

Spelman Messenger

SPRING 1980
VOL. 96, NO. 3



AND
SO THE
COUNT
BEGINS

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1881 A Century Of Service To Women Who Achieve 1981

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EVE OF A SECOND CENTURY

... And so the count
begins ...

Spelman, through many
years of toil and pain has
not only endured but
excelled.

Spelman, indeed a beacon
of light for hundreds of
young women in search
of excellence.

Spelman, undaunted in her
continuing efforts to
maintain academic
quality and financial
stability.

Spelman, nearly one
hundred years gaining
strength every step of the
way and with the
financial support of her
family and friends, her
second century marks
only the beginning.

Donald M. Stewart

Donald M. Stewart
President

Spelman Messenger

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Miss Annie Alexander (F.S.) and Dr. Lenora Taitt (C '61) Founders Day 1980



"... And I thank God for letting
me live to see this day that I
never dreamed of. ... And,
Spelman, I just want you to go
on and on to higher heights."

Annie Alexander, 101
Founders Day
Sisters Chapel
April 11, 1978

Annie Alexander, 103
Founders Day
April 11, 1980



Founders Day 1980

Rev. Herron: Spelman Woman at the Right Party

Returning to Spelman's campus four years after her graduation as the speaker for Founders Day worship services was described by Rev. Yolande D. Herron as a "bit of amazing grace."

Drawing from the parable of the rich man and the poor man, Lazarus (*Luke 16:19-31*), Rev. Herron said that the parable speaks to many of us even today. "There are many still involved with the party time of life."

Entitling her sermon, "*When the Party's Over, Who's Going to Take You Home?*", Rev. Herron told her audience, which included her younger sister Diedra, C'80, that too many of us feel the need for self-fulfillment and, like the rich man, think "me first" and only want "to party."

"If you live life for God," Rev. Herron reminded her Spelman sisters, "you become all you were meant to be." She pointed out that the rich man was not condemned because he was rich but was punished because of his lack of love and humility.

"You, too, are rich," she said. "You are rich in love, home, family, and intelligence." She cautioned her peers about those Spelman parties of dope, sex, and alcohol and urged them to use God's gifts as an alternative.

"Talk to God," Rev. Herron continued. "We must be careful of our successes. Success is more dangerous than our failures."

"What have you done with your riches today?" she asked. "Have you used your gift of a musical voice to God's glory? Who are *you* stepping on here at Spelman? Have you helped the problem student down the hall?"

Rev. Herron explained how the parable fashions our destiny today. "A cheap heaven here," she said, "means a cheap heaven hereafter."

"Who's going to take *you* home?" she asked, "Jesus or Satan?"

"Life is serious—more than an all-night party," she warned her fellow Spelmanites. "You must change the customs—externally, internally, and eternally."

Rev. Herron claimed that Spelman graduates will make the difference in



Rev. Yolande D. Herron, '76, Minister of Visitation, Convent Avenue Baptist Church, New York, New York.

this world. "Get filled at church to give someone else that blessing."

Closing her sermon with the analogy that heaven is the show time, *All Hail the Power of Jesus' Name*—the theme song, grace—the host, and mercy—the usher, Rev. Herron beamed as she said, "That's the party where I want to be!"

(Editor's Note: Rev. Yolande Herron is the daughter of Rev. Curtis Herron of Zion Baptist Church, Minneapolis. Her religious philosophy is discussed in the May 1980 issue of *Essence Magazine* as part of the Good Health section.)

Granddaughters Club

Wearing their traditional white dresses, members of Spelman's Granddaughters Club march into Sisters Chapel for the Founders Day Ceremonies—April 11, 1980 (see photo below).

The Granddaughters Club which was organized in 1910, under the guidance of Miss Upton, had 15 members this year. The club is made up each year of students whose mother or aunts have attended Spelman. Taking an active part in the Founders Day Exercises, the club has a candle-lighting service and, in turn, decorates the bronze tablets of Miss Packard and Miss Giles in Sisters Chapel.



Centennial Citations

FOUNDERS DAY

April 11, 1980

Presented by
Dr. Jacqueline A. Jones Royster

"When it was '61, it was a very good year. Yes, a very good year for Spelman College. We had to go out from these walls young women destined to stand above the crowd. They saw the challenge and were not afraid. . .

"Today, we are honored by the presence of one from that very good year, **Dr. A. Lenora Taitt**. Dr. Taitt, with one head, one set of hands, and one heart, you have moved many mountains. We honor your talents and your willingness and efforts in using them so well. You are indeed the embodiment of many concepts for which we stand. We honor you and are honored by you. . .

"Upon this rock, we build our school—the rock of standards of excellence, honor, and respect; the rock of faith, steadfastness, and love; the rock of peace, joy and thanksgiving.

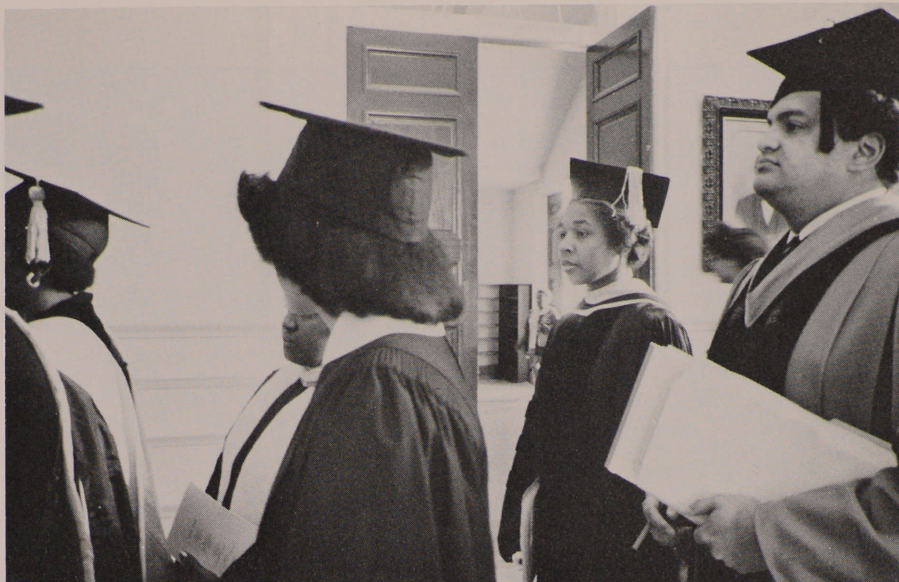
"To one who has worked hard, long, and lovingly for thirty-six years, expecting much and demanding more; sharing expertise and wisdom with enthusiasm and intensity; speaking quietly but with firmness, asking no more of others than of self—she is a rock of Spelman.

"To my sister, my colleague, my friend, I wish you Godspeed on your continuing journey of service to your fellow human beings. . . . I take extreme pleasure in presenting to you this Centennial Citation—**Ms. Marguerite Simon**."

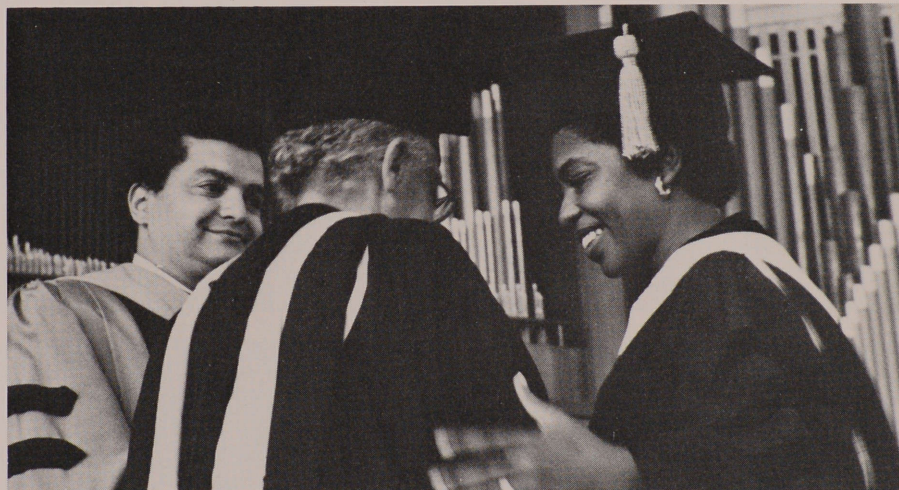
"The river is a symbol of strength and power; a symbol of peace and calm; a symbol of depth and mystery.

"We have among us also a river. His presence is commanding. He overflows with strength and power, but he does so calmly, peacefully, and with a touch of humor. He is clearly a person of substance whose talents have been recognized from shore to shore. . . . Even so, he quietly walks among us. We see him; we learn from him; we are nourished by him, but he runs deep like the rivers and we know him not.

"I applaud an extraordinary man. Flow gently, dear Eagleson, among our green braes. We love you for your forty-three years of service to us and to others. With deepest respect and love, I present to you, **Dr. Oran Eagleson**, this Centennial Citation."



Dr. A. Lenora Taitt (second from right) marches with President Donald Stewart (right) and other members of the Spelman faculty into Sisters Chapel for Founders Day ceremonies. Dr. Taitt, Program Coordinator/Director, United States National Commission on the International Year of the Child (IYC), was the keynote speaker for the ceremony and was presented a centennial citation (see text of her speech on page four).



Miss Marguerite Simon receives a warm hug from Dr. Jacqueline Jones Royster after receiving a centennial citation from her. Dr. Jones Royster is Centennial Coordinator for Spelman College. Dr. Donald Stewart shared the joyous occasion.



Dr. Oran Eagleson gets a standing ovation from his colleagues as he walks down the aisle of Sisters Chapel to receive a centennial citation. Although both Miss Simon and Dr. Eagleson retired this spring, President Stewart indicated that neither will remain dormant for long where Spelman is concerned.

Founders Day—Continued

Excerpts of Formal Founders Day Address, April 11, 1980, by Dr. A. Lenora Taitt, Program Director/Coordinator, New York/United States National Commission on the International Year of the Child.

"To Ensure the Next Century of Spelman Women Who Will Achieve"

... "As Spelman closes out its first century of service she can look with pride at the thousands of women who have achieved in the local, national and international arenas of the world. But, as Spelman looks to the future, she must ensure the next century of Spelman women who will achieve.

In order to ensure the century of women who will achieve we must be concerned with the welfare of children born today. Each child that is born in the year 1980 will be 20 in the year 2000. Some of these children will be young women graduating in the class of 2000.

Wisdom of a Child's Words

We would like to believe that we live in a world where all of the needs of children are met. We would like to believe that all have equal life chances, but, we know that is not so, as was so aptly put into words by a seventh grade child when he wrote:

I use to think everyone has food and shelter but now I know that isn't true. I use to think anyone could go into a hospital and be treated. But now I know that isn't true. I use to think everyone had a chance to be educated. But now I know that isn't true. I use to think everyone could live without threat of war. But now I know that isn't true. I use to think everyone had love, understanding and respect. But now I know that isn't true. I use to think everyone had rights and freedom. But now I know that isn't true. I use to think there was nothing I could do to help. But now I know I can.

The status of children in the United States demands that we be concerned if we are to ensure future generations of women at Spelman to achieve. . . .

... It is important to note that of the 66 million children in the United States under 18 years of age, there are 8 million black children under the age of 16. More than 40% are in low-income families. Between 1976 and 1977 alone, the number of low-income black families increased by 20,000; since 1975, the number has increased by almost 125,000. For these families there are serious gaps in meeting the basic needs of health, education, and shelter in our society today.

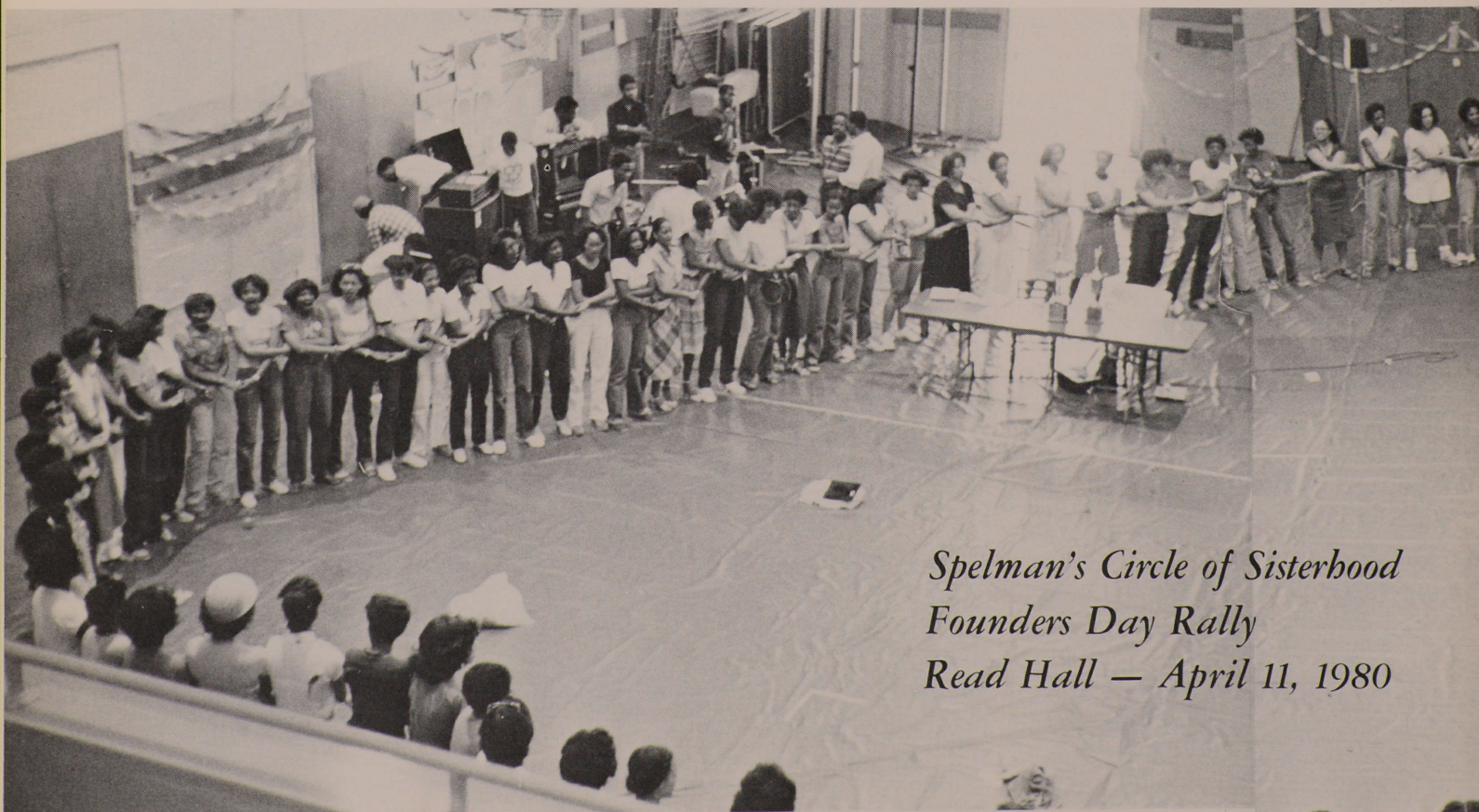
These are but a few of the problems that face our children of today, many of whom are girl children that we hope to attract as young women to Spelman.

Become Strong Human Support Systems

What can we do to ensure that these children grow into adolescents able to make choices, equipped with the necessary tools of life to compete in this increasingly complex but smaller world? We can become strong human support systems to help our children develop as whole persons.

Last year, 1979, the United States, along with over 170 countries in the world, made a commitment to children by participating in the United Nations International Year of the Child. The President appointed a national commission under the leadership of Jean Young to assess the needs of our children and make recommendations for action. The U.S. National Commission began by identifying eight areas which are necessary to provide a human support system for our children:

- (1) *Child nurturing and the family . . .*
- (2) *Health care . . .*
- (3) *Education . . .*
- (4) *Juvenile justice . . .*
- (5) *Development through recreation, play and cultural activities . . .*
- (6) *Equal opportunity and cultural diversity . . .*
- (7) *Impact of media on children* to get publishers, film producers, broadcasters and advertisers to realize their responsibility and capability to provide qualitative programming for children;
- (8) *The world's children to share the concerns of children worldwide*, in particular the world's children living in developing countries whose most critical need is survival.



