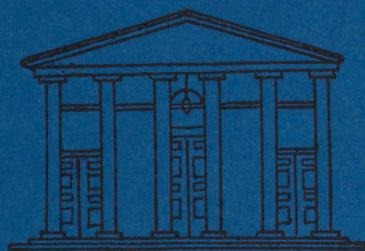


Spelman Messenger

FEBRUARY, 1949



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PHOTO
BY
PARSIFAL COLE

Spelman campus looking northeast, showing John Hope Homes at right; University Homes at top center; three Clark College buildings at top left. The lower right hand corner is the site selected for the new Gymnasium for which funds are now being raised.

China in the World Drama

William Hung

Born in Foochow, China, a graduate of the Anglo-Chinese College in Foochow, with three degrees from American universities (Ohio Wesleyan, Columbia University, and Union Theological Seminary), Dr. William Hung—on leave of absence from Yenching University as a visiting lecturer at Harvard University, spoke with authority in Sisters Chapel on January 6th on "China in the World Drama."

The occasion was a University Convocation, the third this semester, at which President Clement presided and President Mays led in prayer. The glee clubs of Morehouse and Spelman Colleges furnished the special music.

Dr. Hung began by saying that had it not been for the civil war in China preventing his return, he should that morning be speaking in Chinese to his own students in a chapel somewhat larger than ours.

After twenty years, he still thinks English is more difficult than Chinese and a more unreasonable language.

Be that as it may, he used the English tongue with charm and considerable wit as he rapidly reviewed the different stages of world drama as to national cultures, races, and religions highlighted by contacts and conflicts from 1860 to the present time. Through all this period, there has been a constantly growing friendship between China and the United States.

Now two great ideologies are in conflict—Soviet communism and American democracy—paralleling the conflict in China, where civil war has reached the stage where communism is strong enough to challenge the very existence of the National Government. Unless some great event occurs, said Dr. Hung, it is only a matter of time before

communism will overrun all China and spread out to southern Asia and Indo-Asia. Why has communism been able to do this?

During two years in America, he said, I have noted much confusion of thought. I will give you just a few points.

Civil war in China is a war between educated minorities. 80% of the population (we do not know how great it is, probably in the neighborhood of 500 million) are uneducated and uninformed. They are honest and hardworking, but know little of anything that goes on beyond the village community. Both sides in the conflict are spreading propaganda in the name of this majority. The whole thing is a farce. The people know nothing; they are not ready for democracy without education. The Communists say, "We distribute land, we feed the people—they are our followers." This is not true.

In a large and important province of mountains and plains, Communist occupied, a year ago a reporter approached an old farmer. (In China it is the young people who have to work; the old ones take their ease). This old farmer had to work. His sons and grandsons had been taken for war by the Communists and by the Nationalists. The old man had more land, but he had to work harder, all alone. Did

the Nationalists give good government? Yes. Did the Communists? Yes. "They are both good—it is we farmers who are bad."

Don't believe any propaganda. Neither side gives any real consideration to the majority.

In all material concerns, the National Government has had superiority — better armies, better equipped air force, a small navy. This is probably true even now. The Communists have had better morale. They believe they have a great cause—which they allege to be the true brotherhood of man. After the elimination of the enemies of Communism, the Chinese Communists will share with Communists in Russia in the unity of direction. But not all Communists have this wholehearted belief. There is also a unity of fear.

The Nationalist Government for twenty-five years ruled by threats, promises, bribes, corruption, unnecessary persecution of poor students—so that people came to doubt the wisdom and power of the government. Through the long history of China, in such a situation the government fails. If the Emperor in old times issued an edict accusing himself of being wrongly guided, and went ahead to carry out reforms, public sentiment might save the government. Chiang Kai Shek is not a bad man. He has been work-

ing against terrible odds. A Christian and a democratic leader, he has been surrounded by good-for-nothing associates.

Of my students, said Dr. Hung, 100 are with the Communists, 400 serving the National Government. The students under the Communists have been given positions of responsibility; those under the Nationalists have had their hands tied. What the Nationalist government needs is not more material, but firm, friendly advice advocating a radical change. Let the younger men come up, and the government might have a chance

and China might play a part in the world drama. It may perhaps be too late. Guns and goods will not solve the problem. The answer is in the realm of morale—that is to say, of morals. What are educated Christian young men and women doing to help solve the dilemma facing China?

Perhaps Chinese Christians need to take their directive from God more seriously. “I feel,” said Dr. Hung, “that I am in the minority in urging a more decided stressing of religion in this crisis: I hope I am not alone.”

Kurt Singer

Speaking to an intensely interested audience from the Atlanta University community, Kurt Singer, Austrian Czech author and reporter internationally famous as an authority on espionage, said that he could tell many exciting spy stories which would hold his hearers breathless. He felt he didn't have time for that. “The situation is too serious,” he said. “There have been two wars in twenty-five years. There are lessons we must learn from Pearl Harbor. Americans are good-natured and do not believe in espionage.

The Germans had 5,000 agents, the Russians as many, Great Britain one, and we had none when war broke out.”

The true story of Pearl Harbor, according to Mr. Singer, centers around a German spy who in 1936 lived with his family in Hawaii, a wealthy man with bank deposits in Holland. The family was intimate with prominent Pearl Harbor people, the daughter was popular with United States officers. She ran a beauty parlor where many officers' wives spent hours in idle gossip—

important information was relayed to Japan. When the time came for attack, it was led from within, flashlight signals indicating what to bomb. The man Kuhn, captured on a Japanese submarine, gave a complete list of enemy agents in exchange for his life.

In this hour we need global super-intelligence service, and education of our politicians. Wilson politicians lost the peace and lost the League of Nations. A few politicians in any country run the people instead of the other way round. American politicians are always losing the peace. They need basic training.

Communism is making great headway. Already it controls one-third of the world. Communism is an idea—an idea hard to eradicate. It can only be overthrown by other and better ideas. A peasant in Hungary is happy with his twenty acres of land. You tell him it has been stolen—he doesn't care, even if the Soviets will take half of what he produces. "But that is more than I had before." You say, "They will read your letters," but he doesn't have any letters. It is difficult to bring the idea of democracy where there is no background of understanding—but it must be done.

Communism is growing rapidly in China. Communists are feeding the people; because food is elemen-

tal, they feel that there is more security under the non-capitalist system. How can we destroy this idea?

The greatest idea in our world was lifted at the Cross. There have been brutal wars, much expenditure of money, to destroy that idea, but it still lives because no better idea has arisen to suppress it. Democracy can kill communism, but it must be a democracy purged of its imperfections at home, a democracy truly with freedom for all. A democracy more militant, more crusading. Life is not Utopia, but if you want anything bad enough you can get it—pipe dreams may become realities. During the occupation in Norway, an American flier dropped copies of a book. The Germans burned it. People died and went to prison for that book. In thirty days Willkie's *One World* was translated into fifteen languages. A pipe dream? Yes, but if we want to end wars we must have a straight vision of one world regardless of color or creed, one world for all—or no world.

During the question period, Mr. Singer said that anything violating human rights in this country was used by the Russians as propaganda; that he believed students could build bridges of understanding with students of other countries; that we must not bypass the United Nations

—it is our only hope for peace. He closed by urging students after college to go home to their own communities and support civil rights, the United Nations, and the funda-

mentals of Christianity; saying that a militant minority in small communities can do much to change the face of things. The one thing worse than war is stupidity and ignorance.

Maurice R. Davie

Dr. Maurice R. Davie, chairman of the department of sociology at Yale University, spoke in chapel on the failure of the United States, on emerging from the War as a first world power, to fulfill the role of world leadership.

Very quietly and without emphasis, he made some explosive statements. By implication, he said that the part played by the United States so far is lacking in moral stamina; there has been a disregard for the principles involved; and a tendency to exalt military considerations above human needs and human rights.

While the world was waiting breathlessly for us to take the lead in Asia, where the U. S. was the only great power active during the war, we sat back and waited for Russia to assume the initiative. Then we said, "We are in favor of that, too." We lost immensely in prestige.

On the most important and immediate human problem, that of Displaced Persons, we are entangled in selfish, petty considerations and

race discrimination, while making lofty statements about human equality. While Great Britain, Canada, Palestine, and other countries have made honest efforts to contribute constructively to the relocation of the residue of a million homeless and wandering people who must be settled permanently in different countries, we have done practically nothing. Finally, we have evolved an act of Congress niggardly in the extreme. Our offer to take 200,000 in two years (as contrasted with the minimum of 400,000 estimated as our share by the UN), is so hedged about by restrictions and exceptions as to make no sense except as a determined effort to shut out as many Jews as possible. Here again, the world has been waiting for us to act, and this is what we have done.

A better bill has now been drafted attempting to correct some of the limitations of the earlier one. If we are to have an act covering displaced persons in which we may take some pride, it is up to citizens to give real support to those members of Congress who are in favor of an amended bill.

Marian Anderson

As she comes quietly to the center of the stage, Marian Anderson gives the impression of a serious-minded, innately shy person; a deeply religious person. The tragedy and burden of her race are a part of her. She stands aloof, yet ready to respond to the least advance, winning and gracious in her simple dignity. You sent for me, here I am—I will give you my best. To her what she has is bigger than what she is—and this very sense of possession has made her majestic in personality as well as in carriage. One could sense what it meant to her to be able to speak to so many of her own people in a language common to all—and yet those of another race were graciously included. Does not a gathering like this do something to break down barriers? It must.

