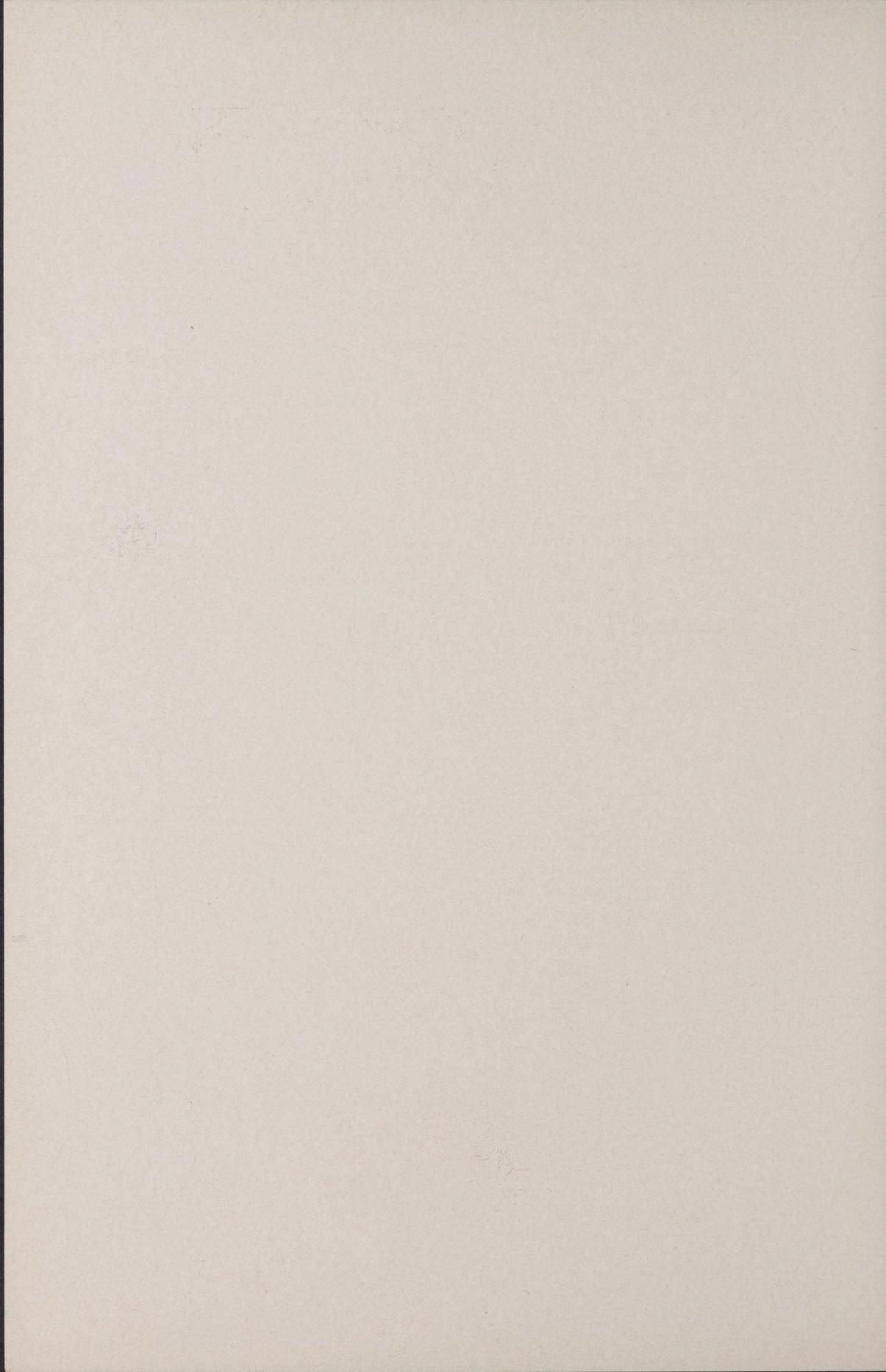




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Spelman Messenger

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Spelman Students Association Officers Cut the Ribbons

Shirley Statom, '52, of Haines City, Florida, president; Mary McKinney, '53, of Cleveland, Ohio, vice-president

Spelman Messenger

VOL. 68

NOVEMBER, 1951

No. 1

New Entrance to Campus

Ella Street Now Closed

Spearheaded by their class officers, members of the student body at Spelman College were enthusiastic participants in the official opening of the new main campus entrance on Leonard Street on Thursday, September 30, amid the blowing of horns and the waving of balloons and pennants in one of the most unusual and picturesque ceremonies to be witnessed at this women's college. A motorcade of faculty, following in the wake of President Florence M. Read, who was accompanied by Dean Alphonse Hunnicutt, Miss J. Louise Fowler representing the alumnae, and President Benjamin E. Mays of Morehouse College, passed through the gate with the students marching four abreast in the rear.

With the cutting of the ribbons at the Mary J. Packard Memorial Gates by Shirley Statom, '52, of Haines City, Florida, and Mary McKinney, '53, of Cleveland, Ohio, president and vice president respectively of the Spelman Students Association,

another milestone in the history of Spelman was covered. Class officers who carried the Spelman College Banner were for the seniors, Charlye Thompson, president, Marion Townsend, vice-president; for the juniors, Bettye Blasingame, president, Jean Foster, vice-president, and for the sophomores, Dorothy Gulley, president and Gwendolyn Walker, vice-president. It was gratifying that in the front line of those witnessing the event was Miss Johnnie L. Fowler, one of Spelman's loyal graduates and a long-time member of the Spelman College business office staff, who has been on hand through the years to observe step after step of the progress taking place at her beloved alma mater.

The new main entrance driveway, leading directly from Leonard Street to Sisters Chapel, opens into a circle which serves the new Health and Recreation Building now nearing completion.

The gates are named in honor of

the half-sister of one of the founders, Sophia B. Packard, who for over a quarter of a century was a devoted member of Spelman's administrative staff. The markers were removed from the original location on Ella Street to the new site when prepara-

tions were made for the erection of the new Health Building.

Spelman students in succeeding generations will enjoy this bit of historic pageantry, as recorded on moving picture films.

Tibor K. Bebek

"A glimpse of Soviet Russia in action." This is a fitting description of the address given at the University Convocation held November 8 in Sisters Chapel by Dr. Tibor K. Bebek, Hungarian scholar and authority on Soviet Communism. Dr. Bebek was born in Hungary and studied in various European universities, receiving his Ph.D. in International Relations and Political Philosophy. He lived under two dictatorships, Nazi and Communist. He was a member of the Resistance Movement against Nazi Germany and witnessed the Soviet invasion of Hungary and the siege of Budapest. He personally experienced Soviet policy and methods as applied to Hungary, and the impact of Soviet rule on society and individuals. He escaped from Communist persecution and in 1948 made his way to England. He was appointed lecturer to His Majesty's Forces and lectured to Units of the Royal Navy, Royal

Air Force and Army. He spoke frequently under the auspices of universities, and other educational institutions. Since coming to this country a few months ago, he has engaged in research, writing and lecturing. A book entitled *Who is the Enemy?* is soon to be published.

Dr. Bebek used as his theme Peoples' Democracies in Eastern Europe, placing emphasis on facts from which his audience might draw their own conclusions. In order to clarify his title, he said that the word 'democracy' as used in Western countries has quite a different meaning in the East. The Greek root meaning of the word is *demos*, the people, and *kratein*, to rule—the rule of the people. To use the word 'people's' with 'democracy', does not make sense. This is only one of many confusions, which become more and more obvious in the language of Lenin and Stalin and their Communist writers. The actual gov-

ernment of Soviet Russia is totalitarian, a rule which can be established only by force without justice, and so cannot be a democracy. Such a people's democracy was forced on Hungary and other eastern countries by the Red Army.

In 1944-1945 the Germans made their headquarters at Budapest rather than Berlin. In February, 1945, the Russians liberated Budapest, and the people welcomed the Russians as their deliverers. You know what happened when Paris was liberated—our liberation was not like that, said Dr. Bebek. I was there. I saw it. The Red Army drove into the city on the heels of the departing Germans. They broke into homes, dragged away women and girls. The men who tried to interfere were shot down. Many took refuge in churches, but the Russians did not respect the holy places. The Red soldiers looted city and country, and took everything they could lay hands on. The officers made no attempt to control the soldiers, but aided and abetted them. This was our "liberation"—assault, murder, looting, starvation.

This went on for months, and we were helpless. I had nothing at all to eat for five weeks. Men were collected and sent away to live in Russia or to concentration camps in Hungary. Most of them never came back. Thousands died of disease, starvation and brutal treatment. Only my feeble condition saved me

—they thought I was an old, old man. Boys between eighteen and fifty were put in the Red Army. A friend of mine, fifty years old, was made prisoner. I hardly recognized him a year later, after his confinement in a concentration camp. Usable young men were forced to labor in Russia.

In those first days, we Hungarians did not know what was happening in our country, except right around us, because all communication had broken down. There were no means of transportation, no telegraph or telephone service—we were back in the Dark Ages. Newspapers were not allowed to breathe a word of what was happening. The people were stunned. A few weeks after the siege of Budapest, I tried to get back to my house, about 60 miles from the capital. Dr. Bebek intimated that it was a dreadful journey, and that he was robbed.

No one could travel more than a few miles without a permit. The right to move about represents a fundamental human freedom. Citizens of Soviet Russia are obliged to get special permission to move about. This was one of the first Soviet customs to be introduced into my country, said Dr. Bebek. Ever since, the lines have been drawn tighter and tighter. In Hungary if a man or woman wants to go somewhere, he must have a travel permit issued by the secret police, which is not easy to get. A compli-

cated form must be filled out and go through several departments before reaching the secret police. One must wait a week to be notified as to whether or not a permit will be granted. If refused, there is no use trying to get out. No booking clerk will sell a ticket without a permit, and during the journey there are secret police officers on the train to check. No one may enter or leave a Soviet country without a permit.

After awhile the people began to find out what was happening all over Hungary. Church yards were rifled, monuments and memorials destroyed, tombstones used for target practice, coffins looted. I went to my family vault where the body of my twin brother was entombed. I found the vault shot to pieces, with twenty bullet holes. Many people were murdered, others died of starvation. It was a complete social upheaval. I found my house completely empty, all my possessions gone, including my books and manuscripts. For months I could not answer a letter because I could not buy a stamp.

The Red Army was fond of wrist watches, and collected every one in sight. I have seen a soldier with five or six on one arm. It is proof of the low level of civilization in Soviet Russia that the soldiers did not understand the standard of living they found in Hungary. I was in a watchmaker's shop when a soldier came in and ordered four watches to be

made from one large one that he carried. To the Red soldier everyone in Budapest was *bourgeois*. After a few months an interesting transformation took place, as the Reds were affected by the living around them. The women serving in the Russian army threw away their uniforms, dressed well, and wore make-up. It has been said that Stalin made two mistakes: he has shown Asia to Europe, and Europe to Asia. Red soldiers returning from Western Europe gave Stalin a headache. As a protective measure, signs were placed on the Russian border: "Don't believe the returning soldier." A great many soldiers were put on forced labor, classed as "unreliable." Many deserted or committed suicide. The Russians were told by their rulers that living standards were much lower outside of Russia. So living conditions in satellite countries had to be brought down to the Soviet level.

In the political field, for three years Hungary has been governed in accordance with Soviet standards. The Soviets instituted a so-called land reform, as in other eastern countries. The land was forcibly expropriated and divided among the agricultural laborers, under the protection of the Red Army, in plots of three to twenty acres. The holdings were too small to support a family, so they were merged into collective farms, and later replaced by state ownership. So the new owner was



reduced once more to the status of an agricultural laborer working for a communist government. In the machinery of the Soviet state, there are two important points: 1. The satellite countries are forced into the Soviet pattern within a period of five years. 2. There are leaders now in training in Russia for countries still outside the Russian orbit.

