

LINCOLN UNIVERSITY BULLETIN

Dease of Grimke p. 6

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Editor, G. Lake Imes**

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Commencement—1937 Forty-Three Graduates

Sustaining a long tradition, Commencement Day climaxed the year's work with an enthusiastic assemblage of old grads, undergrads and new grads mingling with sweethearts, wives and daughters, sons, brothers, fathers and mothers, trustees, faculty, friends and neighbors, with a sprinkling of high school graduates looking forward to registering in the fall. It was all a great big family bound together by hopes and traditions, plans and reminiscences, struggles and achievements, ambitions and enthusiasms that makes Lincoln and Lincoln alumni and supporters notable for their loyalty to this oldest shrine of college education for Negroes in the United States.

In every way the outstanding feature of the program was the Commencement address delivered by Mrs. Emma Guffey Miller, member of the Pennsylvania State Council of Education and sister of the Hon. Joseph F. Guffey, U. S. Senator from Pennsylvania. Mrs. Miller addressed her remarks to an interpretation of present social and political conditions, including reference to the interests and the place of the Negro in the working out of a further realization of democracy in our western civilization, and fully sustained her reputation of being one of the ablest women speakers in the United States. In her opening remarks she brought from Governor Earle the assurance of his purpose to sign the bill passed by the legislature at the close of the session making an appropriation of \$50,000 to Lincoln University, which announcement was heartily applauded.

Student addresses were delivered by Robert L. Carter, Salutatorian, from East Orange, New Jersey; Robert N. Joyner, Valedictorian, from Roxbury, Massachusetts, and by Quinton E. Primo, Jr., of Delray Beach, Virginia, of the graduating class of the Seminary. In all 38 men from the college received the degree of Bachelor of Arts, and 5 men from the seminary the degree of Bachelor of Systematic Theology. Highest honors were won by Robert L. Carter and Robert N. Joyner, both of whom were graduated with "Magna Cum Laude."

An unusual feature planned for the occasion by President Wright was a special invitation to the Commencement exercises extended to three of the oldest alumni of the University, Dr. Francis J. Grimke, Class of '70, Pastor of the Fifteenth Street Presbyterian Church of Washington, D. C., Hon. Thomas E. Miller, Class of '72, Ex-Congressman of

(Continued on page 5)

\$18,000 Drive Completed Alumni Pledge \$1000

A short, energetic campaign beginning in October to raise \$18,000 in completion of a total of \$50,000 with which to qualify for a supplementary grant of \$25,000 from the General Education Board has just been brought to a successful close by President Wright as of December 31, 1937.

This sum has been pledged by friends of the University in sums ranging from \$5,000 down to \$1,000 pledged by the alumni of the northern and eastern region. These pledges are to be paid in full by March 1, 1938, but many have already been paid. Of the sum pledged by the alumni more than \$800 has been received by the Treasurer of the University.

The University extends its thanks to friends and alumni for their prompt and generous response to its appeal. A more extended report on the campaign will appear in the next issue of the BULLETIN.

\$50,000 State Appropriation

Lincoln supporters of every class, students, faculty, alumni, trustees and friends were gladdened and encouraged by the announcement in mid-summer that Governor George H. Earle had signed the bill passed by the State Legislature of Pennsylvania early in June, granting an appropriation of \$50,000 to Lincoln University for the biennium of 1937 and 1938. This grant gives to Lincoln the sum of \$25,000 each year for educational purpose for the period of two years till the next session of the Legislature.

A forecast of the Governor's action was given at the Commencement Exercises by Mrs. Emma Guffey Miller of the Governor's Educational Council, in the opening remarks to the Commencement Address which she delivered on invitation of President Wright on June 1st.

For four years, friends of Lincoln had been working for the passage of such a measure by the Legislature in support of the long service of the University in educating the youth of this Commonwealth, and in pursuance of the accepted policy of the State in accepting responsibility for the education of its citizenry. For eighty years Lincoln has rendered this service to the State without compensation. The present appropriation adds to its resources, enlarges its facilities and increases the effectiveness of its efforts in training Negro youth for leadership.

A similar bill had passed both houses of the preceding Legislature but remained unsigned because the appropria-

(Continued on page 6)

FALL TERM BEGINS

The University began its 80th session of academic and theological studies with an assembly in Mary Dod Brown Chapel on Thursday, September 23 at 10:30 A.M. A total of 307 students had registered in both departments.

The exercises followed the customary lines of Lincoln's Chapel exercises, a devotional service in which the students join heartily in singing hymns grown familiar to many generations of Lincoln men, most of those present singing without the use of the hymnal. Then came a direct and forceful address from President Walter Livingston Wright, the fourth president of the university, in which he stressed the strategic importance of Lincoln in the field of Negro education, the aims, standards and traditions of the University, with emphasis on the few but important regulations governing student life on the campus.

Later in the day a thorough physical examination of all students was conducted by a group of physicians, dentists and specialists, composed of alumni who annually volunteer their services, under the direction of the resident physician of the University, Dr. W. R. Coston.

Announcements were made of changes in the faculty and details of class schedules. The present registration is 326, of which number 23 are in the seminary. The registration of the freshman class totals 145, the largest in recent years, of which number at least sixty per cent come from north of Mason's and Dixon's line.

"AMACO"

The Lincoln University Players presented "AMACO," Martin Flavin's interesting tragedy of the capital-labor controversy, in The Little Theatre, on the campus, November 20, 1937. The play carries through in seven episodes, a rapidly moving story of the economic struggle faced by striking laborers and speculating capitalists. Mr. Flavin does not seem to take sides, but deals rather objectively with his story.

The splendid manner in which the players essayed the mature roles of the drama, the frank and brusque realism of the worker, and the scintillating dialogue of special characters, all this was admirably done throughout the play.

Special credit needs be given to the splendid work of William Hamilton who carried the lengthy and difficult role of Jim Burke to an excellent climax. Others who did especially well were Edward Cannon as Joe Skouras, LeRoy Patrick as Adams, LaFenus Hutchins as Loeb, and John Randolph as Clark.

When one considers the fact that the students do all of the preparatory work in their plays, i. e., they design and build scenery, arrange and control lights, and put into execution the various assignments of play production, one can not belittle the significance of this aspect of collegiate training. The play was directed by Prof. J. N. Hill and Mr. Abraham Hill, senior student of dramatics.

MOVIES of campus activities at Lincoln, of the Home-Coming game with St. Paul on Lincoln's campus and of the Thanksgiving Classic with Howard at Philadelphia are available for alumni meetings. Write the Director of Public Relations.

FACULTY CHANGES FOR 1937-38

President Wright has announced changes in the personnel of the faculty of the University for the ensuing year involving the loss of two members, one by retirement and another by resignation; also the addition of five members, of which number two are full professors, one an assistant professor, one an instructor and one to fill a new post as Director of Public Relations. In detail the changes are as follows:

WITHDRAWALS

ARTHUR EDWIN JAMES, PH.D., Professor of Chemistry, resigned to accept the chair of Professor of Chemistry in the School of Pharmacy at Temple University. Professor James came to Lincoln in 1921, after graduation from Penna. State College, afterwards taking his M.A. at Univ. of Penna. and his Ph.D. from Cornell University, advancing to the head of the department of chemistry.

RETIREMENTS

REV. SAMUEL COLGATE HODGE, M.A., Professor of English Bible, to make his home in West Chester, Penna. Professor Hodge joined the faculty in 1914, remaining till 1918, returned in 1928, remaining till the limit set for retirement by the Trustee Board. He will be remembered by the older alumni as the son of Dr. J. Aspinwall Hodge, who filled the same chair from 1893 to 1901.

ADDITIONS

LAWRENCE B. FOSTER: Lincoln, A.B. '26; S.T.B. Sem. '29; Univ. Penna., Ph.D. Anthropology '31; Teacher, Stowe Teachers College, St. Louis, 1929-32; Dean, Cheyney State Teachers College, 1932-36. At Lincoln, Professor in History and Education.

E. KENNETH HAVILAND: Haverford, A.B. 1923; Harvard, A.M., 1925; Ph.D., Math. 1930; Johns Hopkins, Ph.D. Chem., 1934; Asst. Prof. Lincoln, 1929-31; Instructor, Johns Hopkins, 1934-37. At Lincoln, Professor of Chemistry.

NORMAN E. GASKINS: Lincoln, A.B. '34; Univ. Penna., M.A. Chem., '36. Instructor in Chemistry, Mercy Hospital, Phila., 1935; Research Asst. in Chem., Howard Univ., 1936-37. At Lincoln, Instructor in Chemistry.

IDEL WM. E. TAYLOR: Lincoln, A.B., '34; Sem. S.T.B., '37; Graduate Study Clinical Psychology, Univ. Penna., '37. At Lincoln, Instructor in Psychology and Education.

G. LAKE IMES: Lincoln, A.B., '04; Hartford Seminary, B.D., '07; Fisk Univ., M.A., '10; Lincoln, D.D., '21. Pastor, Howard Cong. Ch., Nashville, 1907-10; Teacher, English and Bible, Tuskegee Institute, 1910-14; Dean of Bible School, Tuskegee Inst., 1914-26; Asst. to Principal and Sec. of Institute, 1926-35; Liaison Officer for CCC Camps, Fourth Corps Area, U. S. A., 1936. At Lincoln, Director of Public Relations, Lecturer in Practical Theology.

TRANSFERS

REV. GEORGE JOHNSON, PH.D., Professor of Theology and Philosophy, from Dean of the College to Dean of the University.

REV. PHILIP SHERIDAN MILLER, PH.D., Professor of Latin and Instructor in Church History designated Dean of the College.

President Wright Honored at General Assembly

At the last session of the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church in the United States of America, meeting at Columbus, Ohio, in the month of May, President Walter Livingston Wright was honored by a citation for Distinguished Service in Christian Education from the Board of Christian Education.

Following are the citation and the inscription on the Certificate given in testimony of the same:

WALTER LIVINGSTON WRIGHT: *Bachelor of Arts and Master of Arts of Princeton University, Doctor of Laws of Lincoln University; Professor of Mathematics in Lincoln University for forty-three years, during nine of which you were also Vice-President; since 1936, President of Lincoln University, to which you have given forty-four years of continuous devoted service; baptized with a name which has been a LIVING STONE to millions in the Dark Continent, you have made yourself live in the hearts of hundreds whose forefathers were slaves; in a university baptized with the name of him who was the Great Emancipator of enslaved bodies, you have labored in the name of an incomparably Greater Emancipator to bring the freedom of truth to spirits of generation after generation of Negro students. You are the distinguished father of a distinguished son, your namesake, now president of the American College for Girls and Robert College, Istanbul, Turkey, your lines have gone out to the ends of the earth and have buried themselves deep in our American soil. The best is yet to be for you who have given your best to the Kingdom of God.*

CERTIFICATE FOR DISTINGUISHED SERVICE IN CHRISTIAN EDUCATION

In recognition of long and meritorious services to the cause of Christian Education, the Board of Christian Education of the Presbyterian Church in the United States of America confers on

WALTER LIVINGSTON WRIGHT

this Certificate for Distinguished Service in Christian Education at the One Hundred and Forty-ninth General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church in the United States of America in session at Columbus, Ohio, Monday, May thirty-first; Nineteen hundred and thirty-seven.

"The Lord bless thee and keep thee; The Lord make his face Shine upon thee and be gracious unto thee; The Lord lift Up his countenance upon thee and give thee peace * * * * Both now and in the life everlasting * * * * Amen."

By action of the Executive Committee of the Board of Christian Education of the Presbyterian Church in the United States of America in session at Philadelphia; Pennsylvania, Thursday, February fourth, nineteen hundred and thirty-seven.

HUGH THOMSON KERR, President
HAROLD MCA. ROBINSON, General Secretary

Inter-Seminary Conferences

During the month of November the students of the Theological Seminary were privileged to participate in two religious assemblies that were in session almost simultaneously. The first and oldest of these was the Twenty-first Annual Convocation of the School of Religion of Howard University at Washington, D. C., which began its sessions on November 9th and continued through November 11th. The second was the Fifteenth Annual Conference of the Middle Atlantic Inter-Seminary Movement which began its sessions at the Auburn Theological Seminary in Auburn, N. Y., on the evening of November 11th and concluded its deliberations with the evening session of November 12th.

The Howard University convocation is a fixed event in the calendar of the School of Religion of that institution, to which in particular the students of the seminaries in the adjacent territory are invited to hear and discuss the addresses of outstanding religious and social leaders from the churches and colleges of this section of the country. This year the invited speakers were Dr. Rufus M. Jones of Haverford College and Rabbi M. Rosenweig of Scranton, Penna. Lincoln was represented by delegates from the three classes of the seminary.

The Inter-Seminary Conference at Auburn brought together some 125 representatives of 22 seminaries of New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Delaware, Virginia and the District of Columbia. Lincoln was represented by three student delegates, one from each class of the seminary, of whom one, Mr. H. Carl Moultrie of the Middle Class was chosen Chairman of the Executive Committee which is responsible for the program and general management of the meeting for 1938 which will be held at Western Theological Seminary (Presbyterian) in Pittsburgh. The program at Auburn was similar to the one at Howard, the objectives being fellowship and inspiration. One faculty member from Lincoln was also in attendance among six colored delegates from three seminaries of this region.

Susan Reynolds Underhill Collection

In the lobby of the Vail Memorial Library stands a permanent exhibit of African Art designated the Susan Reynolds Underhill Collection, the gift of Dr. Irving Wingfield Underhill, Jr., missionary in the Camerouns, West Africa, who presented the collection to Lincoln University as a memorial to his wife who surrendered her young life on the mission field from which these articles have come.

The group is composed of work in ebony, ivory, brass, leather, wood and iron and covers a wide range of subjects from implements of war and household utility to articles of personal adornment and religious symbolism. They represent the craftsmanship of the natives among whom Mr. and Mrs. Underhill labored for five years, the Bulu, Hausa, Oubangi, Yaounde and Abong Mbong tribes. The exhibit includes a total of 319 pieces.

Connoisseurs of African art esteem this exhibit as one of the finest to be found in any private institution and representative of the finest achievements in West African culture which the people of Western traditions are just beginning to understand and appreciate.

Foot Ball Season

The Lincoln University Lions under the tutelage of Coach Manuel Rivero have just completed their most successful season on the gridiron since 1931. Lincoln's mentor, former stellar blocking back at Columbia, ably assisted by Dr. Wayman Coston, captain of the '24 team, has been seriously handicapped by the lack of first-class material in many instances, but his tenacity of purpose has finally resulted in this year's team winning six, tying one, and losing but two.

Opening the current campaign with a 22-6 victory over the Vagabond A. C. of Philadelphia, a tune-up battle, the following Saturday the Lions were blanked 15-0 by the heavy, rugged Panthers at Virginia Union University in Richmond, Va.

The ensuing week-end the Chester County Lions encountered unexpected resistance from a stubborn team at Cheyney State Teachers College, but the former prevailed by a count of 12-0. Then came a 19-6 reverse dealt out by the powerful Morgan Bears in a clash dedicating the new Morgan stadium in Baltimore.

A 70-yard dash in the second period by Wendell Brown gained a 6-0 verdict over the Hampton Pirates. St. Paul, next on the schedule, was nosed out on the Lincoln campus 2-0 in the annual home-coming game. Putting on a powerful spree in scoring that netted 39 points in the last quarter against the rough eleven of Tenth Cavalrymen from West Point, N. Y., the "Sons of Dear Ol' Lincoln" swamped their adversaries 46-13. Then the game with A. & T. was played at night in the Wayne Stadium of West Chester State Teachers College on a rain-soaked, muddy terrain. Away to a 6-0 lead by virtue of a 38-yard runback of a punt by their stellar fullback Lynch, the A. & T. Aggies clung to their lead for three complete quarters in spite of the fact that they were outplayed by a wide margin throughout the entire contest. In the waning moments of the final period, however, Wendell, again the man of the hour, sped 13 yards through the Aggie secondary and tertiary to earn a 6-6 draw with the southerners.