*Spelman's Circle of Sisterhood
Founders Day Rally
Read Hall — April 11, 1980*

...Over 300 non-government organizations like the National Medical Association, National Council of Negro Women, the American Medical Association, to name a few, established programs which will provide support systems for our children now and in the future.

What Are the Implications for Black Children in this Country? What Can We Do?

In our professional, civic organizations, sororities and churches we can reach out to children, and provide them with positive self images to aspire.

We can advocate public policies that will positively affect our children and make our voices heard on policies that will have a negative impact on them.

For example, in 1979, it was estimated that two out of five American children were not fully immunized against the major childhood diseases we know how to prevent. Approximately 20 million children under the age of 17 years old had never in their lives seen a dentist. . . .

... Our children are unable to lobby for legislation that will positively affect them; therefore, we as adults must.

"The Quality of Life for Black Children in the United States Will Be Determined by the Support We Provide Their Families"

The quality of life for black children in the United States will be determined by the support we provide their families. We must continue to advocate for public policies that will improve the economic conditions of families by providing equal employment opportunities. We must continue to advocate for public policies that provide for increased services in the area of day care, if it is necessary, supportive services to keep families intact.

We must work with our state and local officials to improve the education of our black children. We must encourage our children to remain in school to receive the necessary preparation to survive in our complex society.

Black organizations must work together in their local communities and on national levels to advocate for policies at state, local and federal levels that affect our children. We have a responsibility to our children to provide them with the best possible foundation for adulthood. If we do not do it, we can expect no one else to take on this responsibility. . . .

"A Society That Neglects Its Children, Its Most Valuable and Vulnerable Resource, Also Neglects Its Future"

A society that neglects its children, its most valuable and vulnerable resource, also neglects its future.

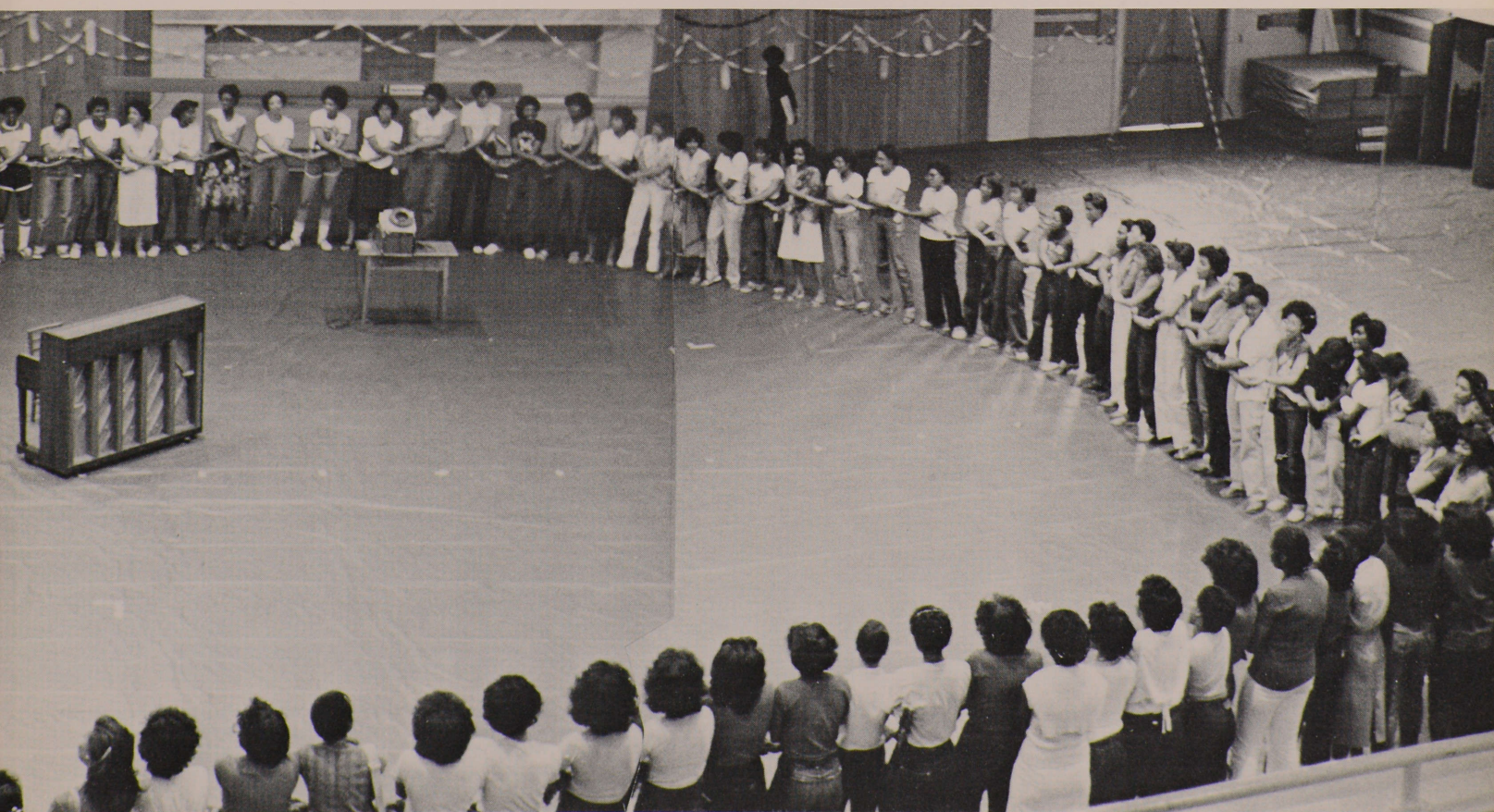
Eleanor Holmes Norton described women in a most beautiful way when she wrote, 'A woman is a person who makes choices: A woman is a dreamer, a planner, a molder: A woman is a person who heals others: Who builds bridges and children and cars: She writes poetry and songs: She is a lover, a worker; A woman is a person who makes choices.'

In order to ensure that we have Spelman women in the next century who will be able to make choices, who will be able to achieve, let us begin now to be concerned about our children today.

In the words of Gabriela Mistral:

"We are guilty of many errors and many faults, but our worst crime is abandoning the children, neglecting the fountain of life. Many things we need can wait; the child cannot. Right now is the time his bones are being formed, his blood is being made, and his senses are being developed. To him we cannot answer 'Tomorrow.' His name is 'Today.'"

Thank you and God bless you all."



Founders Day Career Program:

Women Value & Work

Listening to the voices of experiences, Spelman College students learned at the Founders Day Career Program how women—especially black women—have managed to survive in the world of work.

Under the title "*Women, Values, and Work*," the program featured keynote addresses by Dr. Joan S. Wallace, Assistant Secretary for Administration Department of Agriculture, and Ms. Jewell Jackson McCabe, Director, Government and Community Affairs, WNET/Channel 13, and President of the Coalition of 100 Black Women.



President Donald M. Stewart (center) welcomes career keynote speakers, Dr. Joan Wallace (left) and Ms. Jewell Jackson McCabe during Founders Day Career Program entitled "*Women, Values, and Work*."

Opens Doors for Careers in Agriculture Department

A Chicago-bred urban woman, Dr. Wallace was sworn into her job position in December 1977 as the first black woman to ever hold that strategic post. She related to her audience how surprised she was to learn that the Agriculture Department had a variety of unheralded programs and opportunities available to help minorities socially and economically.

Dr. Wallace told the students that there are 400 different types of jobs in the Department of Agriculture. "You name it. You can be it," she said. The only child of parents who told her to deal with racism by doing twice as much, Dr. Wallace has done just that and it has paid off for her in the long run.

Having had three careers thus far, Dr. Wallace was director of the School of Social Work at Western Michigan University and Vice President of Administration at Morgan State University in Baltimore prior to becoming Assistant Secretary of Agriculture.

The mother of three, Dr. Wallace encouraged the students to take risks. "Don't be afraid of the unknown," she said. "Take challenges but don't allow yourself to be exploited. I was willing to push the door open when opportunity came along."

Dr. Wallace told the students to set goals. "Now is the time to check out your talents and skills." Hiring 11,000 students for summer jobs in the Agriculture Department, she also informed the group about co-op programs which provide the students with six months of work combined with six months of school.

In closing, she reminded the young women that "when the door opens, keep it open with your foot for other brothers and sisters."

McCabe: Demonstrate an Attitude of Commitment and Willingness

In the world of work and work values, Jewell Jackson McCabe is directed towards one of a leadership role as it relates to women and black women specifically as director for Community Affairs, WNET-13. She told the Founders Day career audience that broadcasting, especially public broadcasting, is a field that black women should be involved in.

"There are so few numbers of us until I urge you to do your homework and to research and find out about this growing new technological field," she said, adding that this field is going to affect not only public broadcasting but commercial broadcasting, educational institutions, and all communicating services.

Starting on one end of the spectrum and ending up on the other end, Ms. McCabe majored in math and then dance in a New York high school. She came from parents who were concerned that she and her brother carry on the burden of their proud black heritage.

She started communicating with people through an early career of dance therapy. She taught mentally disturbed children and young pregnant teen-agers how to dance, using this talent as a tool for dialogue.

Later, Ms. McCabe had an opportunity to work for an anti-poverty program. "I developed some skills — skills that had I been more wise while in college, I would have refined," she said regarding writing skills, oral skills, and communicating skills. She stressed that college was probably the prime place for polishing skills. At the age of 25, she was put in charge of a quarter-million-dollar program—the New York Urban Coalition—which relates to the whole New York area.

Ms. McCabe was proud to say that she created *Give A Damn* (a monthly newsletter), which was an important communications tool directed to the corporate arena and foundation arena that had to understand the plight of poor peoples.

"You must be able to demonstrate an attitude—an attitude of commitment, an eagerness, a willingness to learn and pitch in." She told the Spelman women that they must



Career Panelists discuss "*Women, Values, and Work*" with Spelman students during Founders Day Career Program. Left to right are Ms. Jewell Jackson McCabe, President of the Coalition of 100 Black Women and Director, Government and Community Affairs, WNET/Channel 13; Cora T. Walker, Esq., Walker & Bailey, New York, New York; Dr. Bernice Johnson Reagon, C'70, Director, Program in Black American Cultural Experience-Division of Performing Arts, Smithsonian Institution, Washington, D.C.; Mrs. Alice Warren, Public

learn to be "generalists," meaning they must be capable, eager, and willing to do *everything* including answering the phone, writing the speech, doing the research, to stuffing the envelopes. "Until you do that nitty-gritty work, you will not find out how anything operates or any institution functions."

She noted that the students would have a host of advisors or mentors in their lives that should represent a spectrum of style, concept, philosophy, and political commitment, because it is through that diversity that they would be able to make better judgments.

Urging the young women to share their ideas and to motivate one another, she suggested, "As part of your responsibility as a black woman, find your peer and share. Use one another for a productive end. Create a network."

"Make a decision, a choice, get into it, put everything you got into it for it is about yourself. You are our future."

Founders Day Career Panel Discussion:

Sounds of Success

"It's important to know the process of getting there . . . more than one way to do it. . . I want you to learn the process of what is good for *you* . . . learn to recognize those things working against you . . . take time and access yourself pro and con. . . I represent management—those in control . . . learn to think for yourself. . . not all your energies need to be focused in one direction . . . factor out the emotion to get to the bottom line."

Etrula R. Trotter, Esq.
Weintraub, DeHart, Robinson, Coggin
Memphis, Tennessee

"We need to turn out more *untraditional* kinds of production . . . think packaging . . . if

you don't risk falling off, you will never stand . . . get used to success . . . dream about things you don't see. . . I'm a singer and a fighter and I like what it feels like."

Dr. Bernice Johnson Reagon
Director, Program in Black
American Cultural Experience,
Division of Performing Arts,
Smithsonian Institution
Washington, D.C.

"Refine those skills that are basic . . . communicate to survive the corporate structure. . . We need role models . . . we must expand the SASE Program . . . open doors for yourself and a whole lot of other sisters' minds and ears open . . . as a woman don't compromise . . . be proud . . . learn to work together . . . our struggle is your struggle and vice versa . . . we shoulder your future and the future of your children. . . I chose law as my tool but there are a whole lot of other tools to choose."

Cora T. Walker, Esq.
Walker & Bailey
New York, New York

"Stick with your plans . . . share through volunteer services—it will give you a wider arena . . . black women must be attuned to what racism does to keep us in our place . . . when I've left jobs I've been replaced by whites . . . I don't agree with having to be better and do more, etc. . . we need to be *ourselves* and work in that direction."

Dr. Madrid T. Hamilton
President, The Hamilton
Enterprises, Inc.
San Francisco, California

"You can't be afraid to be a token . . . you're really a pioneer."

Ms. LaQuita Henry
District Manager, New England Sales
R. R. Bowker
New York, New York

"Get into the habit of reading. . . Learn how thoughts and messages are put together into sentence structures . . . encouraging to know goals—even short-range goals."

Ms. Joyce P. Walker
Editor, University Relations,
Illinois Institute of Technology
Chicago, Illinois

"It is important to look beyond the glamour of a job . . . you must know how to write . . . excellence must be a goal. . . Do the best you can do—then better . . . take advantage of internships."

Mrs. Alice Warren
Public Affairs Director
KSD/KC FM Radio
St. Louis, Missouri

"Even the first day, I was tested for my *potential* aspect of my job rather than performance . . . we have no black mentors . . . engineer role models are dominated by white males. . . I don't believe that the "double minority" pitch will get you the position."

Mrs. Ramona Ingram Jones
Engineer, Southern Bell
Atlanta, Georgia

"The Coalition of 100 Black Women currently has 500 members who are networking . . . we are top-heavy with professionals but our future will include grass roots women as well . . . we are eager to create a power base for the contemporary modern black woman. . . I'm concerned that our youngsters depend on somebody else to look for a job . . . you must have your *own* drive . . . don't lose sight of your goal."

Ms. Jewell Jackson McCabe
Director, Government and Community
Affairs, WNET/Channel 13
President, Coalition of 100 Black
Women



Affairs Director, KSD/KC FM Radio, St. Louis, Missouri; Ms. Joyce P. Walker, Editor, University Relations, Illinois Institute of Technology, Chicago, Illinois; Etrula R. Trotter, Esq., Weintraub, DeHart, Robinson, Coggin, Memphis, Tennessee; Mrs. Ramona Ingram Jones, C'75, Engineer, Southern Bell, Atlanta, Georgia; Ms. LaQuita Henry, District Manager, New England Sales, R. R. Bowker, New York, New York; and Dr. Madrid T. Hamilton, C'43, President, The Hamilton Enterprises, Inc., San Francisco, California.

Career Forum

Keynoting the Third Annual Career Forum entitled *Career Challenges for Liberal Arts Majors*, Mrs. Eleanor S. Cox, Assistant Dean of Graduate Faculties of the University of Pennsylvania, spoke on "*Special Concerns for Liberal Arts Majors for the 1980's*." Mrs. Cox noted that in spite of the fact that liberal arts stands as the centerpiece of America's educational system, there seems to be pervasive anxiety, especially in our colleges, which is being transmitted to students that liberal education is in decline or perhaps obsolescent. "Liberal education in America should not need defenders," Mrs. Cox said. She pointed out that the decline of Liberal Arts must be restored. "We need to prepare people for a complex rootless society of rapid change.

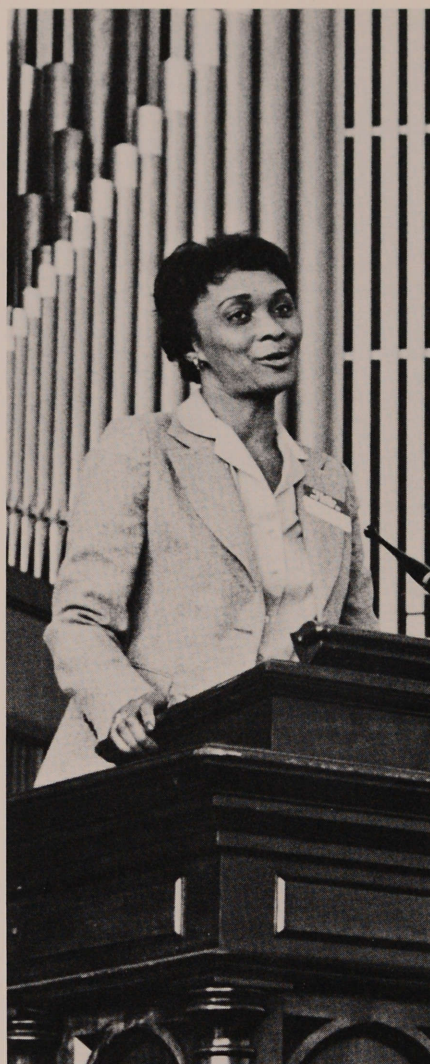
"One of the highest priority items on the agenda of all educators is to verify the kind of talent society really needs in the '80's," Mrs. Cox stated. "My belief is that the self-interest of the Arts and Sciences faculty coincides with our greatest social need. We need to explore and communicate the connections between the undergraduate experience and the challenges of contemporary living," she stressed.