The greatness of her spirit is evidenced by the fact that nothing has really changed her. She has consorted with kings, nor lost the common touch. She appears in more recitals every season than any other major artist, and her fee is among the top five of the land. She has toured Europe and the United States, leaving echoes of song and winning acclamation from such great artists as Toscanini and Si-

belius, and meeting the King and Queen of England and royalty in other countries. She travels without a maid—even pressing her own evening gown on the day of a concert, and doing her own packing.

The songs she sang in the City Auditorium on Sunday afternoon, January 23d, in a concert sponsored by the Atlanta Music Club, were not chosen specifically to exploit her magnificent range. One got surprised hints of it. It was most apparent in Verdi's *Aria: Pace, Pace, Mio Dio*, from "*La Forza del Destino*," and the indescribably moving spiritual, "*Trampin*." The Brahms songs won great acclaim and were enthusiastically received. There was a minor note in most of the songs, and the rich, pliant voice made the emotional content clear.

Because they voice her deepest emotions and convictions, Miss Anderson reaches her greatest heights with the Negro spirituals, which are sung with tenderness and understanding. No Marian Anderson concert would be complete without Schubert's *Ave Maria*, and although this was not on the program, it was the concluding number of several encores in response to special request and enthusiastic applause.

Sir Hubert Wilkins

One who has visited Spelman six times and is always more than welcome, put in an appearance on February 7 with a whole new set of colored pictures of the Arctic and Antarctic. Sir Hubert Wilkins, world famed explorer, scientist and lecturer, had just come from visiting schools of a new type. The students were United States Army, Navy, and Air men who were in the Arctic learning how to live in the cold. There have been many tragedies where air men perished in the snow because they did not know how to live in it.

After academic instruction, the men were taken out with dog teams and sleds, and left to make themselves comfortable in the snow. An instructor stayed with them. Their equipment included three days' food, sleeping bags, and a stove for cooking. Water they would get from ice in the sea. Houses were made from blocks of snow, ingeniously fitted together. Parachute houses could also be made. According to Sir Hubert, soldiers who have known the least comfort at home complain most bitterly of discomfort.

What is back of all this interest in the Arctic?? The answer lies in the world situation. Here are two

great countries striving to direct their next steps toward civilization—each with his own ideas of direction. We want to spread our type of civilization with equal rights for all. The Soviet scheme leads to dictatorship with equality for all claimed but not practiced. These conditions may lead to conflict, and the cold regions are likely to be the scene of action. Russia is no less unmindful of this than we. Direct communication with Soviet objectives passes over the Arctic Ocean.

North America is shaped like a triangle of the Atlantic and Pacific coasts—no one has been concerned with the base of the triangle. We must now take notice of that base, which is the border of the Arctic Ocean, and must establish bases there, as well as along the Atlantic and Pacific coasts. Both nations are preparing, not necessarily for war, but certainly for defense. Hence, these schools.

The North is not always cold, Sir Hubert said. He told of being in Fairbanks, Alaska, when the temperature stood at 90 degrees, and the girls wore Florida resort clothing. The problem of clothing is difficult, because garments must be adequate for the coldest temperature when standing still and not too warm when in motion.

People think of the North as a frozen white surface without vegetation. The gorgeous pictures of varied colored orchids and other flowers growing and being sold on the streets are just as much a part of the Arctic as snow and ice.

The Antarctic regions more closely approximate the general idea. Here there is only snow and ice, and penguins are the only living creatures. The pictures of the penguins were fascinating. As Sir Hubert talked, one could imagine with him that they were little people holding conversations, disputing among themselves, bowing and proposing and making love, like human beings. In the group he had seen, some of which were shown on the screen, he estimated there were 3,000. He was the first man to fly over the Antarctic and the first to make pictures.

Returning to the Arctic, he assured us that the young woman taking the plane trip from Alaska to the North Pole saw no more than his audience could see in the pictures. Ice, snow, melting snows on mountain peaks, large land stretches. Less than 25% to 30% of the population of 80,000 in Alaska are white, the rest are Eskimo or Indian. Many earn a living hunting furs. The Army and Navy are also able to employ many Indians and Eskimos. One man, whom Sir Hubert knew as a boy, with his two

sons is now getting \$120 a week after taxes are taken out.

He told of the Russian aviators marooned on the snow for whom help was requested of the British Government. Sir Hubert flew a thousand miles a day, covering 70,000 miles in all, but failed to locate the missing party. He showed pictures of surveyors camped on the ice living in tents, playing baseball and other games. The six months of night are not so dark as we think; it is possible to do work then, even to do two days work in one.

The Canadian Eskimos, of whom there were pictures, are more advanced than the Alaskans. They do ingenious handwork and weaving. Boats are covered with skins sewed together by the women with handmade needles and handmade thread. No white man has ever been able to make the seams watertight, but this has been developed to a fine art by the Eskimo women. Their clothes are beautifully embroidered in color—they must find most of their own materials. They make things only for their own use and are not interested in creating a market. To get Eskimo garments, one must select a person one's own size and then follow him around admiring his clothes.

The hour of the Arctic pictures was one of pure enchantment, and the next visit of Sir Hubert Wilkins will be anticipated with delight.

S. Ralph Harlow

On January 21, 1949, Spelman had the great pleasure of welcoming to the campus Dr. S. Ralph Harlow, of Smith College, Northampton, Massachusetts, and Mrs. Harlow. This was almost an historic occasion, since Mrs. Harlow is the granddaughter of Mial Davis, one of the group who applied formally to the State of Georgia for a charter for Spelman Seminary—granted in 1888. Mr. Davis was a warm friend and one of the earliest supporters of Miss Giles. Dr. Harlow is an old friend of Presidents Clement, Mays and Read, and has been associated with many graduates of Atlanta University and Morehouse and Spelman Colleges.

After graduation from Harvard, Dr. Harlow spent ten years in the Near East, teaching in Smyrna. For the past twenty-five years he has been teaching at Smith College, Northampton, Massachusetts, where he is professor of sociology. During this time, on leaves of absence, as visiting-professor he has been in many countries, including China, Japan, India, and Greece. Recently he spent a year in Africa as representative of UNRRA. He is actively interested in the Palestine question, and has written many books.

Speaking in chapel, Dr. Harlow said that his class at Smith College had been engaged for a year in a project exploring the question, "What ought education to do for us in such a time as this?" Eighty to a hundred juniors and seniors have worked on the project, in small committees, working with committees from other colleges. They have come to four conclusions:

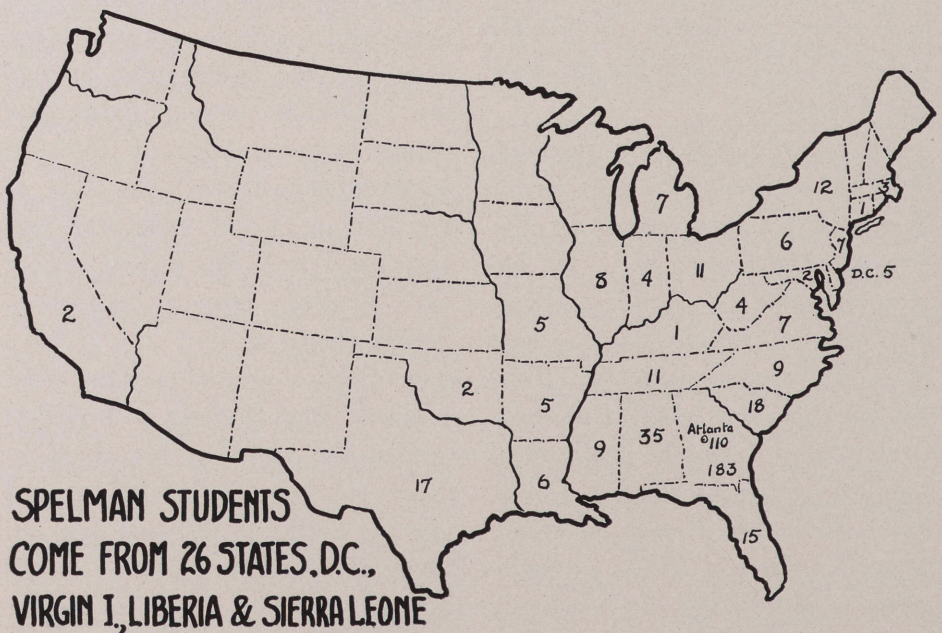
1. Education should teach us to see people and things as they are—not as stamped by their class or color. Do you always think of white people as prejudiced? There are those who are intolerant of intolerance, and the feeling goes over to the intolerant *person*. Jesus saw people as the children of God. An outstanding instance is the story of the woman at the well, who was astonished that He, a Jew, would have dealings with a Samaritan. Seeing *things* as they are. I have seen crude oil poured over the finest peaches, when children with rickets needed the vitamins contained in those peaches. Education should give the ability to *see* what goes on. Much of education gives us a feeling of superiority instead of insight and understanding; tends to blind us rather than open our eyes.

2. Education should help us to see *why* people and things are as they are. Backgrounds of intolerance, sectional influences—would I be any better?