Before a crowd of approximately 10,000 wildly cheering spectators in Shibe Park, Philadelphia, the thirty-second episode of the original and most colorful of Turkey Day Classics in Negro football was enacted thrillingly when the Lincolnites successfully hurled back a strong challenge by the Howard Bisons 9-0. Lincoln's attack, as usual, centered around her stellar quarterback and candidate for All-American honors, Wendell Brown, making his final appearance as an intercollegiate gridder. MacDonald, John Brown, Wendell's famed running mate; Floyd Harris, and Wallace Hobson also turned in fine performances.

In the Lion forward wall consisting of the stellar ends, Taliaferro and Honey; tackles, Ellard Jackson, Warren Taylor, and Kenneth Gilmore; guards, Herman Bailey, Kenneth Lee and Salathiel Brown; and centers Baltimore and Tracy; "60-Minute Bailey," a senior weighing only 155 pounds, has been a mainstay in the strong lines produced during the four-year regime of Coach Rivero.

Evidently, the football situation at Lincoln has undergone a renaissance, the effects of which, we predict, will carry the Lions once again to the crest of C. I. A. A. ranks in the very near future.

Art Exhibits

Vail Memorial Library, under the management of Prof. Robert McE. Labaree, Librarian, is more and more becoming the centre of the University for general culture as well as for reading, research and study. Continuing the program begun last year, Prof. Labaree has begun the new year with exhibitions of the paintings of two of the outstanding Negro painters of this generation, the one from the North, the other from the South.

The first of these, placed in October, included the works of Allan Freelon of Philadelphia, now engaged as Supervisor of Art Education in the Philadelphia Public Schools. The exhibit contained eighteen of his paintings embracing fishing scenes from Gloucester, Massachusetts, where Mr. Freelon spends his summers, farm scenes from Pennsylvania and New England, and street scenes from out-of-the-way places that tourists and travellers never visit. Most appealing to the lay eye was his *Dead Tree and Tractor* with its warm tones and familiar setting.

The second exhibit, still hanging on the walls of the library, embraced a collection of the works of Edwin Augustus Harleston, late of Charleston, S. C., loaned by his widow, Mrs. John Wheeler of Baltimore. Mr. Harleston's forte was portraiture; of the seventeen paintings fifteen were portraits or portrait studies. To Lincoln men the most appealing was the study of the Hon. Thomas E. Miller, Class of '72, also a native of South Carolina, who served in both the Senate and House of Representatives of his native state and afterwards was a member from South Carolina of the Fifty-first Congress, winding up his useful and distinguished public career as President of the State College of Orangeburg, S. C. Now in his eighty-seventh year he lives in retirement at Charleston. Still another appeal in this exhibit to Lincoln men and supporters is the fact that Mr. Harleston's brother, John H., ("Tappy" on the campus) was a Lincoln graduate of the Class of '01. Mr. Harleston's paintings are notable for their faithful interpretation of Negro types, both of the ante-bellum and modern periods. The present exhibit will remain on the walls of the library till December 18th.

President Wright Speaks

In addition to his duties as chief administrative officer of the University and the teaching of Mathematics, which function he refuses to relinquish, President Wright is called upon to keep the interests of the University before the public in many places in a variety of ways. A partial list of his speaking engagements since the opening of the school year in September gives some idea of the extent of his contacts and the demands upon his time:

State N.Y.A. Conference at Harrisburg.
Chester County Y.M.C.A. Conference.
100th Anniversary of Cheyney Teachers College.
Afro-American Council of Presby. Churches, Philadelphia.
Constitutional Celebration at West Chester Teachers College.
Scout Masters Training School, Camp Horse Shoe.
Regional Alumni Conference, Phila.
School Assembly, Downingtown Indus. School.
People's Forum, West Chester Community Forum.
High School Assembly, Kennett Square.
Inter-racial Conference, St. Joseph's College, Phila.
New Century Club (Women's), West Chester.

Address of Mrs. Miller

NOTE: *Limitations of space prevent the publication of the entire address of Mrs. Miller. The following excerpts reflect the consistently high quality of the entire address.*

The founding of a Negro University in 1854 in Pennsylvania was certainly not only a bold but a forward looking stroke; but what is more astounding is the fact that it still remains the only university for colored men north of the Mason and Dixon Line and east of Ohio. Certainly for that reason, if for no other, its need is very great and there is no more worthy cause in the field of education than its proper endowment and enlargement.

Today I bring you good tidings. At last the State of Pennsylvania has realized what Lincoln University stands for and I am most happy to report that a grant of \$50,000 has been made by the State Legislature at Harrisburg. I wish this grant were larger, but at least, it is a start, it is a start on a new road.

When we look back upon our history of fifty years ago we find how far advanced the United States has become—what a different educational and political philosophy the nation now enjoys. The longings and strivings of what had been a suppressed race were marching side by side in the eighties with the endeavors of labor to lift itself to a higher level. At that time, however, there seemed to be few, if any, either white or colored leaders who realized that if one race was held back the other would also lag. It has taken us a great many years to come to the realization that what is good for the colored boy is equally good for the white boy; and labor has found, at last, that what is bad for the colored laborer is equally bad for the white laborer.

Physical slavery for a part of our nation was a horrible thing, but economic slavery for half the nation is a still more terrible thing, and if we are to go on with educational freedom for all of us, no difference what our faith or color, we must realize that the next step is economic freedom.

The President of the United States five years ago realizing that the future of our country lies in the hands of present day youth, began, as we all know, to aid them through the Civilian Conservation Camps. * * * But that program took care of only a part of the problem; and then the NYA was formed to aid those who were in public school and wished to go further, or already in college who wished to complete their work. It has been my privilege as Chairman of the Advisory Board of the NYA for Pennsylvania to study modern youth under circumstances which no other generation of young people faced. As the mother of four sons I think I am pretty well qualified to talk about young men and to young men because I understand your problems and your difficulties. I am not one who is fearful for the youth of today; it is the old and hardened who bother me. I have no fears for young people who are given a chance to earn their living with either their hands or their heads. I have no fear of young people who have been taught to think clearly and have been trained according to Christian principles—principles that are to be used not just one day in the week but every day in the week.

Commencement—1937

(Continued from page 1)

the United States, and former President of the State College at Orangeburg, S. C., and Dr. Walter H. Brooks, Class of '72, Pastor of the Nineteenth Street Baptist Church, of Washington, D. C. Both Dr. Grimke and the Hon. Mr. Miller were unable to be present because of failing health, both men being far advanced in their eighties. The address which Dr. Grimke had planned to deliver by President Wright's request, was read for him by Dr. G. Lake Imes; a letter of regret was read from Dr. Miller's daughter. But Dr. Brooks was present in the same vigorous alertness that he has manifested for many years, though he too is more than eighty years old. In a clear ringing voice he closed the exercises with prayer, as has been his wont for more years than any of those present could remember. His distinguished presence and his loyal devotion to Lincoln University give to his words an impressiveness like a benediction upon all, from the President to the humblest undergraduate, from the oldest trustee to the most casual visitor.

Alumni were present with wives and daughters, parents of members of the graduating classes with other proud relatives, and of course, their sweethearts. Here were gathered a host of some of the most distinguished personages in the Negro race, men holding positions of public trust, others conspicuous in professional fields, some with names that are almost household words to those who read the Negro press; but on this day honors and distinctions are forgotten as hands are clasped in the familiar greetings of old college days, and memories are revived of inspiring teachers, of never-to-be-forgotten comradeships, of wholesome rivalries and surreptitious escapades, while all pledge themselves once more to undying devotion to Lincoln and her inspiring traditions.

Honorary degrees were conferred as follows:

DOCTOR OF DIVINITY: Irving Windfield Underhill, Jr.,
Missionary in the Camerouns, West Africa.
DOCTOR OF LAWS: William R. Valentine, Principal of the
New Jersey Manual Training School at Bordentown.
MASTER OF ARTS: John Henry Paynter, Lincoln '83, Author
and Journalist, Washington, D. C.

CANTEEN

With the opening of the college year an entirely new feature was added to the campus in the form of a canteen for students, set up in the little two-story wing of Cresson Hall, long used for storage purposes and in the early days part of the President's residence. Now it is a flourishing center for student recreation, equipped with a lunch counter, where hot chili, hot dogs, hamburgers, soft drinks, ice cream and a variety of confections can be had at moderate prices when a refectory meal is missed or the next one is too far away. The windows are tastefully dressed with simple draperies; battleship linoleum softens the tread of lumbering feet, and above all a deep-throated nicleodeon sends forth its throbbing strains in echo of the latest songhits of stage and screen. It more than pays its way and thus far all surplus has gone back into business to give the students increasing comforts for their investment.

The enterprise is operated by Mrs. Augusta Patterson, matron of the Boys' Dormitories, with competent assistance, but the ladies of the faculty and of the Ladies' Auxiliary of the Alumni Association all have had a share in its promotion and it's a toss-up which is happier in the project, the students who patronize it or the ladies who sponsored it.

They "Fell on Sleep"

FRANCIS J. GRIMKE, '70: After a long illness fraught with much suffering, death finally gave release to the spirit of one of Lincoln's ablest, oldest, most loyal, most distinguished sons at his home in Washington, D. C., where for more than fifty-four years he had served as Pastor of the Fifteenth Street Presbyterian Church.

Called to the church in 1878, he served for seven years as pastor and then went to Jacksonville, Florida, where he served nearly four years as Pastor of the Laura Street Presbyterian Church. Called back to Washington in 1889, he served continuously this one congregation for 48 years, and in all 55 years. His scholarly attainments, his strength of character, his zealous championing of the rights of his race, his high standards of private and public life, made him a distinguished figure in the capitol of the nation and an influential character in the councils of his people.

For more than forty years he was a trustee of Howard University, he was among the founders of the Niagara Movement which afterward became the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People; he was a strong supporter of the National Association for the Study of Negro Life and History and an officer of many other organizations devoted to the progress and welfare of the Negro. For years he preached and lectured regularly at Hampton Institute.

Frugal in his personal habits, Dr. Grimke accumulated a modest competence which he used to support such causes as he felt were worthy of his interest and help. His will disclosed that he had left the bulk of his estate to the National Association for the Study of Negro Life and History for the publication of his writings, another share for the publication of his deceased wife's writings. He also made a specific bequest of \$4,000 to Lincoln University for Scholarships, and \$4,500 to the Board of Pensions of the Presbyterian Church for the support of aged clergymen and their widows.

The Grimke brothers, Frank and Archibald, entered Lincoln University just after the end of the Civil War, coming from Charleston, South Carolina, where a romantic story identifies them with the Huguenot family of the same name who settled in that state. Besides completing the course in Theology at Princeton University and the course in Law at Howard University, the Rev. Mr. Grimke was honored with the degree of Doctor of Divinity by his Alma Mater in 1888.

WARNER T. MCGUINN, '84: On July 11th last, Baltimore, Maryland, lost one of its most useful citizens, and the Bar of that same city one of its ablest and most exemplary members. This was the testimonial given to Warner T. McGuinn by his associates of the City Council of Baltimore, and by a Justice of the State Supreme Court of Maryland at the funeral services of this distinguished son of Lincoln.

Born in Baltimore, Hon. Warner T. McGuinn spent his whole life in the same community where he became an outstanding figure in the practice of his profession, and devoted himself unsparingly to the interests of his people. He was twice elected to the City Council, the first Negro to occupy such a position. Immediately he commended himself to his

colleagues by the diligence with which he performed every duty assigned to him in that body. At the expiration of his service the *Baltimore Sun* said of him: "No member has been more efficient or more earnest in endeavoring to promote public welfare than Warner T. McGuinn. His record deserves commendation."

Warner T. McGuinn was graduated from Lincoln in the Class of 1884. He entered the Law Department of Yale University the next year, where, as president of one of the student societies, it was his duty to escort distinguished visitors about the campus. In this way he met the famous humorist and lecturer, Mark Twain, who from that time took a personal interest in young McGuinn and gave him substantial assistance toward the completion of his law studies, the contact ripening into a personal friendship which lasted until the death of the distinguished author-philosopher. In 1936 Lincoln conferred upon Attorney McGuinn the degree of Doctor of Laws.

\$50,000 State Appropriation

(Continued from page 1)

tion had not been included in the budget estimates prepared for the biennium. In the last session the six Negro members of the Legislature, headed by Rep. Shepard of Philadelphia, and Rep. Brown of Pittsburgh gave their united support to the measure which was passed in the closing days of the session without opposition.

Equally active in promoting the measure was Ex-Rep. W. K. Jackson, alumnus of '09, who actively sponsored the bill when a member of the 1934-35 session of the Legislature.

A resolution of the Senate, applicable to all appropriations to educational institutions, makes available to residents of Pennsylvania 150 scholarships at Lincoln University to be designated by the 50 State Senators, which places 3 scholarships at the disposal of each Senator. Though late in its announcement, more than seventy appointees have already registered at the University. Aside from the benefits accruing to the individual student in providing his tuition fees, the funds received from the State may be used for maintenance and operation. By State regulation, such funds may not be used for building operations.

This appropriation for Lincoln University makes interesting comparison with the appropriation for other independent schools of the State:

University of Pennsylvania	\$1,485,000
University of Pittsburgh	1,188,000
Temple University	800,000

There are State institutions which get more than this, including the teachers colleges, of which the largest, State College, gets \$3,733,000. These institutions are operated entirely at the expense of the State. Of Lincoln's operating expenses the State appropriation thus provides less than 20 per cent of the total. When the total Negro population of Pennsylvania is taken into consideration, the appropriation of \$25,000 annually to the institution which carries the bulk of responsibility for college education for Negroes in the State, it is seen that there is room for considerable increase in the State appropriation in the future.

ON AND OFF THE CAMPUS

A Regional Alumni Conference was held in the Christian Street Branch of the Y. M. C. A. on October 27th with twenty representatives from Boston, New York, Orange, Atlantic City, Philadelphia, Wilmington, Harrisburg, Washington, and Charleston, W. Va. President Wright outlined his plans for the University and announced the progress of his campaign to raise \$18,000 to qualify for an additional grant of \$25,000 from the General Education Board. Those present pledged a total of \$1,000 to the campaign for their respective local associations. Dr. Paul A. Collins of New York presided and designated a committee to direct the work of raising the alumni quota. After luncheon, the group were shown a series of movie shots of the campus and student activities.

* * *

The Lincoln-Howard Football Classic resumed in Philadelphia, Thanksgiving Day, on the scene of its inauguration, after a lapse of six years, was a success in every way, from the score of 9-0 with Lincoln on the big end, to the attendance and enthusiasm which far exceeded the expectations of the most sanguine rooters. Once more it was demonstrated that Philadelphia has a warm place in its affections for Lincoln and that the Classic can draw the crowd as no other event in the life of the colored people of that city and its environs. Management and promotion of the game were in the hands of Mr. W. K. Jackson, '23, assisted by an executive committee of local alumni. Favored with ideal weather their efforts were crowned with gratifying success. After the game a reception and dance sponsored by the local Chapter of the Ladies' Auxiliary of which Mrs. W. Leon Brown is President, proved as great a success and as enjoyable as the game itself.