She said that most students—especially black students—believe that higher education will make a difference in their chances for career advancement. "As seniors approach the end of their educational experience, they are concerned about the job outlook."

Mrs. Cox sighted an almost endless chain of variables in our nation's population and economy that will affect the job outlooks in the '80's. Giving data of educational trends, she pointed out that the information represented a general educational growth and growth in the female population. "Having attained higher levels of education, women began to gain employment in untraditional areas, that is, engineering, law, medicine, and certainly in many administrative areas," she said.

Mrs. Cox estimated that in the '80's and '90's higher proportions of graduates are projected to be needed in professional, technical, managerial, administrative, sales, and farm occupations, reflecting long-term trends in the increasing complexity of many of these jobs. She said that college graduates entering the labor force through the '80's are likely to face job market conditions similar to the '70's as entrants continue to exceed openings in jobs traditionally sought by graduates.

"Liberal Arts education is a silver lining in this bleak situation," Mrs. Cox noted. "It has a major purpose of



Mrs. Eleanor S. Cox, Assistant Dean of Graduate Faculties, University of Pennsylvania

equipping women and men with competitiveness for contributing to society."

She pointed out sources who have stated that the fear of underemployment and the desire for a secure future drive many of our students into a premature professionalism which may be destructive of the goals of a liberal education. She sighted a *New York Times* article which stated that many recent women graduates found that their education left them unprepared for today's job market. The article further stated that institutions speak one language for the student and the world speaks another. Students are educated to think in terms of a field and their commitment to it and the world outside requires interdisciplinary skills... how to get along with people, how to take responsibility, and make decisions.

"Schools and colleges cannot take on the burden of solving national unemployment problems but they can

equip young people to ready themselves for the working world," she pointed out. "This is where career education... not a program nor a curriculum, but a way of thinking and behaving—finds its application."

Mrs. Cox contended that a college education is like money in the bank—an investment giving a lifetime return. "Your stock portfolio will not decrease in value if you will only put it to good use."

In closing, Mrs. Cox reminded her Spelman audience that educational growth is one of the important signs of life. "I challenge you—do not let your zeal and thirst for growth in education stagnate and eventually die. Become innovative and remain alive."

SASE

SASE scored high marks again in its third successful season when 50 Spelman students were given the opportunity through the Office of Alumnae Affairs and Career Planning to participate in the Spelman Alumnae-Student Externship (SASE) Program during the March spring break.

The SASE Program attempts to complement classroom experience and supports students' efforts to grasp and understand the implications of a career decision and the complexities associated with career options.

This year's program sent students to Ohio, Tennessee, Connecticut, California, Maryland, Texas, Michigan, Oklahoma, New York, Nebraska, Illinois and the District of Columbia.

The fifty students participating in the 1980 program were matched with doctors, dentists, lawyers, urban planners, educators, bankers, and business executives. The career choices of students participating in the program reflected a heavy concentration in the areas of law, medicine and business.

The program enjoyed considerable success this year in that additional role models were provided through the *Coalition of 100 Black Women*, a group of outstanding black women in the New York area, under the leadership of Ms. Jewell Jackson McCabe.

The 1980 SASE Program was supported by a generous grant of \$17,000 from the *Aetna Foundation*, Hartford, Connecticut.

SASE was coordinated by Mrs. Pearlline Davis, C'58, Director of Alumnae Affairs, and Mrs. Barbara A. Brown, C'68, Assistant Dean, Career Planning and Placement.

Career Wise

On Valentine's Day, the Third Annual Career Forum focused on *Career Challenges for Liberal Arts Majors*. Partially supported by a grant from the Chrysler Corporation, panelists from a wide range of professions discussed "Special Challenges—Focus on Majors and Related Careers."

A wealth of career advice was offered by two panels featuring: **Dr. Ann Abrams**, Assistant Professor of Art History, Spelman College; **Mrs. Georgia Allen**, Retired Public School Teacher, Actress, Director; **Ms. Andrea Battle**, Advertising Account Executive, Black Enterprise, New York, N.Y.; **Attorney Paula Bonds**, Instructor in Political Science, Spelman College; **Mrs. Jacqueline Chatmon**, Senior Account Officer, Citibank, NA, New York, N.Y.; **Miss Jerri DeVard**, Marketing Trainee, Conti-Commodities, Chicago, Ill.; **Ms. Linda Dunn**, Credit Specialist, NA, New York, N.Y.; **Ms. Mireille Grangenois**, Editorial Trainee, Magazine Publishing Division, McGraw Hill, Inc., New York, N.Y.; **Ms. Mitzie Hicks**, Sales Supervisor, College Textbook Division, McGraw Hill, Inc., Tampa, Fla.; **Ms. Carolyn Odum**, Director of Public Affairs, Earl G. Graves, Ltd., New York, N.Y.; **Ms. Cathy Phillips**, Test Administrator/Interviewer, McGraw Hill, Inc., New York, N.Y.; **Mrs. Mercedes Pierce**, Staff Manager, Southern Bell; **Mrs. Laura Robinson**, Assistant Professor of Music, Spelman College; **Ms. Geraldine Sharpe**, Regional Personnel Officer, General Services Administration; **Dr. Sandra Sims**, Director, Child Development Program, Department of Education, Spelman College; and **Attorney Renee Williams**, Executive Assistant to the President, Spelman College.

What Are
You Doing
Career
Wise???

Write Us.

Words From the Wise and Experienced

Here's a random sample of words from the wise and experienced:

"Consider the spin-off careers from an art education."

"Stress the technical aspects of stage, movies and television. . . . If you are going to act, don't live the part off stage."

"Become the best—there are 12,000 applicants for only 30 openings!"

"Success is determined at work by how other people produce for you."

"You need to use your college resources—research the corporation you are looking into."

"Look for those sales jobs."

"I got a Liberal Arts degree because I wanted a little of *everything*!"

"Get a diversified education so you can apply yourself in more than one area."

"I know how to talk to people."

"I interview people in a panic. They need a job yesterday. . . . Show how your

experiences can be utilized in various areas."

"Find out if law is what you *really* want to do. . . . it is glamorized—in the real world it is not that easy. . . . lawyers have to do a lot of research and reading."

"Take advantage of *all* difficult courses at the *undergraduate* level."

"I knew exactly at five that I wanted to be a teacher but I made a major career change after I was 30. . . . Don't be afraid to try something you're not sure of. . . . take a chance and work at it. . . . You must believe you can make that change."

"Talk to people in your field of interest."

"It takes a lot of investigation to decide what career you want to be in."

"Don't limit yourself—take as many classes as you can."

"Ask questions."

"Summer work is important—be realistic. Consider other things. . . . You can always come back and try it again."

Spelman Senior Awarded Watson Fellowship



Patricia D.
Wilson

Miss Patricia D. Wilson, a 1980 Spelman graduate, was this year's recipient of the Thomas J. Watson Fellowship. The award will allow Miss Wilson to study in Italy, France, and England. Her winning project will be to investigate the architectural trends in Europe that have had the most influence on and are most often reflected in American architecture. She hopes to accomplish this by investigating the Classic and Renaissance architecture of Italy, the Gothic of France, and the NeoClassic of England. Keeping a photographic and descriptive journal of the sites visited, Miss Wilson will include architectural highlights as well as brief historical backgrounds.

After her European sojourn, Miss Wilson plans to study historical preservation in graduate school and to pursue a career as preservationist for a state or municipal office. She has been accepted at the University of Vermont and at Cornell University. A native of Delaware, Miss Wilson is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Richard Wilson.

The Thomas J. Watson Foundation awarded fellowship grants totaling \$562,000 to graduating seniors from 48 small private colleges and universities throughout the United States.

The Thomas J. Watson Fellowship Program is a national competition which supports independent study and travel abroad for recent college graduates. Fellows are selected for their commitment to a particular field of interest and for their potential for leadership. The Foundation selected 70 Thomas J. Watson Fellows for 1980 from among 176 finalists.

The Fellowships are awarded annually by the Thomas J. Watson Foundation, a charitable trust established in 1961 by the late Mrs. Thomas J. Watson, Sr., in memory of her husband, the founder of International Business Machines Corporation.

On Campus

The Nature of Black Women

SPELMAN COLLEGE
 INVITES YOU TO:
 FOUR SUNDAYS IN
 FEBRUARY

THE NATURE OF BLACK
 WOMEN: A HUMANISTIC
 INQUIRY INTO FILMS AS
 HISTORY, ART, FICTION
 AND FACT
 Sponsored by: The
 Committee for the Humanities
 in Georgia

2 O'CLOCK P.M.
 HOWE HALL
 (2ND FLOOR ROCKEFELLER
 ADMINISTRATION BUILDING)
 FREE
 ADMISSION

SC SPELMAN COLLEGE

RESOURCE PERSONS:
 FEBRUARY 3:
 DR. ANNE COOKE REID
 FEBRUARY 10:
 VINNETTE CARROLL
 FEBRUARY 17:
 KATHLEEN MCGHEE-ANDERSON
 FEBRUARY 24:
 MARIE THOMAS FOSTER

FEBRUARY 3:
 DR. ANNE COOKE REID,
 PROFESSOR, WRITER,
 DIRECTOR
 DR. RICHARD CARROLL,
 SPELMAN COLLEGE
 DR. CHARLES STRICKLAND,
 EMORY UNIVERSITY
 MRS. KATHLYN LEONARD-
 JANCZY, SPELMAN
 COLLEGE

FEBRUARY 10:
 VINNETTE CARROLL,
 AUTHOR AND DIRECTRESS
 DR. LENORA STEPHENS,
 CLARK COLLEGE
 DR. WILLIAM GUY,
 MOREHOUSE COLLEGE
 DR. GRACE SMITH,
 SPELMAN COLLEGE

FEBRUARY 17:
 KATHLEEN MCGHEE-ANDERSON
 WRITER, FILM EDITOR,
 TEACHER
 DR. RICHARD LONG,
 ATLANTA UNIVERSITY
 DR. SARAH PUTZELL,
 GEORGIA TECH
 MRS. WILLIAM JORDAN,
 SPELMAN COLLEGE

FEBRUARY 24:
 MARIE THOMAS FOSTER,
 ACTRESS AND TEACHER
 DR. JAMES FOWLER, EMORY
 UNIVERSITY
 DR. RITA DIXON,
 PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH
 MRS. BEVERLY SHEFTALL,
 SPELMAN COLLEGE

Feb. 3 - IMITATION OF LIFE
 Feb. 10 - Cabin in the Sky
 Feb. 17 - Black Orpheus
 Feb. 24 - Claudine

crisp
 delicious
 POP
 CORN

films
 SPELMAN COLLEGE - 1861 A CAMPUS OF
 1861 BARRY OWEN WILSON CLAYTON

Feb. 3 - Imitation of Life
 Feb. 10 - Cabin in the Sky
 Feb. 17 - Black Orpheus
 Feb. 24 - Claudine
 (HOWE HALL)

Sponsored by: The Committee for the
 Humanities in Georgia

Humanities

During four Sundays in February, Spelman presented films on *The Nature of Black Women: A Humanistic Inquiry Into Films As History, Art, Fiction And Fact*. Sponsored by an \$8,000 grant from The Committee for the Humanities in Georgia, the films in the series were "Imitation of Life" (1934 original), "Cabin In The Sky" (1943), "Black Orpheus" (1963), and "Claudine" (1974).

Subsequently, the four popular films were followed by panel discussions led by (top to bottom left) former Spelman instructor **Dr. Anne Cooke Reid**, guest professor, writer, and director; **Dr. Lenora Stephens**, Department of Communications, Clark College; **Kathleen McGhee Anderson**, a Los Angeles-based writer, film editor, and teacher, C'72; and **Marie Thomas Foster**, actress and directress, C'63, whose extensive acting credits include long-running roles in soap operas "The Doctors" and "One Life To Live." She is shown with her son, Christopher, who is one of the *Peppermint Players*, a children's theatre founded by Ms. Foster in 1977.

The program was coordinated by **Dr. Ann Uhry Abrams**, project director and assistant professor of Art for Spelman College.

Panelists



Imitation of Life
Marilyn Leonard-Yancy Dr. Ann Abrams

Cabin in the Sky
Dr. Grace Smith Dr. William Guy

Black Orpheus
Dr. Richard Long Mrs. Millicent Jordan

Claudine
Dr. James Fowler Dr. Rita Dixon
Mrs. Beverly Guy-Sheftall Marie Thomas Foster

(Panelists not pictured above or on
opposite page):
Dr. Richard Carroll
Dr. Sarsh Pitzell Dr. Charles Strickland

Imitation of Life

Dr. Anne Cook Reid
Discussion Leader

"The three most popular stereotypes by Hollywood of black women prior to 1950 were mammy, the tragic mulatto, and the exotic siren," Dr. Reid explained.

She related the situation of blacks being stereotyped to the larger time frame in the history of folk comedy. Noting the use of black face from burnt cork, she explained that the black character was a depersonalization.

"Eighty percent of the Hollywood roles cast blacks in the role of subordinates," Dr. Reid said. "The 'Mammy Queens' were Hattie McDaniel, Louise Beavers, and Ethel Waters.

"The mammy role was always that of a stereotyped nurse confident—a maid minus the bandana who was overweight with no serious romantic interests," Dr. Reid continued.

She said that *Imitation of Life* features the black women in roles as the maid with the fate of inferiority and the tragic mulatto who represented the "evil" of mixing and passing for white.

"Historically," Dr. Reid said, "force and low comedy depends on the put down. The butt of the joke is the minority group—in England the scapegoat was the Irishman; in Rome, the Greeks; and in America, the blacks." In America black became the disguise for low comedy. "Unfortunately," Dr. Reid said, "black doesn't wash off when the movie is over."

Cabin in the Sky

Dr. Lenora C. Stephens
Discussion Leader

"... Films have helped to perpetuate certain images of black women in society," Dr. Lenora C. Stephens stated in her opening remarks before the filming of *Cabin in the Sky*.

She said, "If you're attractive, you're a slut; always up to no good; seducing men in the hip-swaying tradition of black women in films." She added that if you're big and fat, you have hips, too, upon which your hands are usually firmly planted as the mammy in somebody's kitchen, caring for somebody else's child, or bossing around your spineless black man, to keep him out of the clutches of the black sluts. Both images were portrayed in *Cabin in the Sky*.

The all-black musical, produced by MGM in Hollywood, starred Ethel Waters as "Petunia," the black mammy-type, and Lena Horne as the slut, "Georgia Brown".

"What is the social effect of such images of black women in films?" Dr. Stephens asked. "Young black women are categorized as either a sex object, or as the strong, bossy mammy-type, and are treated accordingly by other black women, their black man, and society in general," she concluded.

Black Orpheus

Kathleen McGhee Anderson
Discussion Leader

Leading the panel discussion of how the movie *Black Orpheus* was edited, Ms. Kathleen McGhee Anderson noted that this film set a precedent for independent film makers of today. With a Rio de Janeiro setting, she said that much of the movie's information was transferred by images and had fragmented feeling because "real life is fragmented. What a film says is tied to how it is said," she pointed out. Winning an academy award for the best foreign film, the film is very colorful, visual, and full of rhythm, but confusing at times, Ms. Anderson admitted.

A Greek myth in a modern form, the film again depicts the slut and the good girl images.

Other panel members discussed the film from other directions. Dr. Richard Long noted how the Orpheus legend can be modernized and still maintain classical forms and illuminate essential truths; Dr. Sarah Putzell discussed the role of myth as an exposure of universal values, especially as related to popular films and the role of women in traditional and modern myths; and Mrs. Millicent Jordan discussed the universality of problems affecting black women and women of all cultures.