3. Education should help us to put ourselves in the place of others. A young woman speaking of minority rights said, "I do not understand having any prejudice against Negroes—but of course I am prejudiced against the Japanese." When asked where she came from, she said "California." Much of our education removes us from others. It should draw us close.

4. Education should furnish the dynamic for building a better world. It should set us at odds with much in our environment—show us how to transform it.

The four conclusions reached by my class are really the things that religion aims to do but has not yet attained. The Christian program has always been revolutionary. It attempts to change people—to make selfish people unselfish, prejudiced people brotherly, unloving people loving. This is what education should be doing in this sorely tried world.



Campus Notes

MARY HUTCHINSON

On December 11, 1948, a large student-faculty audience witnessed a colorful and artistic interpretation of Shakespearean characters. Miss Mary Hutchinson, talented actress of stage, screen, radio and television, gave a series of monologues in a program entitled "Shakespeare's Heroines." In smooth succession, appeared *Portia*, from *Merchants of Venice*, *Rosalind*, from *As You Like It*, *Lady Macbeth*, *Juliet* in the balcony scene, and *Puck* from *Midsummer Night's Dream*. The program was continuous, each character being linked with the next by graceful and interesting comments as the actress swiftly changed from one period costume to the next in full view of the audience. Altogether, it was a most entertaining and profitable evening for all lovers of the Bard.

"FASHION"

The University Players Present "Fashion" or Life in New York in 1845

"In the course of which such alternate scenes of joy and misery, hope and despair, will be portrayed as cannot fail to rivet the attention of the spectator and excite his warmest sympathies. . . . The author has put her inventions to rack and every power of her imagination to full flight to produce quips and cranks . . . and an embodiment of characters never yet assayed in any drama.

"The new and appropriate sceneries of beautiful hues and rich tints embodying . . . the unapproachable resources and complete machineries of this elaborately constructed stage are executed by those eminent artists, Mr. Todd, Mr. Abrams, and Mr. Clements, and a phalanx of talented assistants.

"Breath-taking choreography by Miss R. Rieman. Touching balladry and songs most comic . . . executed by the world renowned musicians, Miss Norman and Miss Still. New and characteristic dresses at vast expenses and with gorgeous display by Miss Poinsette and Miss Bennett. The drama written by Miss Anna Cora Mowatt, and the entire production placed on the stage under the personal supervision of Mr. D. Rene Todd. Tableaux, combats, music, dances, etc., etc. . . . A witty epilogue by the entire company.

"*Fashion* is an important milestone in the history of the American theatre. In its time (written in 1850) it was considered a well-written satire, full of comic situations and interesting type characters. . . . With a few pardonable exceptions, the acting, scenery, costumes, and properties are all reproductions of the premiere in 1850 at the Royal Olympic Theatre. . . . We present the play as a comic historical souvenir."

The above extracts, lifted verbatim from the program distributed to the audience when the University Players presented "Fashion" on December 3 and 4, convey but a faint idea of the perfection of the performance. Due to the fact that the play was a satire and intended to portray artificiality, each part called for real acting, and all of the players deserve high praise. Myron Johnson did a wonderfully good job as a "drawing room appendage;" Ella Mae Gaines was a perfect lady as a member of the "upper crust", Louise Johnson never lost her coquettish air, and you knew Preston Cochran was the villain just to look at him. But why particularize? Every part fitted perfectly into the whole, and the result was a side-splitting comedy. This first play at Spelman under the direction of Mr. Donald R. Todd revealed careful work and good training.

THE CHRISTMAS CAROL CONCERT

The Twenty-second Annual Christmas Carol Concert held on December 17 and 18, 1948, in Sisters Chapel saw the usual overflow crowd assembled to hear an Atlanta-Morehouse-Spelman program fully up to standard. The chapel was beautifully decorated with wreaths of holly and ivy painstakingly made up by students. The audience began to arrive by seven o'clock and at seventy-thirty there were not many seats left. The carols played on the amplifier made the time to eight o'clock seem short.

The program opened with "The Christmas Pipes of County Clare" (Harvey Gaul) on the organ, and a surprise number played on the recorders by Mrs. Florence Brinkman Boynton and Miss Marcia Dwinell. After the reverent ceremonial of the candle-lighting, the choir in white dresses and dark suits came down both aisles to the platform, singing the processional—"Hail to the Lord's Anointed." Thus began an evening of enchantment.

One noted that the program was beautifully laid out to include Christmas songs of many lands.

The audience joined with vigor and delight in the four numbers so designated—the processional "Adestes Fideles," "Go Tell It on the Mountain," and the recessional, Handel's "Joy to the World." It was thrilling to hear that full volume of sound, as chorus and audience sang together the Negro spiritual and those majestic hymns of the Church in its most exalted mood.

APPRECIATION

The letter printed below from Dr. W. A. Smart of Emory University, addressed to Mr. Harreld, is only one of numberless expressions of heartfelt appreciation and pleasure in the concert:

"Just a word to thank you for last night's program. I felt cheated because I did not get to speak to you, but we arrived only thirty minutes early, so had to sit up in the gallery. The music sounded fine from there, but when it was over

there was such a jam that we couldn't get down front.

"I think you have never given a finer program. I, and all who were with me, were not only delighted, but we were also uplifted. I wish I could thank all the students, but you must serve in their place as well as your own.

"Gratefully,

"s/ W. A. SMART."

UNIVERSITY CENTER CONVOCATION

The Seventh Annual University Center Convocation was held in Sister's Chapel on Sunday, January 30th, with faculty and students of Atlanta University, Clark College, Gammon Theological Seminary, Morehouse College, Morris Brown College, and Spelman College in attendance.

Special music for the occasion was furnished by soloists from Clark and Morris Brown Colleges and the Atlanta-Morehouse-Spelman Chorus. Borah W. Walton, Jr., baritone, sang "Come Now, Let Us Reason Together" (Stebbins), and Dorothy Ellison, contralto, sang "When Children Pray" (Fenner). The selection of the chorus was "I Talked With God Last Night" (Guion). "Lift Every Voice" by James Weldon Johnson was sung by the entire assembly.

President Rufus E. Clement, of Atlanta University, presided. President James P. Brawley, of Clark College, read the Scriptures, President Harry V. Richardson, of Gammon Theological Seminary, led in prayer, President Benjamin E. Mays, of Morehouse College, pronounced the benediction, and President William A. Fountain, Jr., of Morris Brown College, introduced the speaker.

In addition to his eminence in the field of religion, Bishop Wright has had a distinguished career in education, social work, business and literature. His writings also cover a wide field.

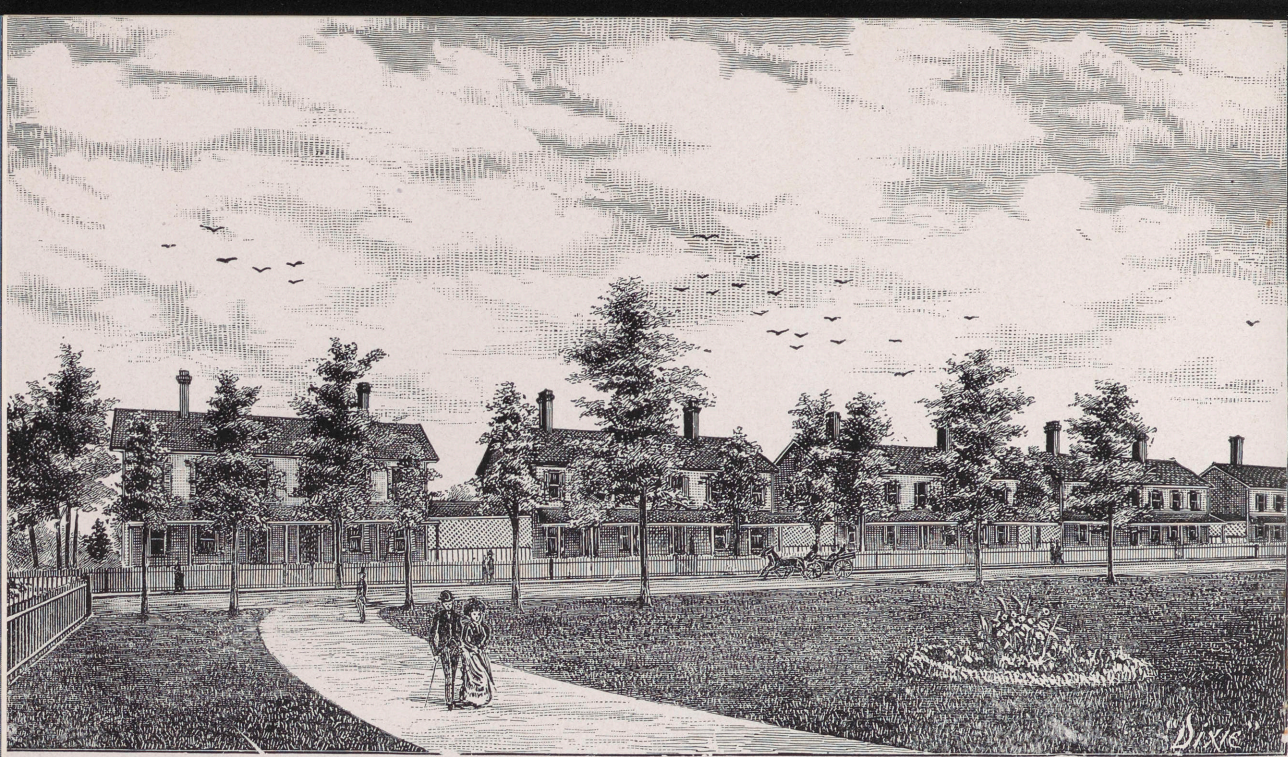
He spoke to the convocation using as his text the words of St. Paul in prison: I can do all things through Christ which strengtheneth me."