* * *

The Ladies' Auxiliary of the Alumni Association held its fall meeting in the home of President Wright on the morning of the Home-Coming Game with St. Paul. There were more than fifty members of the Auxiliary present and considerable business was transacted. Funds were voted to make additions to the equipment of the Hostess House which is the pet project of the Auxiliary. Steps were taken also to organize local chapters of the Auxiliary in those cities where none at present exist. Dr. Imes, Director of Public Relations for the University, was authorized to initiate such activities in such cities as he may visit in the interests of the University. Just before the game was called, Mrs. F. H. Ridgley, hostess for President Wright, served a delightful luncheon to all the ladies in attendance.

* * *

On Friday evening, October 8th, the Rev. J. M. Coleman, Class of '29, was installed as pastor of the Lombard Street Central Presbyterian Church of Philadelphia. Mr. Coleman had previously served a pastorate in Indianapolis.

* * *

A pleasant surprise at the Home-Coming Game was a visit from a member of the Board of Trustees, Mr. J. Frederick Talcott, of New York, who, with Mrs. Talcott, was en route from Hot Springs, Arkansas, to their home in New York City. Mr. Talcott was a classmate of former-President William Hallock Johnson at Princeton, and gave strong support to his administration, which he continues to President Wright.

* * *

A Joint-Conference of the Y. M. C. A. of Lincoln and the Y. W. and Y. M. of Howard University was held on the campus of Lincoln on November 19, 20 and 21. The general topic for discussion was "Minority Strategies." The principal addresses were delivered by Dr. Howard Thurman, Dean of the Chapel of Howard University, and Dr. John Thompson of the University of Oklahoma.

* * *

Nu Chapter, the Lincoln unit of Alpha Phi Alpha, celebrated its 25th Anniversary with a banquet in McAuley Hall on the night of November 6th. Among the visiting brothers were five of the charter members of Nu Chapter, including Brother C. M. Cain of Atlantic City, the first president of the Chapter. Among the cities represented were Boston, Baltimore, New York, Atlantic City, Washington, Philadelphia and West Chester. The National Fraternity was represented by the General Secretary, Brother Joseph H. B. Evans, of Washington, and Brother O. Wilson Winters, Editor of *The Sphynx*, the national organ of Alpha Phi Alpha.

The Y. M. C. A. Forum which meets at 6:30 on Sunday evening has had among its out-of-town guest speakers this year Dr. Channing H. Tobias of New York; Prof. Edward G. Carroll of Morgan College; Mr. Max Yeargan of the International Committee on African Affairs, and Prof. John B. Thompson, Professor of the Philosophy of Religion of the University of Oklahoma.

* * *

The University Chorus and Glee Club made its debut for the season by a broadcast over Station WDAS of Philadelphia on the afternoon of Sunday, November 21. The program, extending for an hour, included addresses by President Walter L. Wright and Prof. J. Newton Hill of the English Department. Later in the evening the Chorus furnished the program for the Young People's Forum of the MacDowell Memorial Community Church at 21st Street and Columbia Avenue, of which the Rev. Arthur E. Rankin, Class of '05, is pastor. Dr. G. Lake Imes discussed the role of Lincoln University in Negro Education as the speaker at this service. From this engagement the Chorus went to the home of Mr. Samuel Robinson at Rosemont, Penna., and sang several groups of spirituals for Mr. and Mrs. Robinson and a few of their friends in acknowledgment of Mr. Robinson's interest in Lincoln University.

* * *

The Eleventh Annual Conference of Older Boys for Eastern Pennsylvania met on the campus for three days beginning October 1st. The conference was attended by some sixty colored boys from twelve high schools in this section, who attended this conference each year in addition to the regular Older Boys' Conference embracing all groups.

* * *

The Lincoln University Debaters appeared in their first debate of the year before the City-Wide Young People's Forum in Baltimore, Maryland, on Friday night, November 26. Nearly 800 people heard the teams debate both sides of the question: *Resolved*, That the building of Negro business would be an effective means of solving the economic problem of the Negro in America.

* * *


The physical examination of all students was conducted at the opening of the term under the direction of Dr. W. R. Coston, '24, University Physician, by a group of alumni, doctors, dentists, and specialists, who came from various cities of this section and volunteered their services in giving each student an exhaustive examination to determine his exact physical condition, which will be the basis for careful attention to his development throughout his stay on the campus. The group this year numbered more than twenty, headed by Dr. Walter G. Alexander, alumnus and trustee of Orange, New Jersey, and Dr. T. Spotuas Burwell of Philadelphia, ex-president of the General Alumni Association.

ATHLETIC FIELD

Late in July work was begun on the new Athletic Field located at the lower end of the campus in close proximity to the Gymnasium. This site was previously devoted to farm crops but is now on the way toward becoming a first-class athletic field suitable to all the major sports of the University. The contractors set in with a squad of shovels and trucks which have finally made the field as level as the gymnasium floor, of dimensions sufficient to build a quarter-mile track of the most approved construction. At this writing the surface is being fertilized with compost from the mushroom houses which dot this section of the State, to be sown later with grass seed which is calculated to produce the finest turf that can be secured. This project coming as it did in the midst of the summer supplied jobs for a number of students by which to finance themselves during the school term.

SHOWER BATHS

Additions to the dormitory facilities of Cresson Hall were made in the form of showers installed on the third floor. In recent years the University has made every effort to improve the old dormitories on the campus by the installation of modern facilities with the result that every building housing students has showers, wash basins and other toilet facilities for comfortable, sanitary living. Old grads will recall the days when all of these conveniences were to be had only in buildings outside the dormitories. Other improvements along this line will be made as funds become available for such purposes.



*An old established college.
Its graduates have, for
three-quarters of a cen-
tury, been recognized
leaders.*

* *

*An attractive location in
the North.*

* *

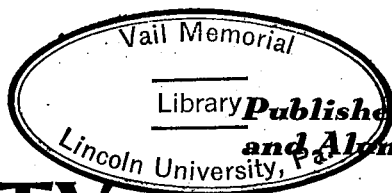
*High standards of
scholarship. A stand-
ard college preparing
men for the professions
with a thorough cultur-
al background.*

Second semester begins January 31, 1938

LINCOLN UNIVERSITY

WALTER LIVINGSTON WRIGHT, President • Chester County, Pennsylvania

LINCOLN UNIVERSITY BULLETIN



Published quarterly for the Friends
and Alumni of Lincoln University.
Editor, G. Lake Imes

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No. 2

"Lincoln Players" Win Highest Award in Cultural Olympics

Gratifying and convincing evidence of the high standards of academic work achieved at Lincoln University came to Prof. J. Newton Hill of the English department in the form of a letter from Dr. F. C. Gruber, Director of the Cultural Olympics at the University of Pennsylvania, announcing that the student players from Lincoln who presented "Lovers Meeting," as their offering in the Collegiate Dramatic Festival at the famed university in February, had been unanimously voted the highest honors of the occasion styled the "Award of Merit" by the six judges.

The Lincoln Players presented a one-act play for 11 male characters, "Lovers Meeting" by Laurence Housman. The playing time was twenty minutes. Every college class was represented in the cast by the following dramatis personae:

Brother Giles..... John Randolph, Junior Class—Philadelphia
Brother Rufus..... LeRoy Patrick, Junior Class—Philadelphia
Brother Humble..... John Thomas, Sophomore Class—Jersey City
Brother Juniper..... Walter Johnson, Senior Class—Atlantic City
Beggar..... John Tracey, Sophomore Class—W. Hartford, Conn.
Louis..... LaFenus Hutchins, Sophomore Class—Chester, Pa.
Squire..... Joseph Payne, Sophomore Class—Baltimore
Prior..... Abraham Lanier, Junior Class—Winston-Salem
Attendant to Prior..... William Land, Sophomore Class—Winston-Salem
Attendant to Prior..... Rayfield Purnell, Freshman Class—Cape May

(Continued on page 7)

Hammond Electric Organ in Mary Dod Brown Chapel

Since the beginning of the new year services and exercises in the University Chapel have been beautified by the strains of the new Hammond Electric Organ installed during the Christmas holidays.

Mr. James E. Dorsey ('28), Director of all music activities in the University, is not only pleased with the instrument for its richness of tone and the wide variety of effects obtainable from its manipulation, but considers it a major contribution toward the equipment essential in the development of the Music Department.

The organ itself is the newest creation in the field of music utilizing the principles of sound and acoustics which have been developed with the expansion of radio transmission and broadcasting. Generations of worshippers and music lovers have grown accustomed to the mellow tones produced by pipes through the use of currents of air, hence the name pipe-organ. The Hammod Organ is based upon the reproduction of sound by the electric vibration of metal discs, and in this lies the chief distinction between the two types of instrument.

In the Mary Dod Brown Chapel it replaces the original pipe organ installed when the edifice was erected in 1890, the gift of Mrs. Mary Dod Brown of Princeton, N. J., a

(Continued on page 7)

ABRAHAM LINCOLN

February 12, 1809—April 15, 1865

"BUT IF THIS COUNTRY CANNOT BE SAVED WITHOUT GIVING UP THAT PRINCIPLE, I WAS ABOUT TO SAY, I WOULD RATHER BE ASSASSINATED ON THIS SPOT THAN SURRENDER IT."

INDEPENDENCE HALL—PHILADELPHIA—FEBRUARY 22nd, 1861

Alumni Contribute \$2,637 In Campaign for \$50,000

A little more than two years ago Lincoln set out to raise \$50,000 among friends and alumni to match the pledge of an equal sum from the General Education Board conditional upon the successful outcome of the effort of the University. When the campaign was first launched the alumni contributed \$1,354.15 within a few months. Then the campaign lagged. Last fall President Wright secured from the General Education Board an extension of its offer till December 31, as the time limit for securing pledges, and February 28 as the limit for payment of pledges.

In October, Dr. Wright at a conference of alumni in the region adjacent to Lincoln, asked the local associations of this area to assume responsibility for \$1,000 out of a total of \$18,000 that remained to be raised. They promptly consented to do so, and the amount was apportioned between the associations of Philadelphia, New York, North Jersey, Atlantic City, Boston, Baltimore, Washington, and West Virginia.

Weeks before the allotted time the total amount pledged was paid into the treasury; since then additional sums have been sent in by other alumni who were anxious to share in the campaign, bringing the total amount for this recent drive to \$1,283 as of April 13th, and the total amount contributed toward the origin goal to \$2,637.15. For the promptness and cheerfulness of their response acknowledgments are made to the following contributors:

Philadelphia: P. A. Boulden, W. L. Brown, T. S. Burwell, H. H. Cain, M. W. Hubbard, W. K. Jackson, C. A. Lewis, E. T. Lewis, J. S. Lennon, S. E. Robinson.
New York City: Lincoln University Club, T. H. Amos, Sr., J. S. Baker, J. W. Brown, N. T. Cotton, A. R. Croom, J. C. Hawkins, R. Denby, C. T. Kimbrough, B. F. Lee, A. J. Jackson, W. G. Price, A. S. Reed, D. L. Yancey, R. G. Scott, H. C. Collins, P. A. Collins, E. McA. Edwards, W. K. Jackson, L. H. Midgette, F. C. Mourning, E. M. Smith.
Boston: G. R. Charleston, G. W. Goodman, Wm. Worthy.
North Jersey: W. G. Alexander, D. W. Cannon, L. P. Chapelle, C. S. Freeman, Cedric Mills, D. G. Morris, F. W. Means, L. A. Taylor, C. E. Trusty.
Atlantic City: C. L. Aiken, C. M. Cain, R. Carroll, O. T. Davis, R. E. Kane, R. M. Fowler, R. T. Lockett, S. L. Morris, N. T. Spencer, H. D. Marshall, C. T. Valentine, G. R. Lamkin, R. J. Powell.
Baltimore: F. N. Cardozo, J. T. Colbert, A. A. Dixon, W. S. Gosnell, J. W. Haywood, Jr., W. A. C. Hughes, J. A. Mebane, R. B. McRary, J. H. Murphy, F. L. Templeton, E. W. Turner, E. Troy, E. J. Wheatley, Chas. Woodland, R. L. Young.
Washington, D. C.: C. C. Beckwith, C. A. Booker, H. W. Campbell, E. A. Christian, W. F. DeBardleben, R. A. Fairley, C. F. Gibson, P. A. W. Harris, R. H. Hill, F. D. Hilliard, G. L. Imes, W. Irwin, H. H. Jackson, R. S. Jason, L. Z. Johnson, C. W. McNeill, J. M. Montgomery, H. A. Poindexter, D. C. Pope, P. J. Rayford, J. W. Ross, F. C. Sumner, V. H. Sparrow, W. E. Temple, W. W. Todd, R. C. Wright.
West Virginia: West Virginia Alumni Association.
Chester, Pa.: B. Y. Blow, C. A. Brown, Jos. Daniel, Jr., M. W. Davis, F. E. Durnell, J. H. Grasty, J. L. Link, W. J. Padgett, E. E. Raven, W. E. Smith, T. M. Thomas, W. K. Valentine.
Chester County, Pa., Association: C. A. Ballard, T. D. Clayton, W. R. Coston, J. T. Cuff, J. E. Dorsey, C. H. Gaither, N. E. Gaskin, J. F. Harmon, I. M. Harrison, G. L. Imes, M. C. Spann, I. W. E. Taylor, F. T. Wilson.
Harrisburg, Pa.: W. H. Braxton, T. L. Caution, J. W. Fields, V. R. James, G. A. Jones, H. J. Reynolds, B. M. Ward.
Pittsburgh, Pa.: J. W. Brown.
West Chester, N. Y.: P. K. Fonvielle, A. F. Lomax, C. P. McClendon, H. H. Perry.
Wilmington, Del.: D. D. Anderson, T. S. Anderson, F. T. Jamison, J. H. Taylor.
Virginia: B. M. Braswell, R. B. Brown, B. E. Elliott, R. W. Johnson, J. A. Mann, J. L. Mitchell, B. J. Wells, C. J. Word.
Aberdeen, Md.: W. V. Brown, C. S. Harper, D. W. Noble.
Charleston, S. C.: L. A. Baskerville, F. A. DeCosta, C. H. Harrison, T. C. Jackson, J. A. C. Jackson, S. B. Mackey, O. J. McLeod, T. E. Miller, Jr., W. H. Miller, M. M. Mouzon, W. H. Peyden, H. E. Purcell.
August, Ga.: H. F. Anderson, O. M. Blount, A. M. Carter, J. E. Carter, W. M. Carpenter, Richard Dent, A. C. Griggs, R. B. Harper, Walter Harris, W. S. Hornsby, S. S. Johnson, L. W. Jones, R. L. Lockett, J. D. McTier, James Pickens, E. Pinkerton, A. D. Perry, Joel Wallace.
Savannah, Ga.: F. S. Belcher, N. M. Clark, W. A. Harris, R. H. Moore, C. H. Richmond, E. J. Smith.
Kansas City: H. G. Dwiggs, G. S. Ellison.
St. Louis: S. J. Branch.
New Orleans: H. M. Bond.
Buffalo: W. H. Jackson.
Oklahoma: H. C. Cousins.

Re-Union of "Eight" Classes '68, '78, '88, '98, '08, '18, and '28

In keeping with almost universal college custom, Lincoln is calling back to the campus for decennial reunion the classes which graduated in the years ending with the numeral "8." By this token seven classes are scheduled to hold their reunion on the 6th and 7th of June in connection with the annual commencement exercises.