Claudine

Marie Thomas Foster
Discussion Leader

Claudine offered one of the liveliest panel discussions in the fourth and final film presentations on the Nature of Black Women. The casting of Diahann Carroll in the role of the welfare mother caused the panel and audience to agree that the star's personal sophistication was too much for the film's image. However, actress Marie Thomas Foster noted that there are so few roles for women and for black women, even less. She felt the acting of the two older children in the film was a characterization of one level. "The scenes never really seemed to come out of the militant-hatred category," Ms. Foster said. She didn't feel that the portrayal of the ghetto black was true. "There are too many colors to all people," she said.

Panelist Mrs. Beverly Guy-Sheftall felt *Claudine* worked to attempt to present a moral lesson. "The movie is not believable," she claimed. "Only Carroll is moved away from regular stereotypes—other females in the film are very stereotyped." Mrs. Sheftall thought the welfare mother seemed too naive.

Dr. James Fowler talked about the film's ethical dimensions. "Is it a comedy or a tragedy?"

He felt the film tried to tell the truth about a slice of life. He agreed that some of the characters were flat and wondered if the film was honest about situations in terms of relationships. "I don't think the film manipulated me—it hit me with some new consciousness."

Dr. Rita Dixon saw several themes in *Claudine*. One theme placed the emphasis on an intent personal relationship from which Claudine takes the blunt of the burden she gets from the larger society.

The other theme shows black women always putting out.

Wallace



Spelman's Community Dialogue on Women Forum started the second semester with the electrifying presence of Michelle Wallace, author of *Black Macho* and *The Myth of the Super Woman*.

Ms. Wallace, who was sponsored by the Spelman Student Government Association, said of her work, "There is a profound distrust, if not hatred, between black men and black women that has been nursed along largely by white racism, but also by an almost

deliberate ignorance on the part of blacks about the sexual politics of their experience in this country."

Ms. Wallace's articles have often appeared in such publications as *Esquire*, *The Village Voice*, and *MS*, which excerpted *Black Macho* in the January 1980 issue, featuring the author on its cover.

Michelle Wallace is the third generation of her family to grow up in Harlem. She has a rich cultural heritage—her mother is Faith Ringgold, a well-known painter, sculptor, and college lecturer, and her father is Earl Wallace, a classical and jazz pianist.

She began her college education at Howard University, later transferring to the City College of New York where she graduated with a B.A. in English and Writing in 1974. In addition to being a researcher at *Newsweek* magazine, from September 1976 through June 1978 Ms. Wallace taught journalism at New York University, and is currently on a leave of absence from that position.

Ms. Wallace read parts of her book, *Black Macho*, to her Spelman audience and then proceeded to explain and defend her work. Here are some of the excerpts of the author's speech to the students:

"... I am a radical. That means that I believe in the need for and am willing to work

and fight for radical change in our society, our economic system and our government.

"I am a radical feminist. That means that I think that sexism has something terribly important to do with what is wrong with the world. It does not mean that I don't think there aren't a number of other things wrong with the world, like racism and cultural bias, like bigotry and classism. It only means that I am adding sexism to the top or somewhere near the top of the list because I feel that its great importance in matters of oppression has not been properly recognized.

"I am a black radical feminist because I believe that the importance of sexism has not been properly recognized in regard to our own specific history as Afro-Americans.

"... I wrote this book for black women, because my personal answer to the problems that I outline in the book is for black women to become feminists, not necessarily to join the existing white women's movement, although I would not rule it out and many black women have done so, but to start their own movement to talk about the quality of their lives, their dissatisfaction, their history, their image.

"... Black women standing up for themselves and taking an interest in themselves will not divide the sexes more and if it does, perhaps they need to be divided for a time."

Walker



"I love myself when I am laughing . . . and then again when I am looking mean and impressive."

—Alice Walker reads Zora Neale Hurston
Spelman College April, 1980

I Love Myself When I Am Laughing . . . And Then Again When I Am Looking Mean And Impressive—contains fourteen selections of Zora Neale Hurston's work chosen by editor Alice Walker for their literary quality and historical significance.



Alice Walker, a noted poet and novelist in her own right, visited Spelman's campus in April under the sponsorship of the *Joyce Johnson Workshop in Creative Writing*. She read her own poetry as well as the works of Zora Neale Hurston. Ms. Walker noted that Hurston was an outstanding novelist, journalist, folklorist, and critic between 1920 and 1950. "She was the most prolific black woman writer in America," Ms. Walker explained, "the intellectual and spiritual foremother of a generation of black women writers." The volume on Hurston is the first anthology of her work ever published and is an attempt to grant Hurston her rightful place among the major American writers of the 1930's and 1940's. Hurston was a controversial figure in her time and was alternately praised and attacked by her contemporaries.

Alice Walker has original commentary in the Hurston collection of short stories, *In Love and Trouble*.

Ms. Walker's other books include the acclaimed *The Third Life of Grange Copeland*, a novel; *Once*, a collection of poems; *Langston Hughes, American Poet*, a biography; and *Meridian*, a novel published in 1976. Her new book of poems, *Good Night, Willie Lee, I'll See You in the Morning* (1979), was titled after her mother's sweet farewell to her father during his funeral service. Treasuring the art of story telling, Ms. Walker noted that her parents were great story tellers.

Attending Spelman in the early sixties, Ms. Walker said that she found the campus too structured for her needs. "The library closed at 9 p.m.," the Georgia native commented. However, she noted that there were great teachers at Spelman. After leaving Spelman, Ms. Walker attended Sarah Lawrence. She has taught literature and writing at Jackson State, Tougaloo, Wellesley, University of Massachusetts, and Yale. Ms. Walker is currently working on stories and her third novel.

Natural Science



Prior to the Proposal Development Seminar held at Spelman in February, the following participants (left to right) looked over the schedule—**Dr. Benjamin Martin**, Atlanta University; **Dr. Paul Brown**, Resource Center for Science and Engineering, Atlanta University; **Mrs. Sylvia Bozeman**, Department of Natural Science, Spelman College; and Attorney **Renee Williams**, Office of Government Relations and Executive Assistant to the President of Spelman College. The seminar was an outgrowth of the Regional Proposal Development Workshop sponsored by the National Science Foundation which was held in Atlanta in September 1979. The goal of this workshop was to assist the Minority Institution's Science Foundation in accomplishing its objective of increasing the competitiveness of minority institutions in non-targeted Foundation programs. The program, which was for the Division of Natural Sciences, was coordinated by Mrs. Bozeman and Attorney Williams.



Dr. George R. Carruthers visited Spelman College through the Harlow Shapley Lectureship Program of the American Astronomical Society in mid-March. The Division of Natural Sciences presented Dr. Carruthers in two lectures, "Space Astronomy" and "The Space Telescope." Dr. Carruthers heads the Ultraviolet Astronomy Section of The Naval Research Laboratory Space Science Division which he joined upon receiving his Ph.D. from the University of Illinois in 1964. His work has been in ultraviolet space astronomy, ultraviolet measurements of the upper atmosphere and development of electronic imaging devices and other instrumentation used in this research. He was Principal Investigator for the Apollo 16 Far Ultraviolet Camera/Spectrograph, as well as for numerous sounding Rocket investigations. He has served on the Space Science Board of the National Academy of Sciences.

Dr. June Christmas Addresses Spelman's Premedical Conference

Dr. June Jackson Christmas, practicing psychiatrist and president of the American Public Health Association, spoke to pre-medical students and guests of Spelman College at a luncheon in the Garden Room, Georgia Plaza Park. Her topic was "Health Care in the 1980's: New Perspectives and Priorities."

The March conference included panels on *Preparation for a Medical Education*, *Financing a Medical Education*, *Combined Degree Programs*, *Social and Family Relationships in Medical School*, and *Medical School Perspectives*. The panels were led by distinguished physicians, medical administrators, and medical students. A *Student Information Exchange* workshop was also planned to enable students to discuss their premedical programs and to share their ideas for increasing the number of qualified medical applicants.

Ms. Cheryl Graves, Health Careers Counselor-Spelman College, was the program manager for the conference which is funded by Lewis Calder and Sandoz Premedical Education Program.



Dr. June Jackson Christmas

Energy Forum

Spelman College presented the first of three forums as a part of a national issues program called "Energy and the Way We Live" in February. The speaker for the occasion was **Mr. Woody Keiser** of Atlantic Richfield Company. He spoke on the topic, "Shortage: The Second Time Around," which dealt with the energy crunch and what could be done about it. The Energy and the Way We Live Program is designed to permit people of all ages, backgrounds, and interests to enter into a serious and thoughtful examination of past, present, and future dimensions of the energy issue. **Dr. Rena Jones**, Assistant Professor and Chair of the Department of Biology, coordinated the campus program.

Checks to \$pelman



President Donald M. Stewart accepted a \$20,000 check from E. I. DuPont de Nemours & Company Incorporated of Wilmington, Delaware. Representing the DuPont Company was R. T. Koffenberger, College Relation Supervisor (right). The money will go towards the development of Spelman's Natural Science Division.



Ms. Easter Frazier, a representative of the Merck Company Foundation (left), presented a \$14,000 check to President Donald Stewart (center) and to Dr. Etta Falconer (right) for the Natural Science Division for the purpose of encouraging and sustaining the development of the minority student. Ms. Frazier gave a technical lecture during her February campus visit.

Education



Workshop

A Children and Family Services Workshop for the Spelman College proposed Child Development and Family Studies Center was held on

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Spelman's campus in March. Conveners for the workshop were Mrs. Evelyn J. Carroll, Chair of the Division of Education, and Dr.

Sandra A. Sims, Director of Planning for the Center and Director of the Child Development Program.

Social Sciences

Civil Rights

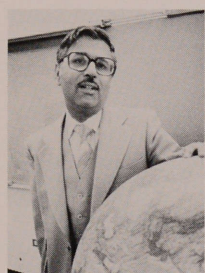


"Affirmative Action may give you an equal chance, but it will not give you an advantage."
Roma J. Stewart, Director of the Office for Civil Rights in the Department of Health, Education, and Welfare (right), poses with President Donald M. Stewart following her speech on Spelman's campus in late March. An experienced trial attorney, Ms. Stewart has specialized in recent years in employment discrimination.

"... If you grew up and went to public schools in the seventeen southern and border states that once operated dual systems as a matter of law, the Office of Civil Rights has already played a part in your lives. If you are near 20 today, you were ready for the first grade when the Office of Civil Rights made its first major effort to desegregate black and white schools. Some of you might have been among the pioneers of that effort and if so you have been a part of an unique era in American history.

"... We are fortunate to have at the head of the H.E.W. the first black woman ever to serve as the head of two federal departments—Secretary Patricia Roberts Harris.... Through Secretary Harris we are assured of top level commitment to civil rights enforcement.

"The opportunity to help such a program is one I welcomed when I assumed responsibility for this agency a little less than four months ago.



**Harsh Bhasin
Speaks to
Spelman on
India's
Views**

Harsh Bhasin, First Secretary (Information) of the Indian Embassy in Washington, visited Georgia and Spelman for the first time in March. During a luncheon in his honor, Mr. Bhasin presented Dean Kathryn Brisbane a book, *United States and India—1776 to 1976*, commemorating 200 years of Indian-American relations.

Mr. Bhasin spoke to several faculty members and students in a question and answer period in which he expressed India's views on the Russian occupation of Afghanistan and U.S.-China relations. "The United States is at the peak of her honeymoon with China," commented Mr. Bhasin, "but I believe the United States has a larger global role than playing the 'China Card,' especially to the point of putting the Russians on the defensive." Mr. Bhasin believes that the United States could furnish economic aid to Pakistan without military aid. The ideal situation, as Mr. Bhasin sees it, would be to create an Indian Ocean Peace Zone with no further intervention by outside powers—American, Chinese or Russian.

When asked about the Tehran situation, Mr. Bhasin replied that the United States would have responded differently if it was not an election year. However, Mr. Bhasin did note that the American government's response was patient and reasonable under the circumstances.

Earlier in the day, Mr. Bhasin spoke to several Spelman classes and to a seminar sponsored by the International Affairs Committee.



**Jan Douglass
Shares
Impressions
of Iran**

Ms. Jan Douglass, Director of the Community Relations Commission for the City of Atlanta, shared impressions of her February trip to Iran with Spelman students, faculty, and the public on Spelman's campus. Ms. Douglass and several other Americans went to Iran in February at the invitation of the students holding the American hostages.

Her personal trip was organized by Professor Norman Forer of the University of Kansas.

Ms. Douglass expressed her gratitude to the Iranian people for the friendship and concern which they demonstrated during her visit. She noted that of the forty or so Americans who took the trip, about half were black and women. Ms. Douglass said that they returned with a more positive view of the Iranian situation than when they left. The group was able to talk to persons imprisoned and questioned by agents of the former Shah and they visited prisons formerly run by SAVAK, Iran's former internal security agency. Observing the extreme torture techniques used by the former regime, Ms. Douglass said she understood why SAVAK agents were the targets of the revolution.

"The revolution itself has disrupted the economy; the constitution has just been implemented, and the government is only in the process of being formed.

"The Ayatullah Khomeini is the leader of the Iranian people," Ms. Douglass said. "He is the soul of the revolution." However, she admitted that problems will probably ensue when Khomeini dies and that a struggle for power among the various groups which made the revolution is just as likely.

"When I was working toward a bachelor of arts degree at Fisk University in the '50's, no one told me to prepare for the day when I would head an agency of 1,700 people with a budget of 65 million dollars, of ten regional offices which affect the lives of billions of beneficiaries. Nobody told me I would be responsible for investigation into 16,000 school districts, more than 4,000 colleges and universities, 6,000 hospitals, 18,000 nursing homes. Nobody told me when I was in law school or later in the private practice of law that this opportunity would come to me. Nobody can tell you precisely what lies ahead of you in the future. But there are some things you can count on. As black women you will most likely encounter some form of discrimination based on your race and sex and you will need the knowledge and courage to recognize it when it happens to you and to fight it.

"Despite the discrimination that still goes on, there are more opportunities open to you today than there ever have been before. Then you will need to test your skills and your initiative. You will have reason more than ever to pause and remember the blacks who risked everything to make the way easier for those who followed. You will pause and reconsider the past and relate it to your own future in the continuing struggle for equality. I hope you will draw new strength from that experience....

"Blacks still occupy the lower ranks and, perhaps of greater importance to you as college students, educated blacks still earn less than whites with comparable qualifications. The more education you get, the farther behind, in terms of salary, you get from your white peers.... I'm telling you these facts because they are true facts. There is nothing in the concept of affirmative action and nothing in any hiring practice which calls for the selection of a job applicant who does not meet the standards for the job.

"There is a lot of misunderstanding about affirmative action. Many whites erroneously believe the job standards are lowered to give blacks a preference. Black people who make the same assumption are going to be seriously disappointed. Affirmative action may give you an equal chance but it will not give you an advantage....

"Now, it takes a special kind of courage to speak up for your rights, but thousands of people are doing it just the same.... You, too, must be willing to speak up for your own rights as well as for the rights of others, and it's not easy. Anyone who has been rejected for a job has to ask a lot of searching questions....

"If you are prepared, you will have an inner security that will give you the strength to do what you have to do. If you are informed about your rights, you will find it easier to recognize the subtle forms of discrimination which minorities, women, and the handicapped face today....

"The poor, the sick, the aged, the handicapped, the blacks, the hispanics, women are looking for top quality leadership and blacks are helping to provide it. We must always remember that many of us today are beneficiaries of liberty, that black people in an earlier day paid for with their lives. The cost of liberty for us is eternal vigilance, a price that we can pay with pride and pleasure."

CRISIS & CROSSROADS



Ambassador and Mrs. Edward Mulcahy. Excerpts from speech—"Crisis and Crossroads." Address delivered by The Honorable Edward Mulcahy, former Ambassador to Chad and Tunisia, Sisters Chapel, Spelman College, February 21, 1980.

The incident of November 4 at our Embassy in Tehran has been recognized by all the world as a most blatant and almost unprecedented violation of generally accepted international law. But it has demonstrated how powerless we are, even as a great power, a military power, to obtain a quick redress to this standing insult to our national dignity. It has also demonstrated—at least we hope it will soon demonstrate—the value of having world opinion on our side and the value of measured diplomatic response to a senseless provocation that, a few generations ago, might have sparked a world war.