Spelman campus, showing dormitories which had been Army Officers Quarters at right; at left Union Hall, which burned June 24, 1887.

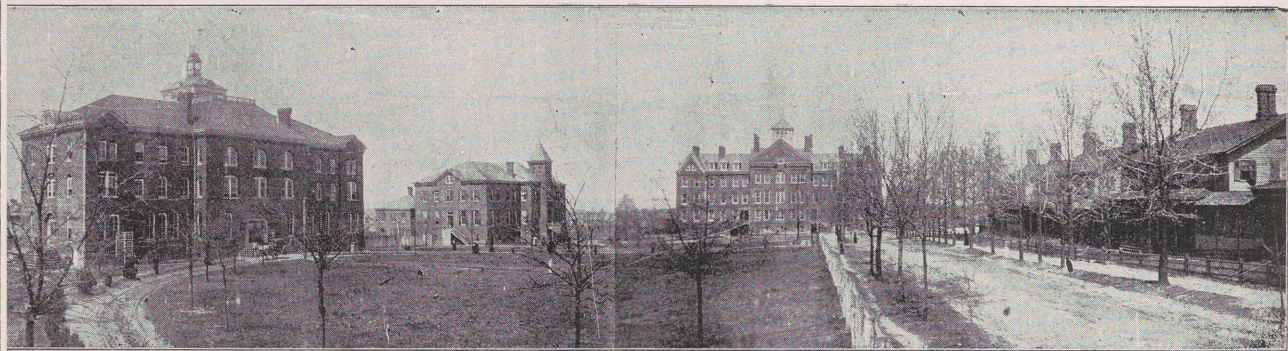
Below: Architect's sketch of Rockefeller Hall, completed in 1886. Picture first printed in November, 1887, *Messenger*.





Above: Architect's sketch of five "barracks" buildings

Rockefeller, Packard, Giles, and dormitories (barracks) (see page 32)



Rockefeller, Packard and Giles—Reprinted from a 1909 Messenger



MRS. BOYNTON GIVES RECITAL

Sponsored by Pi Chapter of The Kappa Alpha Psi Fraternity, Mrs. Florence Brinkman Boynton, of the Spelman music department, gave a delightful recital in Sale Hall, Morehouse College, on Saturday evening, November 27, 1948. Accompanied by the illuminating program notes which one has come to expect from Mrs. Boynton, the numbers followed the growth of American music from 1756 to 1895. Included were "a museum piece", The Battle of Trenton by James Hewitt, the rollicking Turkey in the Straw arranged by David Guion, two pieces by Edward MacDowell, two by Emerson Whithorne, The Lake at Evening by Charles Griffes, one each by Louis Gottschalk, S. L. M. Barlow and Louis Gruenberg, Little Suite by Roy Harris, and Fairy Knoell by William Grant Still. For encores, Mrs. Boynton played a Waltz and a Nocturne, left hand only, by the Russian, Scriabine.

KERMIT MOORE CONCERT

The large audience assembled in Sale Hall Chapel on February 17, 1949, experienced a rare treat when Morehouse College presented Kermit Moore, 'cellist, and Eugene Broadnax, pianist. The concert got off to a beautiful start with Haydn's Divertimento, Adagio, Minuet, Allegro di molto.

The deep rich tones of the 'cello, under the hand of an artist were particularly vibrant, unaccompanied, in Bach's Suite in G Major—Prelude, Allemande, Courante, Sarabande, Gigue.

The third section consisted of Faure's Elegie, Le Cygne and Allegro Appassionato by Saint-Saens. The fourth section furnished a vivid contrast with Mendelssohn's Song Without Words, Op. 109, and two numbers by Clarence Cameron White; Levee Dance and Fantasy on Negro Tunes, Op. 66, these last being transcribed by Kermit Moore and written in friendship to the performer. Concerto in D Minor (1st Movement) by Edouard Lalo, made a magnificent finale.

MATTIWILDA DOBBS IN
BRILLIANT RECITAL

By HELEN KNOX SPAIN

Journal Music Editor

(Quoted from the Atlanta Journal, Nov. 27, 1948.)

Mattiwilda Dobbs, young Negro soprano was presented in recital by a large group of patrons on Friday evening at the First Congregational church. Her sister, Irene Dobbs Jackson, was the accompanist.

The soprano made a brilliant and unusual choice for her program, consisting of art songs by Hugo Wolf, Hahn, Milhaud, Joaquin Nin, Paul Bowles, Samuel Barber, Paul Nordoff, Castelnuovo-Tedesco; arias from a couple of cantatas by J. E. Bach; and "Caro Nome," from the opera "Rigoletto." The accompanist's solo offering was the Brahms "Rhapsody No. 2 in G Minor."

She has a refined taste and style in singing. She has a rare natural gift in the loveliness of voice. It is well schooled in placement, dynamics, phrase coloring and evenness in registers. Although she gives evidence of still being in the student class, not quite fully equipped for the concert stage, there is an apparent promise of an interesting future. Her artistry was revealed most admirably in the Wolf "Elfenlied," the Milhaud "Dieu vous gard'," the Verdi aria and Nin's Granadina." She responded to the great applause at the conclusion of the program with three encores.

Spelman College is her alma mater, where she received degrees, awards, and was valedictorian of her class in 1946. This is her third year at the Mannes School of Music in New York. In 1947 she was a student at the University of Mexico and sang in fiesta.

She holds one of the coveted Marian Anderson awards.

MEN AND BOOKS

On December 14, 1948, in the Library of Atlanta University, *Men and Books* of Morehouse College presented reviews of two important new additions to Negro and American literature.

Walter White's *A Man Called White* was reviewed by Dr. Forrester B. Washington, director of the Atlanta University School of Social Work. Dr. Washington felt that Mr. White's book told admirably the story which needed to be told (and by Mr. White), of the work of the NAACP. However, he felt that the word autobiography was somewhat of a misnomer—that it was disappointing not to learn more of the man himself. He hoped that Mr. White would later write a real personal history.

Dr. N. P. Tillman, chairman of the English department of Atlanta University and Morehouse College, felt unable to review *The Story of John Hope* adequately because of his personal feeling toward the subject. He recreated for his hearers something of the warmth of Dr. Hope's personality in his dealings with faculty and students. He felt that Mr. Torrence's presentation gave a realistic view of the facts; and, not having known him, did better than could be expected in revealing the full flavor of the man. Not having known him, he did the next best thing—consulted those who had. Dr. Tillman felt that there was a gap in the Morehouse story in leaving out Brawley—that Brawley, Hope and Archer made a combination hard to beat, a closeknit relationship contributing their varied gifts to the building of the college.

DEAN OF CANTERBURY

At a Convocation held in Sisters Chapel December 16, 1946, the students of Atlanta University, Morehouse College and Spelman College heard the Very Reverend Hewlett Johnson, Dean of Canterbury Cathedral. Bishop Walker accompanied the Dean and was on the platform.

In introducing the speaker, President Rufus Early Clement of Atlanta University reminded his audience of the controversy which had raged in this country as to

whether, because of his Red leanings, the speaker should be admitted, but Dr. Clement voiced the opinion that a University community is a place where people of differing viewpoints should be able to talk together.

Dean Hewlett's appeal to students was to try to understand, to try to get at the truth and to fight for a better world.

THANKSGIVING

The service on Thanksgiving Day in Howe Hall was a reverent, thought-provoking occasion. Sue Juanita Perteet, president of the Spelman Students Association, conducted the meeting and Evelyn Starks played the Prelude. There was appropriate Scripture, prayer, and two hymns of praise. Louise Johnson gave a talk on the first Thanksgiving and President Washington's Thanksgiving proclamation. Ruth Seth sang a solo.

Then the results of the Thanksgiving Rally were announced. These results reflect credit on the chairman and co-chairman, Miss Minnie M. Felton and Miss Marguerite Simon, and on the presidents of classes, and on the cheerful givers as well. The figures are given below. The grand total of \$1,154.04 has been apportioned among the Community Chest, Spelman's African missionaries, the World Student Service Fund, and the American Red Cross.

The receipts were as follows:

Classes			
Freshman Class	.....	\$ 86.30	
Sophomore Class	.....	55.00	
Junior Class	.....	89.00	
Senior Class	.....	153.00	\$ 383.39
<hr/>			
Organizations			
Sunday School	.....	\$ 50.00	
Students Association	.....	125.00	
Y. W. C. A.	.....	50.00	
Biology Club	.....	12.10	
Freshman Biology—			
A & B	.....	36.00	
Pan Americana Club	.....	10.00	\$ 283.10
<hr/>			
Faculty and Staff	.....	\$ 451.00	
Employees	.....	36.55	
<hr/>			
TOTAL	.....		\$1,154.04

ALUMNAE ASSOCIATION PRESIDENT HONORED

The week of November 29th through December 6th was set apart in the Wheat Street Baptist Church to honor Dr. and Mrs. William Holmes Borders on the eleventh anniversary of his pastorate.