Always remember that the Soviet aim is world domination. The hammer and the sickle are significant in all occupied countries. They are not just symbols. Everyone not struck down by the hammer is mown down by the sickle. Communism and the secret police function together in an overlapping policy to the ultimate destruction of private interests. Every person becomes subject to Soviet regimentation and dependent on the government for a living.

Police in the United States mean security, but the police in Hungary and other eastern countries cannot be trusted. Criminals are welcomed on the police force. The greater the crime committed, the higher the rank. Communist rule is ruthless, and inhuman. As a result, the victims lose all sense of proportion. They will sign any paper, confess anything after torture, or after being drugged. Torture consists of starvation, flogging, and worse. I cannot describe in public some of the forms of torture. Nobody is safe from the secret police. The chief boss in Hungary is controlled by his communist wife, who is not his wife at all but a

top agent of the secret police. Any communist ruler no longer useful is liquidated. People are constantly disappearing from their homes. Three months before I left, said Dr. Bebek, I could not sleep at home because the police were after me and I had to hide. More and more people are trying to escape at the risk of their lives. Refugees try all sorts of tricks to get out. Many jokes are current. One is of two men disguised as cows, who met a bull. When they started to run, the bull said, "Don't run, you silly cows; tell me the way to the border." Men also escape in coffins. A steady flow from Hungary, Poland and Czechoslovakia continues to the west. Among them are Red soldiers. It is an indictment of the Soviet Union that men of all professions and classes are trying to escape.

People in a democratic country find it hard to realize how things are in a country like mine. The Soviets use the same slogans that you do, but they mean something quite different. Familiar words are twisted and distorted in an attempt to make all free countries believe in the happy lives lived by people in the Soviet Union. Soviets are totalitarian only at home, outside they appear democratic. They use all the democratic freedoms for their own purposes, and the magazines further the Soviet propaganda.

What is the truth? What is happening today in Hungary? The people feel a deep discontent and un-

rest. There has been deportation on an ever increasing scale. Thousands of "unreliable" people have had to leave their homes for unknown destinations at a few hours' notice. Old people are sent to villages separated from the outside world, with very little to live on. One man over 80 with a long and honorable record jumped from the train and killed himself. An old lady over 70, of a high ranking family that had opposed Nazi Germany before the war, was forced to work in the rice fields. When the work was found to be beyond her strength, she was dressed in rags and forced to stand in the field all day as a scarecrow. When she collapsed, she was beaten to death.

Dr. Bebek showed a typical Hungarian newspaper, full of praise of

Stalin, calling him the beloved father of Hungary, and expressing gratitude for all he has done for Hungary.

This is a glimpse of Soviet Russia in action. Soviet domination does not mean merely a change of government or constitution; it means a change in the social structure of a country, which affects everything and everybody. It is up to you to choose which life you prefer.

The Convocation was presided over by President Rufus E. Clement, of Atlanta University; President Benjamin E. Mays, of Morehouse College, offered prayer; and President Florence M. Read, of Spelman College, introduced the speaker. The Atlanta-Spelman-Morehouse Chorus sang the Hallelujah Chorus from The Messiah.

Winnifred Wygal

Miss Winnifred Wygal of New York, for years an inspiring Student Counsellor for the National Board of the Y.W.C.A. spoke at the chapel service on October 27. Miss Wygal served as Secretary of Religion of the National Student YWCA, and later Secretary for Religious Resources of the National Board of the YWCA. Her travels have taken her to Japan, China, India, Palestine and Europe, as well as all over North America. In speaking to Spel-

man students, her theme was "maturity."

Miss Wygal characterized as infantile an attitude of mind which refuses to accept the inevitable; which envisions oneself as the center of the universe; that sees no time but now. The mature person, according to Miss Wygal, is one who fits what cannot be changed into living; who works to change those things which can and should be changed. She said it takes courage

to work for change—unfortunate conditions in marriage, in the home, in government, need not be as they are if we have the courage to change them. A mature person realizes herself as one among many centers, and knows that each must have its chance. The mature person sees the past and projects his imagination into the future as a part of today's living.

"Children," said Miss Wygal, "bring questions from the unknown land from which they come and ask them in innocence." Mature people should carry into adult living that sense of wonder and desire to know. What is the meaning of life? How do I decide what kind of government I believe in? What is the meaning of prayer? Is God real? How shall I meet the problems of life; of war and peace; of human relations? Why was I born? What is the meaning of existence? These are the adult counterparts of infant queries.

There are three things, said Miss Wygal, that help to make one a mature person. The first is discipline—the grandest word in the English language. It really means that one is a disciple. The kind of life you live will indicate to yourself and to others whose disciple you are. There are two types of discipline—external and internal. A group of students talking with Miss Wygal, beginning with impatience of discipline, agreed that internal discipline is the discipline you give yourself through choices; and finally agreed

that there must be some external disciplines for the most disciplined and mature citizens as well as for children. If you want to be yourself you must learn how to develop the inner disciplines which will make you a free person. The more inner disciplines there are, the fewer the external disciplines that are needed. Ask yourself, what are you doing with your life? How do you serve? What do you think is important? If you love your fellowmen, are concerned about education, eager to be a good teacher, loyal to your parents, concerned with God, you will find that discipline is an interior arrangement by which you devote your life to these things.

Miss Wygal's second suggestion for attaining maturity is through putting meaning into tradition. A student on the campus told her that Spelman is a college of traditions. She quoted Jesus as saying, "I am come not to destroy the law but to fulfill it." She charged her audience to put new meaning into the fine things which constitute the Spelman tradition and make it come alive for today.

Her last point was that none of us can attain maturity unless we come to terms with the total meaning of our universe—the meaning of God himself, as revealed to man by the spirit and life of Jesus. Miss Wygal believes that one cannot be an educated woman, a significant and adult person, without God.

Mattiwilda Dobbs

Mattiwilda Dobbs, Spelman A.B. '46, Columbia University M.A. '48, won a First Prize on October 2, 1951, in the singing contest of the Music Festival held in Geneva, Switzerland, September 24-October 2. There were over eighty entrants from many countries, mainly European.

In the fall of 1950, Miss Dobbs went to Paris for a year of voice study with Pierre Bernac, outstanding French tenor and teacher of singing, under a fellowship from the John Hay Whitney Foundation. Miss Dobbs was one of twenty Negroes out of forty-two persons to receive one of these fellowship awards.

On Christmas Day she broadcast a group of spirituals over a Paris radio. In January, she had an audition for the distinguished composer of modern French songs, Francis Polenc, who said that he found her voice unusual and who autographed several of his songs for her. At the American Embassy in Paris, she sang American songs for a group of French high school students. During February, she broadcast from Luxembourg and again from Paris in a Mozart Festival.

After finishing her work with M. Bernac in May of this year, Miss Dobbs went



*At Geneva Music Festival
(Picture taken by Griffith Davis)*

to Madrid for further study. In August she arranged to meet one of her former instructors, Mme. Lotte Leonard, in Switzerland. During the fall and winter, she will be in Milan, Italy, studying at the world-famous La Scala Opera School, and giving recitals in various European cities.

Food For Thought in U. S. A.

Quoted from WORLD LIBERALISM, an English Journal, issue of Autumn, 1951

"If the roads, the railways, the banks, the insurance offices, the great joint-stock companies, the universities, and the public charities, were all of them branches of the Government; if, in addition, the municipal corporations and local boards, with all that now devolves on them, became departments of the Central Administration; if the employees of all the different enterprises were appointed and paid by the Government and looked to the Government for every rise in life; not all the freedom of the press and popular constitution of the legislature would make this or any other country free otherwise than in name."

JOHN STUART MILL

University Charter Day

In a delightfully informal address, Mr. Clarence R. Graham, head of the Louisville, Kentucky, Public Library system, and retiring president of the American Library Association, told the assembled faculties and students of the University Center that American libraries are the keystone of our educational system and of democracy.

The occasion was the Eighth Annual Charter Day Convocation of Atlanta University held on October 16, 1951, which commemorated also the tenth anniversary of the School of Library Service. In introducing the speaker, President Rufus E. Clement said that to date more than 200 librarians had been trained in the School and are now working in various parts of the country.

The speaker was most appropriately chosen. Under Mr. Graham's administration, Louisville has opened its main library to all peoples, and the city itself is leading the way in the development of human relations. The Louisville Public Library, he told his audience, was the first institution in the world to provide education for Negro librarians, and the Western Branch was the first library in the world exclusively for Negroes.

Mr. Graham feels that the integration of formal and informal education, in which more and more insti-

tutions are cooperating, is to the distinct advantage of both types. A library, to his thinking, is definitely an educational institution. He started with certain premises:

1. The idea in a democracy is that what enlightened people think, if they think long enough, is right. The job of education is to try to persuade people, stimulate people, motivate people to self-education, so that their enlightened thinking may furnish a solution for the problems of our democratic way of life.

2. Never before in the history of the world was it so important for the people to think; and never before was it so tragically hard for people to think.

My proposition is, he continued, that, in addition to formal education, we use informal education by every means at our disposal, and see if we cannot by some means get the people of the world to *think*.

Mr. Graham went on to outline the program of the Louisville Public Library, which includes a wire network linking all the city educational institutions, movies, projection of plays and discussion groups, film forums, television sets, circulation of famous paintings and of local art—any means of mass communication possible in order to disseminate information—and, of course, always

the distribution of books, the circulation of which has increased 40% in the two years covered by this extended program. He noted that the traditional percentage of 60% fiction, 40% non-fiction, is reversed in Louisville, where the figures are 70% non-fiction, 30% fiction. "We

are helping more people than ever before. I am not a pessimist. I think the combination of formal and informal education can succeed where merely formal education has not. Thinking is not only the result of democracy, it is the symbol of democracy."

Juanita Paschal Toomer

Mrs. Juanita Paschal Toomer, Spelman graduate, and teacher of English for more than six years at Morehouse College, gave an inspiring talk in chapel on October 29, on success-using as a background the experience of Jacob: "And he dreamed, and behold a ladder set up on the earth, and the top of it reached to heaven." (Gen. 28:12)

Behind every achievement, said Mrs. Toomer, every worthwhile advance that has ever been made, there has always been somebody who dreamed. There is a tradition that Columbus was a very young man when he first dreamed of western lands. The record shows that older people have dreamed and achieved—as, for example, Grandma Moses, who was past seventy when she painted her first picture. But I believe that for some reason the weight of evidence of achievement is on the side of young people. Youth seems to be the time for dreams. The pattern for improving the world is

stored up in young people's dreams. I wish it were possible this morning for each of you to tell me the dream that is tugging at your heart.

Jesus, in the early days of his ministry, gave at Nazareth a bold and daring outline of his program, so that the people were astonished. But the neighbors said, "Is not this the carpenter's son?" So today, young people dream what the neighbors call impossible things. They say, "after awhile his blood will cool." The pessimists forget that behind the dream is a God who seldom sends the dream without sending along with it the ladder of achievement. Has your family told you that you would never amount to anything because you are poor? You remember that Gideon said, when called to deliver the children of Israel from the Midianites, "Behold my family is poor . . . and I am the least in my father's house." The answer to that was, "Go, in this thy might, and thou shalt save Israel . . . Have not I sent

thee?" In other words, God says to you, I don't care whether your family is rich or poor; whether your parents are aristocrats or humble. If I, the Lord thy God, am calling you, when I make my call I send with it the possibility of success.

As further evidence that God sends with the dream a ladder, one has only to turn the pages of history. Homer, the Greek epic poet of antiquity, was blind. George Washington Carver was born a slave, yet his achievements have made a great contribution to science and health. Abraham Lincoln, a backwoodsman, rose to the highest office in the country. Celebrating his birthday, a newspaper published a very striking picture of his birthplace—a log cabin at the foot of a mountain, with the White House on top, and between them a ladder. The ladder is still there.