Earliest of the group is the class of '68. There were six graduates in this class, but it is not known if there are any survivors at this day. The last one so far as known was the Rev. R. B. Johns who passed away in 1928, after a long career in which he served successively as pastor of ten churches in seven different states—the last in Amherst, Mass., in 1918. Another member of that class, Mahlon Vanhorne, was at one time United States Consul in Liberia.

Of the class of '78, there is but one known survivor, Dr. William H. Goler, of Salisbury, N. C., formerly President of Livingstone College and Treasurer of the A. M. E. Zion Church. There were eight graduates that year, and ten, who for one reason or another failed to complete the course.

In the class of '88, there were 22 graduates, and an equal number who failed to complete the course. There are 12 known survivors and three of them have already announced their return for their Fiftieth Anniversary Re-union, one coming from Cuba.

The class of '98 graduated 28 of its 33 members. Of its 12 known survivors, nine live within a few hours train or motor ride of the University, some of whom return almost every year for commencement.

In 1908, there were 19 graduates and seven who failed to complete the course. There are thirteen known survivors of the class, among whom are three physicians, six ministers, two teachers, and one druggist.

Of the 23 graduates of the class of 1918, all at last accounts are living, among them six physicians, three teachers, one minister, and one journalist.

The class of 1928 presented fifty-five for graduation out of a total of 59 members, the largest number to graduate in any one year up to that time. The addresses of all of these are known and active preparations are being made by the class officers to insure a good attendance of returning members. All are asked to communicate with Mr. Roland Jones at 200 West 135th Street, New York City.

President Wright announces a special Alumni Dinner at six o'clock, the evening of Class Day, which falls this year on June 6th. Class Day Exercises will feature the morning; the Business session of the General Alumni in the afternoon; the evening will be devoted to the University Dinner for Alumni, with President Wright as host and the old grads and their relatives as guests of the University.

With a record of 45 years of continuous service to the University, President Wright makes the ideal host and toastmaster for the occasion. There will be few present whom he did not teach in mathematics and almost none whom he has not come to know personally during the intervening years.

Thanks: And a Forward Look

PRESIDENT WALTER L. WRIGHT

My first word is an acknowledgment of the prompt and satisfactory response from adjacent alumni to our appeal for aid in the recent campaign. Instead of the \$1,000 asked, they have paid \$1,261, bringing their total contribution toward the campaign to \$2,627. Our thanks are also due to the friends whose encouraging and generous contributions finally brought the total to \$56,711.68 instead of the \$50,000 required in the conditional grant.

In January, the General Education Board paid their final installment of \$25,000. The money has been used for the completion of the gymnasium, the construction of the sewage plant, roads and walks, repairs and refitting of other buildings. The outdoor campus reflects these improvements beginning with the green banks by the arch of the Alumni entrance.

The interiors of the Chapel, Library, Refectory, and Dormitories have been attractively renovated. A campus shop and lounging rooms in the dormitories add to the general comfort.

The new organ adds greatly to the profit and enjoyment from the Chapel gatherings.

Encouraged by these evidences of interest and support, Lincoln University looks out into the future. Sixteen years ahead lies the 100th anniversary of the day when John Miller Dickey and his few associates in faith and hope and love took out the Charter for the old Ashmun Institute and started on the erection of Ashmun Hall which has continuously housed students for more than four score years.

In preparation for this centennial of the beginnings of Negro higher education in America, if not in the whole world, we may hopefully look forward to the following developments within the coming decade or, let us hope, in fewer years.

The first requirement is for larger endowments or gifts that will care for the human part of Lincoln. All through the years Lincoln has put her money into character and

culture at the expense of finer buildings.

Scholarships are a great need. Peculiarly among Negroes is there the necessity for increased student aid if many of the best qualified students in character and intellect are to benefit by the college life. Only with these men can the college fulfill its mission.

Most of the faculty endowments were established at \$20,000 and brought in the \$1,200 which for many years constituted the maximum salary for a professor. Funds are needed for more adequately endowing the existing chairs, for increasing their number, and for bringing to their occupants the opportunities of study, contact, and travel that are enjoyed by the faculties of surrounding colleges.

The State of Pennsylvania has for the current biennium made a grant of \$25,000 for each year. This is used for scholarships and general maintenance. Our effort was to get \$100,000 a year as the minimum expression of the Keystone State in its vastly increased colored citizenry. The present grant from the State aided greatly in getting the contribution from the General Education Board in New York. An increase in the appropriation by the next Legislature in 1939 would go far in enabling the University to do its desired work and in securing help from private and corporate agencies which are interested in its progress. One hundred thousand dollars for maintenance and scholarships would represent the interest on two and a half millions of endowment and would enable the University to undertake hopefully the raising of a supplementary sum for erection of the buildings and equipment it sadly needs. The old dormitories that for three-quarters of a century have housed 200 students should be replaced or thoroughly refitted and refurnished. The Library and Refectory which forty years ago were adequate for the same student number have long been insufficient for the increase of subsequent years.

The Recitation Building erected in 1891 needs thorough

(Continued on page 5)

An Open Letter on Football

NOTE: In the spring the coach's fancy turns to thoughts of next year's team. The writer of this letter was a star on the Lion teams from '23 to '26. He still eats, drinks, sleeps and dreams about football and Lincoln has no stronger booster than he, not only for football, but every college sport and all that goes to make a stronger, better Lincoln. He is on the Athletic Committee of the Board of Trustees. His letter should make every alumnus sit up and do something.—Editor.

DEAR FELLOW LINCOLNITE:

Will you be good enough to shed your professional dignity for a few minutes and read this letter with the same zeal you evinced when you tore open the letter that said you had been admitted to Lincoln University as a Freshman?

Two things have increasingly made themselves apparent to American College administrators in the past ten years. First, that during the economic depression, the calibre of college registrants tends downward. Second, American College students of varied abilities these days do not readily register at institutions with mediocre athletic teams.

In the first instance, I mean that in normal times, because there are many more with the financial ability to

secure a college education, more applications are made and the various institutions can be much more selective. In such times, the calibre of students shows an upward trend. Therefore, it is a fair assumption that the average college has been carrying more than its quota of mediocre students in the last ten years, or running deeply in the "red" with under-registrations.

No constant observer can deny the fact that within the past twenty years inter-collegiate athletic competition has risen to unusual importance. Fortunately or unfortunately, more schools are known today by their athletic teams than were ever heard of prior to this athletic boom. Many of the same schools have been able to do things about their curricula that they had never dreamed of in such a short period, fundamentally because of circumstances arising out of athletics.

A number of schools in this same group unfortunately have done nothing else save assemble buildings and fine teams. With that group, this letter has nothing to do.

(Continued on page 6)

Six Colored Trustees on Lincoln's Board

Continuing a policy begun in 1927, the Board of Trustees of Lincoln University, by charter a self-perpetuating body, has steadily increased the representation of Negroes on the Board until six of its twenty-one members represent the race for whose advancement the University was established.

For 53 years the personnel of the Board was composed exclusively of white men, and remained so in spite of persistent representations from the Alumni of the institution that the best interests of the University itself as well as the constituency which it was designed to serve called for representation on its managing body of that element of the population from which its students were drawn and for service among whom they were in training.

During the administration of Dr. William Hallock Johnson, and on his recommendation, the Board concurred in the force and wisdom of that proposal and elected as the first colored member Dr. E. P. Roberts of New York City, member of the Class of 1891 and President of the General Alumni Association. Shortly, thereafter, a second colored



EUGENE PERCY ROBERTS, M.D.—Physician. Elected 1927—Term Expires 1941. A.B., Lincoln University, 1891; M.A., Lincoln, 1894; M.D., New York Homeopathic Medical Association and Flower Hospital, 1894. Member of Board of Education, New York City; President, Lincoln General Alumni Association. Chairman, Board of Directors, 135th Street Branch Y. M. C. A. of New York City; Inspector of Department of Health, New York City; Physician in Charge, St. Cyprian's Baby

Clinic, New York City. Member of following Board Committees: Executive, Grounds and Buildings, Nominations to Membership of the Board. Address: 130 W. 130th Street, New York City.

ROBERT BAXTER McRARY—Educator and Executive Officer of Masons of North Carolina. Elected 1931—Term expires 1940. A.B., Lincoln University, 1885; LL.D., Lincoln University, 1913. Teacher Public Schools of North Carolina, '85 to '91. Elected Member of Board of Managers of Freedmen's Aid Society of M. E. Church in 1916. Grand Master of Masons of North Carolina, 1908-1920. Magistrate in Greensboro or Lexington, N. C., for six years. —. Former President Lincoln General Alumni Association. Member of following Board Committees: Chairman of Committee on Honorary Degrees. Address: Old Frederick Road, Catonsville, Maryland.



ROBERT RUSSA MOTON—President Emeritus of Tuskegee Institute. Elected 1932—Term expires June, 1938. Graduate of Hampton Institute, 1885; Commandant of Cadets, Hampton Institute, 1890 to 1915. Elected Principal of Tuskegee Institute, December, 1915; retired May 31, 1935. Formerly President Virginia Organization Society; Trustee Phelps-Stokes Fund; Chairman Executive Board Jeanes-Slater Fund; Vice-President, National Urban League; Trustee,

Fisk University, Bethune-Cookman College, Penn School, Hampton Institute, Calhoun Colored School; Ex-President, National Negro Business League; Chairman, United States Commission on Education in Haiti; Author, "Finding a Way Out," "What the Negro Thinks"; A.M., Harvard University; LL.D., Williams College, Oberlin College,

member was elected—another alumnus, Dr. George Cleveland Hall of Chicago, member of the Class of '87. Additional colored members were elected in 1931, 1932, 1936, and 1937 bringing the present membership to six and the total number elected to seven, Dr. Hall having passed away in 1930, was succeeded by the Rev. Hugh W. Rendall, son of President John B. Rendall and grand-nephew of Dr. Isaac N. Rendall, also an alumnus.

By action of the Board, two of the six members are chosen by vote of the General Alumni Association, to serve three years, the present representatives being Dr. Walter G. Alexander of Orange, New Jersey, and Mr. George W. Goodman of Boston, Massachusetts.

All the colored members of the Board are graduates of Lincoln except Dr. R. R. Moton, President Emeritus of Tuskegee Institute, whom Lincoln honored with the degree of Doctor of Letters in 1921. The thumb-nail portraits and brief sketch of each man's career which follow will introduce them to the younger alumni and to a wide circle of friends in both races.

Howard University, Wilberforce University, Virginia Union University; Litt.D., Lincoln University. Address: Capahosic, Virginia.

WALTER G. ALEXANDER, M.D.—Physician and Surgeon. Elected 1936—Term expires 1938. A.B., Lincoln University, 1899; M.D., Boston College of Physicians and Surgeons, 1903; Secretary, National Medical Association, 1912-24, 1928-32; President, N.M.A., 1924. Member, William Pierson Medical Society of Orange, Essex County Medical Society, New Jersey, State Medical Society, American Medical Association. Member, Executive Board, National Urban League, New Jersey State Tuberculosis League, Legislative and Community Planning Committees of Chamber of Commerce, Vice-Pres., Interracial Committee of The Oranges. Elected New Jersey State Assembly, 1920; re-elected, 1921; Acted Speaker of House, 1921. Graduate Manager of Athletics of Lincoln University, 1931-36; President, General Alumni Association of Lincoln, 1931-36. Member of following Committees of the Board: Student Welfare (Chairman), Athletics (Chairman). Address: 48 Webster Place, Orange, New Jersey.



WILLIAM WALTER SANDERS—Executive Secretary, American Teachers Association. Elected 1936—Term expires June, 1939. A.B., Lincoln University, 1897; S.T.B., Lincoln, 1900; Ped.D., 1933; Pastor, 1900-1909. State Librarian (W. Virginia), 1913-14; State Supervisor of Negro Schools, 1914-33. Exec.-secretary, American Educational Association (Formerly National Association of Teachers in Colored Schools); Former Pres., N.A.T.C.S., 19—. Member of following committees of the Board: Executive, Curriculum. Address: 1034 Ridge Road, Charleston, W. Virginia.

GEORGE WENDALL GOODMAN—Secretary, Urban League, Boston. Elected 1937—Term expires 1940. A.B., Lincoln University, 1926; M.A. in Sociology, Boston University, 1933; Executive Secretary Y. M. C. A., Boston; Executive Secretary, Boston Urban League. Member of following Board Committees: Curriculum, Athletics. Address: 22 Whittier Street, Boston, Mass.



Hon. Thomas E. Miller, '72, Passes in Charleston, S. C.

On the afternoon of April 8th, word was received on the campus of the passing of the Hon. Thomas E. Miller of Lincoln in the class of '72, and among the foremost of the alumni in his loyalty and devotion to the University. A teacher and school commissioner in the Palmetto State, a member of the Bar for thirty years, a member of the State Legislature for ten years, four of them as Senator, a member of the 51st Congress of the United States, representing the State of South Carolina, he filled the measure of his career by fifteen years of service as the President of the State Agricultural and Mechanical College for Negroes at Orangeburg, S. C., which institution was founded as the result in large measure of his labors in collaboration with the much-maligned Governor Ben Tillman, then chief ex-

ecutive of the state. He is survived by seven sons and daughters.

After his Bachelor's degree, Lincoln in subsequent years bestowed upon Attorney Miller the honorary degree of Master of Arts and Doctor of Laws. Funeral services in tribute to his life and character were held in Charleston on Sunday, April 10th. President Wright, immediately on receipt of word of his passing, arranged to attend the services and was among those who eulogized his career.

The University is fortunate in having recently obtained, through the consideration of Mrs. Elise Harleston Wheeler of Baltimore, a speaking likeness of Dr. Miller, a painting executed by her late husband, Edwin A. Harleston, which now hangs in the lobby of the Vail Memorial Library.

Thomas E. Miller—The Old Roman

WALTER G. ALEXANDER

NOTE: Dr. Alexander is a member of the Board of Trustees and former President of the General Alumni Association. His article is a fitting tribute from one generation of the alumni to another.—Editor.

For many years, no gathering of Lincoln men, whether it be for the Annual Commencement Exercises, or the Football Classic, either in Washington or Philadelphia, seemed complete without the presence of the picturesque and commanding figure of Honorable Thomas E. Miller, who was one of the oldest graduates of Lincoln University.

Although long since past the allotted three-score and ten years, Doctor Miller carried himself with the ease of a much younger man; and it was always an inspiring sight, at the Annual Howard-Lincoln game, to see him in the forefront of the marching rooters. His enthusiasm was that of a youngster, and his bearing was that of a Roman senator.

Thomas E. Miller was born many years before Negro emancipation—July 17, 1849. His birthplace was the Beaufort district of South Carolina. At the age of two years, his mother moved to Charleston. Here he attended schools supported by free Negroes until 1860. He became newsboy on the train between Charleston and Savannah, and continued in this capacity until the end of the war.

In 1867 he entered Lincoln University, and was graduated in 1872. He received from his Alma Mater since that time, the honorary degrees of A.M. and LL.D. (Dr. Miller was the first to receive an LL.D. from Lincoln). He was graduated in law from South Carolina University in 1875. One year prior to being graduated, he was married to Miss

Anna M. Hume. There have been nine children from this union, two of whom, John Hume Miller, M.D., and Thomas E. Miller, Jr., M.D., were later graduated from Lincoln.

Dr. Miller was elected a School Commissioner in 1872, with supervision over both white and colored schools in Beaufort County. As a lawyer, he practiced in all of the courts of South Carolina for more than thirty years. For ten years Mr. Miller was a member of the State Legislature of South Carolina; and for four years served as a State Senator. He was elected twice as a United States Congressman, and was counted out each time by the Democratic Election Board. He contested the returns before the House of Representatives, and was declared elected in the first contest. He served as Congressman during the administration of President Benjamin Harrison. In the second contest, the Democratic landslide had returned Grover Cleveland to the presidency, and the control of Congress to the Democrats. In this contest, he was unsuccessful.

