying with the request of many of her students, Miss Camilla Howard gave in chapel some observations on her stay in Mexico last summer, as a student of Spanish in the University of Mexico.

*November 9*

Dr. Max Bond, director of the School of Education of Atlanta University, said in chapel that probably in fifteen or twenty years most Spelman students would be teaching. He urged them to build precious jewels of character and efficiency into preparation for that lifework, and told of some of the courses that are available in the School of Education.

*November 10*

In chapel, Miss Read gave "thoughts for the day" culled from various sources, with special emphasis on this one: "A man cannot be free who prefers his short desires to his long ones."



*November 11*

Dean Helen E. Rice spoke in chapel on the implications of Armistice Day, saying that we must all hope, pray and think through our part in establishing a real world peace.

At prayer meeting, Miss Clara D. Craig told the story of the blind man whom Jesus healed.

Miss Ruth Norman, new member of the music department, at the chapel service played on the organ several selections from Bach, Boellman, and Cesar Franck.

*November 13*

Faculty talent show under the title Top Television Entertainment.

*November 14*

Joint meeting of Morehouse YMCA with Spelman YWCA in Howe Hall.

*November 15*

At chapel Mrs. Anne Scarlett Cochran, of Morris Brown College, spoke in chapel of her trip to Mexico to study rural systems of education as compared with those in the United States.

## Alumnae News

HS '88

After attending her 60th Reunion at Spelman, Mrs. Selena Sloan Butler went to Washington for the annual meeting of the National Congress of Parents and Teachers, of which she was founder and first president. Following that meeting, we were pleased to receive a copy of the official publication of the National Congress and to note that Mrs. Butler was mentioned several times in the text, had a candle lighted in her honor as a life member, helped to plant a tree, and appeared in at least eight of the group pictures as well as alone on the last page.

TPC '04

An Inspirational Hour program over WEAS on October 10 named Johnnie Louise Fowler, of the Spelman staff, as Woman of the Week, citing her record of 38 years of service to students, alumnae, faculty and administration at Spelman College, as well as years of teaching and as housemother in other schools before that time, and her devotion to her church as deaconess, member of the Missionary Union, and Sunday School teacher. Miss Fowler was taken to dinner at the Frazier Cafe Society and presented with an orchid on that Sunday. The honor pleased Miss Fowler's friends and associates even more than it pleased her.

TPC '05

After a long absence, Mrs. E. H. Holmes (Annie B. Irwin) has returned to Spelman to render an important service as director of the laundry.

C '13

After several futile attempts to get in touch with Mrs. Azlene Matthews Minor, we received word of her passing in December, 1943. In earlier years Mrs. Minor wrote the college from time to time and contributed to its support. She taught before her marriage and afterwards was active in church and Sunday School work, Girl Scouts, etc.

C '27

Camilla Howard is another wanderer returning to Spelman this year, again to teach modern languages. In the interim she has been teaching at the Virginia State College in Petersburg, and spent last summer at the University of Mexico studying Spanish.

C '28

Mrs. Charles H. Wardlaw, Jr. (Viola Velma Branham) visited the campus and had dinner with faculty friends on October 12.

C '32

We are glad to extend congratulations to Mrs. Naomah Williams Maise on her promotion to the position of director of the Friendly Inn Settlement of Cleveland,



Ohio. Mrs. Maize is living at 953 Parkwood Drive.

## C '32

We have received word of the death on November 22d, 1948, of Mrs. Harper Adams (Rosebud Mayo), at her residence, 205 Stafford Street, N. W., Atlanta. A letter received a few years ago from Mrs. Adams shows the spirit which animated her short life:

"As the years go by, and my attendance in the big school of life increases in years, I find my many and varied Spelman experiences pleasant and helpful to use in solving problems in my home, the school and the church. I am doing all that I can to share my training with the young people that I contact from day to day by helping them to see the need for strong, clean bodies, high morals and practical religion, because I believe that these qualities are basic to one's moral, spiritual and economic endeavor.

I am now teaching in the Chatooga County Training School's high school department, where I have taught since 1932."

Our hearts go out in sympathy to those who mourn her passing.