For each of you there is a ladder, *if* you are willing to do some hard work. The reason for the failure of dreams is a lack of willingness to work hard enough. Occasionally, God allows somebody to catapult into success, but ordinarily it comes only as the result of struggle—climbing rung by rung of the ladder. The ladder has three rungs, or qualities:

1. Academic preparation. The

average Negro is anxious to leave school and get out into the world to make money; he doesn't stay long enough to prepare thoroughly. The lack of money is never a complete deterrent if there is sufficient determination.

2. Moral integrity. The average college student wants to be popular with the gang, and the behavior of the gang is not always moral. There is a way to be in the group, without being of the group. There is always a sophisticated way to say No.

3. Religious conviction. Education that has not God at its center fails of real success.

Mrs. Toomer told of being at the Mayo Clinic in Rochester, Minnesota, for treatment, and hearing on a Sunday morning carols which reminded her of Spelman. She found they were coming from a nearby tower, and the words were, "All hail the power of Jesus' name." People come from all over the world to this great medical center which is willing to acknowledge that God is the source of all power.

"Behold a ladder set up upon the earth, and the top of it reached to heaven." Academic preparation, moral integrity, and religious conviction—these are the rungs of the ladder, and heaven is the limit of the heights to which you may ascend.

Campus Notes

FRESHMAN WEEK

The first day of Freshman Week (the initiation of new students into college life) may have seemed a bit tough, since it included so many examinations—medical, psychological, and reading. But even examinations come to an end, and the rest of the program was less arduous. Probably, no freshman will forget the week's devotions, led by Dr. Lynette Saine, Dean Alphonse Simpson Hunnicutt, Mrs. Ernestine Erskine Brazeal, and President Read—a foretaste of the many chapel services which will surround their memories of college days and to a great extent help to shape their lives.

The opportunity they had to meet a number of members of the faculty, their housemothers and the dean, as well as the president of the College, also members of the upper classes who helped to entertain them, made the freshmen begin to feel at home. The Music Hour on Thursday, under the direction of Mr. Kemper Harreld, was a real treat. At this time they heard a beautiful program by the Spelman trio—Mary McKinney, violin; Ruth McKinney cello; and Minnie R. James, piano. In the evening there was a lively party given the freshmen by the campus YWCA. On this day also they visited the Spelman Library and were told how to use it in an interesting talk by the librarian, Mrs. Mexico Hembree Mickelbury.

Then on Friday they were introduced to the Trevor Arnett Library, of Atlanta University. The rehearsals of college songs were fun, and the newcomers began to feel more and more like a part of the student body. On Friday night they met the Morehouse freshmen in a party, which began by brief speeches of welcome by William Carter, president of the Morehouse senior class, and Shirley Statom, president of the Spelman Students Association. To these there were student responses from Morehouse and Spelman, by Leroy Aikens, of Columbia, South

Carolina, and Clara Lanhorn, of Camden, South Carolina.

On Saturday there were Glee Club try-outs, a bus tour of campuses and the community, and a picnic supper followed by a community sing.

Sunday was a full day which made the new students realize that religion is taken seriously at Spelman. There was a joint service at Morehouse College, a traditional church service at the Friendship Baptist Church, the first home of Spelman Seminary, a freshman tea at Bessie Strong in the afternoon, and vesper services in the evening in the Blue Room.

Monday was highlighted by beautiful colored movies thrown on the screen by Dr. Helen T. Albro. Tuesday was given over to personal chores, and on Wednesday the college year began its regular schedule.

BALDWIN BURROUGHS IN ENGLAND

Mr. Baldwin W. Burroughs gave an entertaining talk in chapel on October 1st, when he reported on his visit to England where he viewed some twenty plays. His talk was particularly concerned with the Shakespearean Festival, begun in 1769 by David Garrick, the greatest actor of the 18th century. Paradoxically enough, he said, this beginning festival did not feature any of Shakespeare's plays.

In 1879, through contributions from a wealthy family named Flower, a theater was built. This theater continued in service until 1926, when it burned down. In a very short time, a new modern theater was built, helped by generous donations from the United States. The present theater, on first sight, seems to be an anachronistic anomaly amidst such well-preserved antiquity as the surrounding Stratford presents, but on closer inspection the theater is not at all incongruous. It stands as living evidence of the

fact that, though he sprung from antiquity, Shakespeare is just as modern as the theater in which he is played.

Stratford aims to give the world the best in acting and production of the Shakespearean repertoire. All of Britain's great actors and actresses give time to Stratford. No actor of merit can be named who has not spent time there, even though at greatly reduced salary, for which it is felt the honor fully compensates. Starting originally with one week, production has finally worked up to a seven-months' schedule of six days a week, playing to audiences of some 10,000 people a week. Considering the fact that Stratford's population is just 13,000, and the railway transportation into Stratford is poor, this testifies to Shakespeare's greatness.

The plays presented in 1951 were chosen for two reasons: first, as a psychological booster to the morale of the English people, and, second, as a patriotic gesture tying in with the 1951 Festival of Britain. The plays were—Richard II, Henry IV, Parts I and II, and Henry V, with *The Tempest* as a relief play for the historical tetralogy.

Mr. Burroughs gave some of the highlights of British directorial technique in Shakespearean production, and attempted to compare the University Players production of *The Tempest* with that at Stratford. He ended by announcing the forthcoming production of *Romeo and Juliet*.

On Tuesday, August 7, President Florence M. Read was at home to Spelman alumnae attending Atlanta University Summer School. It was a pleasant, informal affair, the chief attraction being a trip to the gymnasium, which all agreed was a beautiful, commodious and efficient building. Twenty-two alumnae registered, and also present as assistants were Mrs. Sadye Harris Powell, Mrs. Margaret Nabrit Curry, Mrs. Ruth Gentry, Mrs. Helen Robinson, and the Misses Johnnie Louise Fowler, Marguerite Simon, Marian Herd, and Mary Gentry.

THE DEMI-TASSE PLAYERS

Due to a gap in engagements, Spelman College had the unexpected privilege of presenting on October 26 a group of gifted young artists known as the Demi-Tasse Players, who shared the honors in four sprightly one-act plays.

Petruchio and Katharina's marital struggles from Shakespeare's *Taming of the Shrew* were realistically and amusingly portrayed by Charles Avery and Shirley Peterson, while Carol Van Dermeir hopped gracefully around as Grumio and Roderich Winchell was the unobtrusive Vincentio. The audience, at least, was fully aware of the tongue-in-cheek attitude with which Katharina accepted her role of submissive wife, and since one knew that the husband's was also an assumed role, it was taken for granted that they lived happily if not harmoniously ever after.

Happiness, My Goal, by Norman Holland, is a study in frustration. The narrator (Charles Avery) as appears in the last scene, tells his story from beyond the grave. The other two persons in the play (Carol Van Dermeir and Roderich Winchell) change character with bewildering dexterity, which gives the audience a sense of superior intelligence in being able to follow them. It is a clever play and all the parts were cleverly played. The playwright exhibits a real understanding of the signs of our times.

Maurice Baring's *Catherine Parr* reveals Henry the Eighth (Roderich Winchell) as a peevish, fretful, aging man, bedevilled by his latest and smartest spouse, played by Shirley Peterson. The constant allusions to her predecessors by Catherine thread the play amusingly. One feels a certain satisfaction that the queen finally won through to a genuine life of her own.

The final play was John Balderston's *Morality Play for the Leisured Class*, in which Charles Avery and Roderich Winchell co-starred as *The Soul* and *The Presence*. *The Soul* found himself catapulted into the after life, which featured many of the traditional trappings—the

pearly gates, the streets of gold and silver and precious gems; everything that heart could desire to be had for the wishing, and all the creature comforts. However, without work or pain or compensation for effort, eternal bliss all too soon became eternal boredom, until finally The Soul rebelled and demanded vehemently to be sent to Hell. The play ends with the reply: "And where on earth do you think you are?"

HALLOWEEN

More than a hundred grotesque and fancy figures assembled in Giles Hall on Saturday evening, October 27, for a Halloween Party. The two most original costumes won a prize between them. Since the party had to share attendance with a Morehouse dance and a concert in the Atlanta Auditorium, the showing was a fine one. It is hard to describe that party; it was neither quiet, nor sedate, nor dignified—but what did you expect?

THE UNCF CAMPAIGN

Washington, D. C. Eighteen clubs were represented at the kick-off of the 1951 campaign of the UNCF. Mrs. E. C. Mazique (Jewell Rosebud Crawford, C '35) is named as one of eight persons raising over \$100 for the campaign.

Philadelphia, Pa. Philadelphia alumni competed for a trophy and RCA Victor Television Set. In the statement of results as of June 22, the amount raised by Spelman alumnae was \$275.00; by Morehouse, \$315.00.

Detroit, Mich. Honoring the 32 college presidents in the city for the meeting of the UNCF Board of Directors, a highly successful alumni reception was held in the newly opened International Institute. Mrs. Josephine Harrelld Love, C '33, president of the Detroit Spelman Club, was named as Place and Program Chairman.

Abby Aldrich Rockefeller Hall Seen from Packard



THE SPELMAN "Y" PRESENTS WINNIFRED WYGAL

The Spelman YWCA is beginning the year auspiciously. The Candlelight Service on Sunday, October 14, was a reverent and beautiful meeting in which new members were welcomed and old members rededicated.

The second big event came later in the month when the "Y" sponsored the visit of Miss Winnifred Wygal to the campus. Miss Wygal was formerly Secretary of Religion of the National Student YWCA, and later Secretary for Religious Resources of the National Board. Her travels have taken her to Japan, China, India, Palestine, and Europe, as well as all over North America. Her books include "The Nature of Religion," "We Plan Our Own Worship," and most recently, "Reflections of the Spirit."

On Thursday night, October 25, Miss Wygal met with the YWCA cabinet in Bessie Strong Hall. At this time the veteran campaigner in YWCA matters gave the young neophytes many valuable hints and suggestions, which will doubtless be reflected in the year's program. During Miss Wygal's stay, opportunity was given for student conferences with her by appointment.

On Friday morning, Miss Wygal gave an inspiring talk in chapel on the importance of maturity.

The president of the Spelman YWCA this year is Fannie Gilbert, of the senior class. Miss Gilbert is taking her duties seriously. She holds this year the position of co-chairman of the Georgia Area Conference of the YWCA, and served as co-chairman of the Regional Summer Conference.

PHILLIS WHEATLEY PLAY WRITING CONTEST

Attention is called to a national drama contest sponsored by the National Phillis Wheatley Foundation, in memory of Phillis Wheatley, the slave girl who became one of America's first poets—a witness in America of the ability of Negro womanhood, and an inconspicuous con-

tributor to the emancipation of women. The theme of any plays submitted must relate to some aspect of Phillis Wheatley's accomplishments through struggle and they may be cast in the past or in the present. Entries must be original, and the play must be adaptable for trouping, that is traveling from place to place with a limited cast and portable scenery. The final date is August 31, 1952, before which time play should be mailed to the National Phillis Wheatley Foundation, 2170 East 46th Street, Cleveland 3, Ohio.

Prizes are to total \$1000. One prize of \$500 is offered for the best full-length play written by an adult. Four prizes totalling \$500 are offered to high school students or young persons of high school age for the best one-act play: 1st prize \$200; 2nd prize \$150; 3rd prize, \$100; 4th prize, \$50. Further information may be secured at the Cleveland office of the Foundation.

This contest is open to Spelman students.

SPELMAN TEACHERS ON SUMMER SCHOOL FACULTY 1951

Baldwin W. Burroughs, Speech and Dramatics
Kemper Harreld, Music
Doris Dungill Holmes, English
Camilla Louise Howard, C '27, Spanish
Willis Laurence James, Music
Victoria Louise Johnson Anderson, English
Barnett Frissell Smith, Biology
Georgia Caldwell Smith, Mathematics
Austella Mossell Walden, C '43, Art
Benjamin Franklin Bullock, Education
Oran Wendle Eagleson, Education
Freddie Scarborough Henderson, Education
Dorothy Eberhardt Neal, C '40, Education
Matilda Lynette Saine, C '40, Education.