In the South Carolina Constitutional Convention in 1895, the Honorable Mr. Miller was one of the colored Republican members of that body, and because of his commanding personality and parliamentary resourcefulness, was referred to in the white press as a great scholar, orator and statesman.

With the assistance of Governor Ben. Tillman, who was considered the implacable foe of the Negro, he secured an appropriation for the development of a State Agricultural and Mechanical College for Negroes. It was located and built at Orangeburg, S. C., and Dr. Miller served as President of this institution for fifteen years.

(Continued on page 7)

Thanks: And a Forward Look

(Continued from page 3)

renovating and refurbishing. For the current student body and their friends a larger auditorium is needed for musical, dramatic, and other University gatherings.

In all our thinking we envisage a future University of 500 men. All our building should be with this number in our thoughts. It would make a desirable college unit. There should be an institution of such size at Lincoln to meet the minimum needs of the huge Negro population about it.

Such a program would require at least a million dollars

for buildings and plant along with the increase of annual income already indicated.

For three-quarters of a century Lincoln has sent out wise and capable leaders to all parts of America and beyond the seas. With a long record of service behind her she faces an opportunity of increasing usefulness. In an area abounding in splendidly equipped colleges that for economic and other reasons are largely beyond the reach of colored youth, is three million dollars too much to invest in the training of a leadership for the million and a half Negroes now in the area east of Ohio and north of the Mason and Dixon line?

Annual May Music Festival

May 14th and 15th

An event, combining the cultural and the social interests of both students and faculty, looms on the horizon as preparations advance for the 12th Annual May Music Festival to be held on the campus just before the final examinations begin. It climaxes the upsurge of Spring for restless youth both on and off the campus to whom it is the foremost and final social event of the school year, not however forgetting the Senior Dance at Commencement. But there is a flare and a fling, a verve and vivacity to this Spring Festival that is peculiarly its own.

First of all there is the music, this time unprecedented in scale and character. Coleridge-Taylor's famous trilogy provides the exquisite "Wedding Feast of Hiawatha," the piece de resistance of the occasion, the theme song of the event as a later generation would say it. A Chorus of lovely young women from Philadelphia, the recently organized "Coleridge-Taylor Choral Society," joins with the Lincoln University Male Chorus to render this charming Indian-American folk-tale, written by America's best beloved poet, Longfellow, and set to music by Samuel Coleridge-Taylor, England's most gifted melodist, whom Negroes proudly claim as their own.

Here truly we have a symphony in race-relations—a touching, tragic folk-tale of the aboriginal Americans, told by a son of the early white settlers whom New England holds closest to its heart, wedded to deathless harmonies from the soul of Old England's sweetest singer in whom her own proud blood mingled with an African strain, sung by a chorus of eighty vibrant youthful voices with the mingled yearning and passion of African, Indian and a variety of European strains, accompanied by a fifty-piece symphony orchestra of the same variegated hues and directed by a conductor who combines in his own person the heritage of these three principal strains steeped in the musical traditions of Africa, England, America and Europe. All this on the campus of a college founded by Scotch-Irish Americans for Afro-American Negroes and operated today by a staff of officers and teachers representing both branches of our American family, working together for the glory of God and the advancement of the human race. And so is fulfilled the word of our Lord: "Other sheep I have which are not of this fold; them also I must bring, and they shall

hear my voice, and there shall be one fold, and one shepherd."

Lovers of music and friends of Lincoln are invited from everywhere to attend this festival, free to all who come. Details of the program are found on the back page. Those who plan to remain over night will please write in advance for reservations.

Male Chorus Makes Eleventh Annual Tour

Beginning with two engagements on the morning of April 14th in Harrisburg, Pennsylvania, at the Harrisburg Academy and the studios of WHP, broadcasting station of the Harrisburg Telegraph, the University Male Chorus of 36 voices launches upon a 2,000-mile trip that takes them through six states for a total of fourteen engagements.

Under the direction of Mr. James E. Dorsey, head of the Music Department of the University, the chorus has been in training since the opening of the fall term for what has become a regular feature of the musical program of the University. Travelling in a Greyhound Touring bus, the young men will devote two weeks to a series of concerts in the outstanding cities of the states which they are scheduled to visit. They go as far west as Chicago where they appear under the auspices of the Chicago Alumni Association. Other concerts are scheduled for Wheeling, Charleston, Louisville, Columbus, Dayton, Toledo, Youngstown, Indianapolis, Pittsburgh, and finally in Harrisburg on April 29th, where they sing in the Forum of the State Educational Building, one of the finest auditoriums of the country.

In each of these cities the local alumni have been actively supporting the efforts of the organizations which are sponsoring the concerts and the outlook promises one of the most successful tours in the history of the movement.

The Chorus features the singing of Negro spirituals, both in the traditional mode and in special arrangements for choral singing. Among the selections are selections of Mr. Dorsey's whose works have won prizes in composition in previous years. The Director is an alumnus of Lincoln as well as a graduate in Music of the University of Pennsylvania, continuing his studies at Columbia University and the Juilliard School of Music. Last year he was elected to membership in Phi Mu Alpha, Sinfonia, the leading musical fraternity of the country.

An Open Letter on Football

(Continued from page 3)

Lincoln University has naturally been confronted with both the problem of keeping this calibre of student up, as well as coping with the influence of this athletic boom. By that, I mean Lincoln has had to be more and more concerned with ways and means of attracting those boys who combine both intellect and physical prowess. While Lincoln University realizes that certain economic pressure on desirable college material has limited the group of potential students, she also knows that such a trend can be unfavorably augmented by a lack of inclination upon the part of better

students to matriculate because they are impressed by the athletic achievements of other institutions.

A study recently made of Lincoln's present athletic material seems to point slightly in this direction. Lincoln is getting some boys who combine unusual athletic ability and brains . . . but by no means does Lincoln get her share of the best. It has been a long time since Lincoln has been getting Jasons, Poin-dexters, Wilsons, Laws, Costons, Nixs, Tompkins, Branches, Hogans, Wheatleys, Cruduys, Johnsons and a host of other great names of the past, men who not only possessed athletic ability and intellect in their college days but have moved on to places of distinction

throughout the country.

Boys who are potentially of the calibre of these Lincoln men are scattered all over the country and are pointing toward college every year. They need Lincoln and Lincoln needs them. Scores of colleges are seeking them, and Lincoln must also tell them of the opportunities she offers. Her Alumni Association, through its members, can tell what is the finest story in achievement in Negro collegiate education in America. Will you tell this story? Will you look about your community for prospects and help Lincoln tell this story?

(Signed) GEORGE W. GOODMAN

"Lincoln Players" Win Highest Award in Cultural Olympics

(Continued from page 1)

The Cultural Olympics is an annual affair inaugurated last year by the University of Pennsylvania to stimulate wholesome contact and rivalry among the colleges of the state in literary and artistic achievements. In the Dramatic festival Lincoln University was represented this year for the first time, presenting a play whose theme was a subtle interpretation of the deeply religious expression of brotherly love. The other institutions participating were Albright College, Drexel Institute, St. Joseph's College, Kutztown Teachers College, Shippensburg Teachers College, West Chester Teachers College, Ursinus College, and the University of Pennsylvania.

Estimate of the work of the various groups was based upon seven features in which highest rating was valued at five points for "excellent," with four points for "very good," three points for "good," two points for "fair," and 1 point for "poor." On this scale the Lincoln Players received 32 points out of a possible 35, all their ratings being "very good" or "excellent." In detail the comments of the judges were as follows:

Choice of Play: Beautiful choice for their particular and peculiar sensitiveness to the religious feeling. Presented with *grand* taste. Excellent.

Direction: Lacking in certain mechanical effects—groupings and key positions—but rendered so well artistically as to almost overcome these defects. The focus of attention should have been more central—it was too much to the stage L. Otherwise excellent presentation. Very good.

Interpretation: Sympathetic and intelligent sense of values. The 'Beggar' excellent—done with artistry and with refreshing imaginative interpretation. 'Brother Giles' most sympathetically interpreted. Mr. Randolph is capable of excellent artistry. Excellent.

Technique: Exits and entrances of characters were at times congested. At the end 'Brother Giles' should be alone on his stand—the light on him—and the other brothers should be in the shadow below to make a perfect ending. Minor roles should have been given more care. Very good.

Voice and Diction: Voices were splendid. 'Louis' and 'Giles' were superb. 'Brother Giles' voice was outstanding—especially the way in which he split up his sentences. His pauses were most eloquent. Very good.

Staging: Lighting and stage effects were breathtaking. A closer view and small stage would be more adequate. Excellent.

Total Effect: This play was a spiritual triumph and an artistic joy, although a little crippled physically. However, in view of the fact that Housman's idea was a spiritual one this fault was of minor importance. The atmosphere was excellent. The audience was conscious of a thrill at the end of the play. Excellent.

The judges were: Mrs. C. Paul Snyder of the Play and Players Club; Dr. Andrew J. Stewart of Girard College; Mrs. Dorothy Waldo Phillips of the Upton School of Stage Training; Prof. John Dolman, Jr., of the University of Pennsylvania, and Dr. A. B. Williamson of New York University.

Credit for the remarkable showing of the Lincoln Players is due to their director, Prof. J. Newton Hill and his faculty assistant, Mr.

Abraham Hill, as well as to the sixteen students who comprise the officers, technical staff and stage assistants of the dramatic club, of which Donald F. Davis of the Senior Class is president, and Lafayette Robinson of the Sophomore Club is manager.

Hammond Electric Organ in Mary Dod Brown Chapel

(Continued from page 1)

devoted friend of the University over a long period of years, with whose family Dr. Isaac N. Rendall, beloved president of the University for forty years, was intimately associated during his college days at Princeton and for several years before coming to assume the presidency of Lincoln, then known as Ashmun Institute.

The new organ was dedicated soon after the resumption of school in January by a recital with Mr. Harry Campbell, a distinguished organist who represents the distributors at the console.

Thomas E. Miller—The Old Roman

(Continued from page 5)

He was a ruling elder in the Presbyterian Church, having been a "Blue Stocking Presbyterian" for sixty-four years. Soon after his marriage, he donated land, built a school house, and gave this to the Freedmen's Board of the Presbyterian Church. Mr. and Mrs. Miller conducted this school for many years, and from it were sent three students to Scotia Seminary who are among the brightest luminaries of that institution. Three young men were also sent to Lincoln University.

Despite the fact that Mr. Miller lived in the part of the country where there was much open hostility toward Negroes, particularly toward the educated type, he was always fearless; and never failed to be outspoken in his convictions. He was an ardent champion of the Negro's cause, and in political campaigns he frequently went into sections of the state where antagonism to Negroes was intense, always openly and forcefully expressing his opinions and principles. The following is an example of this attitude:

In 1914, a wealthy Negro was killed in Abbeville, S. C., because he did not manifest the "proper respect" when talking to a member of the other race. So-called citizens of the community subsequently called a meeting and adopted resolutions, demanding that the children and grandchildren of the murdered man leave their homes within thirty days. Unless they did so, they would be forcibly banished from the State. This incident happened in October, when the cotton and grain crops of the deceased had not been harvested. These were valued at more than \$30,000. The murdered man had also left \$40,000 in the bank. An appeal was made to Mr. Miller to have the action of the meeting repudiated. Knowing the intolerance, the ignorance and unreasonableness of the so-called citizenry, Mr. Miller carried his appeal direct to Judge

Gary, Chief Justice of the Courts of South Carolina, whose home was in Abbeville, and pleaded with Judge Gary to use his influence to have such injustice corrected.

Judge Gary congratulated Dr. Miller on being so diplomatic in this procedure, and gave him a personal letter to Judge Green, of Abbeville, requesting that a group of twelve representative citizens of the community confer with Mr. Miller. This was arranged, and an additional ninety days of immunity was granted to the family.

On retiring from public life, Dr. Miller moved to Philadelphia where he made his home with a granddaughter for a number of years. Here he resumed once more his interest in politics, still, as always, a stalwart Republican. But he had no personal ambitions; he wanted to see his people profit by a wise and constructive use of the ballot which it was their privilege to cast unmolested in the State of Pennsylvania.

This also brought him near to his Alma Mater, and every movement in its behalf, whether a football game or an alumni rally, found him in the forefront, either to cheer or to contribute of his means to make the effort a success. On the campus of Lincoln his presence was inspiring to teachers and students alike. His erect and sturdy figure, his vigorous and alert mind, his trenchant and statesman-like utterances like sparks kindled the enthusiasm of his youthful hearers. He believed in his people, was proud of their achievements and had unbounded faith in their capacities if given the opportunity to develop them.

Failing health caused him to return to his home in Charleston, but his interest in and loyalty to Lincoln were undiminished. In 1937 President Wright invited him to a special reunion with his classmates, Dr. Francis J. Grimke and Dr. Walter L. Brooks of Washington, D. C., at the Commencement Exercises in June. But the flesh was too weak and Dr. Miller could not make the journey: instead he sent his check to the University for \$1,000. Nor could Dr. Grimke attend for the same reason; passing away in October following he left a bequest of \$4,000 for Lincoln in his will. Dr. Brooks alone was on hand: he had made his gift of \$1,000 some time before.

Three such alumni of one class are a contribution of which any college might be proud, and Lincoln was no more proud of these sons than were they of their Alma Mater. More than that, they are an achievement of which their entire race and their country may well be proud. Born, cradled and nurtured in the bosom of slavery they were literally among the first fruits of freedom, a full and sufficient vindication of their emancipation, bought at so terrible a price. And they lived with the consciousness of the hand of destiny upon them: it is entirely fitting that their names should be linked with the name of the Great Emancipator, not only as the direct beneficiaries of his inspired Proclamation but also as the esteemed and distinguished sons of the institution which proudly bears his name and continues the work to which he gave the last full measure of devotion. *Requiescat in pace!*

PROGRAM OF COMMENCEMENT EXERCISES
1938

(All Exercises on Daylight Saving Time)

Sunday, June 5th

- 11:00 A.M. Baccalaureate Service
Address—President Walter Livingston Wright
5:00 P.M. Dinner for the Graduating Class of the Seminary at the home of the Dean
of the Seminary
7:00 P.M. Vespers on Library Steps
Professor Dorsey and the Male Chorus

Monday, June 6th

- 11:00 A.M. Ivy Exercises on the Campus
2:30 P.M. Class Day Exercises of Theological Seminary
4:00 P.M. Meeting of Alumni Association in Science Hall
6:00 P.M. Alumni Dinner in McCauley Refectory
6:00 P.M. Dinner of Ladies' Auxiliary of the Alumni at the President's home
7:30 P.M. Class Day Exercises of College
10:00 P.M. Senior Dance in Gymnasium

Tuesday, June 7th

- 10:00 A.M. Annual Meeting of Board of Trustees
11:00 A.M. Commencement Exercises of College and Seminary on the Campus
Address—Rev. John Sutherland Bonnell, D.D., Fifth Avenue Church,
New York City
1:30 P.M. Luncheon for Guests of University in Gymnasium
4:00 P.M. Reception on President's Lawn
-

TWELFTH ANNUAL MAY MUSIC FESTIVAL

At The University, May 14-15, 1938

SATURDAY

2:00 p.m.—*Lawn Fete and May Pole

7:00 p.m.—Thirteenth Annual Spring Recital

THE MALE CHORUS, MUSIC CLUB SOLOISTS, AND GUEST ARTISTS

9:00 p.m.—*Annual Glee Club Promenade

DUKE'S ORCHESTRA

(*By Invitation)

SUNDAY

11:00 a.m.—A Service of Russian Liturgical Music

THE COLERIDGE-TAYLOR CHORAL SOCIETY and THE LINCOLN UNIVERSITY MALE CHORUS

assisted by

MISS JULIA GILBERT, *Contralto*

MR. CHARLES A. BALLARD, *Organist*

MR. THOMAS M. REED, *Violinist*

DR. FRANK T. WILSON, *Officiating*

3:00 p.m.—The Cantata

"HIAWATHA'S WEDDING FEAST"

by S. Coleridge-Taylor

rendered by

THE COLERIDGE-TAYLOR CHORAL SOCIETY

THE LINCOLN UNIVERSITY MALE CHORUS

THE FESTIVAL SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA

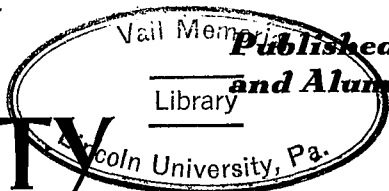
assisted by

MR. ALLYN HILL, *Tenor*

MR. CHARLES BALLARD, *Organist*

JAMES E. DORSEY, *Conducting*

LINCOLN UNIVERSITY BULLETIN



Published quarterly for the Friends
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Editor, G. Lake Imes

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Commencement—'38

Ideal weather, the deep green of the perennially thickening foliage, the lighter green of the rolling campus, exuberant spirits released with the conclusion of final exams, the hurried preparations for graduation festivities, the early arrivals among alumni, parents and friends, along with the early departure of undergraduates for home and summer vacation jobs, and anxious consultations with officers and faculty about accounts and credits, all conspired to set a note of expectancy for Lincoln's 1938 commencement exercises that was amply fulfilled in the events which began with the Baccalaureate sermon by the President on Sunday morning, June 5th, and ended as the last of the cavalcade of old grads honked their way through the Alumni Arch at the entrance to the campus and the newly crowned bachelors and masters bade a late and reluctant goodnight to fair damosels and expectant brides who had journeyed miles and miles to witness the stately procession in the crowning of their heroes, and themselves to don cap and gown, carry the hard-won diploma and see how it feels to be a "Lincoln man."