The souvenir program issued for the occasion summarizes a wide variety of devoted service rendered during these eleven years by Mrs. Borders, as well as by her husband, to individuals and to the community at large, and includes many interesting pictures. The opening illustration shows Mr. and Mrs. Borders in Copenhagen, Denmark, attending the World Baptist Alliance in connection with their tour of Europe and Palestine, and the final one depicts the Borders family with house guests during the 1946 sessions of the National Baptist Convention.

Each day of the Anniversary Week had its own interesting program, the culmination being a reception at which many sincere tributes were paid to Mr. and Mrs. Borders.

CLEVELAND VISITORS

On the weekend of December 8-9, Mr. and Mrs. Clyde Foster and son, Coleman, visited the campus. Mr. Foster is a brother to Dr. Hazel E. Foster, of the department of religious education. The Fosters met most of the faculty members and a large number of the students and left behind a very pleasant memory. Various points of interest, including the power house, were pointed out to them by Mr. Vernon C. Smith, who escorted them around the adjoining campuses. Evidently the guests were much impressed. Mr. Foster said that of the forty-six colleges in Ohio, not more than six were as well equipped as Spelman.

Since leaving Spelman, Coleman Foster has started for Africa, where he will complete his college course as a student at Johannesburg.

OLIVE JOHNSON OF SIERRA LEONE

In the middle of January, Miss Olive Johnson, R.N., of Freetown, Sierra Leone, British West Africa, spent a few days on the campus. She made many friends, who found her a charming, intelligent person with a fine sense of humor and a quick wit.

Speaking in chapel, she told of sitting beside a colored woman in a street car in Ohio, who, when she found Miss Johnson was from Africa, asked—"Are they civilized?" In reply, Miss Johnson asked another question—"What is civilization? If you mean, have we public buildings, churches, schools, dance halls, theatres, commercial projects—yes, we do." She went on to say that some of the things that happen in America might not be considered civilized.

She appealed to the students to think of Africa as their homeland—saying that no matter from what country they may have come to the United States, originally their people had been Africans. Her last word was "Make good use of your time here—come to Africa some time, perhaps. God bless you."

Miss Johnson was trained in London. She is Assistant Director of Nurses at the Connought Government Hospital, Freetown. She arrived in this country July 23, 1948, and has since then been visiting hospitals. She went from here to Tuskegee, and expects to sail for England February 10th.

LOTT CAREY MISSION

Under date of September 18, 1948, the Atlanta Daily World printed the following dispatch from Columbus, Ohio:

More than 1200 delegates from 19 states, the District of Columbia, and three foreign nations attended the 51st annual session of the Lott Carey Foreign Mission Convention of America in Columbus at the Shiloh Baptist Church last week.

The group approved a \$100,000 building program in Liberia to be started at once,

and an overall \$340,000 building program.

A grand total of \$162,069.21 was contributed to the convention from all sources during the past year. Of this, \$89,598.12 came from public contributions. The Woman's Auxiliary contributed \$10,000. First Calvary Baptist Church of Norfolk, Va., led the churches in contributions of \$3,002. The organization has no liabilities, and has assets of \$72,577.06.

It will be remembered that the November issue of *The Messenger* contained an article about Miss Minnie C. Lyon, Spelman missionary to West Africa who is located at the Lott Carey Mission.

YULE LOG SERVICE

A highlight of the Christmas vacation festivities was the Yule-Log service, traditional with Spelman, which was held on Christmas Eve, in the Fireside Dining Room. There was carol singing as always, and then the reading of a poem, and a few words explaining the significance of the service. Two girls in Christmas colors brought in the Log, appropriately decorated, and placed it on the fire. "Burn bright, Oh Log, and bring forth flames anew!" chanted the first bearer. "Oh Log, burn bright and bring our wishes true," said the second bearer.

Then a representative of each of the college organizations and the classes threw on the fire a sprig of holly and lighted her candle at the fire, voicing a wish for the group. After that everyone threw on her bit of holly, making a silent wish. If all the wishes come true, Spelman should be a wonderfully happy and prosperous place during 1949.

The ceremony ended, the participants lifted their lighted candles and marched to the lighted Christmas tree in front of the chapel, where for a half hour or more they sang carols. Then, back to the Fireside Dining Room, where seated around the fire they enjoyed piping hot chocolate topped with marshmallows, and listened to Christmas stories.

THE SPELMAN Y.W.C.A.

The four commissions of the Spelman Y.W.C.A. are:

Christian Faith and Heritage
Social Responsibility
Personal Growth
World Relatedness

The members of the Christian Faith and Heritage Commission consider their own religious beliefs; survey campus religious attitudes; learn to plan services of worship and study the Bible. They engage in discussions pertaining to their commission and plan social affairs for their group.

The Social Responsibility Commission seeks to better race relations in the community; selects and trains volunteer workers for the community "Y's", the Children's Hospital, and the Neighborhood House; studies labor relations and works for economic justice; promotes active citizenship.

The Personal Growth Commission studies campus attitudes; works for democratic campus government; works for better student-faculty relations.

The World Relatedness Commission works for better understanding of other nations and peoples; studies world student and Christian movements; keeps up with current events; learns national anthems of the nations of the world, and folk songs.

Beginning the new year in chapel, Miss Johnnie Louise Fowler, TPC 1904, of the treasurer's office, spoke of the building program which is already in the thoughts of all. She suggested that students tell their parents and friends about it, and encourage small gifts. Miss Read supplemented this by announcing that in advance of any public campaign, several gifts had been received for the Gymnasium in small amounts and one of \$1,000.

Vesper Speakers

December 5

President Harry V. Richardson, of Gammon Theological Seminary.

December 12

Dr. Melvin Watson, School of Religion of Morehouse College.

December 19

Program of Christmas Music.

January 9

Reverend M. J. Jones, Secretary of the Atlanta area of the Board of Education of the Methodist Church.

January 16

Reverend G. Murray Branch, School of Religion of Morehouse College.

January 23

Dr. G. Ray Jordan of Emory University.

January 30

Bishop Richard Robert Wright, Jr., of the Sixth Episcopal District, A.M.E. Church.

February 6

Reverend Carleton L. Lee, Acting Chaplain of Tuskegee Institute.

February 13

Mr. Perry M. Tilghman, Howard University.

February 20

Bishop John Wesley Edwards Bowen of the Methodist Church—Atlantic Coast Area Central Jurisdiction.

February 27

Mr. Donald Grant of Edinburgh and London, world traveler and lecturer.

Visitors

Miss Marian Anderson, world famous contralto.

Dr. John L. Barton, Executive Secretary, South Dakota Baptist Convention, and Mrs. Barton.

Mr. Eugene J. Broadnax, New York.

Mr. Ivor G. Cummings, Colonial Office, London, England.

Dr. Maurice R. Davie, Yale University, New Haven, Connecticut.

Mrs. H. H. Dunn, New Orleans, Louisiana.

Mr. Henri Pierre DeMonde, Paris, France.

Mrs. Eva Stokey Evans, Atlanta.

Rabbi Samuel Glasner, B'Nai B'Rith, Hillel Foundation of the University of Georgia.

Mrs. Eugene Field, New Britain, Connecticut.

Mr. and Mrs. Clyde T. Foster, Cleveland, Ohio.

Mr. Coleman Foster, Cleveland, Ohio, en route to South Africa.

Miss Helen L. Foster, Washington, D.C.

Mr. and Mrs. Phillmore Hall and Hill-side High School Band, Durham, North Carolina.

Mr. and Mrs. L. T. Harlan and Carol, Hillsboro, Iowa.

Dr. S. Ralph Harlow, Smith College, Northampton, Massachusetts, and Mrs. Harlow.

Dr. William Hung of the Harvard-Yenching Institute, China.

Miss Jane E. Hunter of the Phillis Wheatley Association, Cleveland, Ohio.

Miss Mary Hutchinson, Shakespearean artist, New York.

Miss Vivian E. Irving, Raleigh, North Carolina.

The Very Reverend Hewlett Johnson, Dean of Canterbury Cathedral, England.

Miss Olive Johnson, R.N., Sierre Leone, West Africa.

Chief Albert J. Luthuli, Groutville Mission, via Durban, South Africa.

Mr. Lawrence J. MacGregor, Summit, New Jersey.

Miss Norma MacRury, Regional Secretary of the World Student Service Fund.

Mr. Benjamin F. Mallard, Los Angeles, California.

Mr. and Mrs. H. J. Merry, Dell Rapids, South Dakota.

Dr. and Mrs. A. S. Mitchell, Birmingham, Alabama.

Mr. Kermit Moore, New York.

Reverend C. A. Morgan of Point P. O., Jamaica, British West Indies.

Mrs. Frank Lovis Peterson, Oakdale College, Huntsville, Alabama.

Mrs. George W. Pieksen, St. Louis, Missouri.

Dr. Emsworth Reisner, pastor of the First Methodist Church of Milwaukee, Wisconsin.

Mrs. W. A. Scott of the Atlanta Daily World.

Dr. George C. Seward, Oglethorpe University, Atlanta, Georgia.

Mr. Jens Arup Seip, of the University of Oslo, Oslo, Norway.

Mr. Kurt D. Singer, Austrian-Czech writer and underground editor.

Miss Minnie B. Smith, Bennett College, Greensboro, North Carolina.