SPELMAN ALUMNAE ON SUMMER SCHOOL FACULTY

(in addition to those named above)
Mary Logan Reddick, C '35, Biology
Geraldine Clark, C '43, Education
Beulah Ables Lewis, C '34, Education

Faculty Notes

New Appointments

When Dean Helen Rice Walker left Atlanta last spring to join her husband in Germany, everyone knew President Read had a problem. This problem has been most happily solved, and Spelman is glad to welcome to the campus in so important a role as Dean Mrs. Alphonse Simpson Hunnicutt.

Mrs. Hunnicutt holds a B.S. degree in Education from Bluefield State College and an M.S. degree from the University of Cincinnati. She has also done supplementary studying in the summer at West Virginia State College, Ohio State University, University of Pittsburgh, and Columbia University. Her major studies have been in Education and English, her minor in Social Studies.

Her experience covers several years of teaching in high schools in North Carolina and West Virginia and in the Louisville Municipal College. For the past two years she was Dean of Women as well as instructor in the last named college.

Mrs. Hunnicutt is a member of the National Association of Deans of Women and the American Association of University Professors.

Dr. Randa D. Russell, B.A., cum laude, Kentucky State College, M.A. and D.Ed., University of Michigan, comes to Spelman with the opening of the new Gymnasium as Director of the Department of Physical Education. That Dr. Russell is well qualified to meet the undergraduate on her own ground is evidenced by her academic training and by her varied extra-curricular activities during college and university years—YWCA, Drum Corps, Band, Women's Athletic Teams, Journalistic and Dramatic Clubs, Debating Society, University of Michigan Cooperatives, and Personnel Committee.

She has had several years of teaching experience in high school and college, and has also served as Counselor and

Handcraft Instructor at Camp Karamu, Cleveland; as Boys' Counselor at the Camp Friendly Inn at Northville, Ohio; and as Rifle Supervisor at the University of Michigan. During the summer of 1947 she was visiting teacher at the Coaching School of Southern University, Baton Rouge, Louisiana, and in 1948 assisted there in the Coaching Clinic and handled courses in the coaching of Girls' Basketball. For the past seven years she has been at Virginia State College—first as Instructor and later as Associate Professor of Health and Physical Education.

Miss Coragreene Johnstone returns this year to the Spelman Campus and the Department of English, having completed all requirements for the Ph.D. degree in English, which she will receive from the University of Michigan in February.

Miss Eleanor Ison, C '48, also returns this year to the Biology Department, after two years spent at the University of Wisconsin earning her M.S. degree in Zoology, and assisting in the department laboratories.

Another wanderer returning to a warm welcome is Miss Helen Yeomans, who after a year in Florida, has come back to Spelman to take up once more the duties of a Dietitian. Mrs. Minnie Felton Jackson, C '38, who served in that capacity for the past year, resigned to go to Chicago to be with her husband.

A new Assistant Dietitian is Miss Birdie Elizabeth Gambrell, C '47, who since graduation has been teaching at the Fair Street School in Gainesville, Georgia.

Two new housemothers and two assistants have appeared on the scene. Miss Jane D. Jones, A.B. Simpson College, M.A. Boston University, has spent 29 years in educational work in China. Since her return to this country in 1941, she has supervised Week Day Bible Classes under the Fresno, California, Council of Churches, and for the past five years has had a civil service elementary teaching position in California.

Miss Ida L. Odom, a former Spelman student, comes to the campus from Chicago, where she has been Superintendent of the Phyllis Wheatley Home, and Assistant Director of the YWCA. Her experience includes teaching at Fort Valley State College, and serving as Dean of Women at Utica Normal and Industrial Institute in Mississippi, and Supervisor of the NYA Program in Columbia, South Carolina.

Mrs. Erma O. Terrill, former Spelman student, and aunt of Mary Willie Johnson Durgans, C '49, studied also at Tuskegee Institute and Chicago Baptist Institute. Her experience includes teaching in Georgia public schools, supervision of sales women with the Federal Pure Food Company, and teaching in Sunday School and Vacation Bible School of the Ebenezer Baptist Church in Chicago. She is an approved Foster Mother.

Mrs. Gaywood Anna Skinner, who is acting as housemother and also assisting in the Spelman Library, is a graduate of Ripon College, where she earned a B.A. in Piano. She also took a summer course in Social Service at the University of Wisconsin. She has had wide experience as a family case worker, supervisor of three Household Service Centers, and seven Housekeeping Aid Projects in Chicago, and supervisor of Girls Production Products in Endicott, N. E., Virginia. After training for war work at Whitehaven Aeronautical School in Tennessee, she joined the Health and Hygiene Department of the Brookley Army Airfield in Mobile, Alabama, having charge of all women's rest rooms on the field, with 100 maids. For a year she was a Dietitian of the ROTC Unit at Antioch College, Yellow Springs, Ohio. From 1946 to 1950 she was housemother of the Main Hall at Grinnell College in Iowa, and for the past year she has been Head Resident at Central Washington College in Ellensburg, Washington.

A newcomer to the Nursery School faculty is Mrs. Edna Louise Lewis Rice, who received her A.B. degree from Bennett College. She has served as Junior Counselor of the Y.W.C.A., New York, Camp, and in the Nursery School at Bennett College. Other Nursery School teachers are Mrs. Mildred Fisher Doty, HS '25, and Mrs. Dorothy Eberhardt Neal, C '40. Miss Florence E. Thorp, director.

Kemper Harreld, one of the founders in 1919 of the National Association of Negro Musicians, was honored at a convention held by that organization in late August in Washington, D. C. Other founders were Clarence White, Nora Holt, Alice Simmons, R. Nathaniel Dett, and Henry Grant, who was the first president. Mr. Harreld was vice-president for four years and president for two years. He has also been chairman of the Employment Committee from the beginning. At the end of the convention, he received citations and also a medal for his watch chain.

Miss Ethel McVeety, of the home economics department of Spelman, visited the corresponding department of the University of Minnesota in August. She wrote: "The textile laboratory designed especially for the study of textiles was interesting, also the textile testing room which is used mostly by graduate students. The functional cutting table in each clothing laboratory seemed to be most helpful."

Mrs. Helen Rice Walker, C '43, former teacher and dean of women, sent a cable of greeting for the opening days. A card received from her during the summer read in part as follows: "Wish you could have joined me today in a visit to this medieval town of Rothenburg (Germany). It has a most interesting history. What an excellent issue of the Messenger for May! I received it on my birthday and it was truly a gift which I enjoyed . . . I look forward to the August issue."

Mrs. Irene Dobbs Jackson C '29, took an advanced course in French at Middlebury College, Vermont, during the summer.

Mrs. Elizabeth Jackson Macomson, C '36, of the history department, took several courses at the McGill University Geography Summer School during the summer.

Dr. Lynette Saine had the sympathy of the entire campus family in the loss of her father, the Reverend Timothy Saine, who died on October 14, after a lingering illness. Many who knew Dr. Saine's mother, Mrs. Claudia Floyd Saine, C '12, were also grieved for her.

Spelman friends of Miss Viola M. Brunken have been much interested to see an article by her on Crandon Institute, in Montevideo, Uruguay, which appeared in the September, 1951, issue of "The Methodist Woman." It is a most informative article, charmingly written, and the closing paragraph contains a cheering word for us all.

"It seems to me that the missionaries and the schools have made by far the strongest possible influence toward the understanding of peoples in this hemisphere. Missionaries get to the hearts of the nationals and there is a wonderful spirit of true brotherhood, which is not always engendered by business and government representatives who are sent down for more materialistic reasons."

Mrs. Myrtle Bowers Davis C '42 resigned from the history department of Spelman to join her husband, who is teaching at the Prairie View Agricultural and Mechanical College, Prairie View, Texas. Mrs. Davis plans to return to Atlanta for the celebration of her tenth reunion in June.

Mr. Willis Laurence James, of the music department, participated in a Roundtable held at Music Inn, Lenox, Massachusetts, August 25-September 3, devoted to defining jazz music and laying

plans for its future study. The panel consisted of jazz and folk musicians and university experts. Mr. James served in the panel discussion as consultant on pure Negro folk music. The Roundtable marks the first time that academicians and jazzmen have come together to study jazz. The next one is planned for August, 1952.

During the summer, Miss Ella Bowman married Mr. Jack Clark, Morehouse graduate, who is now studying at Andover-Newton. Mrs. Clark has returned to the campus as a member of the music department.

Recent letters from Miss Ida Gartrell C '46 give the cheering information that she has been discharged from the hospital and is now finishing her convalescence at her home in Florence, South Carolina. The address is 702 N. McQueen Street. She keeps in good spirits and hopes at no very distant date to be able to go to work again.

In Detroit in connection with the UNCF campaign, President Read was asked to preach the sermon on October 7, World Communion Sunday, in the Immanuel Baptist Church. In her discourse on "defining a Christian," Miss Read asked, "Are we willing to define a Christian by giving to Jesus Christ the control of our lives?" She felt that such a definition had wide implications for operations in this country, and in Assam, in China, and all over the world. Only through living up to this definition, could one achieve that inner strength and poise that make for outward power.

Referring to the fact that she was in the city in the interest of the UNCF, she told how the conception of the word 'Negro' is being changed in the minds of people both North and South by some of the great figures of the race whose lives are defining it—persons like Marian Anderson, Roland Hayes, Ralph Bunche, and many in less conspicuous places. She said that this change of attitude was due in large measure to the part played by Negro colleges and home mission schools supported by many in the audience. This

was all by way of illustration of one area in which the truly Christian life could be defined in America.

Are we afraid, said Miss Read, to commit ourselves wholly to following Christ, because of what men may say about us, or that we shall miss something? Can men tell the difference between Christian and non-Christian in your community? Have we become so enamored of property, materialism, worldliness, that we

have no sense of eternal values? Each of us must define 'Christian' for himself. If we really turn our lives over to Christ for control, we shall find it true: "Ye shall receive power . . . and ye shall be My witnesses."

President Read was one of the speakers at the 16th Biennial Session of the Southeastern Federation of Colored Women's Clubs held in Atlanta on July 29-31.

Visitors

Mrs. Elizabeth Anderson, Atlanta

Miss Tireille Baumgartner, Paris,
France

Miss Martha Bell, Atlanta

Miss Ruby Marie Bell, New York City

Mrs. R. M. Bell, Kimberlin Heights,
Tennessee

Miss Grace Brack, Cleveland, Ohio

Miss Mary Brack, Cleveland, Ohio

Miss Estelle M. Boyd, Birmingham,
Alabama

Mr. Frank L. Carter, Secretary, Manu-
facturers Association of Georgia

Mrs. D. Conrad, Schenectady, N. Y.

Mrs. G. E. Conrad, Atlanta

Mr. Robert A. Conrad, Schenectady,
New York

Miss Marion C. Deane, Hampton In-
stitute, Virginia

Mrs. Sadie P. Delaney, Librarian, Vet-
erans Hospital, Tuskegee, Alabama

Mrs. John Finley, New York City

Mr. Clarence R. Graham, Louisville,
Kentucky

Mr. Powell Hall, Jr., Emory University

Dr. Luise Herz, Bad Hersfeld, Simon
Haunestr. 14, Germany

Miss Wally E. Kaiser, Stuttgart,
Germany

Miss Edith M. Leta, New Castle,
Pennsylvania

Mr. Lawrence J. MacGregor, Summit,
New Jersey

Dr. Edwin Mims, of Vanderbilt Uni-
versity

Miss Viola G. Pfrommer, with Ameri-
can Friend Service Committee in
Guatemala

Miss L. C. Quick, Orangeburg, South
Carolina

Miss Edith M. Radley, Missao de
Chissamba, Nova Sintra, Bie, An-
gola, Africa

President and Mrs. Jacob L. Reddix,
and Shirley, Jackson College, Jack-
son, Mississippi

Miss Caroline A. Rice, Tougaloo,
Mississippi

Mrs. Cathryne W. Ross, 443 Waverly
Avenue, Brooklyn, New York

Mr. Carl W. Shaver, New York City

Dr. S. Shridevi, Central College for Women, Nagpur, India

Mrs. Elisabet Spemann, Bad Hersfeld, Neumarkt 31, Germany

Mrs. Etta Stanton, St. Louis, Missouri

Mr. Max C. Thompson, Pasadena, California

Mr. Baldwin I. Umbara, Hoima, Uganda, East Africa.