In a world where terrorism has become commonplace, we have learned not to be provoked into over-reacting. This, I think, represents progress on our part, because peace and peaceful methods to me are always preferable to military solutions and war, no matter how unspectacular and patience-trying the diplomatic efforts may appear. I feel confident that those who write the history of these times will approve of the restraint and the flexibility in tactics that the United States has chosen in dealing with the hostage situation and with the implications for all the world of the continued chaotic situation within Iran. . . . I do not believe that "history repeats itself." But I do believe that "those who do not study the past are condemned to repeat it." In the history books, states which behaved as the Soviets have conducted themselves these past five years were called "imperialists." Most of us, I am afraid, had already decided that "imperialism" had been consigned to the history books, a phenomenon of a bygone and unregretted age. It now appears we were wrong. Or, at least, we could be wrong.

Those of us of my generation, who were

of your age, in the late 1930's and early '40's, must be understood when we profess to see so many similarities between the international scene in those years and the new spectre of grim authoritarian tyranny stalking the world today. Then we had the Axis powers, with Germany sweeping up the Saar, the Rhineland, Austria and a large part of Czechoslovakia. We saw Italy crush Ethiopia and Albania and invade Greece. We saw Japan first detach Manchuria from China and then set about subduing all of China. The response of the West was a wringing of hand, weak sanctions against Italy and, finally, the capitulation at Munich. The response of the United States at the time was a declaration of our neutrality, a perfectly fine legal tactic but tantamount to burying our heads in the sand and hoping it all would go away. We saw the Soviets treacherously sign a treaty with the Nazis which ended Poland's existence as a state. Most of you know the story of the tragic six years of war that ensued and engulfed the whole world, of the waste of twenty million lives; of hundreds of billions of dollars spent on killing and destruction and of the irretrievable loss of progress in the sciences, technology, medicine and the arts. The scars of that war are still with us.

The United States today is engaged in efforts to secure the release of our fifty Foreign Service colleagues in Tehran so that it will not prove to have been the spark which set off the Third World War; efforts to muster the bulk of the world opinion to help in drawing a line beyond which further Soviet aggressive moves will not be tolerated by the membership of the United Nations and, most importantly, efforts to maintain a dialogue with the Soviet Union so that our hopes for peace as well as the seriousness of the consequences of further aggressive behavior against defenseless nations is clearly understood.

We are this week at a crossroad, a junction of roads which can lead us and our world to war. Fortunately, the choice which faces us and our friends is not the harsh one of either war or peace. Our elected leaders could, of course, choose the road to war. Controversial though he may have been, my former chief, Henry Kissinger, made what I hope will be a lasting contribution to the conduct of American diplomacy. He made us think in terms of *options* rather than simple *choices*. Thus, today, the makers of our foreign policy see the future of this crisis in terms of a series of options. They recognize, in effect, that while the present crisis might indeed lead us into war, there are several options open to us in our continuing search for peace. I am confident that each of our options will be weighed and assessed very carefully; each of the possible roads to peace will be explored thoroughly.

. . . We fought the First World War, we said, "to make the world safe for democracy." We fought the Second World War, we said, for "the Four Freedoms" and a workable system of "collective security" under the United Nations. Today what we wish to see is a world in which "Freedom of choice" will be respected. We devoutly hope that a Third World War will not have to be fought to insure it. But, where that "Freedom of choice" exists, sober thought must be given in the Free World to the exercise of the principles of collective security to prevent that freedom from being further diminished. That is the most immediate lesson, in my

opinion, that we must draw from this present dangerous confrontation.

It is now over fifteen years since the United States and the West have found themselves face to face—"eyeball to eyeball"—in a tense confrontation with the Soviet Union. History will record that the major events in our foreign relations in the early 1960's were "the Cuban missile crisis" and "the Berlin crisis." In each of these contests of will, our country firmly and clearly set forth the line beyond which Soviet expansionism would not be tolerated. In each of these crises blessed reason ultimately prevailed and the imminent threat of war was averted. In each of these crises American public opinion and Western public opinion stood united and squarely behind our President.

No international crisis of comparable gravity has threatened the peace of the world since that time, in all your growing-up years. Sadly, we find ourselves today again face to face in a new confrontation with the leaders of the Kremlin. We find ourselves at a crossroad where we may have to choose in the weeks ahead the direction we wish to follow. As a nation we have devoted our main attention for many years to a series of essentially domestic crises: to the civil rights struggle, to the Viet Nam War, to Watergate, the energy crisis and rampant inflation. We have tended to look inward upon ourselves and upon the quality of our future life here at home. And we have tended to neglect and to forget about another role that history has conferred on us—a role that people in most of the Free World would wish us to assume again—that of leader of the Free World. . . . The history of the world in your generation will be written in terms of how we play that role in this current crisis. . . . For nearly two centuries now mankind's material progress—and its wars—have been sparked by the steam or petroleum-powered internal combustion engine. It now appears probable that, without spectacular new scientific and engineering developments, your generation is likely to witness the end of this era. Our principal motive and industrial power source will have to be something other than petroleum and natural gas. Hopefully, the system or systems which will replace the hydrocarbons will be cheap, plentiful and renewable and, hopefully also, they will be as available to the people of the Third World as current sources of power have been to the industrialized "northern" world.

But today, as we face another confrontation between two of the world's great power blocks, our aim must be to continue to talk and to negotiate—as though our lives depended upon it—and not to allow a situation to arise where a military clash becomes inevitable. We must do everything possible so that history does not repeat itself. We must not have a Third World War in this century.

Statesmen and diplomats must have in their make-up a mixture of both realism and optimism. Today we must realistically face the terrible prospect of a clash between the Communist World and the Free World. But an innate optimism and a fundamental confidence in the goodness of our fellowman everywhere tend to make me believe that the world has leaders wise enough, realistic enough to heed again the common man's desire for peace, stability and no more war in our time. For your sake and mine, I trust that this optimism of mine will prove justified.

Role of Harriet Tubman Brings Black History to Life



Backstage of Sisters Chapel, actress Sandra Franks, C ' 71, transforms her 31 years into 93 and becomes Harriet Tubman for her portrayal of the slave who led over three hundred of her people to "The Promised Land."



Through the magic of make-up and the artistry of Sandra Franks, "Harriet Tubman" appeared on the stage of Sisters Chapel during a worship service in February. In the form of a dramatic monologue, the 93-year-old former slave moved slowly onto the stage quietly singing "Steal Away." With a soft, wavering voice, Mrs. Tubman reminisced, taking the Spelman congregation through her life . . . "the dark starless nights of slavery" to her joyful discovery of freedom.

Mrs. Tubman's movements were hindered by the afflictions that so often beset the aged but her eyes reflected the grit and determination that drove her to return 19 times to the land from which she fled, and return with 300 of her people.

Her message was the same one she delivered 100 years ago, "I didn't come to tell you what you want to hear—just to tell you that love must start here, in the heart."

A playwright, director, and actress, Ms. Franks works as director of the Drama Department of the Neighborhood Arts Center in Atlanta. She received her BA degree in English from Spelman in 1971 and is in the process of completing her work towards a master's degree in Black Studies. Her topic is "Harriet Tubman and her Legend."

An active mother of two, Ms. Franks said she began portraying Harriet Tubman because she wanted to use her talents in such a way to make her children proud. "I wanted to do something they could relate to and still get the message of God's love."

Hats, A Tribute to Harriet Tubman opened April 7, 1977, at the Berean Seventh Day Adventist Church in Atlanta. Since then the production has received television and radio coverage throughout the South.

"I want people to understand the role she played in the development of this country," Ms. Franks answers. "She epitomizes the roles blacks and women have played all along which were kept out of the history books."



Several of Spelman's international students attended a workshop on *The African Student in Georgia Colleges* which was held on Spelman's campus in February. The National Association for Foreign Student Affairs (NAFSA), Georgia Civil Liberties Union, and Spelman College co-sponsored the workshop. The workshop featured the following speakers and topics: Mr. Dixon Johnson, NAFSA's Chairman for Nigerian Student Concerns (University of Tennessee at Knoxville), "The Financial Difficulties of Nigerian Students"; Mr. Hamid Taqi, Morehouse College (Department of Political Science), "Cross Cultural Problems Encountered by African Students"; and Mr. Jay Solomon, Attorney (Atlanta), "Civil Rights of Non-Emigrant Students."

The workshop was held for all interested persons.

For UN Ambassador of the United States:

Warm Greetings From the "Country" of Spelman



Atlanta Mayor Maynard Jackson (left) introduces his son Maynard Jackson III, 9, to Ambassador Donald McHenry (right) while President Donald Stewart (center) looks on. Later in the evening, the Mayor presented the Ambassador with a special proclamation from the City of Atlanta.



Faculty member Mrs. Jeanne Meadows, an instructor in the Political Science Department (left), "talks politics" with Ambassador McHenry during his guest appearance at Spelman.

President Donald M. Stewart converses with Ambassador Donald McHenry, United States Representative to the United Nations, during a reception held in the Ambassador's honor at Reynolds Cottage on April 2.



After a long day in Atlanta which included a special meeting with newspaper editors; a televised special convocation at Spelman, followed by a press conference; a speaking engagement/luncheon at the Top of the Mart with The Southern Center for International Studies; a late afternoon on Spelman's campus devoted to phone conversations to his office and to the study of UN papers and issues; UN Ambassador Donald McHenry (second from left) finally had a chance to relax for a few moments at Reynolds Cottage at a reception for him. He is shown here with Spelman's first lady, Mrs. Isabel Stewart (left), and guests Dr. and Mrs. Asa G. (Marge) Yancy of Atlanta (right). Mrs. Yancy is secretary of Spelman's Board of Trustees.

[Editor's Note: One of the highlights of Spelman's 1979-1980 school year was the April visit of Ambassador Donald McHenry, United States Representative to the United Nations. Donald F. McHenry was named U.S. Permanent Representative to the United Nations by President Carter August, 1979, having previously served as U.S. Deputy Representative to the U.N. Security Council.

Analysts have given Ambassador McHenry much of the credit for the turn-around in American policy toward Africa begun by his predecessor, Andrew Young and the Carter administration. As a result of this policy the American government now takes greater interest in African affairs.

Born in St. Louis, Missouri, in 1936, Ambassador McHenry was raised across the Mississippi in East St. Louis, Illinois. He graduated from the University of Illinois in 1957 and received his Master's degree in 1959. After an extensive study of international law and organization, he joined the Department of State where he served (from 1963 to 1971) in various positions related to United States policy regarding international organizations.

He is author of *Micronesia: Trust Betrayed* (Carnegie Endowment, 1975) and has had numerous articles published in journals and newspapers.

The following text contains excerpts of speech by Ambassador Donald F. McHenry, United States Representative to the United Nations, Sisters Chapel, April 2, 1980, Spelman College.]

"... Spelman boasts a long and proud tradition of interest in international affairs. Its institutional focus has always been worldwide. Spelman first enrolled students from foreign lands in the 19th century—long before it was fashionable to recruit from abroad. A number of Spelman graduates have distinguished themselves during careers in the Foreign Service in this and other countries. I hope this tradition continues in the years ahead.

I also hope that Spelman students retain a life-long interest in international affairs. It is important that we Americans resist the temptation to become preoccupied with domestic affairs. Viet Nam proved how quickly and extensively a far-away conflict could affect every aspect of our lives. Today, we are re-learning the lesson as a result of the crises in Iran and Afghanistan.

It is a fundamental truth of our time that political, and social and economic interdependence underlies everything we do, both at home and in our foreign policy.

Of course, interdependence is not a new phenomenon. The family, the community—these are familiar social units that embody principles of interdependence.

But in times past, international interdependence was circumscribed by the limits on contact between different groups of people. . . .

Today, our contact with the other peoples of the world has increased markedly. . . . As our society has grown more complex, it has become increasingly clear that progress depends on an even greater exchange of goods and ideas between our country and countries around the world.

This phenomenon of worldwide interdependence has contributed to our national growth and prosperity. It also means that many of our nation's problems transcend international boundaries. . . .

Interdependence is an economic reality. Perhaps the most dramatic change that has taken place over the last 25 years is the shift from American economic self-sufficiency to the intertwining of our prosperity with that of the rest of the world. . . .

... Today, we are still an economic giant.

But instead of a balance of payments which is in surplus, the United States has an annual trade deficit of over \$24 billion. . . .

As a result of this interdependence, the rate of economic growth in the industrialized countries of the world is directly correlated with the rate of growth in developing countries.

Until recently most Americans did not realize how inextricably our economy had become intertwined with that of the developing world. However, our dependence on imported oil for everything from gasoline to plastics has provided us with one painful object lesson in interdependence. . . .

. . . Interdependence is also a social reality. Many problems that affect the quality of life transcend national boundaries. The solution to these problems must be international in scope and implementation. Domestic policies cannot ignore the transnational nature of these challenges; in fact, domestic policies must be revised to take global interests and strategies. . . .

. . . If we want to solve the narcotics problem by drying up the source, we must work with supplier nations to help find alternative sources of income for their people. . . .

. . . We think of unemployment as a domestic, social, and economic issue. But it is intimately related to questions of interdependence. . . .

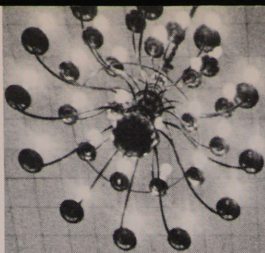
. . . Because the United States depends on other nations to maintain our own economic stability and social progress, we must be prepared to accommodate the interests of other nations, both in our bilateral dealings and in international fora. Accommodation will require flexibility in our foreign policy goals, and in our national life style as well. We must expand our definition of America's "National Interests" to include goals that may require us to sacrifice for the benefit of others in the short run, but will ultimately yield benefits for all. . . .

. . . No international issue bears more closely on interdependence among nations than the negotiations for a reformed international economic system. None will more directly affect Americans in their daily lives. . . .

Because international economic interdependence means that economic decisions made in one country or region have ramifications for the rest of the world, the developing nations want to play a more significant role in making the policy decisions that affect our economy and theirs. What they propose is a fundamental change in the relationship between rich nations and poor nations.

The Third World countries are demanding a greater voice in the institutions that administer international development funds, such as the International Monetary Fund. They have asked for a reduction in the consumption of the world's depletable resources and direct transfer payments from wealthier to poorer countries. And they want trade barriers lowered so they can find new markets for their commodities and manufactured goods.

The call for a new international economic order arose because the developing nations believe they were programmed to play an unenviable role when the Western powers created the post-war international economic order. On the one hand, they produce raw materials, for which they are paid low prices that fluctuate with cyclical reactions in the developed world. On the other hand, they must purchase manufactured goods from the developed world, the cost of which continues to rise without correlation to the cost of raw materials. As a result, they are dependent on the industrialized nations and unequal to them. The developing nations cannot find a way to change their position in the context of the existing global economy. So they want to change that context—which, as they remind us, they had no part in creating. . . .



We must understand that interdependence is not a weakness, and that the need to accommodate the interests of other nations as we seek solutions to our problems does not imply a loss of American power or prestige.

Donald M. McHenry, United States Ambassador to the United Nations, Sisters Chapel, Spelman College, April 2, 1980.

. . . In the coming decade, Americans face a monumental challenge. We must acclimate ourselves to the reality of interdependence.

We must come to an appreciation of the constraints that interdependence will place on America's life style and on our behavior vis-à-vis the rest of the world.

We must acknowledge that America cannot deal with its domestic problems from a purely domestic perspective.

We must learn the fundamental lesson of the eighties—that Americans cannot expect to maintain our current level of resource consumption, particularly energy consumption, without incurring international resentment and sacrificing much of the global flexibility we will need to deal with future world crises.

In his introduction to the Commission's report, Chancellor Brandt reflected about the importance of education in preparing ourselves to live in an interdependent world. He said:

. . . Schools all over the world should pay more attention to international problems so that young people will see more clearly the dangers they are facing, their own responsibilities and the opportunities of cooperation—globally and regionally as well as within their own neighborhood.

Perhaps the greatest challenge that we face as a people is to bear the burden of interdependence without lessening our faith in the fundamental greatness of our country. That may be difficult in a land where previous generations believed in the invulnerability and invincibility of the United States.