## C '33

Mrs. Thelma Roberts Parker, whose husband is superintendent of the Alabama Industrial School for Negro Children at Mt. Meigs, Alabama, serves the school as bookkeeper and general counselor.

A cheery letter came in recently from Mrs. Alpha Talley English. "I am house-keeping at present with my six children," said she.

Mrs. Margarette Singleton Brown writes that her husband, the Reverend Elliott Brown, is pastor of the Tabernacle Baptist Church of Los Angeles and that she is pianist in the same church.

## C '38

Seven pounds and fifteen ounces of baby boy arrived at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Freeman A. Bussey in Washington, D. C., on July 8, 1948. They called him Junior. In Spelman days Mrs. Bussey was Lillian B. Davis.

Jennie Della Pritchard visited the college in August.

Mrs. Arthur J. Micklebury (Mexico Yvonne Hembree) issued invitations for the baptism on September 12, 1948, at St. Paul's Episcopal Church in Atlanta, of their young daughter Penney. The ceremony was followed by early afternoon tea.

S. Eloise Usher is on leave of absence from Spelman College department of dramatics to take advanced work in the subject at the University of Iowa.

## C '40

A letter was received recently from Grace Lee Hewell, who has been with the Army of Occupation in Germany since 1946. She spoke of spending a five-day leave in Germany, Munich and Berchtesgarden.

Lynette Saine is back at her post at Spelman, after a year at the University of Chicago studying toward the Ph.D. degree.

## C '41

Alpha Valree Hines has just taken a new job as coordinator of distributive education at the A. R. Johnson High School of Augusta, Georgia. "I like it very much," she writes. "There is really an opportunity to do a great deal for the high school youth of this community."

Adline Boyd, now Mrs. Adline Boyd Harris, is living in Anniston, Alabama.

## C '42

Mrs. James Matthew Carter (Dorothy Comita Ateca) is at home at 636 West Juneon Avenue, Milwaukee, Wisconsin. Her husband has been ill, but she writes that he is better now and back at work again. Mrs. Carter has been giving excerpts from great plays on the Milwaukee television show on Sunday evenings.

Mrs. Carter's letter contains the following paragraph:

"I see Carolyn Lemon Wilson (C '36), who is doing quite well here with the Red Cross. Vernice Chenault Gallamore (C '41) is a policewoman here, and I have heard very good things about her work.



## C '42

Myrtle Mae Bowers, who spent the summer at Oxford, England, is now working on her doctorate in history at the University of Wisconsin.

## C '43

Ruby Pearl Battle called at Spelman recently. For the past two years she has been running an accounting office in Birmingham, under the trade name of J. B. Blayton and Company.

Geraldine Lari Clark is studying this year at Chicago University, working for a master's degree in English.

Spelman College was shocked to hear of the death on September 26, 1948, of June Violet Strong, who at the time was teaching at LeMoyne College. In the academic years of 1945 and 1946, Miss Strong was a member of the Spelman staff.

On September 11, 1948, Helen Robinson became Mrs. Sumner Nunley. The ceremony was performed at the First Baptist Church of Lackawanna, New York, followed by a reception in Buffalo, where the young couple are now living.

Opal H. Dixon is one of two young women who are taking over the position just vacated by Alpha Hines. Her title was "itinerant teacher in the field of distributive education of the State Department of Education."

## C '44

Anyone desiring to correspond with Carolyn Taylor may address her at 9205 Parkgate Avenue, Cleveland, Ohio.

Helen L. Barnett is now Associate Y-Teen Director of the Lincoln Heights Branch in Cincinnati, Ohio.

Cynthia Belle, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Owen K. Knight (Mary Alice English) was just one year old on September 23, 1948.

Bessie Mae Hines visited Spelman recently.

## C '46

Evelyn L. Spann was married to Harold L. Young, of Chattanooga, on March 21, 1948. The young couple are living at 407 West 11th Street, Chattanooga, Tennessee. Mrs. Young was on the campus during the summer.

Anna Mary Taylor also visited the campus in July.

During the summer Joyce Nixon Cooper married Joseph Randall Bobo, a Morehouse graduate. The newlyweds are living at 2009 North 10th Street, Milwaukee 5, Wisconsin.