Mrs. Gladys Walser, Accredited Observer to United Nations

Miss Winnifred Wygal, of the National Board of the YWCA

Miss Doris Wilson, YWCA Student Division in Atlanta

Vesper Speakers

September 23

Reverend L. M. Tobin, School of Religion, Morehouse College.

September 30

President Rufus E. Clement, Atlanta University.

October 7

Dr. Harrison McMains, pastor of the First Christian Church.

October 14

Reverend Robert Buchanan Giffen, Executive Secretary, Christian Council of Atlanta.

October 21

Reverend Major Jones, Executive Secretary, Board of Education of the Methodist Church, Southeastern District.

October 28

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

November 4

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

November 11

Dr. Henry M. Johnson, of Emory University.

Calendar

September 12-18
Freshman Week

September 17-18
Registration

September 19
Opening chapel service, conducted by President Florence M. Read. Addressing new and old students, she spoke words of wisdom for their guidance in the year ahead, using the phrase from James 1:19—"... be swift to hear."

September 20
Miss Read told in chapel the history of the entrance gate, named for Mary J. Packard,

teacher and office manager 1885-1910.

At noon, the new Driveway was opened. See page 3.

September 21

Mr. Willis Laurence James told in chapel some of his experiences at the Roundtable on Jazz held at Music Inn, Lenox, Massachusetts, August 25-September 3, as a member of a panel and consultant on pure Negro folk music.

September 24

Mrs. Elizabeth Jackson Macomson, of the department of history, spoke in chapel on friendly relationships as a requisite in a world which has become a neighborhood.

September 25

Miss Piret Koljo, of Esthonia, representing the World Student Service Fund, told in chapel how it feels to be on the receiving end (in Europe), and to realize that somebody cares.

September 26

President Read gave a chapel talk on the subject of duty.

September 27

Miss Doris Wilson, of the YWCA Student Division in Atlanta, replacing Miss Irene Harris who died last year, spoke in chapel of the work of the YWCA.

September 28

Dr. Shridevi, president, Central College for Women, Nagpur, India, was the chapel speaker. She spoke on the relation of knowledge to virtue—saying that one must go beyond knowledge to wisdom to achieve virtue, and that close relationships between peoples lead to understanding.

October 1

Mr. Baldwin W. Burroughs, director of speech and drama at Spelman, and of the University Players, told in chapel something of his summer in England, centering on Stratford-on-Avon.

October 2

Miss Read spoke in chapel of the need for enduring eagerness and enthusiasm in the pursuit of worthy goals; saying that she hoped all present might have such goals and purposes as would command the greatest enthusiasm and effort throughout a lifetime.

October 3

Miss Read read in chapel some paragraphs which she felt summed up the thoughts expressed in chapel talks since the beginning of the new term. To quote—" . . . eternal purpose, eternal law, and eternal love stand at the center of the universe." She also spoke of the exciting news just received of the achievement of a recent graduate, Mattiwilda Dobbs, details of which are given elsewhere in the *Messenger*.

October 4

In lieu of chapel service, moving pictures were shown in Howe Hall covering recent developments in the past year: Ground Breaking for the Gymnasium and Laying of the Corner Stone in 1950, and in 1951 Ground Breaking for Abby Aldrich Rockefeller Hall and opening of the Driveway.

October 5

Dr. Oran Wendle Eagleson, of the department of education and psychology, discussing in chapel reasons for going to college and the benefits to be derived therefrom, said that all students cannot be expected to get the same tangible results from a college education, but that college should be thought of as a way of life. If anyone is helped by it to be a better

all-round person, he is better off for having gone to college.

October 8

Dr. Lynette Saine, chapel speaker, of the department of education, said that much attention is being given by educators to the importance of proper listening. Miss Saine said that listening is on three levels—casual attention, actual and thoughtful reception, and creative listening which makes what is worth while a part of oneself. "How do you rate yourself," she asked "on listening or hearing?"

October 9

Dr. William M. Boyd, of the political science department of Atlanta University, gave another of his illuminating talks on world events. He said in effect that the only way that the little people of all free countries could influence the decisions of their leaders in these troubled times was by making their desire for peace vocal.

October 10

Miss Gladys Webber, Spelman's registrar, gave a talk in chapel on Marcus Aurelius, the man and his Meditations—pertinent for our day.

October 11

Miss Read spoke in chapel on happiness as a by-product of service, citing as an example the life of Constance Beardsley, a concert pianist, who gave of herself freely in helpfulness to others.

Mrs. Mary Magnolia Willis, TPC '16, Spelman housemother, spoke in prayer meeting of the need for going back to fundamentals, amply illustrating her talk by Bible stories. Frances Winds, C '52, sang "Turn back, oh Man, forswear thy foolish ways."

October 12

Mr. Lawrence J. MacGregor, Spelman trustee and chairman of Atlanta University Board of Trustees, spoke in chapel, expressing his pleasure at the progress of the Gymnasium and also of the new Dormitory. He said that he had never seen a more beautiful building of its kind than the Gymnasium, and was glad to find that there was one place in it where even a trustee could do something—the swimming pool. The Glee Club was happy to sing for him Bach's *Jesu, Sweet and A Mighty Fortress Is Our God*.

October 14

Candlelight service of YWCA, welcoming new members, in Laura Spelman Hall.

October 15

Mrs. Cassandra Maxwell Birnie, a student at Spelman 1928-30 (A.B. and LL.B. Howard University) spoke in chapel of the many changes that have taken place in the world and in the South since her student days, and the urgent need for supporting the Community Chest.

October 16

Eighth Charter Day Convocation of Atlanta University. Speaker, Mr. Clarence R. Graham, head of the Public Library system of Louisville, Kentucky.

October 17

Introduced by Dr. Virginia Lacy Jones, of Atlanta University School of Library Service, Mrs. Sadie P. Delaney, Chief Librarian at the Veterans Hospital of Tuskegee, Alabama, spoke in chapel of the great value of books in rehabilitation. Mrs. Delaney has served in her present capacity for 28 years, and was recently awarded the degree of Doctor of Humanities by Atlanta University.

October 18

At the chapel service, Mr. Baldwin W. Burroughs, of the department of speech and drama, introduced Mr. George Anthony Moore, program director of the WEWS television station in Cleveland, Ohio. Mr. Moore told something of the history and present status of television, and expressed confidence that it would become an important new branch of education.

Miss Florence Thorp, of the department of education and director of the Nursery School, gave an inspiring prayer meeting talk on faith.

October 19

Miss Read read excerpts from the Almanac for Moderns by Donald Culross Peattie, featuring flowers and butterflies and colors; closing with a poem by Wilbert Snow.

October 22

Mr. Kendall Weisiger, for almost twenty years chairman of Morehouse College Board of Trustees, spoke in chapel on the importance of the individual, who is the center of his own universe.

October 23

Miss Read used in chapel the story of Naaman to point up the value of the commonplace.

October 24

United Nations Day. Mr. William M. Boyd, of the political science department of Atlanta University, gave a comprehensive outline of work accomplished by the non-political, or functional, agencies of the United Nations, which to date have done a very good job. Mr. Boyd feels that this is the most encouraging part of the UN, and that with so much cooperation among nations along these lines, there is a possibility of cooperation politically which will eventually bring about peace, security and freedom.

October 25

Miss Read's "word for today" at chapel was contained in a motto: "No man ever makes a reputation on what he is going to do." Begin now.

Miss Eleanor Ison, of the biology department, read in prayer meeting from "The Prophet," by Gibran. June Martin sang an appropriate solo.

October 26

Miss Winnifred Wygal, former Secretary of Religion of the National Student YWCA, later Secretary of Religious Resources of the National Student YWCA spoke in chapel on the importance of maturity.

Demi-Tasse Players gave four one-act plays in Howe Hall.

October 27

Halloween Party in Giles Hall.

October 29

Mrs. Juanita Paschal Toomer, C '35, teacher of English at Morehouse College, spoke on success at the chapel service.

October 30

A piano program of three Chopin Etudes was given at chapel by Minnie Rose James, junior, pupil of Kemper Harreld. Her encore was a Prelude by Paul Creston (modern).

October 31

President Read spoke in chapel on the theme, "You are what you think."

November 1

Sponsored by the National Association of Manufacturers, Mr. Frank L. Carter, Secretary of the Cotton Manufacturers Association of Georgia, spoke in chapel on the subject, "This Is Our Problem," comparing our American way of life with the results of socialism and communism in other countries. Mr. Carter served as enlisted man and officer in World War II, rising to the rank of Major.

Prayer meeting service conducted by the junior class.

November 2

Favorite hymns, chosen by classes, conducted by Mr. Willis Laurence James, were sung in chapel.

November 5

Mr. A. C. Crockett, engineer-superintendent of construction of the Gymnasium and Abby Aldrich Rockefeller Hall, representing the contractor, Barge-Thompson Company, spoke informally at chapel on just a few of the engineering, structural and sanitary problems involved in the building of the Gymnasium, and of the painstaking checks and tests necessary before it could be turned over to the College as completed.

November 6

Mr. Vincent A. Dailey, architect, representing the architects, Rogers and Butler, of New York, gave an interesting talk in chapel on the design of the Gymnasium; the colors blended and matched in walls, floors, and ceiling; the lighting; and the various materials used, which came from many states.

November 7

Mr. Vernon C. Smith, superintendent of buildings and grounds, continued in chapel the series of talks on the Gymnasium, giving facts and figures on maintenance, and the cost of operation. He had with him a thick book of specifications followed rigidly by the contractors.

Alumnae News

Among the Clubs

Chicago. The Chicago Spelman Club met on September 28 at the Washington Park YMCA, the main business of the meeting being the installation of the new officers, as follows:

President, Mrs. Ethelynde Armstrong Engram, C '35.

Vice President, Mrs. Eloise Hardy Perez, C '45.

Recording Secretary, Mrs. Lois Davenport Fambro, C '30.

Corresponding Secretary, Mrs. Robbie Eberhardt Smith, C '41.

Treasurer, Mrs. Charlotte Jones Turner, HS '13.

Business Manager, Mrs. Lorraine Adams Thomas, ex-student.

Detroit. The Detroit Spelman Club met at the YWCA on Tuesday, October 9, with a good attendance. The new president, Mrs. Josephine Harreld Love, was in the chair. President Read, in the city for the UNCF campaign, was present and spoke. She also introduced Mrs. Chauncey Waddell, Spelman trustee, who was happy to meet this large Spelman group, although a previous engagement prevented her staying for the dinner. A friendly and lively discussion went into such matters as the College curriculum, offerings, and needs.

New Orleans. The president, Miss Eloise Dunn, writes that the New Orleans club is progressing nicely and making plans for the next year. She says they plan to invite the Glee Club down in the early spring, and have high hopes for this event. The club was happy to help in entertaining Carolyn Moore, a young student from Africa en route to Spelman, who will always remember with pleasure her first days in America.

A letter received from Mrs. Myrtle Bowers Davis, C '42, who resigned from the Spelman department of history to become what she calls "a full-time housewife," indicates that she has some real plans for starting a Spelman club that shall take in the entire Gulf Coast area. Mrs. Davis's husband is teaching at the Prairie View Agricultural and Mechanical College, where the couple are making their residence.

In a brochure issued June, 1951, by the U. S. Department of Agriculture, "Participation of Negro Children in School Lunch Programs," there are pictures of three Spelman alumnae:

Mrs. J. S. Morgan (Beatrice E. Moore, C '14), president of the National Congress of Colored Parents and Teachers; Miss Ruth Davis, C '46, who is seen eating with children of the West Broad School in Athens, Georgia, where she is teaching; and Miss Patsy Graves, AU Lab. HS '31, home economist, Farmers Home Administration, of the U. S. Department of Agriculture, who has an article entitled, "The National School Lunch Program Deserves Our Support."