We must understand that interdependence is not weakness, and that the need to accommodate the interests of other nations as we seek solutions to our problems does not imply a loss of American power or prestige.

Interdependence has provided the United States with many benefits. America's post-war economy could not have attained its tremendous strength without either the resources or the markets provided by other countries. Our cultural life has been enriched by the contributions of other nations.

Interdependence even harbors some prospect of worldwide peace. For in an interdependent world, no nation can ignore the need to accommodate the interests of others. Pragmatism and necessity may thus propel nations to the cooperation, and ultimately the peace, that has eluded our world for so long.

The Brandt Commission set forth the criteria that we will need in order to solve the problems of our interdependent world:

- Ideas to inspire us;
- Hopes to encourage us;
- First steps to implement our plans;
- A belief in man, human dignity and basic human rights;
- A belief in the values of justice, freedom, peace and mutual respect;
- A belief in love and generosity;
- A belief in reason rather than force.

These criteria are nothing less than a catalogue of the aspirations of the human race from time immemorial. But there is reason to believe that the world will no longer excuse our inability to attain these ideals.

Fine Arts

"Retrospective" - Herman Kofi Bailey

"Retrospective," a powerfully moving one-man show by artist Herman "Kofi" Bailey, offered Spelman viewers portraits reflecting the most potent social movements of our time.

The January/February show, which was shown at the John D. Rockefeller, Jr. Fine Arts Center, exhibited Bailey's portrait of WEB Dubois painted during Dubois' last years in Ghana. The portrait reveals Dubois at the age of 93 wearing a Chinese jacket featuring the symbol of the black star of the Pan Africa movement.

Bailey's strongest works resulted from this

Ghana period. He chaired the Art Department at the *Kwanme Nkrumah Ideological Institute* in Ghana for three years and left the country when *Nkrumah* was deposed.

While an artist-in-residence at Spelman in 1967, Bailey worked with the Poor People's Campaign of *Martin Luther King, Jr.*, creating the poster which became the symbol of the march on Washington. Among the works included in the show was Bailey's double-image portrait of *Julian Bond*, entitled *The Senator*, loaned from Mr. Bond's private collection.

Other works included in the exhibition



Herman "Kofi" Bailey with works from his Ghana period.

Spelman Hosts the Negro Ensemble Company

Through Spelman College Department of Drama, in conjunction with the Just Us Theatre Company, The Negro Ensemble Company of New York conducted workshops at Spelman College in the John D. Rockefeller, Jr. Fine Arts Theatre for three days in

March. The sessions included an opening discussion with the Company, a career seminar, a session on training and employment opportunities, an acting workshop on character development, and a technical workshop.



"Weavers" couple—Vanessa Bardwell and Jerry Davis.



The Senator, portrait of Julian Bond by "Kofi."

were those from the private collections of Atlantans Attorney and Mrs. David Franklin (Ink Wash & Pastel: *Congo Princess*); Janet Steed (Lithograph: *African Princess*); Eric Sommers (Nu Pastel: *Day-Ghana*); Jenelsie Holloway (Nu Pastel: *Dawn-Ghana*); and Paul Jones (*Lady Grinding Peppers, Ghana*).

Dedicated to the portrayal of the beauty and dignity of black life, Bailey's brush represents experiences in western and non-western countries. He has worked and studied in France, Ghana, Guyana, Nigeria, Mexico, and Switzerland. He received his B.A. degree from Alabama State University and has his B.F.A. and M.F.A. degree from the University of Southern California. His works have been shown in the United States, Canada, France, Switzerland, Mexico, England, Guyana, Nigeria, Ghana, Brazil, Japan, and the Congo.

One of the contemporary master draughtsmen of the past few decades, Bailey is a printmaker, art historian and courtroom artist. A student of the late artist Charles White, Bailey studied at Howard University with *Alaine Locke*, *Sterling Brown*, and *James Porter*; at Alabama State with *Hayward Oubre*; and at the University of Southern California with *White* and *De Erdly*.

Weavers of Dreams

Weavers of Dreams, of Spells, of Blues an' Things gave the Spelman theatre audience insight into black cultural superstitions based on various real characters. Written by Judith Allen Myrick, the February/March production was directed by Ms. Myrick's actress-mother Georgia Allen and was presented by the Morehouse-Spelman players and the Spelman Department of Drama.

A 1964 graduate of Spelman, Ms. Myrick received her graduate degree from Florida State University in Theatre, specializing in playwriting. She studied under playwright Mark Berman, Dr. W. W. Burroughs, Dr. J. P. Cochran, and Dr. Esther M. Jackson.

Mrs. Allen, in addition to her directing talent, is a widely known actress who won the 1979 Bronze Jubilee award for her outstanding contributions in the field of drama. In 1976, she received the Atlanta Director's Critic Award for her performance in *Skin of Our Teeth* as Esmeralda.



Elizabeth Catlett

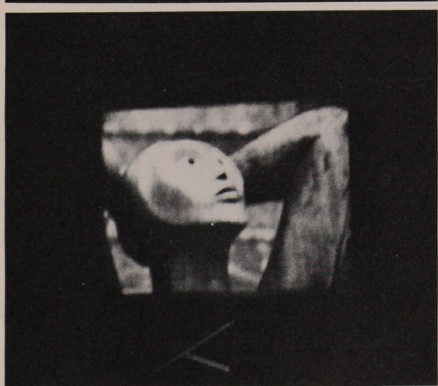
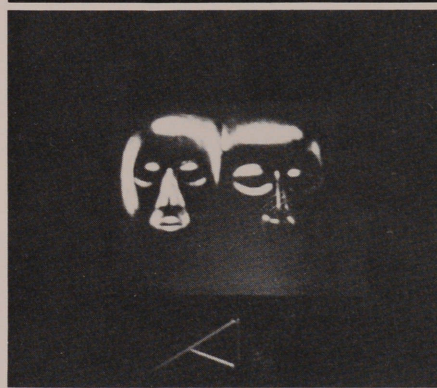


Elizabeth Catlett's presence on Spelman's campus even for a few hours to discuss the film of her life and work provided an exciting prelude to her exhibit of prints and an onyx sculpture at the Chi-Wara Gallery in Atlanta during February and March.

One of the greatest Afro-American artists of our time, Elizabeth Catlett urged Spelman students, following the viewing of her film, to learn as much as they could. She told them that later they'd "grow into" what interested them most.

Born in Washington, D.C., the artist has been a citizen of Mexico since 1962. Elizabeth Catlett received a B.S. in Art *cum laude* from Howard University in 1937 and an M.F.A. from the State University of Iowa in 1940.

Elizabeth Catlett's expressive and sensitive sculptures and prints have won the artist top prizes and awards since 1941 in the United States as well as in Mexico, Cuba, Germany, and Great Britain.





Distinguished black Broadway actress, *Vinie Burrows*, presented her classic one-woman show, "Walk Together, Children," in a historical reading presentation at Spelman in February. Ms. Burrows began her theatre career as a child actress with *Helen Hayes* but later started her own unique and spellbinding theatre form in 1968.

Band Concert

In March, John W. King, instructor in Music at Spelman College, directed Spelman's woodwind ensemble and concert band in Sisters Chapel.

In addition to conducting, Mr. King was featured with a quartet that performed *Allegro Con Brio* by Ludwig Beethoven.

Other works performed were *Chorale* by Virgil Thomson, *Second Suite for Military Band in F Major* by Gustav Holst, *George Washington Bridge* by William Schumann, *March Militaire Francaise* by C. Saint-Saens and *The Typewriter* by Leroy Anderson.



Seth McCoy, noted tenor and opera star, conducted a Master Class in Voice in the John D. Rockefeller, Jr. Fine Arts Building in March.

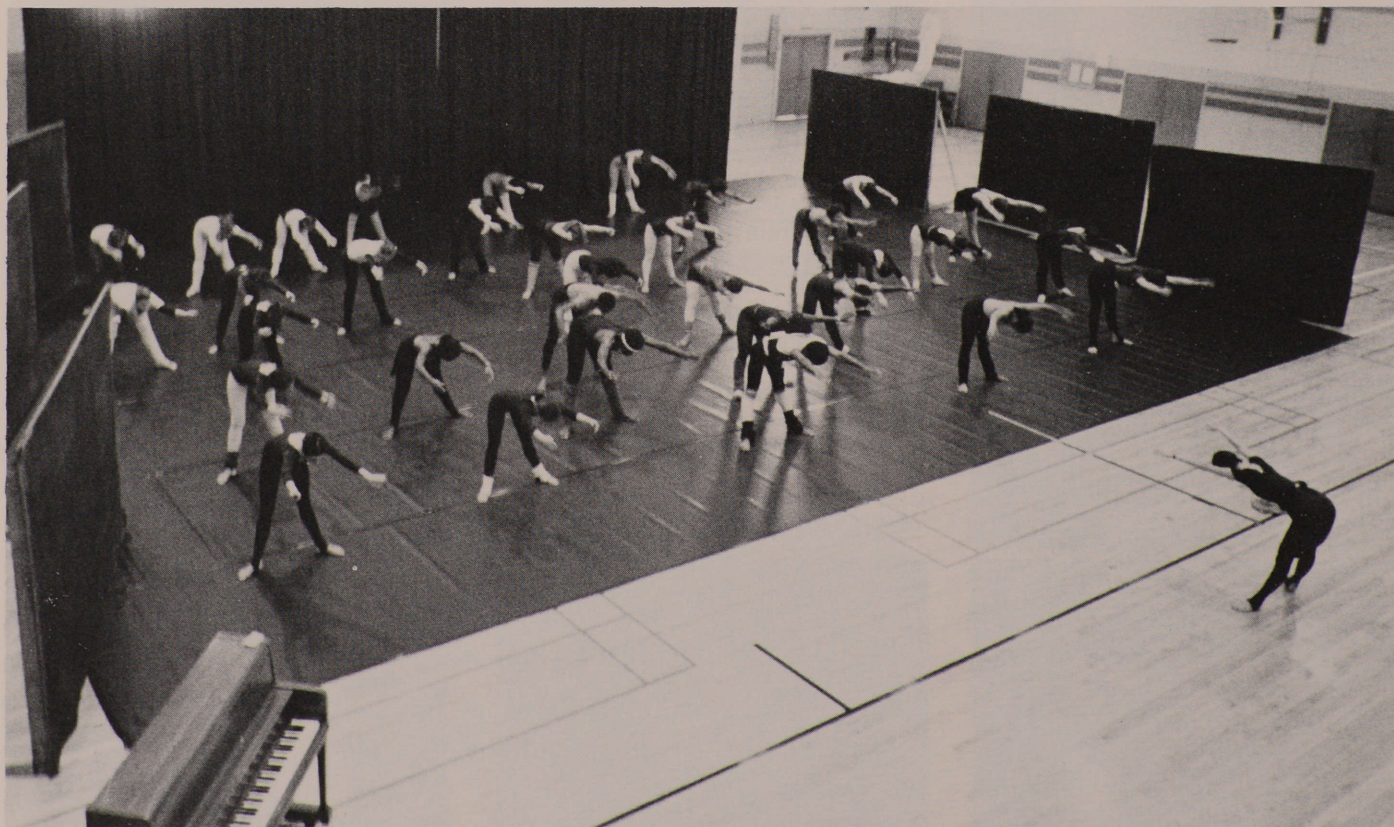
Afro-American Music Workshop

The Atlanta University Center observed its Ninth Annual Afro-American Music Workshop for three days in January. A program of choral music honoring Edward Boatner was held in Spelman's Sisters Chapel. The choirs and glee clubs of Clark, Morehouse, Morris Brown, and Spelman performed for the occasion.

A pioneer in Afro-American music, Mr. Boatner has been engaged in the field of music education for 50 years. During that period of time, he has written and arranged

more than 250 spirituals for choral and solo voices. Mr. Boatner's spiritual arrangements for solo voice have been sung by such outstanding performers as Marian Anderson, Camille Williams, Leontyne Price, and George Shirley. Mr. Boatner at present is interested in exposing Afro-American history through the medium of his quasi-historical musical composition—"FREEDOM SUITE"—presented at Constitution Hall in Washington, D.C., in 1964.

The workshop was held at Clark College.



Spelman College held The Southern Regional Dance Festival for three days in March. The range of dance offered during the festival included Spanish dancing, ballet, modern jazz, and modern dance. The festival was highlighted by a Friday night concert held in Davage Auditorium at Clark College. The concert featured major New York companies—*Sounds in Motion Dance Company*, *Kazuko Hirabayashi Dance Theatre*, and *Rod Rodgers Dance Company*.



Sounds of Strings Strings Strings

As part of Spelman's 1981 Centennial celebration, the College presented the Atlanta University Center Chamber Orchestra in a February concert under the direction of Heinz Trutzschler, Performing Artist-in-Residence.

The 13th Annual Concert program featured two soloists: Emily Black, violin, and Odrie Chapman, violin. They performed the famous *Concerto Grosso for Two Violins and String Orchestra* by Antonio Vivaldi.

The 30-member Chamber Orchestra included 12 Spelman students: Misses Emily Black and Odrie Chapman, concertmistress and 1st violinist, and violinists Carol Moses, Anita Reynolds, and Stacia Fisher, violist Anita Bryant, cellist Peri Mello, pianists Linda Capers and Judith Erwin, and the flutists Pamela Scott, Stephanie Gordon, and Melony Matthews.

The Chamber Orchestra performed famous works by Corelli, Gluck, Handel, Mozart, and Haydn.

Sounds of Strings



Heinz Trutzschler, Director



God's Gift of Song

*Dr. Bernice Johnson Reagon, C '70,
Founders Day 1980, Career Program.*



*Violinists Anita Reynolds and
Stacia Fisher*



Cellist Peri Mello



Off Campus



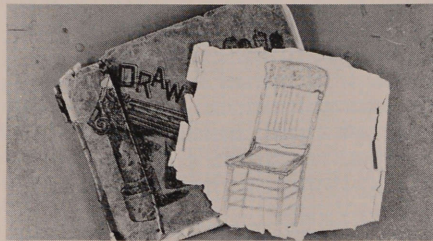
February marked the opening of a major new exhibition at the Atlanta Historical Society entitled *Atlanta Women From Myth to Modern Times*. This multi-faceted exhibition depicts the collective experiences of Atlanta women both black and white from the pioneer days of the 1840's to the post-war modernization of the 1950's. Spelman women are well represented throughout the display which represents the first comprehensive look at the accomplishments of Atlanta Women in their domestic, educational, cultural, organizational, and professional roles.

These roles are portrayed through costumes, photographs, and memorabilia.

Among the Spelman memorabilia is a giant photograph of the class of 1889. The exhibit has even incorporated the emotional "little touches" which resulted from over two years of research and costume restoration by Louise E. Shaw, project director, and Darlene Roth, project historian. Miss Shaw has stated that Spelman's archives have a wealth of documented history—one of the finest she had ever encountered. Miss Shaw's research turned up a real "find"—a 1902 sketch book belonging to Spelman student Effie Wilder. During her Spelman art class Mrs. Wilder had drawn a chair similar to one featured in the exhibit. She and her daughters

attended the opening of the show which coincided with Mrs. Wilder's 97th birthday.

The year-long exhibit also features the lovely portrait of the late Frankie Quarles, H.S. '02, daughter of Rev. Frank Quarles, who helped to start Spelman in the basement of *Friendship Baptist Church*. Miss Quarles is shown in a two-piece dress featuring the fashionable "pouter pigeon" bodice and lace bolero with bishop sleeves. Her portrait is in the section of the show entitled: *Atlanta Style: An Image All Her Own*.