Miss Kathryn F. Stein, Mount Holyoke College, South Hadley, Massachusetts.

Miss Titus, Mount Holyoke College, South Hadley, Massachusetts.

Miss Charlene F. Wharton, Santa Monica, California.

Sir Hubert Wilkins, Arctic and Antarctic explorer and lecturer.

Mr. Sylvester Williams, Cleveland, Ohio.

Bishop Richard Robert Wright, Jr., of the Sixth Episcopal District of the A.M.E. Church.

Calendar

November 16

Dr. William M. Boyd, head of the political science department of Atlanta University, gave in chapel some of the conclusions reached as a result of his participation in a survey of France, Holland, England, and Poland. He found the political pendulum swinging to the left, although not necessarily to Communism. Evidently relief is a big factor.

November 17

The chapel service, led by two seniors, inaugurated the Thanksgiving program. Muriel Yvonne Gassett read the scripture and Mildred Lucile Turk opened the meeting and introduced the speaker, the Reverend Homer McEwen, pastor of the First Congregational Church. His subject was the Community Chest and its wide field of operation.

November 18

The chapel service featured Spelman missionaries in Africa, whose story was told by Lavaughn Force, senior. Joye Faye Moreland, sophomore, read the scripture.

November 19

The chapel service was under the direction of the Library Club. Mrs. Virginia Lacy Jones, director of the Atlanta University Library School, was the speaker.

November 22

The chapel service was conducted by the Spelman Students Association, Sue Perteet '49 presiding. Students from Morris Brown, Morehouse, and Clark Colleges participated. The Clark student, Mr. Cooper of Liberia, made an effective plea for support of the World Student Service Fund.

November 23

The speaker at the chapel service was Mrs. Hallie Beacham Brooks, of the School of Library Service of Atlanta University, who gave a brief summary of book collectors and collections from ancient times, and told how to begin collecting.

November 24

After reading in chapel excerpts from the first Thanksgiving proclamation issued by George Washington in 1789, Miss Read gave a short talk on the little things of life for which we have cause to be thankful, quoting from poems by Richard le Gallienne and Rupert Hughes.

November 25

The annual Thanksgiving Service was held in Howe Memorial Hall.

November 26

Miss Read read in chapel letters from Clifton Laevonne Tinsley, of the class of '48, and Miss Myrtle Mae Bowers, '42, now on leave of absence from the Spelman faculty to study for her doctorate at the University of Wisconsin.

November 27

Recital by Mrs. Florence Brinkman Boynton, of the Spelman music department, sponsored by the Pi Chapter of The Kappa Alpha Psi Fraternity, held in Sale Hall.

November 28

Silver Tea for the benefit of NAACP at the Fireside Dining Hall.

November 29

Using the parable of the wise and foolish virgins as a lead, Miss Read discussed in chapel academic accomplishment of present Spelman students as shown by their grades to date—the moral being that academic success can be achieved only through effort and concentration.

November 30

Dr. Melvin Watson, of the School of Religion at Morehouse College, gave a chapel talk on God's foremost requirement of man—the search for truth in all avenues of life. "Ye shall know the truth, and the truth shall make you free."

December 1

At the chapel service, Mrs. Florence Brinkman Boynton, of the music depart-

ment, played two selections from Scriabine (left hand only), and also William Grant Still's *Fairy Knoll*.

December 2

Dr. Hazel E. Foster gave a talk in chapel on Messianic prophecies from Isaiah, Micah, Jeremiah and Hosea, saying that the fulfillment had far exceeded the understanding of the prophets themselves, and that the blessing of Christ's coming could be extended to the world only through His followers.

December 3

The Spelman Chapter of the United World Federalists was in charge of the chapel service. The president gave an earnest talk tracing man's choices from the beginning of life to the present, when the choice lies between world chaos and order, and the decision must be made by the people of the United States.

The University Players in *Fashion* by Anna Cora Mowatt.

December 4

The University Players in *Fashion* by Anna Cora Mowatt.

December 6

Miss Coragreen Johnstone gave an interesting chapel talk on *Gulliver's Travels*—a satire of 1876 pertinent to our times.

December 7

Morning convocation in Sisters Chapel—speaker, Kurt Singer, Austrian-Czech underground editor, Nazi prisoner, and author of "Spies and Traitors" and "3000 Years of Espionage."

Evening meeting in Exhibition Hall, University Library, of the combined faculties and staff members of Atlanta University, Morehouse College and Spelman College.

December 8

Dr. L. D. Reddick, University Librarian, spoke in chapel on the wide range of facilities offered by the Library, and said that the wise student would make full use of them.

December 9

Miss Elizabeth Lipford, of the MacVicar Hospital, spoke on the prevalence of

tuberculosis, how communicated and detected, and ways to guard against it.

X-Raying of Spelman students and faculty under the auspices of Atlanta Tuberculosis Association.

Prayer meeting. Mrs. Portia Jenkins Crawford told an appealing story about the joy of sharing.

December 10

Spelman students attended an Atlanta-Morehouse-Spelman Symphony Orchestra concert in Sale Hall, sponsored by a student committee.

December 11

Mary Hutchinson in "Shakespeare's Heroines".

December 13

Miss M. Lynette Saine expressed herself in chapel in favor of making New Year resolutions, and trying to live up to them. She cited several laudable resolutions that had been turned in by campus students.

December 14

Drill on Christmas carols.

December 15

Miss Read gave in chapel a legendary Christmas story written by Selma Lagerhuf, ending with the words "Those who have eyes to see can behold God's glory."

December 16

University Convocation in Sister's Chapel. Speakers, the Very Reverend Hewlett Johnson, Dean of Canterbury Cathedral.

Miss Marcia Dwinell read at prayer meeting the story of "The Other Wise Man," by Henry Van Dyke.

December 17

Christmas carols practiced in chapel.

Twenty-Second Annual Christmas Carol Concert.

December 18

Twenty-Second Annual Christmas Carol Concert in Sisters Chapel.

December 19

Vesper Program of Christmas music.

Broadcast of Atlanta-Morehouse-Spelman records over MBC network.

December 20

Complementing the story by Selma Lagerhof told in chapel a few days previously, Miss Read read a modern Christmas story laid in the Pocono Mountains of Pennsylvania. The writer closed with the words, "Yes, I believe God is very close to us at Christmas time."

*December 21**

Christmas music furnished the chapel program. Mr. Kemper Harreld played "The March of the Magi," the Spelman Quartet sang "Mary" and "What Can This Mean?" (Staley), and "Behold the Star" was sung by the student body.

Nursery School Christmas exercises with parent audience.

December 22

Mrs. Florence Brinkman Boynton and Miss Marcia Dwinell played a duet on the recorder.

Musical chapel service. Singing by Morehouse and Spelman glee clubs, conducted by Willis Laurence James. Joseph Brooks, of Morehouse, sang "Round the Glory Manger." Miss Read read a letter from Dr. W. A. Smart, president of Emory University, expressing appreciation of the Christmas Carol Concert.

Christmas recess began at noon.

December 23

WCON broadcast of Christmas Carols by Atlanta-Spelman Morehouse chorus.

January 3, 1949

Classes resumed at 8:00 a.m.

At the first chapel service of the new year, Miss J. Louise Fowler reminisced about the early days of Spelman, linking the opening of Rockefeller Hall, the first building on the campus, in 1886, with the new building program. She ended with a thought for the new year by Edgar Guest: "You can do as much as you think you can . . . by thinking you're going to do it."

January 4

Miss Read said in chapel that this was a time for taking stock—for refocusing one's goal in life, and then moving toward it. Quoting from Saroyan, "Be the inferior of no man and to no man feel superior."

January 5

Rabbi Samuel Glasner, B'Nai B'Rith, Hillell Foundation, University of Georgia, was the speaker at the chapel service. He said that the times are not as hopeless as they seem, when we remember that we are partners with God in the work of creation.

January 6

University Convocation in Sisters Chapel. Speaker, Dr. William Hung of the Harvard-Yenching Institute, on "China in the World Drama."

The Junior Class was in charge of prayer meeting, the entire class participating in an interesting and moving service.

January 7

Dr. Benjamin E. Mays, speaking in chapel, pointed out that life is a series of choices, and urged students each time to choose the good rather than the evil. "What you choose makes you."

January 10

Following the thought of Dr. Mays on Friday, Miss Rice stressed the need for the cultivation of a high sense of values through day by day decisions.

January 11

Rev. C. A. Morgan, Baptist missionary from Jamaica, B.W.I., was the speaker in chapel. His theme was the tragedy of facing failure. His word to a despondent minority was that one man with God constitutes a majority. "We *are* able." Mr. Morgan was brought by the Rev. M. L. King, of Ebenezer Baptist Church, who also appeared on the platform.

January 12

Dr. Mozell C. Hill, head of the social science department of Atlanta University, spoke to the effect that the justification for a college education is its influence

on one's personality, particularly with reference to personal prejudice.

January 13

Dean Brailsford R. Brazeal, of Morehouse College, took occasion to speak in chapel of the advisability of taking advantage of such opportunities as present themselves to cooperate in the common stream of democracy.

Dr. Hazel E. Foster told in prayer meeting the story of the prophet Elijah. Dr. Foster was assisted in the program by Margaret Stokes and Catherine Welch.