HS '93

Mrs. Hattie F. Bryant Hampton was named "Mother of the Year" (1951) by the *Sunday School Informer* of the Second Baptist Church of Los Angeles, with which Mrs. Hampton has been connected since 1923. Her son, the Reverend Charles H. Hampton, is pastor of Bethel Baptist Church, San Diego, and former president of the Western Baptist State Convention. Of her other six living children, one daughter served as captain in the WAC in World War II and is now a supervisor in the Bureau of Public Assistance; one is a well known realtor; one is a secretary to the Director of a Santa Monica Branch of the Bureau of Public Assistance; and one is a postal employee. A second son was the first Negro student body president at the University of California College of Agriculture, and now owns a farm in California. The third son is a Sunday school worker, helping with the production of the *Sunday School Informer*, and is editor of the *Church and Community* magazine. One daughter, now deceased, was a nurse.

HS '94

We are glad to have this heartwarming letter from another of our early graduates, Mrs. Lillie Gibbs Mitchell:

"Whenever I receive my copy of the Spelman Messenger, I turn to the 'Alumnae News' to see whether or not some mention is made of any of the 'girls' whom I knew; then, I read the addresses of the noted speakers. Of course, it is hard to stop long to do anything else until I have read it from beginning to end. In this number, I am particularly interested in the article written by Claudia White Harreld. For awhile we were classmates. I always look back over those years with a feeling of regret, for with Claudia and Jane Anna I had planned to be in the first college class to graduate at Spelman. The sudden death of my father caused me, the oldest of eight children, to leave dear Spelman. For awhile, whenever I thought of Claudia and Jane Anna, it was hard to keep back the tears. Later, I began a course of private study and, although I have no credits, I stopped feeling sorry for myself.

I love dear Spelman, and am proud of the achievements of her daughters, but am particularly proud of the first college class."

TPC '96

The Alumnae Office had no word for many years of Mrs. Virginia Ramsey Mitchell. Information received recently is to the effect that she passed away in her home at El Paso, Texas, in December, 1950.

C '01

Since early summer, Mrs. Claudia White Harreld has been in Detroit with her daughter, Mrs. Josephine Harreld Love, recuperating from a stubborn illness. The latest report is that she is improving and hopes to return to Atlanta soon. During the summer, Mrs. Harreld has had published a little book of unrhymed verses

called "Remembered Encounters," which has charmed everyone fortunate enough to see it. These are poignant memories—deep things of the spirit, touched lightly but tenderly, with the brush of an artist.

TPC '03

Mrs. Frances Moore Walker, now matron at the Florida N. and I. M. College at St. Augustine, was a candidate last year for the Palm Beach County School Board. She did not win the election but made a creditable showing. There were 2,000 Negroes registered and she received 7,000 votes—some of the votes in each of the 47 precincts. It was the first time a Negro's name had appeared on a white primary ballot in Florida. From a statement printed at that time, we learn some facts about Mrs. Walker:

She has reared five children, four of whom reached maturity and have taught in the public schools of Florida, in Chicago, and in Middletown, New York. Mrs. Walker herself has had 37 years of teaching service. She and her husband, Clarence C. Walker, Sr., teacher and principal, were instrumental in raising the status of the public school in Delray Beach which became the County Vocational Training School, the first in the state of Florida, and of the public school at Palatka to become the first accredited high school for Negroes in the state. All her adult life she has been active in club work. She served 13 years as president of the Woman's Civic Club of West Palm Beach, president of the City Federation of Colored Women's Clubs, and is now president of the Florida State Federation of Colored Women's Clubs. She has represented the club women of Florida at regional meetings covering eight southern states and national meetings in Washington, D. C. and Seattle, Washington. Mrs. Walker has stood always for what is best for the welfare of all people everywhere.

C '07

Mrs. Hattie Rutherford Watson is Head Librarian this year at A. M. and N. College, Pine Bluff, Arkansas.

C '12

Four 4-H Club State Champions were on the campus Sunday, August 19, with Miss Camilla Weems. As guests of Rich's, Inc., these girls were on their way to a camp in Pine Bluff, Arkansas, for a week's stay. The total amount given by Rich's was \$500—to be divided equally between the boys' and girls' 4-H Clubs. The girls had a grand time at the camp and learned many helpful things. They appreciated very much Spelman's hospitality.

On September 6 Miss Weems returned to the campus for the annual meeting of the District Home Demonstration Council at which Council

members and club leaders from six counties in the Atlanta area were present.

For more than 20 years Miss Weems has been Assistant State Agent for Negro Work.

C '14

Mrs. J. Stanley Morgan (Beatrice Moore), president of the National Congress of Colored Parents and Teachers, was the featured speaker at a dinner meeting held in Phyllis Wheatley YWCA on Friday, October 5. The occasion was the third annual meeting of the Colored Division, Georgia Division, of the American Cancer Society convening in Atlanta October 5 and 6, in the Trevor Arnett Library of Atlanta University.

TPC '15

Mrs. Mary Tinsley Linder, of Cleveland, was on the campus on July 24th.

C '15

Miss Janie L. Lester, who was for twenty-five years dean of women at Savannah State College, passed away Friday, August 24, at the John A. Andrew Memorial Hospital in Tuskegee, Alabama. For further details, see page 32.

HS '20

Mrs. Leila Roberts Williams, placing a five-year subscription for the *Messenger*, wrote that she was attending Teachers College, Columbia University, during the summer, and finding her courses quite interesting. Her permanent address is 1370 N.W. 6th Avenue, Miami, Florida.

TPC '20

A card received this summer from Susie Greene, postmarked Heidelberg, Germany, read as follows:

"Last term I took two extension courses at A. U. and enjoyed my work there. I am a member of the Human Relations Workshop in World Affairs. The course is interesting. Already we have studied in France, Germany, Switzerland, and next Friday we will go to Denmark and from there to England.

I saw the Gym and like it very much. Love to all."

HS '24

Mercedes Hopkins has the sympathy of her friends in the death of her father, the Reverend J. A. Hopkins, for fifty years minister and pastor; teacher; principal; editor; founder of the Hopkin Book Concern, which he operated for thirty-five years.

HS '26

Mrs. Sadie Bass Nix, of Columbus, Georgia, who has a daughter in this year's junior class, visited the campus on September 19th.

C '28

Mrs. Dorothy Roberts Simpson, of A & M College, Normal, Florida, paid a visit to Spelman on September 3d.

C '30

Elsie Edmondson is studying for her Ph.D. degree under a Ford fellowship at the University of Michigan. She may be reached at Stockwell Hall, University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, Michigan.

C '31

Bessie Mayle, of the School of Religion of Howard University, writes that recently she had the pleasure of meeting and singing for Miss Pearl Buck. With her letter she enclosed clippings from the Washington *Evening Star* which gave high praise to Miss Mayle for her work in a song recital.

C '31 (AU)

A letter from Mrs. Jewel Woodard Simon indicates that she has been busy with her art work, having entered the Sculpture '51 Competition at the Metropolitan Museum of Art. She did not win this time, but is hoping for better luck in 1952.

C '32

Mrs. Margery Wheeler Brown of Newark, New Jersey, visited Spelman in July.

C '33

In sending her Founders Day gift, Mrs. Margaret Singleton Brown wrote—"I had looked forward to sending far more, but on the ninth of February I was in an automobile accident and it left my husband with very little. The X-ray was quite expensive, as too, were other doctor bills. I did not receive any broken limbs or cuts, but it was a miracle that I was not killed. I am doing nicely now, but am quite nervous. I am sure it will be some time before I am my real self. I am very thankful.

I do hope that Spelman's birthday celebration will be the finest ever . . . Best wishes for your dear self. I think of Spelman daily. It is truly my signal light."

C '36

Mr. and Mrs. Lewis Shulterbrandt (Eldra Monsanto), are the proud parents of a daughter, Michele Saranne, born July 16, 1951. Mrs. Shulterbrandt, who is director of the mental health program for the Virgin Islands, went as a delegate from the Virgin Islands to the con-

ference of the American Public Health Association held in San Francisco October 29-November 2. Miss Read had an opportunity to talk with Mrs. Shulterbrandt when she passed through New York on her way home from the Pacific coast.

Mrs. Madelyn Gray Golightly is teaching in the East Point, Georgia, High School.

C '37

Emily Copeland is teaching at the A. & M. College in Tallahassee, Florida. She attended the banquet on Atlanta University Charter Day, when the tenth anniversary of the University School of Library Service was celebrated.

Mrs. Ruby Flanagan Dhye is teaching in the East Point High School at East Point, Georgia.

Mrs. Josephine Dobbs Clement is this year on the faculty of the North Carolina State College for Negroes at Durham, North Carolina. She was designated to represent Spelman College at the inauguration of the president of Shaw University.

Mrs. Clarie Collins Harvey was on the campus on the 10th of August, but missed seeing Miss Read who was not then in Atlanta, to the disappointment of both. A letter received from Mr. Harvey, who is dean of students at Southern University, speaks of his continuing enjoyment of the Spelman vesper service, which he was privileged to attend recently. He also writes, "For some time I have meant to drop you a note and say how much I enjoy the Spelman *Messenger*, whenever Mrs. Harvey receives it. It is one of the most readable bulletins I have seen from our colleges, and Clarie claims that I read it before she does."

C '38

Mrs. Minnie Felton Jackson, who resigned as Dietitian at Spelman in the summer, is now living with her husband in Chicago. Her present address is c/o Mrs. Arthur L. Jackson, 6115 Champlain Avenue, Chicago 37.

Mrs. Alice Holmes Washington is serving as counselor at the East Point High School, East Point, Georgia. Mrs. Helen Baker Simmons is teaching in the same school.

C '39

Mrs. Evelyn Houseworth Hill is teaching in the East Point High School, at East Point, Georgia.

C '40

Gracie Hewell, who spent several years as army hostess with the American occupation forces in Germany, is a student this year at the New York School of Social Work.

Mattie E. Fowler received her M.A. degree in French from Western Reserve University in September, 1951.

Minnie Lee Beck is now Mrs. Walton N. Wilson, and is living with her husband at 14 West Elm Street, Norristown, Pennsylvania.

C '41

Mrs. Grace Cocroft Watson is working as file clerk in the AGO Office in the Pentagon Building, Washington, D. C.

C '42

Elizabeth Lipford is at the University of Michigan this year, doing advanced work toward her doctorate. Her address is 1136 Catherine Street, Ann Arbor, Michigan.

In August 1951, Mrs. Hazel Davis Oxley, became Mrs. Thomas Edward Davis. Her address is 1326 Girard Street, N.W., No. 4, Washington, D. C.

C '43

Geraldine Clark is studying this year at the University of Chicago. Her address is Gates House, 1010 East 59th Street, Chicago, Illinois. During the summer, representing Morehouse College, Miss Clark, as co-chairman of the Division of Communications, with Dr. Edward A. Jones, chairman of the Division of Humanities, attended the Sixth Annual Conference on Higher Education held at the Congress Hotel in Chicago. The conference was attended by more than 1000 teachers and administrators.

C '44

Marie Louise Lauray, of Jacksonville, Florida, Gwendolyn L. Harrison, of Kinston, North Carolina, and Mrs. Del Eagan Jupiter, of Atlanta, visited the campus on September 3d. Mrs. Jupiter was accompanied by her son, E. Alexander Jupiter, and her daughter, who was registered in the guest book as "Caroline B. Jupiter, 1970."

C '45

Mildred Pearson (now Mrs. Cummings) sent in a subscription to the *Messenger*, giving her address as 228 South Highland Avenue, Columbus, Ohio.