BACCALAUREATE SUNDAY

The Baccalaureate sermon (the program said "address") by President Wright lacked nothing of spiritual insight or moral fervor because the preacher was a layman. With a background of forty-five years in the service of the institution, during which he had functioned successively as professor of Mathematics, Registrar of the College, Vice-President of the University, and finally as President, but

(Continued on page 6)

Support the Bulletin

For three issues the alumni and friends of Lincoln have had the opportunity to observe the character of the publication issued under the title The LINCOLN UNIVERSITY BULLETIN.

The effort has been made to give a general survey of activities on the campus, to record something of the achievements of the Alumni of the institution, and to circulate the messages and opinions of officers of the University touching some of its vital interests.

Care has been taken to make the style of the publication comport with the claims of the University to occupy a place in the front ranks of education among Negroes.

Encouraged by the reception already accorded these ef-

(Continued on page 8)

General Alumni Association

Elects Cotton '04, President
Reed '91, Alumni Trustee

The General Alumni Association, meeting in the amphitheater of Science Hall at four o'clock on Class Day with something like seventy-five or eighty members present, went promptly to work on the business of the association. Dr. Paul A. Collins, '03, elected last year in succession to Dr. T. Spotuas Burwell, '00, to the presidency of the body, called first for the minutes of the last meeting and for the minutes of the several meetings of the Executive Committee held in the interval. These minutes were produced by Rev. Arthur E. Rankin, '05, Secretary-Treasurer, and after some discussion of details were adopted. Following a reference to the University Campaign for \$50,000, successfully concluded last spring by President Wright, at the request of the body, Dr. G. Lake Imes, '04, Director of Public Relations for the University, gave a detailed statement of the contributions received from the Alumni toward the campaign, totaling \$2,637.

At this stage of the proceedings a motion was offered to go at once into the election of officers, with nominations from the floor. When it was all over the following officers had been elected to serve for the ensuing year.

- President—Dr. Norman T. Cotton, '04, Physician and Surgeon, 221 Graham Avenue, Paterson, N. J.
- Vice-President—Prof. Donald Wheeler Wyatt, '28, Dean, N. C. State A. & M. College, Greensboro, N. C.
- Secretary—Rev. Shelby Rooks, '28, Pastor, Nazarene Congregational Church, 506 McDonough Street, Brooklyn, N. Y.
- Treasurer—Dr. John Victor Sterrett, '24, Physician, 420 S. Duke Street, Lancaster, Penna.

In the course of the election it was pointed out that the General Alumni Association had operated through the years without a written constitution and in view of this fact the proposal was carried to separate the offices of treasurer and secretary, officers were chosen accordingly.

A proposal sponsored by the retiring president was the adoption of a written constitution. Such a document was presented as drafted by the Executive Committee, meeting in Philadelphia in the spring. At this point the meeting adjourned for the President's dinner.

Returning to the Chapel at 10:30 p.m., the tellers designated by the President to count the ballots for the third alumni representative on the Board of Trustees, for which office the names of three candidates had been submitted to the alumni a month earlier and the votes returned by mail, reported the tabulations as follows:

- Dr. Albert S. Reed, '91, New York City 59
- Dr. L. Z. Johnson, '98, '01, Washington, D. C. 30
- Rev. Jesse Barbour, '15, Chattanooga, Tenn. 23

(Continued on page 8)

The Essentials of an Education

Summary of Address delivered by Dr. John Sutherland Bonnell of the Fifth Avenue Presbyterian Church, New York City, at Lincoln University, Tuesday, June 7, 1938.

One of the main ends of education should be the cultivation of independent and creative thought. Too frequently education is regarded as an effort on the part of teachers to get a "rigidly-determined batch of material far enough inside the student's mind to enable him to reproduce it in examinations." A university training ought to arouse the intellectual interest of the students, to increase their initiative, to familiarize them with the sources of information. An acquaintance with the methods of original research is vital in an education. The student's time at college has been largely wasted if he has not learned to think independently. Never was this need greater than in our time, when the very air we breathe is saturated with propaganda.

A university course ought to be regarded only as the initial stages of an education, the processes of which will be continued long after the student has quit the classrooms. Too often graduation is synonymous with stagnation. There is no such word as "finis" in the experience of the individual who desires to be truly educated.

A liberal education should prepare us not to fit into some pre-ordained groove in the present world but rather to provide us with the means of making a better world. We need not look back with envy at the old heroic days. They are with us now. A two-fold challenge meets the university graduate of today. The first is industrial and economic. The vast industrial machine of western civilization, which once was our glory and pride, is now becoming our despair. It has become badly disorganized. The youth of today must do something about the unequal distribution of the fruits of industry, the glaring contrasts of poverty and wealth, the recurring cycles of unemployment, and many kindred evils in the economic structure. As the intellectual leaders of this land college graduates must do something about these things.

Then, too, there are the maladjustments in international relations. International good will is at an exceedingly low ebb. The nations of the world have also lost faith in each other's pledged word. Into this world, bedevilled with international and inter-racial conflicts, the university graduate must go. These problems will be a challenge to his honesty and his courage. He will need something more than a philosophy of life. A vital, religious faith is not a luxury. It is a necessity in the world today. If our young men and women are to be preserved from inner frustration and outer defeat they must believe in the "far-off Divine event to which the whole creation moves." When faith goes pessimism and despair reign supreme, and every constructive effort for human betterment is arrested.

Dr. Wm. Harvey Goler—'78

BRICKLAYER TO COLLEGE PRESIDENT
OLDEST LINCOLN ALUMNUS—'92

The Greensboro (N. C.) *Daily News*, one of the leading dailies of the South, is owned by the Hon. Josephus Daniels, U. S. Ambassador to Mexico and Secretary of the Navy in the Wilson Administration. The following story, taken from the Sunday edition of that paper dated February 6, is a testimonial to the character and achievements of one of Lincoln's most useful sons and an evidence of the good will that has been fostered between the races wherever her graduates have gone.

DR. GOLER'S CAREER IS GOOD STUDY IN BUSINESS PRACTICE

By O. C. McQUAGE

Salisbury, Feb. 5.—It's not a modern miracle for a Negro boy who was a bricklayer to become a college president.

But it is unusual to find one in North Carolina who devoted most of his life to education and the ministry and who accumulated a tidy fortune, estimated by close observers to be in excess of \$100,000, somewhat "on the side."

Dr. William Harvey Goler, president of Livingstone college, Salisbury, from 1894 to 1916, is the man. Now 92, he retired several years ago.

He was born in Halifax, Nova Scotia, January 1, 1846, son of Harvey and Katherine Goler. His parents died when he was young and when he was 15 he was apprenticed to the firm of Coleman and Brown, bricklayers and plasterers of Halifax. He served seven years at his apprenticeship.

After he finished his trade he learned that good wages were paid in Boston, Mass., for bricklayers. Here he worked at his trade for nearly three years, making, as he said the other day at his home here, "lots of money for lots of hard work." He received four dollars a day during the regular working hours and at nights there was a demand for workmen to lay brick streets in Boston at one dollar an hour. He worked day and night.

During this time he had saved his money to study for the ministry—which he says he always liked from a boy. He entered Lincoln University, located in Pennsylvania near Oxford, in 1873. He spent a year as a preparatory student; four years as a college student and another three years in the theological seminary of the institution.

SERVED AS PASTOR HERE

When he received his A.B. at Lincoln in 1878 he was valedictorian of his class and after finishing his theological work three years later, he came south, appointed pastor of St. Matthew's M. E. church in Greensboro. Here he stayed for three years and then went to Winston-Salem as pastor of the St. Paul M. E. church there.

About the time of his Winston-Salem appointment a college class mate, Dr. J. C. Price, who was then president of Livingstone College, asked him to come with the institution. He did so, keeping his Winston-Salem pastorate and making the trips back and forth.

STARTED CHURCH FUND

Meanwhile he had withdrawn from the Methodist Episcopal church to enter the African Methodist Episcopal Zion church—a denomination that has 42 conferences and 450,000 members in this country today—and was appointed pastor of the local charge. It was he who conceived the idea of the "Soldiers Memorial church" in Salisbury and started the fund to build it.

In 1884 he preached the first annual sermon at Livingstone and in 1894 was made president of the institution upon the death of Dr. Price. He remained as head of the college until 1916, when he retired to become financial secretary of the A. M. E. Zion church, serving until 1932, when his health would not permit active service.

Dr. Goler made his money out of real estate—by buying land and putting houses on it. His trade as a bricklayer and plasterer gave him the right foundation. He also built a number of churches.

He built churches and houses in Winston-Salem, Greensboro and

(Continued on page 8)

John W. Haywood—'03, '11 President, Morristown College

Lincoln added one more to the roster of college presidents among her alumni when John Haywood, valedictorian of the class of '03 and seminary graduate of '11 was elected president of Morristown Normal and Industrial College of Morristown, Tennessee, in 1936, the first Negro president of that institution.

Morristown College began in 1869 in a building that had formerly been a "slave-pen." A little New Jersey woman, Almira Stearns, first began a little mission school for the children of freedmen.

In 1881, a young preacher from the New Jersey Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, named Judson S. Hill, was elected to head the college which then took the name Morristown Normal and Industrial College. Dr. Hill was president of the College until his death in 1931, rounding out one-half century. The school today has, perhaps, the best physical plant of any school for Negroes fostered by the Methodist Church. The total holdings are upward of three-quarters of a million dollars.

The school is now conducted as a Junior College. It has a two-year teacher training curriculum, offers secretarial courses and is planning extensive course offerings in the field of Home Economics.

John Haywood came to Lincoln from Texas where the schools for Negroes have always been considerably ahead of the general average in the Southern states. He immediately distinguished himself by the high rating of his scholarship and his forceful and discriminating use of the King's English. Using the first he went back to Texas and taught five years in the public schools of the state. Somehow his second attainment brought him back to Lincoln to study in the seminary from which he graduated in 1911. Going once more to Texas he served a succession of pastorates in the Methodist Episcopal Church until he found himself Professor of Greek in Wiley College, at Marshall, Texas. Later he became Dean of the same College. In 1920 he came to Morgan College in Baltimore as Professor of Education; then Principal of Morgan Academy, both of the Methodist schools, and finally to become Dean of Morgan College from 1924 to 1936 when he was called to the presidency of Morristown College.

Loyal to Lincoln in everything, he married a wife, Miss Lottie J. Burnett, also of Texas, who is the sister of two Lincoln men, the mother of one and the aunt of three. Of their two sons he named the first for himself and sent him to Lincoln where he graduated in 1928. He is now teacher of Latin in the Junior High School of Baltimore. The second, born on the campus of Lincoln, he named Rendall B. and sent him to Hampton where he graduated in Auto-Mechanics; he is now Junior Mechanic in the post office in Baltimore. Their daughter (for whom there is no place at Lincoln) obtained her bachelor's and master's degrees at Fisk; she is now Professor of English and Director of Practice Teaching at Samuel Houston College.

How much more could anyone ask from an investment in Lincoln University?

Commencement Highlights—'38

On the center pages of this issue THE BULLETIN carries a group of photographs depicting the outstanding incidents and personages of Commencement Day on the University campus. In the succeeding paragraphs the story of each photograph is told in some detail to make the page of interest to those who were not present as well as to those participating in the events thus recorded.

The titles used on this page correspond with those accompanying each cut and should be applied across the page, from left to right.

DONALD FLEMISTER DAVIS—Salutatorian, hails from Corona, New York. As a senior he was holder of the Senior Research Scholarship in Social Science offered by the Armstrong Association of Philadelphia. He was also student assistant to the Professor of Social Sciences, member of the Y. M. C. A. Cabinet, and President of the local chapter of Alpha Phi Alpha.

CLASS OF '18. With 13 present of the 23 who graduated in 1918, this group was proud of having the highest percentage of representation of all the classes returning for their reunion. This shot was a pickup on the President's lawn.

GRADUATING CLASS—'38. Another pickup on Baccalaureate Sunday. A total of 40 received their coveted "A.B." on Tuesday morning.

VESPERS ON THE LAWN. An attractive feature of Commencement Sunday is the vesper service conducted on the lawn at seven o'clock, at which the University Choir and Male Chorus offer a service song from the choral selections of the Sunday Morning Services in the Chapel throughout the year. This service is the last gathering for public worship in the year and is attended by the entire school community and by visitors, including alumni and guests of the graduating classes. The charm of this twilight hour under the vault of heaven is long remembered by those who assemble thus in God's own great cathedral.

AN OLD FRIEND RETURNS. In the early eighties Mrs. Frances R. McKim came often to the campus from London Grove, near Kennett Square, to attend Commencement exercises and other public events. In the summer she helped many a student tide over the vacation period and hoard scant funds for the next term. She came again in June and on the front row in the grove, her black bombazine edged with white lace and ruffles, and her black bonnet, edged with snow white hair, made her a striking figure among the scores of old grads who surrounded her. Here she is caught with the youngest daughter of Dean Ridgley—to earlier groups she is "Christie's" daughter. Mrs. McKim lives now at Avondale, and in after years established still another tie with Lincoln as nurse to the little girl who afterwards became the wife of Professor James of the Chemistry Department, now of Temple University.