January 14

Spelman had the pleasure of hearing in chapel Chief Albert J. Luthuli, of the Grootville Mission in the Union of South Africa, who was introduced by Dr. Max Bond, of the Atlanta University School of Education. Chief Luthuli spoke of the great contribution made by women missionaries to Africa in the early days, and of the value of Christian homes, saying that Spelman students also could make a great contribution. "America knows so little about Africa—you can learn about it and tell of some of its glories."

January 17

Mrs. Benjamin E. Mays struck out from the shoulder in chapel against college women who use their education merely for selfish purposes, and forget that the only justification for their college training is as wide a service as they can give.

January 18

"Don't look down, like a cow's tail; look up, like a tree." This was the message of Miss Olive Johnson, R.N., from Sierra Leone, British West Africa, who spent a few days on the campus as part of a trip through the United States visiting hospitals.

January 19

The Spelman branch of the YWCA was in charge of chapel. Jane Hunter led in prayer and read the Scriptures and Emmalynn Jenkins gave a compre-

hensive talk covering the history of the "Y", its purposes, and its functions on the campus.

January 20

Miss Georgia Poinsette, of the home economics department, gave a down-to-earth talk in chapel on "high thinking for plain living."

A film lecture on India was shown in Howe Hall at the assembly hour.

Miss Johnnie Louise Fowler conducted the prayer meeting, speaking on the development of Christian character.

January 21

Dr. S. Ralph Harlow, professor of sociology at Smith College, Northampton, spoke in chapel of the project of his class for the past year exploring the question, "What ought education to do for us in such a time as this?"

January 24

Dr. Emsworth Reisner, pastor of the First Methodist Church, of Malwaukee, who is to head the UNCF campaign for 1949 in that city, spoke on the various aspects of Love.

January 25

Miss Read spoke in chapel of the many opportunities afforded at Spelman to hear fine speakers and great music. She then went on to say, "Ask yourself what action has resulted? What has it meant in my life to experience these things?"

January 26

As a soothing and quieting preface to examinations, Antoinette Handy played four numbers on the flute in chapel.

January 27

Miss Read in chapel advised students facing the new semester to choose courses with a view to a wide base—undergirding a major in science, for example, with English, philosophy and history.

Miss Ida B. Gartrell led the prayer meeting and gave an inspiring talk on the obligations and rewards of friendship.

January 28

Miss Ruth Norman, of the Spelman music department, at the organ played selections from Handel and Bach.

January 30

Seventh Annual University Center Convocation. Speaker, Bishop R. R. Wright, of the Sixth Episcopal District of the A.M.E. Church.

January 31 and February 1

Registration.

February 2

At the beginning of the second semester, Rev. Lucius M. Tobin, of the Morehouse School of Religion, spoke from the text, "Poor, yet making many rich." He shared with his audience the cherished words of his father, written to him as a student: "Low living is not too great a price to pay for high thinking."

February 3

Miss Norma MacRury, regional secretary of the World Student Service Fund, gave a moving talk in chapel about the cold, ill-clad, poorly equipped students abroad, and their appreciation of friendship and help from students in this country.

Senior Class was in charge of the prayer meeting. Jonnie Ruth Tuggle gave a talk on ideals for behavior.

February 4

Miss Read read in chapel a letter just received from Miss Viola Brunken, recently the president's secretary, who is now teaching in Uruguay. She told in vivid words of the arrival there of several hundred displaced persons of the Mennonite faith, many of whom were being relocated in Uruguay, some going on to Paraguay.

February 6

Exhibition in Exhibition Hall of the Atlanta University Library of Prize Winning Paintings from the Atlanta University collection. Miss Miriam Bowman, of the Spelman art department, spoke on "The Significance of Modern Techniques in Water Colors."

February 7

Sir Hubert Wilkins showed some fascinating new colored pictures of the Arctic at a Spelman College assembly in Howe Hall.

February 8

In chapel, Mr. Harreld drilled the students on some unfamiliar hymns.

February 9

Dr. Thomas D. Jarrett, of the English department of Atlanta University, speaking in chapel of the contribution of the Negro to the United States, said that the times offer the greatest challenge in history to people of open minds.

February 10

Mr. Allen Olmsted, Philadelphia lawyer and member of the Speakers Bureau of the American Friends Service Committee, spoke in chapel of the dangers to individuals and to democracy inherent in militarism.

February 11

In chapel, Mrs. Elizabeth Jackson Macomson, of the Spelman history department, gave a colorful outline of the life of Jean Cristophe, a slave who refused to be found by slavery and eventually became one of the truly great men of the race and of his age.

February 13

Exhibition of Oils and Water Colors from the permanent collection of Atlanta University in Exhibition Hall of University Library. Gallery talk by Mr. Arthur Sherrod, of the Clark College art department, on "Techniques in Oil Painting."

February 14

Mr. Felix Payant, former editor of *Design Magazine*, on the Spelman faculty this semester, gave a talk in chapel on the story of a man as recorded in the things he has made; defining fine arts in terms of quality and spirit rather than in the use of a given medium.

February 15

Miss Read drew 100 per cent attention at the chapel service, when she asked for suggestions as to how to spend twenty million dollars a year. This was the question put to the University Center by a member of the committee appointed to explore the possibilities by the newly organized Ford Foundation.

February 16

Miss Read read in chapel some of the sayings that men live by, which because of their continuing core of truth have hardened into proverbs.

February 17

Dr. Maurice Davie, chairman of the department of sociology of Yale University, spoke in chapel of the role of the United States in world affairs, and of an amended bill for the admission of displaced persons.

February 18

Miss Read's chapel talk dealt with the desirability of reducing minor details of daily living to a routine within the framework of great permanent decisions.

February 21

Miss S. Eloise Usher, of the drama department of Spelman, back on the campus this semester, shared with the chapel audience gleanings from informal discussions led by a psychology student while she was at the University of Iowa. The high point was the conclusion that mental capacity is not so vital to achievement as drive and organization of material placed solidly behind a definite aim.

February 22

Henrene Ellington, senior, gave several piano selections at chapel.

February 23

Mrs. Margaret Nabrit Curry, of the Spelman history department, who is heading the Alumni Council of the United Negro College Fund, told something of the aims and achievements of the fund.

February 24

University Convocation. Mr. Donald Grant, world traveler and lecturer, began a series of talks on world affairs with a talk on Asian backgrounds, especially dealing with China, Japan and India.

February 25

Germany—A Question Mark, was the subject of Mr. Donald Grant's second chapel talk which was heard by Morehouse College students as well as Spelman.

At 11:40 a.m., there was an open meeting of History 212 in Howe Hall, when Mr. Grant spoke on the U.S.A. and the U.S.S.R.—two powers in the world.

At 3:40 p.m., the subject was Europe—Between East and West; a joint meeting of History 302 and History 316 in Howe Hall.

February 26

At 9:00 o'clock, Mr. Grant spoke in Howe Hall to an open meeting of History 326 on 19th Century China.

In the evening, a Fashion Show with narrator, was a pleasing event in Howe Hall, under the auspices of the Spelman Students Association.

February 27

Against the background of the preceding historical talks, Mr. Grant spoke in the Vesper Service of the Value of Man as an individual.

February 28

In addition to the talks for which he had been scheduled, Mr. Grant was kind enough to climax the series with a clear analysis of the Marshall Plan and the European spade work which preceded it.

Alumnae News

Many pleasant and heartwarming Christmas greetings were received from Alumnae. President Read takes this opportunity to express her sincere appreciation. Where the cards contained items of interest and information, they were especially welcome.

If anyone failed to receive Miss Read's personal Christmas greeting, it is probable that an up-to-date address is needed at the Alumnae Office.

TPC '97

Friends of Maggie M. Rountree were grieved to learn of her death in December, 1948.

TPC '03

Mrs. Frances Moore Walker, of West Palm Beach, Florida, visited Spelman in December, 1948.

EE '28

The Christmas greeting of Minnie L. Finley contained the following note: "Am now teaching at the Texas State University for Negroes in Houston, Texas. Dr. Juanita Pierce (A. U.) heads my department."

HS '12

An announcement of the opening on February 1, 1949 of Patton's Beauty Shoppe and Nanette's Candy Bar in Birmingham features the name of Mrs. G. E. Anderson as co-owner. Mrs. Gertrude Fisher Anderson has for several years been owner and manager of the successful business known as Nanette's Candies.

HS '21

Mrs. Edward W. Reynolds (Elzatie C. Hugulay) has been located at 1412 North Willington Street, Philadelphia.

C '25

We have just learned of the marriage on December 19, 1948, of Mattie Belle

Harper to Joseph D. Long, retired serviceman, of Nashville, Tennessee, and New York City. Mr. Long is a student this year at the Atlanta University School of Social Work.

C '29

In a post-Thanksgiving series of meetings held at the Wheat Street Baptist Church of Atlanta, the Reverend Dr. William Holmes Borders and his wife, Julia Elinor Pate Borders, were honored on the completion of eleven years of service.

C '31

A Christmas card came all the way from Yokohama, Japan, where Mr. and Mrs. Lewis M. Durden (Frances Elizabeth Callier) are now located. The address is 933rd AAA (AW) RN, APO 503, c/o Postmaster, San Francisco, California.