C '46

Mattiwilda Dobbs, in Europe for a year's study on a John Hay Whitney Award, took first honors this fall in competition with over eighty entrants from many countries in a great international singing contest held in Geneva, Switzerland. The contest was run in a series of eliminations starting September 24. The singers were judged sight unseen from behind curtains, so that the judges could sense nothing but their performance. On September 25 Miss Dobbs was passed from the quarter-finals to the semi-finals on September 30. Then, on October 2 she led the field in the finals and received

first prize. On the following Sunday, all the place winners were featured in a giant music festival broadcast on an international hook-up. Incidentally, speaking of triumphing over difficulties, Miss Dobbs won the competition while suffering from a sprained ankle.

During the summer, she gave recitals at Amsterdam, The Hague and Luxembourg. It was in Luxembourg that she was urged, after a concert, to sign up for the international contest.

Mrs. Virginia Buck Prather is teaching in the East Point High School, at East Point, Georgia.

C '47

The Pittsburgh *Courier* for Saturday, August 25, 1951, shows a picture of Maxine Miller in a wheelchair, surrounded by her family, receiving a check from Dean Chester M. Alter, of Boston University to cover medical expenses and to insure completion of her education. Although the school was blameless in the matter of her injury, this sum was presented to Miss Miller by the university as an outright gift to one of its own.

Romae L. Turner, attorney at law, has announced the opening of her office for the general practice of law at 175 Auburn Avenue, Atlanta, Georgia, in association with Messrs. T. J. Henry, S. S. Robinson, R. E. Thomas, Jr., and E. E. Moore, Jr.

C '48

Gertrude Davis is teaching home economics this year at the Carver High School, Monroe, Georgia. She is also managing the school lunchroom.

Edna Whittaker received her M.A. from the University of Wisconsin during the summer, and is now teaching psychology at the Johnson C. Smith University, Charlotte, North Carolina.

C '49

Mary Willie Johnson was married in Chicago on October 14, 1951, to Thomas L. Durgans. The newly-weds are living in Dayton, Ohio, at 114 Krug Street. Mrs. Durgans has been transferred from her position as social worker in Chicago to a similar position in Dayton.

The two Larkins sisters are working in the New York City Public Library. Lyda Ruth is Registration Assistant at the 125th Street Branch, and Josephine is Clerical Assistant at the 179th Street Branch, Fort Washington. They are living at the Vocational Guidance Center, 467 West 140th Street, New York.

Harriet Mitchell is teaching in the East Point High School, East Point, Georgia.

Mr. and Mrs. Joe Marvis Richardson (Sarah Washington), of Albany, Georgia, are rejoicing in the arrival of a son, born July 27.

Mrs. Mildred Turk Brown is now living at 111 Chappelle Road, S. W., Atlanta, Georgia.

Lucile Logan is teaching this year at Lincoln University, Jefferson City, Missouri.

On June 19, 1951, Muriel Ruth Ketchum was married to Corporal Murvan Yarbrough, in New York City. The young people are living in Chicago, at 5300 Wabash Avenue.

C '50

Anna Whittaker studied during the summer at the University of Wisconsin, and is teaching again this fall at the Booker T. Washington High School in Atlanta.

Dorothy Mickelbury, of Los Angeles, California, is now Mrs. Quinton Everett, and is teaching in the public school system of Macon, Georgia.

C '51

DEGREES: PRESENT OCCUPATIONS

Bachelor of Arts

Virdie Lee Alexander, of Fort Lee, Texas. On June 7, she entered the Texas Christian University. On August 1, she was married to PFC Johnie M. Floyd, at the Mt. Zion Baptist Church of Fort Worth, with two Spelman attendants—Georgia Ann Tinsley and Willie Lou Waterhouse. Mignon Lackey came from Oklahoma for the wedding. Mrs. Floyd is serving as organist for the Mt. Gilead Baptist Church, Fort Worth, Texas.

Vivian Louise Bailey, of Atlanta, is teacher of world history at the Booker T. Washington High School.

Effie Mae Brown, of Rochester, New York, is teaching English in the Carver High School in Jakin, Georgia. (Work completed in August, 1951)

Dorothy Elaine Bush and Louise Mexico Hembree, both of Atlanta, are teaching in the Jasper County Training School, Monticello, Georgia.

Bernice Christine Byrom, of Atlanta, is librarian and head of music department at the East Point, Georgia, High School.

Mayme Audette Caldwell, of Newark, New Jersey, expects to enter the University of Pennsylvania in January.

Claudette Hazel Chapman, of Pelzer, South Carolina, is teaching in the Ellison High School, Calhoun Falls, South Carolina.

Jennie Rachel Cocroft, of Conway, Mississippi.

Ophelia Marie Conley, of Huntsville, Alabama, is now in Detroit working and helping a sister.

Clotilda Juanita Daniels, of Mobile, Alabama, is teaching English and Spanish in the Eatonton, Georgia, High School.

Dorothy Louise DeVillars, of Savannah, Georgia, is teaching second grade at the Maple Street School in Savannah.

Glendora Kyles Dixon, of Atlanta, is living with her husband at Macon, Georgia.

Gladys Alberta Earl, of Atlanta, is teaching at the Fair Street School in Gainesville, Georgia.

Claudine Eugenia Edmonds, of Earlington, Kentucky.

Dora LaJean Elliott, of Meridian, Mississippi, is instructor of high school and junior college mathematics at the Meridian Baptist Seminary.

Della Etta Mae Foster, of Oxford, Mississippi, has a civil service job as hospital attendant at the Veterans Hospital in Leavenworth, Kansas, where she is living with her sister. She writes—"My job is similar to that of the nurse except giving medications. I find it very interesting . . . I plan to work until January, and then enter the School of Medical Technology at this same hospital. I would enter sooner, but I need three hours of organic, bio-chemistry or quantitative analysis. So I am going to St. Mary's College here in Leavenworth for a semester of organic chemistry this fall."

Belma L. Washington Franklin, of Albany, Georgia.

Mary Emma Virginia Hill, of Greenwood, South Carolina, is an elementary teacher in her home town.

Dorothy Lena Hinton, of Atlanta.

Fannye Gertrude Hopkins, of Atlanta, is teaching English in the Booker T. Washington High School.

Gwendolyn Warren Horton, of Atlanta, now Mrs. Hicks, writes—"Present position, housewife."

Wilmotine Brenda Jackson, of Atlanta, is studying physical therapy at the University of Pennsylvania.

Calafra E. Johnson, of Oakland Park, Florida, is in the Women's Army Corps, Student Detachment, at Fort Sam Houston, Texas. She writes—"I haven't started school as yet, but I will start October 29 as a medical lab technician. I am so happy because it is just what I wanted . . . I could have gone to officers' candidate school, but after thinking it through I decided that I couldn't use what I learned there in civilian life. Medical lab is wonderful. You may climb from the bottom to the top in that field. It is the only field in medics where that is possible. That's what I'm going to do—work hard and climb as fast as possible."

Lena Mae Johnson, of Atlanta, is studying piano at the American Conservatory of Music in Chicago. During the summer she worked in Spiegel's and did church work.

Doris Mae Jones, Pocahontas, Virginia.

Zola Muriel Jones, of Atlanta, is teaching second grade in the Wesley Avenue School.

Louise Marie King, of Valdosta, Georgia, now Mrs. Wright, is making a home for her husband in Valdosta.

Charlotte Velmonteen Knowles, of Atlanta.

Mignon Lackey, of Ardmore, Oklahoma, is teaching music in the H. M. Turner High School in Atlanta.

Emma Lee Lyons, of Atlanta, is teaching seventh grade in the Anderson Park School.

Frieda McGhee, of Cleveland, Ohio, is employed as chemist in a commercial laboratory in Cleveland. She finds that "the work is enjoyable as well as educational."

Ruth Mack, of Washington, D. C.

Evelyn Jewell Malone, of Atlanta, is teaching in the E. A. Ware School.

Helen Jean Martin, of Atlanta, is studying merchandising at Stanford University.

Ruth Josephine Martin, of Atlanta, is instructor of English in the high school department of the Woodland, Georgia, High School.

Gwendolyn Mizell, of Dania, Florida.

Joy Faye Moreland, of Galena Park, Texas, is teaching English in Sherman, Texas.

Bettye Jeane Nealey, of Houston, Texas.

Annette Patricia Patterson, of St. Louis, Missouri.

Barbara Ruth Peek, of Atlanta, now Mrs. Robert Sherard, is teaching in the Carver Vocational School, Atlanta.

Hattie Eunice Perrin, of Greenwood, South Carolina, now Mrs. Grier, is living with her husband at 558 Baptist Street, Greenwood.

Sylvia Potter, of St. Thomas, V. I., is teaching in the Charlotte Amalie High School at St. Thomas.

Joan Claire Purvis, of East Orange, New Jersey, is a Day Care teacher at the Friendly Neighborhood House in Newark, New Jersey.

Helen Rosa Reed, of Birmingham, Alabama.

Lettie Ruth Riddle, of Little Rock, Arkansas, is not engaged in work this fall.

Dorothy Annette Ross, of Calhoun, Georgia, teacher in public school system of Atlanta.

Rhea Ann Saulter, of Inwood, New York, is a Nursery School teacher at the Cedarhurst School, Cedarhurst, New York.

Gladys Margaret Turner, of Birmingham, Alabama, is studying at Smith College, Northampton, Massachusetts.

Marjorie Louise Vaughan, of Lawrenceville, Virginia, is a student at the School of Physical Therapy at the Medical College of Virginia.

Willie Lou Waterhouse, of Dallas, Texas.

The following graduates are studying at Atlanta University:

Doris Hollen Coleman, of Atlanta, Eleanor Jean Pettus, of Montgomery, Alabama, and Ethel Viola Franklin, of Rome, Georgia, English; Juanita Collier, of Atlanta, Educational Psychology; Rose Elizabeth Smart, of Birmingham, Alabama, Social Work. Lois Euphrasia

Johnson, of Atlanta, and Leatrice Marian Traylor, of Atlanta, Sociology, have received research fellowships from the Sigmund Livingstone Memorial Fund of Chicago, for research in the field of inter-group relations.

Bachelor of Science

Bertha Weane Baker, of Monrovia, Liberia, is studying at Boston University.

Johnnie Smith Carter, of Tupelo, Mississippi, is at T.C. 392-1, Fort Bragg, North Carolina.

Ernie Lee Flinoil, of England, Arkansas, is teaching in the Yerger school system, at Hope, Arkansas.

Beulah Artence Graham, of Washington, D. C.

Arnette Few Sayles, of Atlanta, married Joseph D. Atkinson, Jr., on August 7.

Nelson Ernestine Sutton, of Atlanta, is teaching in the C. W. Hill Elementary School of Atlanta.

Mildred La Vonne Wynn, of Homeland, Florida (work completed in August, 1951).

Ex-Students

Eva C. Ebster is teaching in Chicago at the Jenner School. Her address is 740 East 38th Street, Chicago, Illinois.

Mrs. Cassandra Maxwell Birnie, who for the past ten years has been practicing law in Orangeburg, South Carolina, received in July a permit to practice law in the state of Georgia. She has opened a law office in Atlanta, and is living here with her husband, Dr. James Hope Birnie, of the department of biology in Morehouse College. Professionally, she is using her maiden name.

A letter to Miss Florence Thorp, of the department of education and director of the Nursery School, received from Dorothy M. Reid locates her with the City of New York Department of Welfare at the Children's Center Shelter Home, where she has been for the past four months. She writes—"This center houses approximately 600 underprivileged children, ages ranging from 2½ to 20 years. They are very happy in the center, where they are cared for 24 hours a day, and which has become home to many of them. The center is divided into various departments . . . I am employed in the nursery, with the four-year-old group. These children are of all races, and I enjoy them so very much. I am considered a children's counselor, and I would enjoy nothing more than this."

Miss Reid goes on to say, "There were many Saturdays when I fought the idea of going to my class in Child Development, but I am now very glad that I was able to receive the instruction you gave me while enrolled in your class. So many times I have been in psychiatric conferences, and thought of the many things and problems that you explained and clarified to your students—many thanks for your help."