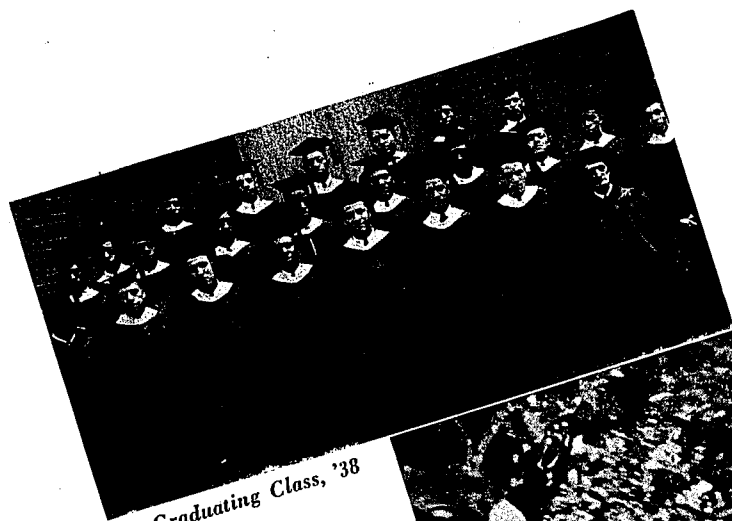
DR. ALBERT S. REED of the Class of '91 was elected alumni representative on the Board of Trustees to serve for a period of three years. M.D., New York Homeopathic Medical College and Flower Hospital, 1895. Member National Urban League 5 years; Negro Fresh Air Committee 10 years; Boy Scouts Committee; Local and United School Boards of Queens; Queens Clinical Society; National Medical Association; Trustee of Corona Congregational Church 22 years; Victory Minute Men of Speakers Bureau—Government Loan Organization during World War. Physician to Hope Day Nursery for 10 years; Columbus Hill Day Nursery 6 years; Utopia Children's House at present. Address: 148 W. 130th St., New York City.

PRESIDENT WRIGHT GREETES PRESIDENT HAYWOOD on Commencement day. An article on this page gives a condensed account of the career of John W. Haywood since graduating from the College in 1903 and the Seminary in 1911, culminating in his election to the presidency of Morristown Normal and Industrial College at Morristown, Tennessee. (Continued on page 6)

The Lincoln University



Donald Flemister Davis
Saluatorian



Graduating Class, '38



An Old Friend Returns



Class of '18



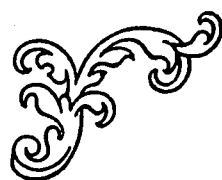
Pres. Wright Greets
Pres. Haywood, '03



At Commencement Exercises—OLD GRADS—Crossing the Campus



Dr. J. Sutherland Bonnell
Commencement Address



COMMENCEMENT HIGHLIGHTS



Dr. W. L. Brooks, '72 Dr. S. P. Hood, '73
Dr. W. H. Vail, Princeton, '65, Trustee



Dr. Paul A. Collins, '08
Retiring and New Presidents, General Alumni Assn.



Dr. N. T. Cotton, '04

The Lincoln University



Old Friend Returns



Class of '18



Vespers on the Lawn



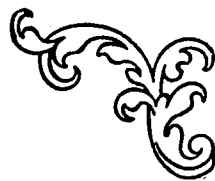
Dr. A. S. Reed, '91
Alumni Trustee

Commencement Exercises—OLD GRADS—Crossing the Campus



Pres. Wright Chats With
Rev. Hugh Rendall, Trustee, '00

COMMENCEMENT HIGHLIGHTS, '38



Dr. Paul A. Collins, '08 Dr. N. T. Cotton, '04
Retiring and New Presidents, General Alumni Assn.



"For Auld Lang Syne"
Mancebo, '88 Reed, '91 Mitchell, '76 Painter, '83



Theodore Raymond Still
Valedictorian

Commencement Highlights—'38

OLD GRADS SEATED IN THE GROVE. Upwards of two hundred alumni were present at Commencement this year, at least half of the number attended the President's dinner on Class Day. At the exercises in the grove the alumni occupied a reserved section. How many can you identify? Were you there?

OLD GRADS CROSSING THE CAMPUS. When the President's Dinner was announced the alumni meeting adjourned at once—out of respect for the President, of course!! Speechmaking was the order of the day, and what speeches! "The Old Lincoln Spirit" bubbled over! It shook the rafters (in the Refectory)! It rocked the foundations! And everybody had his say! Everybody was happy! Everybody thought Lincoln the greatest college in the country and Walter L. Wright the greatest president of them all!!

PRESIDENT WRIGHT CHATS WITH REV. HUGH RENDALL, TRUSTEE, '03. The finest traditions of Lincoln associate with the name of Rendall. Isaac N. Rendall was for forty-one years president of Lincoln University, and for six years more president-emeritus: he was succeeded in the presidency by his nephew, John B. Rendall, who served for 18 years (1906-1924); in 1930, Hugh W. Rendall, the son of John B. Rendall, was elected to the Board of Trustees. President Wright served under both Rendall administrations and was elected to his present office in 1936. As presidents, alumni and trustees, the Rendalls have been identified with Lincoln University continuously for 73 years.

DR. J. SUTHERLAND BONNELL, COMMENCEMENT SPEAKER. Dr. Bonnell is the pastor of the Fifth Avenue Presbyterian Church of New York City. His message voiced the convictions and broad outlook of the younger generation of Presbyterians in America and in particular their interest in the cause of education among Negroes. A digest of his address is carried on page 2 of the BULLETIN.

DR. BROOKS, DR. VAIL, DR. HOOD. Perhaps nowhere else in America, or in the world for that matter, than on the campus of Lincoln University, could there be presented such a scene as in this photo, caught immediately after the Commencement exercises. Dr. Vail graduated from Princeton University in '65; in the same year, as he felicitously observed in a brief extemporaneous address, Dr. Brooks was graduated from slavery and seven years afterward from Lincoln University; the next year Dr. Hood was graduated from Lincoln. Since then both alumni have achieved positions of distinction in the nation, Dr. Brooks as pastor for more than 60 years of the 19th Street Baptist Church in Washington, D. C.; Dr. Hood in the itinerant ministry of the A.M.E. Church and as United States Minister to Liberia. Dr. Vail is the oldest living graduate of Princeton and has been a trustee of Lincoln since 1903. In 1899, he gave the Vail Memorial Library to the University.

DR. COLLINS, DR. COTTON. Dr. Paul A. Collins, '03, is a specialist in eye, ear, nose and throat in the city of New York, where he has a wide and lucrative practice and is recognized as a leader in his chosen field. In 1937, he succeeded the late Dr. T. Spotus Burwell, '98, as president of the General Alumni Association on a platform advocating an annual change in the presidency. At the meeting in June he advocated the election of Dr. Cotton as his successor, who was chosen without opposition. Dr. Norman T. Cotton, '04, is a successful surgeon and general practitioner in Paterson, New Jersey, at the same time maintaining a residence in the city of New York. Besides an unusually successful career in the practice of medicine, Dr. Cotton has served with distinction as a health commissioner in Paterson, where he enjoys the esteem and confidence of all races in a city notable for its cosmopolitan population.

THEODORE RAYMOND STILL, VALEDICTORIAN, also winner of the Annie Louise Finney Prize of \$50 for scholarship and general excellence, hails from Swainton, New Jersey, where he graduated from the local high school in 1934 also as valedictorian of his class. Mr. Still returns to the campus in the fall of 1938 as assistant to the business agent of the University.

COMMENCEMENT—'38

(Continued from page 1)

always teacher, mentor, and friend of generation after generation of college youth, there is no one connected with the University in any capacity who has the right to deliver to the graduating class the institution's last charge as has Walter L. Wright, President and Professor, whose personality, still as vigorous and youthful as when first he dug his toe into the floor and with patient and restrained exasperation addressed the confused freshman as his face grew red, "I don't see why you can't understand that, Mr. Blank!"; embodies all the highest and best traditions of the institutions.

THE PRESIDENT'S CHARGE

Forty-three of them he sent on their way with these words ringing in their ears:

"I call you to no false hope. Life is not easy nor the road without question. We face the old wonder—

"O me: for why is all around us here

As if some lesser god had made the world

And had not force to shape it as he would?"

"You came to college because it seemed the opening of a way. You go out knowing something of what men have striven for in years gone by. You know of their successes and their disappointments. You should have a sense of values in life. With life's foreground full of the dust of conflict, its background may be rich with the coloring of the ideal.

"We have tried to show you the beautiful things in science, literature, and the arts, and in human conduct. Your period of preparation is over. We urge you to action. If you are unwilling to labor life becomes meaningless—signifying nothing. Dust thou art and unto dust you return and the tale is told—the individual life a mystery.

"I place before you a high hope of a redeemed world, a belief that God will work with men and through men, that the Man of Galilee is a living force offering a satisfying life to those who are willing to accept His guidance and with renewed faith and hope follow the old quest of 'doing justly, loving mercy, and walking humbly before Him.'

"I invite you into the fellowship of those in all ages, in all walks of life, who with weary feet climb the mountainside with the confidence that they will at the summit see the glow of the dawn as the King in His beauty comes upon His way, and on the dim horizon the land that is very far off."

VESPERS ON THE LAWN

At 7:00 p.m. the same day, a vesper service on the lawn before the Library, led by Dean Frank Wilson, the college pastor, featured a program of special music presented by Professor Dorsey and the Male Chorus. Singing from the Library steps to an audience seated before them on benches from the Chapel, the choir offered a program of religious classics and spirituals from the best of the numbers sung Sabbath after Sabbath at morning worship in the Chapel. In no direction has Lincoln made a greater advance than in the character of the music presented at all her public exercises through the year as well as at Commencement. Thanks to the Choir and Glee Club—and Mr. Dorsey, '28.

Monday—Class Day—began with the planting of the traditional ivy at the Library, now garlanded with green as the years have nurtured the successive sprays from each departing class. In former years, a tree was planted and a double row of maples between dormitories and Chapel cast the shade of hallowed tradition over toiling youth as they struggle up the rugged steeps of Parnassus.

CLASS DAY

In early afternoon, the Class Day exercises of the Theological Seminary serve to maintain the identity of this department whose more formal exercises have been mingled with the general graduating exercises of Commencement day. Conducted by the Seniors of the Seminary with an invited speaker for a formal address, and no hint of hilarity, these exercises are not a far-cry from the formerly separate Seminary Commencement in April.

Class Day for college Seniors and their friends is an interlude of

elephantine humor, concocted of cryptic allusions to doubtful escapades, personal idiosyncrasies and more or less obvious prognostications, provoking a momentary hilarity among Seniors and undergraduates, and sympathetic but somewhat vacuous chuckles among admiring friends and relatives and an occasional smile among professors and alumni at moth-eaten jokes and ancient ribaldry.

SENIOR PROM

The really serious business of the day is the class "Prom" which follows the program and lasts till the last weary Lothario can no longer induce his "cutie" to struggle through another "stomp" or "rumba." This is the high spot of the Commencement occasion for the seniors, except for those who carry parts on the program of graduating exercises next day, or for those who found it all they could do to scrape together the funds to meet their college bills and so qualify for their degree. A few old grads stumble into the gymnasium expecting somehow to recapture the old enthusiasm; but the first hot swing tune tells them the pace is too fast and they wander outside for a bull session with old classmates, reminiscing over things that never happened, not at least, in the way they tell it.

But the girls themselves are a dream! Youth and beauty, and some brains too, combine with feminine charm and cosmetic arts to bring to the commencement scene a glamour that the older days at Lincoln never even imagined. Perhaps nothing has so revolutionized student life on Lincoln's campus as this advent of the eternal feminine among scenes at one time suggestive only of a monastery. And not only at commencement time, but all through the year they come, for fraternity proms, for glee club dances, for dramatic spectacles and musical fetes, or only just to break the tedium of waiting till the next invitational affair should interrupt the routine of study and the drabness of unadulterated masculinity. This time it rained: but that did not avail to dampen youthful ardor. The security of closed cars preserved feminine finery. During lulls in the shower, gallant swains carried dainty burdens across the sodden campus in their arms, depositing them without rumple or muss on the gymnasium floor. And there they swung and swayed, clasped and clung, hopped and trotted, glided and slid, till the last thrill had been extracted and the flesh could endure no more. And so they prepared themselves to graduate.

PRESIDENT'S DINNER

Meanwhile, the alumni divided the time between business and pleasure. Business centered in the annual meeting in the lecture room of the Science Hall at 4 p.m. After two hours of argument, parliamentary heckling, and political maneuvering, a new set of officers and an alumni representative on the Board of Trustees were elected, and a new constitution was laid on the table for further consideration at an adjourned session to follow the Class Day exercises. At this juncture business was suspended for the President's dinner to the Alumni in the Refectory. All were on time: here the festivities began. More than a hundred crowded into the dining room and all were at once convinced that the University had long since outgrown its present facilities for feeding and housing its students. But they had gathered for fellowship rather than food, and with a menu good enough to satisfy the strongest as well as the most delicate appetite attention was turned at once to the fellowship. President Wright as host designated Dr. Collins, alumni president, as toastmaster.

He first called upon representatives of the classes assembled in reunion, beginning with the class of '88 gathered for their 50th anniversary of whom three were present, each of whom responded with brief and felicitous remarks. Then followed the classes of '98, and '08 and '18, which had the highest percentage of their class roll in attendance—13 out of 23, and the class of '28 who had the largest number on hand, a total of 24; and were they proud!

But practically all the classes had one or more members present, and almost all were presented, some to speak and as time passed only to be recognized and saluted. As a final gesture, the toastmaster called upon Dr. L. Z. Johnson, '98, of Washington, D. C., former professor of English at Howard University, now retired, to renew the alumni pledge to the University. And Lincoln's finest traditions of eloquence and felicity flowered in the choicest of diction, the most graceful imagery and the loftiest sentiments as "L. Z." once more set before all Lincoln men the standards of character, achievement and loyalty cherished and instilled on her campus for more than three-

quarters of a century. And once again, every man present thrilled to the privilege and honor of being a son of Lincoln. Standing they sang the Alma Mater song ending with the triple salute—"Hail, Hail, Lincoln!"

ALUMNI CONSTITUTION

After Class Day exercises the alumni gathered in the Chapel to resume discussion of the proposed constitution. There was more heckling, more argument, more maneuvering till finally it was agreed to accept the constitution practically as submitted by the special committee, by which the Association should be governed for the ensuing year, empowering the President of the General Alumni Association to designate an Executive Committee which shall draft a new and more comprehensive instrument to be presented at the next annual meeting for adoption. Such were the results of six hours of deliberation by some two hundred alumni eager to serve their alma mater with all their forensic and parliamentary resources.

Commencement Day—Tuesday—dawned with a cloudless sky, a pleasantly warm sun and balmy breezes. Once again Providence bestowed upon Lincoln a perfect day for her graduation exercises in the grove. But there was just a little anxiety beneath the cheer: the hour for Commencement had been changed from 2 p.m. to 11 a.m. Would the crowd be on hand? Announcement had been made long in advance through the press, the BULLETIN and by letter to all alumni. Could they break the habit of years and leave home three hours earlier? There was a sizable crowd already on hand from the day before. Wouldn't there be some confusion with hundreds arriving for the program at the old hour? That concern was soon relieved and promptly at 10:45 the Marshal of the academic procession assembled the trustees, the faculty, distinguished guests, and graduating class on the lawn before the Library and moved toward the grove where the platform, loud-speaker, bleacher seats, chairs and benches had all been arranged for the occasion under a canopy of green flecked here and there with sunshine. As the procession passed the Chapel, the alumni in a body joined the line, the oldest graduates in the lead beginning with the Class of '72 and ending with a loyal few from last year's class. More than two hundred were in line, new arrivals appearing on the scene in the midst of the program to take their places in the section reserved for old grads. As many as could be reached wore liberty bell tags, white with blue lettering, suspended from a button or coat lapel by an orange cord. Even the children and grandchildren proudly claimed a share in this distinction, and the wives as well, though some of these sadly but proudly, walked alone.