C '32

Mrs. Augusta Johnson Green writes from Mount Morris Park, New York City: "I am here as a housewife and teacher. Both jobs are interesting and challenging. Teaching English to a hundred boys, most of whose names end in the letter 'o' is quite novel. The school is in Brooklyn, George Westinghouse Vocational High School."

C '33

Mrs. Robert W. Moore (Carrie Verga Lee Wilder) is now living at 1319 Spring Street, Rome, Georgia.

Mrs. Mabel V. Clayton Seats is living at 1706 Fifth Avenue, Columbus, Georgia.

C '34

Christmas greetings from Virginia Hanon, locate her at 2453 Gilbert Avenue, Cincinnati, Ohio.

C '35

On February 19, 1949, Mildred Elaine Wardlaw was married in Philadelphia to Henry Earl Young. The newly-weds expect to live in New York.

C '36

Ella Murray, of Chicago, has been doing social work. This semester she is studying at the Loyola University School of Social Work.

Frances Edna Bethea is teaching in the Morrison Training School at Hoffman, North Carolina.

C '37

Artholia Heard was married February 12, 1949, to Dr. Jerome Matthews, a dentist practicing in Tallahassee, Florida. Mrs. Matthews is teaching at the A. & M. College.

Sarah Elizabeth Murphy is now living in Hartford, Connecticut, where she is Personnel Counsellor of the G. Fox Company, 1948 winner of the Annual Tobe Award for Distinguished Contribution to American Retailing.

C '38

Mary Elizabeth Adams, now Mrs. A. T. Davis, is living in Norfolk, Virginia, at 1404 Anne Street.

Eldora Hayes is doing graduate work at New York University and living at International House, New York.

Mrs. Helen Baker Simmons is teaching second grade in the Bagard High School at East Point, Georgia.

C '39

A Christmas greeting from Dr. Dorothy Marguerite Forde locates her at the Provident Hospital, Chicago, Illinois.

On November 7, 1948, Frankie Lee West became Mrs. Albert Flanders. The young people are living in Atlanta.

C '40

Mrs. Wilma Lee Watlington Smith is now living at 912 Emporia Street, Muskogee, Oklahoma.

Tenah Mae Burleigh Allen is teaching in the Houston public school system.

C '41

Mrs. H. W. Joyner (Helen Louise Breazeal) writes from Fort Valley State College, where her husband is Assistant Professor of Agriculture. The family is residing on the campus. There are three children—Sandra Fraye, four and a half years old, Almeta Eloise, two and a half, and Henry Ward Beecher, II, who was nine months old on February 5th.

On August 10, 1948, Verta Yvonne Carter became Mrs. Arthur Owens. She is still living in Atlanta and working as teacher in the day nursery.

C '42

The marriage of Mrs. Rae Jamison Anderson to Mr. Cecil L. Pierson was solemnized in Cleveland on January 29, 1949. Mr. and Mrs. Pierson are now living in Texas.

C '43

Mrs. Claudia Rose has announced the marriage of her niece, Juanita C. Samuels, to Winfred T. Overton on the 22nd of October, 1948, in Cleveland.

Among the Christmas greetings was one from Anna Louise Ross Calloway, an old friend with a new name. The address is 403 South Highland Avenue, Columbus, Ohio.

C '44

When heard from recently, Mrs. Estelle Ashmore Benn was in Chicago planning to attend the Loyola University School of Social Work this semester.

Carolyn Yvonne Taylor, who is now a social worker in Cleveland, Ohio, visited Spelman in December.

Della Bannister has been made head of the Home Management House at Fort Valley State College.

C '45

Mrs. Walter Lee Grier (Narvis Virginia Smith) is now living in Atlanta while her husband does graduate work at Atlanta University.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles A. Curtis (Irene Yopp) are rejoicing in the arrival of a son born February 12, 1949. The name is Charles Anthony Curtis, III.

Mr. and Mrs. James Johnson (Ruth Virginia King) have announced the arrival on December 31, 1948, of Gaile Katrina.

C '46

A wedding reception was given on December 29 for Mr. and Mrs. Alan Alexander Odom (Marjorie Elizabeth Franklin), of Mobile, Alabama.

Mary Jeanne Parks was married to Samuel L. Washington on August 20, 1948. A few days previous to the ceremony, the bride flew in from Mexico City, where she studied during the summer at the University of Mexico in company with Mattiwilda and June Dobbs. Mr. and Mrs. Washington are living at 225 Ashby Street, Atlanta.

C '47

Harriet Quarterman Myers is now Mrs. Brown. She writes that she taught at Edward Waters College during the last school term and a part of this term. At present she is teaching in Lakeland, Florida.

Word has come to us that on June 21, 1948, Johnnie Lee Ward became Mrs. Rudolph A. McLeod. The McLeods are making their home in Tampa, Florida.

A Christmas card was received signed Madeline Holder Potter. So here's another one—this time from Buffalo.

Mrs. Alberta Jones Wright is now teaching in the Myrtle Hall School at Clarksdale, Mississippi, her home town.

Rhoda Crute, now Mrs. W. D. Tolbert, is teaching at Conyers, Georgia, where her husband is principal.

Lauretta Orlean Lewis is now a Private in the U. S. Air Force, and is in training

at the Lackland Air Force Base at San Antonio, Texas.

Recently a Spelman girl visited Maxine Miller, who met with a serious accident by falling down an elevator shaft in a Boston University hospital a few months after her graduation. Although she is still in the hospital, she is facing the future with a fine courage.

The following announcement was received recently: "My name is Cheryl Denise McLeod. I arrived January 29, 1949; I weighed 7 pounds, 3½ ounces; I belong to Mr. and Mrs. Rudolph McLeod, and I'd love to meet you!" The mother of this newly-arrived Spelman prospect was known in college as Johnnie Lee Ward.

C '48

Since the 1st of August, 1948, Dorothy Charlton has been Assistant Dietitian at the Burrell Memorial Hospital of Roanoke, Virginia.

Bertha Boykin is teaching at Lumber City, Telfair County, Georgia.

Gwendolyn J. Fuller is teaching at the Walker Street School in Atlanta.

Bessie Quinn Hamilton has a position as teacher in the Atlanta public school system.

Naomi Cole has recently become Mrs. Robert E. Johnson, Jr. She and her husband are living in Atlanta. Mr. Johnson is employed on the *Atlanta World*.

Clifton Laevonne Tinsley is doing graduate work at New York University.

"On September 24th, the stork brought us an eight-pound baby girl, Monica Lamelle. We're doing nicely." Signed, Charlotte Alexander Sims.

Carrienne Flanagan is teaching in Atlanta.

EX-STUDENTS

Leila P. Sledge, who was at Spelman in 1912-13, has turned up in Philadelphia. She is now known as Mrs. P. J. Meredith.

Dora Lee Kennedy is now Mrs. S. L. Hargrove, Jr., and is living in Langston, Oklahoma.

Another marriage to be noted is that of Lucia Frances Kelley, whose name is now Mrs. Jackson. The young people are living in Detroit, Michigan.

Petrounella Ware became Mrs. Clinton H. Moseley on October 17, 1948, residence 4905 South Parkway, Chicago.

Mrs. Mildred Ames Bray is living in Rochester, New York.

Jeannie L. Collier (Mrs. Jasper Wither-
spoon) is making her home in Philadelphia.

A Christmas greeting from Harriet O. Brickler contained one from the Brickler children bearing the legend, "We are Seven."

Mrs. Pauline Whitney Cotten is living in New York. Her address is 512 West 148th Street.

Elsie Louise Strother (now Mrs. Richardson), long missing from our list, turned up last Founders Day. She was at Spelman in the academic year 1913-14 and was a member of the Granddaughters Club. Mrs. Richardson is living in Elkins Park, Pennsylvania.

Agnes Blasingame, of Griffin, Georgia, is now Mrs. Batey.

Carrie M. Gartrell is teaching at

Morehouse College this fall. It is good to see her back on the campus.

Word comes to us that Mrs. Alfred Russell Jones (Virginia Marie Dansby) is living in New York, at 303 West 130th Street.

It has come to our knowledge that Martha Coppage is now known as Mrs. Edwards, and that she is still living in Milwaukee.

Jane Elizabeth Smith has changed her name to Mrs. Albert L. Myers, and is now living in Indianapolis.

Julia Goss writes from New York, where she is living at 835 Stebbins Avenue, The Bronx.

In 1947, Jeanne Spurlock was granted the degree of doctor of medicine by Central Y.M.C.A. College, and is now resident psychiatrist at Cook County Hospital in Chicago.

Ernestine Reid dropped in at Spelman recently. She served as senior cadet at Meharry Medical College for six months and completed her Nurse's Training Course there in September, 1947. Since then she has worked at the University Hospital in Augusta, and is now on private duty at Grady Hospital in Atlanta.

Word has come to us of the death in January, 1948, of Modistine Gwendolyn Martin, who was a student at Spelman in the academic year 1944-1945.

Dorris Webb is now Mrs. John Scott. Her husband is a 1948 Morehouse graduate who is studying at the Atlanta University School of Library Science.

Reprinted from June 1887 *Messenger*

"The Dormitories, four in number, once served as the quarters of the officers of the Union Army. They were double houses, but have been remodelled . . . Behind these buildings are the printing office, laundry, and a ward for the sick."

The November 1887 *Messenger* contains the statement that Union Hall was "in one brief hour a heap of smouldering ruins"—on June 24, 1887.