Naomi Selonia Smith has entered the University of Michigan and is studying for a master's degree in English.

## C '47

As we go to press, invitations are out for the wedding of Katherine Louise Goodman to William Louis Bigby on November 28, 1948. The ceremony will take place at three o'clock in the afternoon at the New Colored Nurses Home of the Grady Hospital in Atlanta.

Mrs. Mae Clowney Wilson is teaching history, political science, mathematics and health at LaGrange, Georgia.

An invitation was received this summer from Mrs. Virginia Turner Akridge, C '16, to an hour of Classic Music on Thursday, August 26, featuring her daughter, Virginia Turner, as soprano soloist. Miss Turner received the degree of M.A. from Columbia University in June, and is serving this college year at Alabama State College as voice instructor in the music department.

Ernelle Ruth Combs is teaching English this fall in the high school at Hartwell, Georgia.

Lula Wood is teaching English at the David T. Howard High School in Atlanta.

Nellie Ruth Harmon is studying for her master's degree in the School of Retailing at New York University.

Minnie B. Whited, with her sister, Dorothy, visited Spelman in October.



Joanna L. Owens is a student in the graduate school of Western Reserve University, working toward an M.A. degree in music education.

#### C '48

"I am now training to become a Girl Scout Troop Leader. Upon completion of my training I am to take the troop at Holy Redeemer School." So writes Hulda Darlyne Atkinson from San Antonio, Texas. During the summer she taught handcrafts to the Hobby group of Brownies and Intermediate Scouts.

Emma G. Beavers is teaching third and fourth grades at the Lemon Street Elementary School in Marietta, Georgia.

Naomi D. Cole is doing substitute teaching in the Dallas public school system.

The Roosevelt Junior High School of Birmingham, Alabama, is now utilizing Estelle Copeland's services.

Mildred Louise Daniel is teaching sixth grade at C. W. Hill Elementary School in Atlanta. Carrienne Flanagan is also in Atlanta, teaching fourth grade at East Point School. In addition, she is taking classes in Education at Atlanta University.

Gertrude Davis is employed by the Wheeler County Board of Education as teacher of home economics and natural science at the Glenwood High School. She writes that her summer was spent "giving mother a vacation from housekeeping."

The Colleton Training School in Walterboro, South Carolina, has added Gloria Swanson Davis to its faculty list, as teacher of general science (high school).

Mary Lucille Hunter is teaching in the Junior High School department at Newbern, Alabama.

Bernice Kennedy is teaching in the Elementary Department of the Boyd High School at Frederick, Oklahoma.

The Peabody High School of Eastman, Georgia, has a new social science instructor—Carrie Belle Locke.

Mrs. Velma Owens Triplett taught for five weeks during the summer in Greenville County, Greenville, South Carolina.

Clippings have been received heralding the employment of Emma Jean Pratt as an Assistant Group Worker at the Friendly Inn Settlement in Cleveland, Ohio.

In her home town of Cartersville, Georgia, Emma Louise Roberson is enjoying her work as a teacher in the Bartow County school system. Two months of her vacation were spent in Des Moines, Iowa, where she had an interesting job at the public welfare office.

Vivian Almeda Settles writes that she has been employed by the City Board of Education in one of the Birmingham public schools.

And in another big city, Philadelphia, Albertha Simmons is a social service worker in the Mercy Douglas Hospital.

Vera Triplett is teaching history in the high school department of Monroe County Training School, in Amory, Mississippi.

Priscilla F. White writes that she enjoyed many valuable and enriching experiences during the summer, as a member of the Hartford Student Industry Project. She worked at the Royal Typewriter Company as a drill press operator, where approximately 24 nation-wide schools are represented. She also worked at the YMCA for a week upon returning home in September. At present she is secretary to the Dean of Men at Texas State University in Houston. Quite a bit of experience for the first half year out of Spelman.

Back home in Tampa, Florida, Wilhelmena Wilson is acting as substitute teacher in the city schools.