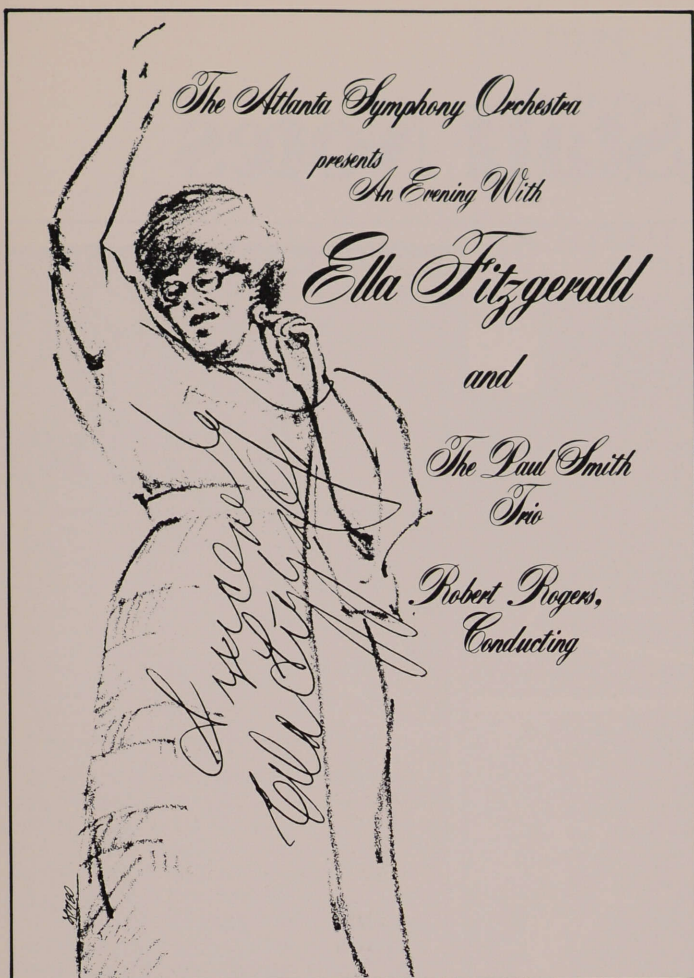
1902 Spelman Sketch Book



Frankie Quarles, H.S. C'02



On her 97th Birthday, Mrs. Effie Wilder (left) celebrated by attending the opening of *Atlanta Women From Myth to Modern Times*. The show featured her 1902 drawing (see photo). Shown with Mrs. Wilder are her daughters (left to right) Margaret Jones, Tuscaloosa, Alabama; Maude Thomas, and Lucille W. Curry, both of Atlanta. Mrs. Curry's daughters are both graduates of Spelman.



"You must be very proud of your students," Ella Fitzgerald told her host, Dr. Donald M. Stewart in the closing hours of a reception held for her at Reynolds Cottage, home of the President.

The evening had been an honor for Spelman. Sitting in the dining room below photographs of Spelman's history, the "First Lady of Jazz" had enjoyed a bowl of shrimp gumbo while visiting with guests, remarking how one

student looked just like her God-daughter, signing autographs, and listening to her own recordings.

Miss Fitzgerald even discovered an album entitled *Ella Fitzgerald in Hamburg* which she said she hadn't really recorded, explaining that distributors sometimes release albums without her knowledge.

The reception was given after her successful special concert with the Atlanta Symphony Orchestra and the

Paul Smith Trio. Dr. Stewart is a board member of the Atlanta Symphony Orchestra.

Miss Fitzgerald holds honorary doctorates in music from Dartmouth, Boston, and Washington Universities. She told the students that she started out to dance for a career. "I would have gone broke," she smiled. The guests and students agreed that they were glad she switched careers.

Grace Towns Hamilton

A Friend & Force in Higher Education

On behalf of the Association of Private Colleges and Universities in Georgia, Dr. Donald Stewart, President of Spelman College, presented the Presidents' Award to Mrs. Grace Towns Hamilton at the organization's February annual Higher Education Awards Banquet.

Mrs. Hamilton was Spelman's winning nominee at the banquet which was held at the Hyatt Regency's Main Ballroom in Atlanta to honor six Georgians for their contributions to the improvement of higher education throughout the state.

An Atlanta native, Mrs. Hamilton became the first black woman to be seated in the Georgia Legislature (1965). She currently serves on the Education Committee, the

Appropriations Committee, and chairs the Common School Subcommittee. From 1943 to 1960 Mrs. Hamilton was executive director of the Atlanta Urban League, and when she left that position, *The Atlanta Constitution* said in an editorial that her work "represents 17 years of progress toward racial understanding." A trustee of both Atlanta University and Meharry Medical College, she is married to Henry Cooke Hamilton, retired Registrar of Morehouse College and a member of the Education faculty of Atlanta University. They have a daughter and four grandchildren.

Mrs. Hamilton's numerous awards include the Liberty Bell Award from the Atlanta Bar Association, the 1971 Atlanta's Woman of the Year in the Professions from the Woman of the Year of Atlanta, Inc., and the 1969 Alumna of the Year Award from Atlanta University.

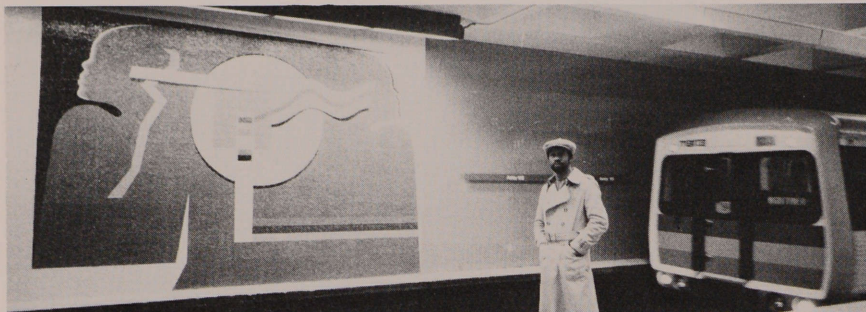


Edward Boatner receives applause in Sisters Chapel.



Faculty and Staff Notes

Lev Mills Designs Three MARTA Murals



Lev Mills—A Man And His Mural

Lev Mills, Spelman's Assistant Professor of Art, discussed and showed slides of his Ashby Station (MARTA) murals in the Proscenium Theater of the John D. Rockefeller, Jr., Fine Arts Building where documentary photos of his work and preparations materials were displayed in the lobby during February. Mr. Mills is a rare blend of extreme creative sensitivity and a fierce dedication to perfection. He describes himself as a constructionist. "I create by building ideas up, tearing them down and rebuilding again until the subject matter, design, and color have been integrated into a unified visual statement." The murals in MARTA's Ashby Street Station are the result of this concept.

After many hours of research on Atlanta and the Atlanta University Center as well as conferences with the architectural firm, the design for the station was constructed. The mural on the upper level is his historical concept of the Atlanta University Center, the larger Atlanta community and the downtown structures. The opaque and transparent glass mural has the overall character shape of the phoenix and symbolizes Atlanta as well as the Atlanta University Center's rise to superiority.

Two murals downstairs in the station depict human emotions. One mural in bright red radiates warmth while its counterpart in

blue echoes a sombre mood. Mr. Mills titled these murals "Echoes I" and "Echoes II," respectively.

Lev Mills, a native of Tallahassee, Florida, is a graduate of Florida A & M University. He received the M.A. and M.F.A. degrees from the University of Wisconsin-Madison and Post-Graduate Certificate from the Slade School of Fine Arts, University College-University of London. Some of his awards are: the Outstanding Art Graduate Fellowship at the University of Wisconsin and, in 1970, the Ford Foundation European Study and Travel Grant to work in London and in Paris with Stanley W. Hayter.

Mr. Mills' work has appeared in group and one-man exhibitions in the U.S.A., Great Britain, France, Holland, Sweden, and East, West and North Africa. His work is in private and public collections: the Victoria and Albert Museum, London; the British Museum, London; the National Library of Scotland, Edinburgh; the Bibliotheque Nationale, Paris; the Library of Congress, Washington, D.C.; the Museum of Modern Art, New York, and the High Museum, Atlanta, Georgia. He has published a book of etchings with poems entitled, *I Do*. Some of his work has been featured in art books—*Art: African-American* and *Black Artists On Art*.



Spelman College was the site for the January 1980 meeting of the Fund for the Improvement of Post Secondary Education (FIPSE) Board of Advisors. Participating in the conference was Dr. Etta Falconer (shown right), professor of Mathematics and Department and Division Chair of the Division of Natural Sciences. Dr. Falconer met with the group regarding Spelman's MITAR (Mathematics Improvement through Anxiety Reduction) which is a comprehensive mathematics instructional program. The program addresses the special math learning problems facing black women who aspire to scientific, engineering and health careers. MITAR involves academic and counseling components. Dr. Falconer and other faculty members Mrs. Gladys Glass, Dr. Mary Harris, and Mrs. Rose Lowe, staff the MITAR program.

A Look A Look

Donald M. Stewart
President
Convocation
Sisters Chapel
January 17, 1980

Starting the new year and new semester, President Donald M. Stewart assessed the new decade of the '80's as he looked back on the '70's during Spelman's January Convocation.

He reflected that the past decade was one of continuous change and one of great disjunction on the heels of the '60's.

"Significant events both plus and minus affected our lives," Dr. Stewart noted. He spoke of America's bicentennial, and our sense of being Americans—as black Americans far from realizing being *full* Americans. He reminded the students—of world leaders in the '70's—of our first United States President to resign—the end of the draft—the lowering of the legal age for drinking—of students being killed at Kent State—of a war ended in Viet Nam—of Jimmy Who?—of the first black woman appointed to HEW—the same woman who was the first honorary degree candidate of Spelman College and of a time of hope.

"The 1970's also brought to mind a Middle-East peace between Israel and Egypt," Dr. Stewart continued. His list of events also included the test tube baby, the tragic suicides of 914 people under Jones' People's Temple, a time for disco—a time of *A live for now/live for self syndrome*—the phenomenon of *Roots*—the black-white clash in Boston—a Pope who came to America with the message of hope, peace and love—an unratified ERA—and a tragedy at Three-Mile Island.

"At the end of the '70's," Dr. Stewart said, "Andy came home and a Shah has no place to go."

Following the wrap-up of this past decade, Dr. Stewart pointed out that turmoil has continued into the '80's with the hostage situation in Iran and the invasion of Russian troops into Afghanistan. "The gold price is up—the dollar value is down—vandals paint the tomb of Martin Luther King, Jr.," he lamented.

Dr. Stewart then asked the question: "What will we become in 1980?" "Where is the new hope?"

He admitted the picture is grim. "There is

Behind Ahead

the great possibility of war—energy shortage—return of the draft—raising of the drinking age back to 21—a blood bath in South Africa—rising unemployment of blacks and women, and a reverse of all affirmative action,” he said. “What are we to do?” he asked Spelman’s student body, noting the bad effects on higher education and the loss of money going into black colleges—the loss of government grants and others running out.

“What are *you* going to do?”

“Are you qualified?”

“Are you competent?” He asked these sobering questions, reminding them of an America weary with people competing for scarce resources.

“The battle we face in the ’80’s will be fought in the name of quality,” Dr. Stewart stated. “Society will ask—Is *she* trained? qualified? Can she think conceptually, know who she is—what she is—where she is going and getting there on time?”

“Spelman is the place where you should come into your own,” he reminded the students.

“Spelman women are *supposed* to be fantastic and *are*,” he said, but added, “Some, however, aren’t getting the job done.

“Some faculty aren’t requiring enough of you,” he admitted, then asked, “Why should they care? *Students must demand it.*”

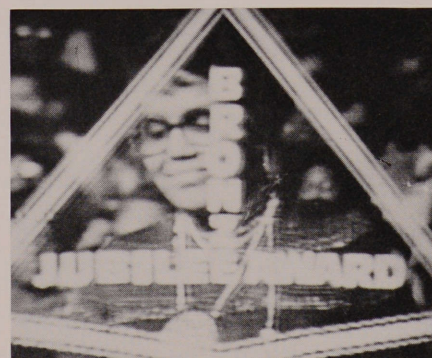
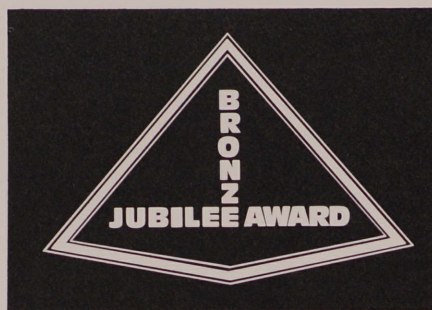
Dr. Stewart urged the young women to advocate a strong desire to learn how to learn—to develop pride, hard work—to learn for the sake of learning, *not* for the sake of a grade.

Depressed by the view of 1980 and troubled by national unrest, Dr. Stewart challenged the women not to waste their talent and miss the opportunity. “These are critical years—if wasted our race and society will be deprived.

“There must be a joy in learning,” he concluded. “For the ’80’s, if there is any hope at all it grows out of young people like you. You are our pride—our joy—our hope for tomorrow.

“You cannot let us down.”

Bronze Jubilee Awards to Spelman Faculty



The camera records Evelyn Mitchell's reaction upon hearing that she has won the Bronze Jubilee Award for contributing to Arts Education. The bottom photo is Mrs. Mitchell's televised image.



Mozel Spriggs

Making history, Bronze Jubilee, a week-long celebration of black culture on WETV, Channel 30, was highlighted with the Bronze Jubilee Awards which this year honored three of Spelman's faculty (past and present)—Mozel Spriggs (Dance Category), Evelyn Mitchell (Arts Education Category) and Dr. Baldwin Burroughs (Special Tribute).

The event was created in 1978 in recognition of black history month by Spelman's own Sheryl Harris Riley, C'72, who is public information manager for WABE-FM and WETV, Channel 30. She received her Ed.M. from Georgia State University in 1977. The program honors persons who have contributed significantly to black culture in the preceding year.

Mozel Spriggs is an assistant professor and coordinator of the Dance Program, Division of Fine Arts, at Spelman. Evelyn Mitchell, a visiting assistant professor of Art, designed a mosaic piece entitled *'Moonscape'* which was exhibited at the fall faculty art show (see *Spelman Messenger*—Winter 1980 issue, page 36). Dr. Baldwin Burroughs, who has been described by his colleagues as “a dramatist extraordinaire,” retired from Spelman last year, leaving a colorful legacy dating back to 1942.



Dr. Baldwin Burroughs, professor emeritus of Spelman's department of drama, which he chaired, receives a special tribute during the Bronze Jubilee while Georgia Allen, a 1979 award winner, glows with pleasure.

The Spelman Messenger Salutes:

Dr. June Aldridge, Division of Humanities, Professor of English and Chairperson of the Division of Humanities	For being awarded a faculty grant for a divisional workshop on the curriculum.
Dr. Eric Anderson Assistant Professor of Economics	For having a paper published in the <i>PROCEEDINGS</i> of the Eleventh Annual Pittsburgh Modeling and Simulation Conference.
Dr. B. LaConyea Butler, Professor of Psychology/ Director of Testing & Evaluation	For being awarded a faculty grant to sponsor a workshop for faculty on the topic, "Using Standardized Tests for Evaluation."
Dr. Robert L. Donahue, Associate Professor of Music	For his latest publications: <i>Chromatic Sketches for Piano</i> (Willis Publishing Co.) <i>The Hour Glass</i> for S.A.T.B. & Piano (Music 70 Music Publishers) For receiving the following contracts for publication: <i>Bagatelle for Flute & Piano</i> (Edition Musicus) <i>Canto for Flute & Piano</i> (Edition Musicus) <i>Divertissement for Flute & Piano</i> (Edition Musicus) <i>Threnody for Oboe & Piano</i> (Edition Musicus) For his latest performance: <i>Sonata No. 3</i> (1976, Robert Donahue)
Dr. Mary Harris, Assistant Professor of Psychology	For being awarded a faculty grant for research on the topic, "Two Studies in the Psychology of Black Women."
Mrs. Anne Hornsby, Assistant Professor and Acting Chairperson of the Department of Economics	For receiving a faculty grant for research on the topic, "Distribution of Wealth Among Blacks in Georgia, 1890-1915."
Dr. Arturo Machuca-Padin, Assistant Professor of Drama	For accepting an instructional development grant to translate and publish Calderon de la Barca's <i>Great Theatre of the World</i> .
Dr. Donald M. Stewart, President of Spelman College	For undertaking a November 1979 study visit to South Africa sponsored by The World Peace Foundation and the South African Institute of International Affairs.