We learn from Mrs. Leila Roberts Williams, H.S. '20, that her sister, Nellie Verdelle Roberts, who attended Spelman in 1930-31 and then transferred to Bethune-Cookman College, "has now completed her graduate work at Teachers College (Columbia University), with honors, and is a specialist in Childhood Education." Miss Roberts' address is 207 N.W. 16th Terrace, Miami, Florida.

Miss Nettie Bennett, Assistant Vice-President of the Citizens Trust Bank, attended the National Bankers Association meeting held in Richmond, Virginia, September 27-29. On Saturday morning, Miss Bennett was one of the discussants in a panel on "New Sources of Revenue and Increased Profits."

Vivian Delores Counts, who was a student at Spelman 1943-44, and later finished her college course at Fisk University, is now dean of women at Dillard University in New Orleans.

Mary Lavera Huey, who spent two years at Spelman, 1942-44, completed her work at Tuskegee Institute, and is now teaching physical education at Dillard University.

SPELMAN GRADUATES WHO RECEIVED A.U. DEGREES IN 1951

The following Spelman graduates received degrees from Atlanta University at the Commencement on June fourth:

Master of Arts in Arts and Sciences—Lucile Logan, A.B., 1949.

Master of Social Work—Marymal M. Morgan, A.B., 1949; Sara Elizabeth Penn, A.B., 1949; Henrietta Powell, B.S., 1941.

Master of Arts in Education—Claragene Parks Pinckney, A.B., 1946.

Master of Education—Lillie Mae Williams Fle-nory, A.B., 1939; Evelyn Houseworth Hill, A.B., 1939.

The following Spelman graduates received degrees from Atlanta University at the Summer Convocation, August tenth:

Master of Social Work—Celestine Taylor Billings, A.B., 1938; Willie Lee Ellis, A.B., 1949.

Master of Science in Library Service—Birdie Lela Sanders, A.B., 1932; Ella Gaines Yates, A.B., 1949.

Master of Arts in Education—Grace Ross Haynes, A.B., 1933; Jeanne LaRay Willis, A.B., 1947.

Master of Business Administration—Josephine Jackson Smith, A.B., 1946.



Miss Janie L. Lester

The passing of Janie L. Lester, C '15, on August 24 brings to mind once more the ideals and hopes of the Spelman founders, so nobly fulfilled in this life that is now finished.

After graduation from Spelman, Miss Lester received the M.A. degree from the University of Wisconsin. For twenty-four years she served as dean of women at what is now known as Savannah State College. We give below excerpts from an appreciation issued by that college:

"During the past quarter century, Dean Lester rendered distinguished and devoted service to Savannah State College. As dean of women and member of the English department, she influenced all phases of student life at the College. In the academic area, her infectious enthusiasm and sound scholarship were palpable. For several years, Miss Lester served as chairman of the English department; at the time of her death she was associate professor of English. Her classes in English literature and language were imbued with the warmth and sincerity of her inspiring personality . . .

"Dean Lester infused the lives of those whom she taught and guided with a noble philosophy—one that was grounded in dedicated service and directed by high ideals. Hers was a life's work that exceeded and defied classification as a vocation; it was a passion, an inspired effort that transcended physical and mental labor."

INDIA

C '48

Since Pearl Bellinger went to India in the fall of 1949, there have been several interesting letters from her. The following extracts give a glimpse of that teeming India of which we need to know more in these days of world stress. The letters are headed "Norma Fendrich School, Bidar, Deccan, India."

"The Hyderabad State is one of the largest independent states in India. It is the home of the Nizam of Hyderabad, supposed to be the richest man in the world, and of the famous Allura and Ajanta caves in Aurangabad. Until recently, it was largely a Muslim state, but the Muslims are no longer in power here since the incident known as the Razzakars Movement, in which the town of Bidar had an important place.

Lovely Hyderabad City is in some ways very modern, with many wealthy homes. Here is everything to make for good living. But the districts of Hyderabad State are really a contrast. Eternally changeless India—the village hut with palm roof, cow dung cakes spread in the fields, graceful women walking barefoot with water jugs balanced on their heads, naked children playing in the courtyard—this is village India, where I have been since I arrived in January.

Bidar district is five hours by train from Hyderabad City, and is on a plateau about 500 feet above the plains. This plateau was the home of the last Mogul kings, and here are the remains of one of the sights of the Deccan, the Bidar Fort. Looking from the river six miles away, the fort seems to stand completely unconquerable. It is claimed that it could be taken only by intrigue within its walls . . .

Inside the walls, the real beauty of the fine mosques and mosaic work is gone, but the people have made their homes amid the tumbling temples and falling palaces. And that's Bidar Town, a mixture of Hindu and Muslim cultures. On the outside of the wall, across the moats, another element has grown up, the Christian community, numbering nearly 18,000. The Christian faith is growing so fast that whole villages are baptized at one time. Out of the mixture of rigid Hindu and Muslim cultures has come this big burst of Christianity. And that's why Bidar is so challenging. There have not been many missionaries here. The movement is one of those things common in the South, a break for something new . . .

Only twenty years ago this place was a jungle, and Christianity unheard of. At about that time, the school in which I am teaching was started by Miss Norma Fendrich with a building and four students. Now there is a church, hospital and school. This is a Middle and Elementary School, coeducational—one of the new ventures in India. We have about 500 students, 100 boarding girls and the same number of boys, of all religions, including Christian.

As for my life, I am happy and enjoy my work very much in spite of some primitive conditions.

On weekends, I can go to Hyderabad City or stay here and wander about the countryside. The birds and blooming trees are lovely in India, and I find no end of joy in walking to the top of the hill and standing for hours looking out over India. They say you can see twenty miles in all directions, and under every tree there is a village. These are the places from which some of my students come. Sometimes I can see a little boy or girl walking home after school; following the long winding road full of red dust and bundy (bullock) carts. At first, when I saw such small children walking so far I felt that they should be 'in boarding.' 'And where is the room?' Now, I think that if these boys and girls can walk every day in the midst of such extreme contrasts—the beauty of Nature on one side and the dreariness of village life on the other, perhaps they may catch a vision of what they can do for village India . . .

We are just beginning the hot season, with the rains nearly six months away. Already the villagers are looking at the sky and saying, 'I hope we have plenty of rain.' If we don't, this will be a famine year, for last year there was less than six inches of rain. The Hyderabad State generally has at least 36 inches. As our school is in the heart of the agricultural district, when the crop fails the fees are not paid by many of the children. Most of our students are the children of farmers who work on the land of their fathers with the same rugged plow and oxen, turning just enough of the soil to plant new seeds and bury the old crop remains. They are essentially poor people, and they are finding it hard to live in this new India . . . In spite of lean, hungry-looking villagers' hope for plenty of rain, plenty may not come, but grateful hearts will thank God just the same. As the first rain breaks, I'll hear the drums and singing far over the hills as the villagers give thanks. For they will be fed . . .

In this country where less than two percent of the population (400,000,000 the last census) are Christian . . . there are spots of light that give hope for the future. The Christians are being given more opportunities in government service, the mission schools are constantly improving—so much so that all people are eager to attend them.

More than anything, I am glad to say that my first gift came from the students of Spelman. With it we are trying to start a home economics department. Also, we have started building a series of stone affairs for the girls to wash their clothes on. In a district like Bidar, rural, new, and relatively undeveloped, it is good to see your interest. So much needs to be done in the core of India, the village, that sometimes the light is hard to see. By your sharing, you are youth sharing with youth, and are thus challenging the Christian youth of India to create a new and better country.

Please give my bahala salaams (greetings) to everyone."

INDIA

C '47

Letters from Ellen Barnette, who accompanied Pearl Bellinger to India and is teaching at the Webb Memorial School for Girls, Baroda, Bombay Presidency, have already appeared in *The Messenger*. Here is a part of another one:

"Christmas for Christians here is the same as Christmas at home, since most of the Christians are or have been influenced by missionaries. Of course there isn't the exchange of expensive gifts (which is a good thing) that there is at home. The people are too poor. And although I don't like to see them poor, I am glad that the real meaning of Christmas has a chance to be seen. Our small church choir was asked to sing three carols over the station here in Baroda. The people were very happy, as this was the first time any Christian group had been asked to sing Christmas songs. We sang two Gujarati songs and "Joy to the World." In connection with the growth of Christianity here, I believe that although it does not seem to be so rapid, it is more genuine than in the beginning. There are more people interested because of what it means than to be supported by missions and getting jobs and food. The people who have sufficient food, shelter and clothing are becoming more and more interested.

Today is "Republic Day." We had a short program after the flag raising ceremony. Miss Kittrell spoke. It was the very kind of thing we needed. She spoke of the way the students could help improve the country as a whole by improving their everyday lives, especially in the home . . . She is doing a wonderful job at the University."

A letter has been received from one of the girls to whom a scholarship was awarded from the Spelman gift.

AFRICA

Miss Minnie C. Lyon, a former Spelman student in the Missionary Training Department, has just finished more than thirty years of devoted missionary service at the Lott Carey Mission in Brewerville, via Monrovia, Liberia, West Africa. Because of failing health, she has returned to this country and is now living at 2321 West Pettigrew Street, West Durham, North Carolina.

Miss Lyon does not know now whether she will ever return to Africa, but her interest is still there. She writes—

"I want to get some books and other supplies for the Reading Room, for I am looking forward

to the time when we shall have a properly equipped library at this station in Liberia. Some day I hope to have some of the girls from our school there come over and study at Spelman, for I cannot forget her deep spiritual atmosphere of yesteryears, and our girls need to be trained in just such a spiritual atmosphere. I am very much concerned about the spiritual decline in our schools today, and I sincerely hope that Spelman is holding her own.

Thanks a thousand times for your contribution and for your continued interest in our work in Liberia. I pledge you my earnest support in your every effort to build a better world through Christian service. You will find enclosed \$10.00, my Founders Day contribution."

Another Spelman missionary, of the high school class of 1915, who has served about the same length of time in Africa as has Miss Lyon, is on her way back to the United States. Dr. and Mrs. Daniel S. Malekebu have built up together the Providence Industrial Mission in Chiradzulu, Nyasaland, in East Africa, where in one period of twelve years 17,000 persons were baptized. The way they feel about leaving shines through the letter which follows. The story of these two who, as children, followed Spelman missionaries to this country from their native Africa, their one absorbing desire to prepare themselves to return to their people with the Christian message of hope and medical healing, is one of the most poignant and beautiful tales on the Spelman record. They have given faithful, loving and fruitful service, the results of which will continue to be felt far beyond their immediate fields for many years to come. They have our sympathy and best wishes for an early return to health and strength. Here is Mrs. Malekebu's letter:

"I wish to thank you and the Spelman faculty and friends for the gift of \$100 received last Tuesday, April 17, 1951.

Have been very ill with a nervous breakdown and heart failure, and the American physician and surgeon in charge has ordered that Dr. Malekebu and I both must return home for a complete rest and medical aid. We have labored long and strenuously for over thirty-two years, and he says it is high time that we stop and add more years to our lives instead of lessening them. Our work has grown more and more each year, insomuch that the chiefs and rulers of Africa are crying for religion and education. Thank you again for everything. As soon as I can regain my strength, we hope to leave here and leave the work in good shape until someone can come from America to take our place."

The Twenty-Fifth Annual Christmas Carol Concert of the Atlanta-Spelman-Morehouse Chorus will be given on Friday and Saturday evenings, December 14 and 15.

The booklet entitled "Remembered Encounters" by Mrs. Claudia White Harreld is on sale at the Spelman Bookshop for \$1.00. Favorable comments have come from nationally known writers and critics who value the light thrown on the Southern scene by these unrhymed verses.

The February *Messenger* will report the laying of the Corner Stone of Abby Aldrich Rockefeller Hall on December 2; and the Dedication of the Gymnasium on December 6. Send your subscription now.