New York has drawn a number of Spelman graduates. Studying at Columbia are June Selena Dobbs and Juanita Garnetta Sellers, guidance and personnel; Jacqueline Larkins, Willie Christine King, and Pauline Elizabeth Murphy in the department of music. (During the summer Miss Murphy worked at the Herndon Day Nursery in Atlanta). True to the promise of her college years, Rebecca Marie Jackson is continuing her studies at the David



Mannes Music School. With the exception of Jacqueline Larkins, all these students are staying at the Emma Ransome House.

Several other Spelman graduates of the class of '48 are continuing their studies. Ruth Marie Bullock is studying journalism at Simmons College in Massachusetts; Edna Margaret Whittaker is at the University of Wisconsin, Bettye Washington has a fellowship in the Graduate School of Howard University toward an M.A. degree in religious education. Mrs. Irene Moore Jones is working toward a master's degree in English at Atlanta University. Also at Atlanta University, School of Social Work, is Lydia Evelyn Jones. Audrey Daniels is a student at the Atlanta University School of Library Service. During the summer Miss Daniels served as substitute teacher in the Veterans and Adults Training Institute of Washington Park High School in Lakeland, Florida.

Referring to the faculty list of Spelman College for the year 1948-1949, we find the names of three members of the class of '48: Helen Mernette Dorsett, Eleanor Lutia Ison, and Esther Mae Perrin. All are glad to be back on the campus.

Three members of the class of '48 changed their names before they could be listed in the *Messenger* as Alumnae. Charlotte Velma Alexander, now Mrs. William McKinley Sims, Jr., is living in Atlanta, as are also Velma Luletha Owens, now Mrs. Triplett, and Irene Leota Moore, who is known as Mrs. Joseph Jones.

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Several alumnae with whom we have been out of touch for a number of years were located through contributions to the Founders Day Rally. Mrs. Martha Ivory Brown is at Albany State College, Mrs. Grace Holmes and Mrs. Maggie Pritchard Brown are also living in Albany, Georgia. Mrs. Bertha Hopson Lawson may be found at 3407 Waterloo Street, in Detroit, and Mrs. Louise Strong Lee is in Philadelphia, at 4421 Brown Street. Mrs. Stella Walker Stubbs is living in Buffalo.

#### GRACE LEE HEWELL C '40

With the Army of Occupation in Germany since February, 1946.  
24 August, 1948.

My dear Dr. Albrow:

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Since I am stationed with a small company, we have our own showings of the latest movies four times weekly. Each one is preceded by combat reels relating to incidents of the last war and portraying our latest developments for the next one. I am hoping, against the present state of international affairs, that this will not be the case.

I had five days' leave last week. This I spent in southern Germany, Munich, and Berchtesgaden mainly. Nevertheless, I was able to get tickets for the Salzburg Festival in Austria. I attended a symphonic concert conducted by Krajon. However, I hope to return Sunday to see the play, "Everyman." We made two trips to Berchtesgaden. While there we visited the salt mines. The output is about 50,000 pounds yearly. The American sector is supplied from this source. However, they do not refine the salt as well as the Americans. To me it is not suitable for table use. The grains are large and not too white. We have it on the table in bowls instead of shakers.

A circular has come through recently wherein relatives or friends can now make a visit to the zone for a period from two to four weeks. Round trip fares have also been reduced to \$536.00 by American Overseas Airlines. I do hope you can give such a trip quite a bit of consideration. I would love to have you visit me. Our main attraction this year is, however, the eleven-day tour of Italy, for only \$123.00. This is an all-expense tour sponsored by the Army. Do you think you could manage such a trip to Europe this year? Here's hoping!

(signed) GRACE.

G. Hewell D259288  
571st Ordnance Amn. Co.  
APO 139, c/o PM, New York, N. Y.





*Beginning at left:*

DR. WILLIS J. KING, then president of Gammon Theological Seminary  
 DR. JAMES R. MCCAIN, president of Agnes Scott College  
 DR. MARY EMMA WOOLLEY, late president of Mount Holyoke College  
 DR. JOHN HOPE  
 DR. FLORENCE M. READ, president of Spelman College  
 DR. HARVEY W. COX, late president of Emory University  
 DR. SAMUEL H. ARCHER, late president of Morehouse College

A GROUP OF PRESIDENTS, INCLUDING DR. HOPE,  
 AT SPELMAN COLLEGE ON FOUNDERS DAY, 1935