SPELMAN COLLEGE
Department of Music

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Faculty Recital

=====

Carolyn Irvin-Harris
Soprano

Barbara Ellen McNeely, *Accompanist*

=====

O Had I Jubal's Lyre George Frideric Händel
from *Joshua*

Mädchenlied (Am jüngsten Tag) Johannes Brahms
Mädchenlied (Auf die Nacht) Johannes Brahms
Das Mädchen Spricht Johannes Brahms

Claire de Lune Gabriel Fauré
Mandoline Gabriel Fauré
Mandoline Claude Debussy

Depuis le Jour Gustave Charpentier
from *Louise*

Vissi d'Arte, vissi d'Amore Giacomo Puccini
from *Tosca*

Turf Blues James Earl Mumford
This Is the Island of Gardens Samuel Coleridge-Taylor

I Got a Letter From Jesus arr. George Walker
City Called Heaven arr. Hall Johnson
Precious Lord, Take My Hand arr. Carolyn Irvin-Harris
Le's Have a Union arr. Hall Johnson

Sisters Chapel
February 3, 1980
4:30 p.m.

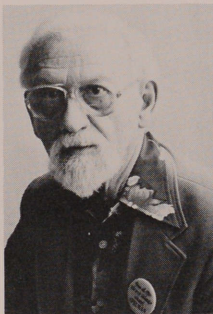
Ms. Irvin-Harris and Ms. McNeely are Spelman College graduates in
the Classes of 1975 and 1977 respectively.





Myron Munday performed several piano works by William Grant Still during the "Meet the Black Composers Series" of the National Black Music Colloquium and Competition held in January at the John F. Kennedy Center for the Performing Arts, Washington, D.C., in the Terrace Theater. As artist-teacher for the past six years at Spelman, Mr. Munday has performed throughout the United States. He has accompanied such outstanding soloists as Mattiwillda Dobbs, Coretta Scott King and Laura English-Robinson. He currently serves as pianist to Union and Ebenezer Baptist Churches. Mr. Munday holds membership in The Music Educators Conference, American Guild of Organists, Phi Mu Alpha Sinfonia and Pi Kappa Lambda National Music Honor Society.

Spelman Professor Holds High School Scholars Program



The High School Scholars Program at Spelman College continued for the second semester of 1980. Dr. Richard dePagnier of the Department of History at Spelman, the developer and planner of the program, recognized that the standard high school

curriculum may not always offer gifted pupils the opportunity to explore the world of ideas.

Therefore, he started the program, known as the "Spelman College High School Scholars Program," primarily to stimulate and broaden the intellectual interests of these outstanding pupils.

Dr. dePagnier's course offers students a variety of new ideas and new ways of looking at old ones. Not only are they exposed to outstanding and stimulating members of college faculties, but many of the great minds of the Atlanta area are called upon for lectures or to lead discussions on various topics. The program is a cooperative effort on the part of the Spelman professor and the surrounding area high schools.

Response to the program has been tremendous and participating faculties, scholars, and businessmen have been cooperative in helping to implement it.

James Butcher Appointed Acting Drama Director at Spelman



*James Butcher
Dr. Vada Butcher*

In January, President Stewart appointed Mr. James Butcher, Visiting Professor of Drama, to assume the position of Acting Chairman of the Drama Department at Spelman.

Mr. Butcher succeeded Dr. Frederick Hall, Jr. who continues his responsibilities as chair of the Fine Arts Division as he increases his involvement in the planning and implementation of a Fine Arts Festival in celebration of Spelman's Centennial.

Mr. Butcher received a Bachelor of Arts degree from the University of Illinois and a

Master of Arts degree from the State University of Iowa. He pursued special studies at Central School of Speech Training and Dramatic Arts, London, England.

At Howard University he was Assistant to the President for the Dunbarton campus; Executive Assistant to the President; Associate Dean, College of Fine Arts; Professor of Drama; Chairman, Department of Drama; Coordinator of Special Project; and Manager, Cramton Auditorium.

While at Howard he produced and directed *Simply Heavenly* (Langston Hughes), *Finian's Rainbow* (Harburg & Saidy), *Our Town* (Thornton Wilder), *Summer and Smoke* (Tennessee Williams), *Beautiful People* (William Saroyan), *Glass Menagerie* (Tennessee Williams), and *You Can't Take It With You* (George Simon Kaufman).

Mr. Butcher holds memberships in various organizations, among them the College Concert Managers, American Association of University Professors, and the American National Theatre and Academy.

He is married to Dr. Vada Butcher, a distinguished musicologist who is also Visiting Professor in Spelman's Music Department.

Former Spelman Faculty Member Dr. Shirley McBay Appointed Dean of Student Affairs at M.I.T.



Dr. Shirley M. McBay, Program Director in the Science Education Directorate of the National Science Foundation, was appointed Dean for Student Affairs at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology and assumed her new responsibilities in April.

In making the announcement, President Jerome Wiesner said, "Dr. McBay's distinguished academic and administrative record in the sciences, combined with her leadership of science education programs at NSF, give her a special appreciation of the academic program and the student-related concerns of the Institute. We look forward to her arrival on campus with enthusiasm and high expectations."

Prior to her work at the National Science Foundation, Dr. McBay was professor of mathematics, department head, and associate academic dean at Spelman College from 1955-1975. As head of the pilot Division of Natural Sciences, she was responsible for expanding the science curriculum, strengthening the science faculty, and improving the science facilities at the College. Based on the successful implementation of a master plan for this division which Dr. McBay and her colleagues had developed, the College reorganized its entire academic program into divisions. While at Spelman she also helped to establish a career development program for freshmen and sophomores, and a teaching and learning center, involving a consortium of 13 minority institutions.

At the National Science Foundation, Dr. McBay has directed two national programs aimed toward increasing the participation of minority students in science and engineering. The purpose of the first program is to strengthen science education in the nation's 250 minority institutions. The second program, which she helped to launch with funding and support from Congress and the Foundation, is devoted to the establishment of regional resource centers in universities in order to facilitate access to science by minority and low-income youths. Two such resource centers have been established in Atlanta, Georgia, and Albuquerque, New Mexico. During the past four years, Dr. McBay has received a number of commendations and awards for her accomplishments and, in 1979, was nominated by NSF for the government-wide Excalibur Award.

Dr. McBay began her education at Paine College, Georgia, where she received the B.A. degree in 1954 *summa cum laude* at age 19. She received master's degrees in mathematics and chemistry from Atlanta University and the Ph.D. in mathematics from the University of Georgia in 1966.

Dr. McBay has two sons, Michael, 24, who graduated from Stanford University in 1976, and Ronald, 20, who is a junior at Princeton University.



Alumnae News



Atlanta Chapter members enjoy painting *Iris Rising* (1977) by Ashanti-Amos Johnson, one of the striking works of the "From Tanner to Gilliam" Founders Day Exhibit. Shown left to right in the lobby of the John D. Rockefeller, Jr. Fine Arts Building are (seated) Mrs. Garnie Young, '32, Mrs. Lucile Perrino, '35, Mrs. Lavonia Phillips, FS, Mrs. Camilla Howard, '27, (standing) Mrs. Maenelle Dempsey, '33, Mrs. Evelyn Freeman, '30, Mrs. Lillie Weatherspool, '28, and Mrs. J. Holloway, '41, Associate Professor and Acting Chairperson of the Department of Art.

Atlanta Chapter Celebrates Founders Day

The Atlanta Chapter of the Alumnae Association of Spelman College held their regular April meeting in the auditorium of the John D. Rockefeller, Jr. Fine Arts Building in observance of Founders Day. President Donald M. Stewart spoke to the group and gave them an update on Spelman activities. Their meeting coincided with the exhibit of the works of Afro-American artists entitled "*From Tanner to Gilliam*," paintings from the permanent collection of the High Museum.

The exhibition featured "*Noah*" by Romare Bearden, "*Daddy Grace*" by Van Der Zee, "*Birmingham Totem*" by Charles White, "*Divided We Fall*" by Lev Mills and "*Move Over Baby*" by Floyd Coleman. Other outstanding artists are Hale Woodruff, pioneer artist of the Atlanta University Center, Herman Kofi Bailey (see page 20) and John Wilson's genre studies with mother and child themes, as well as photos of people and places by P. H. Polk, Edmund Marshall and Lloyd McNeill,



former Morehouse student, now an outstanding artist-musician.

The exhibition was made possible through the cooperation of Gugmund Vigtel, Director of the High Museum, and Evelyn Mitchell, the museum's Director of Outreach Programs.

The members attended an artists reception held in the lobby prior to their meeting and then attended a dinner and open house in Reynolds Cottage hosted by Dr. and Mrs. Donald M. Stewart.

Co-hosting the Atlanta Chapter for Founders Day dinner and open house in Reynolds Cottage, First Lady Isabel Stewart shared with the group some centennial thoughts which included Spelman's contribution in the current exhibition Atlanta Women: Myth to Modern Times (see page 24). Listening to Mrs. Stewart were Barbara Washington, '72, new president of the Atlanta Chapter; Rosa Drayton, '72, and Helen Bell, '53.



Biggins Named Bank V.P.

J. Veronica Biggins

J. Veronica Biggins was named a vice president in the C&S system personnel division. Ms. Biggins is head of the bank's personnel legal center and is the compliance liaison for all areas of hiring and job placement. She has been with Citizens and Southern since 1974 and has had experience in the retail banking area as well as personnel. Ms. Biggins graduated from Spelman in 1968 and received her graduate degree from Georgia State University. She is active in the North Georgia Girl Scouts Council and the Georgia Bankers Association. Ms. Biggins is also on the affirmative action committee of the American Bankers Association.



Spelman smiles are reflected on the faces of Atlanta Chapter members Miss Marguerite F. Simon, '35 (left), and Miss Camilla T. Howard, '27 (right), as they surround President Donald Stewart during Founders Day open house at Reynolds Cottage. Miss Simon retired this spring after 23 years on Spelman's faculty. Miss Howard retired in June 1976 after serving Spelman for 28 years as a Spanish and French instructor.



Alumna Authors Alcoholic Treatment Project

Mrs. Anita Lewis Polk, doctoral student in Alcoholism Research at SASS-Case Western Reserve University, has written and coordinated "AMCOP." These initials stand for the pilot program, "The Alcoholic Municipal Court Offenders Project." The program is located in the community at the Alcohol Rehabilitation Center, Cleveland Metropolitan General Hospital. A new concept for treating men and women entering the Cuyahoga Municipal Court systems with a second alcohol-related offense, the project is entering its eighth month with some solid treatment outcomes.

Mrs. Polk graduated from Spelman in 1946.

Class Notes

'20

Rena Lockett Patterson, unable to join her classmates here for Reunion '80, included a reminiscing note along with her generous contribution to the College. She recalled Reunion '76 which she and Myrtle Elkins thoroughly enjoyed. Rena would love hearing from her friends and classmates at 214 W. Goguc Street, Battle Creek, MI 49015.

'37

On December 2, 1979, Josephine Dobbs Clement began serving her second year as chairman of the Durham City Board of Education. Josephine's daughter, Josephine, is currently enrolled at Spelman.

'40

A note on behalf of Gladys Holloway Clark relayed her regrets that she would be unable to attend her forty-year reunion. She is doing well and enjoying her job as computer programmer with Morton-Norwich Products Company. Along with her class donation she sends her regards to her classmates. Gladys' address is 6038 S. Loomis Blvd., Chicago, IL 60636.

'43

After 36½ years of dedicated service, Mary Juliette Yancey Gay retired from the Atlanta Public School System. Juliette's classmates have enjoyed hearing from her as the C'43 Class Agent.

'44

Marie Lauray Jackson represented Spelman at the inauguration of Dr. Frances Bartlett Kinne as the fifth President of Jacksonville University, April 9, 1980.

'45

Sibyl L. Anderson retired from teaching Home Economics in the New York Public Schools as of September 5, 1979. She'd love hearing from her friends and classmates at 555 Kappock Street, Bronx, NY 10463.

'47

Virginia Turner Dowell represented Spelman College at the inauguration of Dr. Robert L. Hess, sixth President of Brooklyn College. "Peggy" keeps rather busy these days as a Spelman College Trustee and President of the New York Chapter, NAASC.

'51

Mignon Larkey Lewis, 974 N. Stark Drive, Palatine, IL 60067, writes that she enjoys the *Spelman Messenger*. Thanks, Mignon, on behalf of Jo Moore Stewart and staff.

'55

Thomasenor Walker Pearson has been appointed to the Governor's Council for the Arts and Humanities for the state of Georgia. Thomasenor resides in Dublin, Georgia (P.O. Box 143), with her husband and four children. One daughter, Ogetta, is a sophomore at Spelman.

'59

Margaret Rucker Sheftall's daughter, Sheila Elaine, is now a freshman at Spelman. Margaret's address is 771 Old Lundy Road, Macon, GA 31210.

'60

After remaining at home for 12 years rearing her four children, Marion Pitts Coles has recently accepted employment as a senior Caseworker with the Fulton County Department of Family and Children's Services.

A new address for Frances Odom Young is 19255 Burlington Drive, Detroit, MI 48203. Frances' lovely daughter is considering Spelman for the next semester.

'70

Marsha Hightower-Brightwell recently assumed responsibility as Senior Psychiatric Social Worker at Kingswood Hospital in Ferndale, Michigan. Marsha, who received an MAW from Atlanta University in 1972, resides in Detroit with her son, Brandon.

'71

Deborah Hudson Broadwater and her husband, Ernest, are the proud parents of a son, Brian Ernest, born March 21, 1980. Deborah's new address is 1094 Crestwood Court, Bolingbrook, IL 60639.

'76



Greer Lauren Geiger, in a lovely letter to the Spelman family, wrote, "I am currently finishing my fourth year at Harvard Medical School. I hope to hear from friends." Greer's address is 31 Glen Road, Brookline, MA 02146.

'78

Rochelle Foushee, 125 Summit Avenue, Apartment 303, Jersey City, NJ 07304, received the Master's degree from the University of Michigan.

'79

Fay L. Brown writes that she would love to hear from her classmates, at 1244 N.W. 31st Way, Fort Lauderdale, FL 33311.

Officers of the National Alumnae Association of Spelman College



National Alumnae Association of Spelman College

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Houston, Texas 77042

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Vice-President
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Southfield, MI 48075

St. Louis Chapter

**Mrs. Theodosia Washington
Hammons**
President
4810 Carter
St. Louis, MO 43115

IN MEMORIAM

Elaine Johnson Adderly
H.S. '27

Clara Louise Gaillard Anderson
C '40



To: **Marsha Hightower-Brightwell, '70**
For: Assuming responsibilities as Senior
Psychiatrics Social Worker at King-
wood Hospital in Fernando, MI

To: **Veronica Williams Biggins, '68**
For: Being promoted to Vice President at
C & S Bank

To: **Gloria Price Bryant, '54**
For: Representing Spelman at the inaugura-
tion of Dr. Calgaard as President of
Trinity University

To: **Dr. June Dobbs Butts, '48**
For: Being featured in the Good Health!
column of *Essence* (May 1980)

To: **Josephine Dobbs Clement, '37**
For: Serving as Chairman of the Durham,
North Carolina, Board of Education
for the second year

To: **Virginia Turner Dowell, '47**
For: Representing Spelman at the inaugura-
tion of Dr. Robert L. Hess as sixth
President of Brooklyn College

To: **Madrid Turner Hamilton**
For: Serving as a panelist for the Spelman
College Career Forum, April 10, 1980

To: **Clarie Collins Harvey, '37**
For: Recent appointment to the new Ethics
Commission by Lieutenant Governor
Evelyn Gandy, Mississippi

To: **Rev. Yolande D. Herron, '76**
For: Being featured in the Good Health!
column of *Essence* (May 1980)

To: **Marie Laray Jackson, '44**
For: Representing Spelman at the inaugura-
tion of Dr. Frances Bartlett Kinne as
the fifth President of Jacksonville
University, April 9, 1980

To: **Novice Johnson, '79**
For: Co-anchoring early morning news re-
ports on WRBD radio station, in South
Florida

To: **Ramona Ingram Jones, '75**
For: Serving as a panelist for the Spelman
College Career Forum, April 10, 1980

To: **Ollie Franklin McFarland**
For: Being promoted to the position of
Assistant Director of Music Education
for the Detroit Public School System

To: **Judith Allen Myrick, '64**
For: Writing play, *Weavers of Dreams of
Spells of Blues an' Things* which was
presented on Spelman's campus in
February and March.

To: **Bernice Johnson Reason, '70**
For: Serving as a panelist for the Spelman
College Career Forum, April 10, 1980

To: **Sheryl Harris Riley, '72**
For: Coordinating a very successful *Woman
In Balance* seminar May 3, 1980,
Atlanta, Georgia, and for producing
another successful Bronze Jubilee
Awards Program.

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