COMMENCEMENT PROGRAM

The exercises were not unlike those of former years, except that formal addresses have for some time past been reduced to a minimum. The salutatory, no longer written in Latin, was delivered by Donald Flemister Davis of Corona, New York. The valedictory delivered by Theodore Raymond Still of Swanton, N. J., concluded the formal speaking. Between them the guest speaker makes his address and the degrees and honors are conferred. On this occasion a special address was delivered by Dr. Albert S. Reed of the Class of '91, who the day before had been elected as the third alumni representative on the trustee board. The principal address was delivered by the Rev. Dr. J. Sutherland Bonnell of the Fifth Avenue Presbyterian Church of New York City. A third address was delivered by Lucius C. Gray of Bayonne, New Jersey, the ranking member of the graduating class of the Seminary.

CLASS REUNIONS

Following the valedictory, President Wright formally welcomed the representatives of the classes holding their decennial reunions. Of the six classes from 1878 to 1928 there were in all about seventy-five members present, and each class was asked to stand as a group while a response was made by its chosen spokesman. The class of 1928 had the largest delegation—24—and pledged a gift to the University for the ensuing year of \$500 of which sum \$250 was in hand. The class of 1918 with thirteen of their original twenty-three on hand pledged \$300 of which amount \$100 was presented immediately to the University. The class of '78 has but one surviving member, Dr. William Harvey Goler of Salisbury, N. C., who, being unable to be present, sent his check for \$300 as an offering on behalf of his class.

GRADUATES OF SLAVERY

The Trustees had their regular meeting at 10 a.m. in the Library and adjourned for the exercises at eleven. As spokesman for this group, President Wright presented Dr. William H. Vail of Newark, New Jersey, the oldest living graduate of Princeton, of the class of '65, now in his 95th year and a Trustee of Lincoln since 1903. Then came informal addresses from Dr. Walter L. Brooks of Washington, D. C., of the class of '72 and now in his 86th year, and Dr. Solomon Porter Hood of Belleville, New Jersey, of the class of '73, also in his 86th year. Both ministers of the gospel, devoting a lifetime to public speaking, their fervent words and eloquent delivery stirred the hearts of all as they contrasted the scene of today with the conditions from which they had emerged nearly three-quarters of a century before. Dr. Vail having been presented as graduating from Princeton in 1865, Dr. Brooks observed: "In the same year, I was graduated from another great American institution, the institution of slavery, and to Lincoln University I owe all of the success, all of the service, and all of the distinction that have come to me since then." The sight of these two men of such diverse origins, of contrasting complexions and differing races, standing upon a common plane of culture and character in the service of the oldest college for Negroes in the world was more eloquent of the meaning of Lincoln University to the Negro race and to the nation than tomes of literature. The scene and setting cannot soon be forgotten.

The degree of Bachelor of Arts was conferred upon 40 graduates of the college. From the Theological Seminary six received the degree of Bachelor of Systematic Theology, of whom two received in addition the degree of Master of Arts in Theology. Three other Seminary students completed courses not leading to a degree.

LUNCHEON FOR GUESTS

At the conclusion of the Commencement exercises luncheon was served to all guests in the gymnasium, the crowd overflowing to the surrounding campus where old fellowships were renewed, congratulations extended, and new acquaintances made among families and friends meeting for the first time since graduation.

Slowly the lingering throng drifted to the President's lawn for informal exchanges between faculty, alumni, and friends, who, year after year, gather to pledge anew their loyalty to Lincoln and renew the inspiration of hallowed associations and sacred traditions. Then before the shadows of a summer day began to fall, the cars began one by one to roll under the arch which memorializes the part played by Lincoln men in the World War, bearing to all points of the compass old and young of both sexes and both races, who had renewed their faith in a great cause and girded themselves anew for the struggle toward brotherhood, democracy, equality at one of the greatest shrines of liberty.

SUPPORT THE BULLETIN

(Continued from page 1)

forts, it is the desire of the University to enlarge the publication, to widen the range of its news items, to dress up its appearance, and to increase the pictorial record of interesting events.

To this end, we now turn to alumni friends for financial support. We are not asking for subscriptions but for contributions with which to give the story of the historic and the current Lincoln the widest possible circulation.

There will be no change in the policy of sending the BULLETIN without charge to all alumni and all donors to the work and to others who may for special reasons manifest an interest in what the University is trying to do.

Send your contribution to the Lincoln University Bulletin, Lincoln University, Chester County, Pa. It will be acknowledged in the BULLETIN and by the Treasurer of the University. To all who send a dollar or more by October 1 a special reprint of Commencement Highlights on heavy paper ready for framing will be sent postpaid.

Honor Men, 1938—Cum Laude

Herman Perry Bailey	Joseph Daniel Roulhac
Herbert Randall Cain	Frederick Samuel Rowland
Donald Flemister Davis,	Theodore Raymond Still,
<i>Salutatorian</i>	<i>Valedictorian</i>
Courtney Clio Elcock	Warren Colin Taylor
Cyril Henderson Gaines	John Rendall Walker
Thomas Nathaniel Jefferson	David Hannibal Webster
Talmadge Hall Pinkney	Lloyd Miles Wright
Milton Rose Palmer	

PRIZES AND WINNERS FOR 1937-38

- The Robert Fleming Labaree Memorial Prize—Social Science—*
Francis N. Nkrumah, '39
- The Bradley Prize—Physical Sciences—*Cyril Henderson Gaines, '38
- S. LeRoy Morris Memorial Prize—Biology—*Talmadge Hall Pinkney, '38
- Theodore Milton Selden Memorial Prize (Alpha Phi Alpha)—Ranking Freshman in Scholarship—*Paul Jackson, '41
- The Class of 1916 Prize—Senior, for Scholarship and Athletic Distinction—*Herman Perry Bailey, '38
- The Alfred Walter Walker Memorial Prize—Junior for Scholarship—*
John Rendall Walker, '38
- The Annie Louise Finney Prize—Senior for Scholarship and General Excellence—*Theodore Raymond Still, '38—*Valedictorian*
- Carl Schurz Memorial Foundation Prize—*Paul Jackson, '41
- The Elisabeth H. Train Memorial Prize in Oratory—*
1st, James Rhea, '40; 2nd, John Thomas, '40
- The Thomas W. Conway Award—English and General Excellence—*
Abraham Hill, '38
- The Class of 1900 Prize in Debating—*LeRoy Patrick, '39
- The Kappa Alpha Psi Prizes in Oratory (to Freshmen)—*
1st, Roy Nichols, '41; 2nd, Samuel Carpenter, '41
- The Senior Prize in Oratory (Awarded by Colden Brown)*
1st, Herbert Cain, '38; 2nd, David Webster, '38
- The Miss Lafe Reed Prize—Sacred Geography—*
1st, Robert Clemaker Stitt, '40; 2nd, Laurence Bertel Cross, '40
- The R. H. Nassau Prize—The Ranking Seminary Senior in Scholarship and Personality—*William E. Cunningham, '38
- The Pennsylvania Tuberculosis Society Prize—Essay on Tuberculosis—*
Aaron T. Peters, '41

GENERAL ALUMNI ASSOCIATION

(Continued from page 1)

Dr. Reed, having received the highest number of votes was declared elected a member of the Board of Trustees of the University.

Following this the body resumed consideration of the proposed constitution. It was finally agreed to adopt the constitution submitted as the basis for the operations of the association for the ensuing year, the president being empowered to designate an executive committee to draft a more comprehensive instrument which shall be submitted to the General Alumni Association for adoption at the next annual meeting at Lincoln. This result having been achieved the meeting adjourned somewhere around 1:00 a.m.

DR. WM. HARVEY GOLER—'78

(Continued from page 2)

Salisbury. Modern brick churches erected under his supervision and inspiration include the Trinity mission in Greensboro, the Goler Memorial Methodist in Winston-Salem and the Soldiers Memorial in Salisbury.

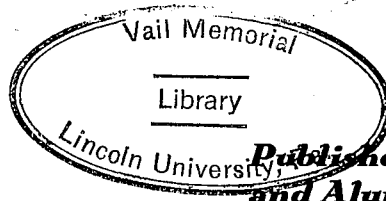
COLLEGE GREW

During his association with the college, Livingstone showed much growth. The physical properties were enlarged, the faculty caliber improved and the student body increased. As president of the institution for 20 years he brought to the institution much recognition as a place of learning for the negro youth, as well as astute handling of its always pressing financial problems. The college also received his personal financial support. Only a few years ago he paid a \$15,000 note for the college which he had endorsed at a local bank.

Although he is now 92 years old, Dr. Goler maintains his interest in the college and life. Living at the home of William White, adjoining the campus, one of his pleasant tasks is to continue to act as adviser, particularly to Dr. W. J. Trent, president of the institution, who was once his pupil. His housekeeper habitually reads to him, although he can see well enough to get around. His wife died in 1907 and they had no children.

Dr. Goler said if he had to go back over his life he would not care to change it materially. He belittles any of his accomplishments and was hard to get to talk about his personal life, in fact at first modestly declined to be interviewed.

LINCOLN UNIVERSITY BULLETIN



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Editor, G. Lake Imes

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Lincoln Loses Beloved Dean of Theological Seminary

Students and faculty alike were immersed in sadness on the afternoon of October 6th when word was received from the Union Memorial Hospital of Baltimore that Dr. Frank H. Ridgley, Dean of the Theological Department of Lincoln University had succumbed to a heart condition which developed in the closing days of the last term.

Just after Commencement in June Dr. Ridgley was advised by his physician to drop all work and live as quietly as possible and so give his heart a chance to rest and recuperate his strength in what was even then a losing battle. Faithfully he followed instructions and his family took every precaution in such matters as food, dress, conversation, recreation, and even reading to see that no strain should tax his strength beyond absolute necessity. During periods of excitement like the Tennis Tournament he left the campus to stay among friends where there would be no possibility of sudden shock.

But it was hard to make an invalid out of Dean Ridgley.

An active mind, a lively interest in all that concerned the University and a warm spontaneous sympathy toward all personal contacts permitted no suggestion in his countenance or general bearing of the conflict raging beneath. To those who greeted him day after day, a cheerful smile and warm hand-clasp together with an instant alertness to all affairs of current interest offered no indication of his critical condition. The spirit was still triumphant over the flesh.

The opening of the school year in late September found him improved and ready to take his accustomed share

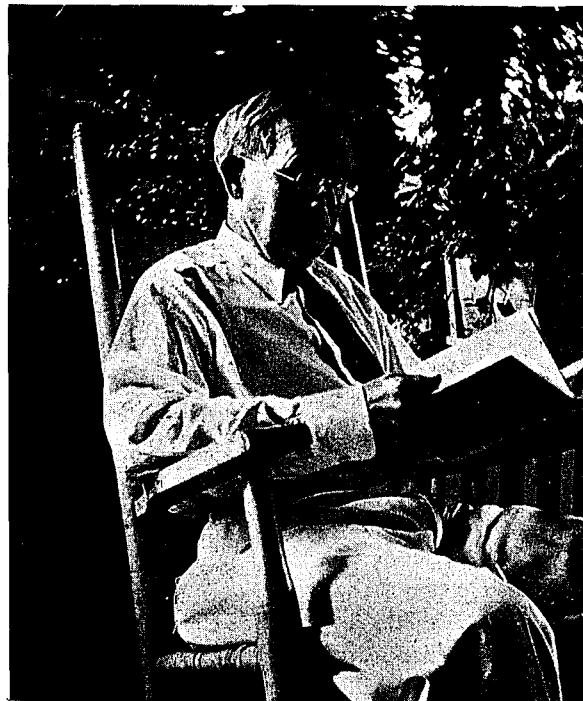
of the work of the college and seminary. But wiser counsels prevailed and the load was lightened: such classes as he cared to meet assembled in his own home; and so he carried on. But on Wednesday afternoon came a sudden turn for the worse and he was hastily removed to the hospital in

Baltimore and placed under an oxygen tent. He was fully aware of the crisis and was as calm and quiet as ever. His children who hastened to his bedside at the first announcement remained in the city to await the outcome, while Mrs. Ridgley remained at his bedside. However, the end came quickly and at two p.m. on Thursday: "the strife was o'er; the battle done," and Frank Harris Ridgley was numbered among those finest of earthborn souls who literally have laid down their lives for others; and nowhere has there been through all the years a finer company of such souls than those who have served at Lincoln University.

Dean Ridgley was born at Fort Collins, Colorado, in 1874, but he grew to manhood in Pennsylvania. Before entering

college he worked in the office of James McClurg Guffey, father of the Hon. Joseph Guffey, U. S. Senator from Pennsylvania and of Mrs. Emma Guffey Miller, member of the State Council of Education, who delivered the Commencement address for Lincoln in 1937. Entering Washington and Jefferson College, he completed the course with the encouragement and help of the elder Guffey, graduating in 1900. Dedicating himself to the ministry he entered the Western Theological Seminary at Pittsburgh,

(Continued on page 2)



DEAN RIDGLEY
Relaxes during the Summer

Young People's Summer Conference—12th Annual Meeting at Lincoln

On Monday, July 4th, between fifty and sixty young men and women representing some twenty churches of various denominations in Pennsylvania and New Jersey assembled on the campus of the University along with a dozen adult leaders of the Presbyterian fellowship for the Twelfth Annual Summer Conference under the auspices of the Board of Christian Education of the Presbyterian Church.

For a full week this group of alert, eager, serious-minded youth devoted themselves to a full program of study and Christian fellowship with a view to larger usefulness in the churches where they are already engaged in active service and by which they are sent to the conference for training.

The conference at Lincoln is one among more than a hundred such conferences sponsored by the Board of Christian Education under the leadership of Dr. William Ralph Hall. The leader of the 1938 conference was the Rev. Joseph MacCarroll, pastor of the First Presbyterian Church of Vineland, New Jersey. Plans are already in the making for the 1939 Conference.

Parallel with the sessions of the young people's conference, an Adult Conference is conducted for the benefit of adults, including pastors, who accompany the young people to the campus. This conference was directed this year by the Rev. Leslie A. Taylor, pastor of Bethel Chapel Presbyterian Church of Plainfield, N. J., also a graduate of Lincoln.

(Continued from page 1)

from which he graduated in 1903. For the next three years he served as pastor of the Rocky Grove Presbyterian Church at Franklin, Penna., interrupted during the winter of 1904-05 for study under a fellowship in the United Free Church College in Glasgow, Scotland. Immediately after graduation he was married to Miss Della Allison of Pittsburgh who later came with him to Lincoln where she died in 1906 soon after the loss of their only child. At Lincoln he took the Chair of Old Testament Literature which he filled until 1917, when he went to the Omaha Theological Seminary (Presbyterian) to take the chair of Hebrew and Old Testament Archaeology. In 1911 Professor Ridgley was married to Miss Mary Christie Carr, the second daughter of Dr. and Mrs. George B. Carr. Dr. Carr will be remembered by Lincoln men of an older generation as Professor of Homiletics in the Seminary. Of this union four children were born: Nancy, now Mrs. H. J. Samples of Oxford, Penna.; Jean, student technician in the Harrisburg Hospital; Frank, a second year medical student at the University of Pennsylvania; and Helen, in her last year in the High School at Oxford.

In 1927, Dr. Ridgley returned to Lincoln as Professor of Hebrew and Greek and Dean of the Seminary, which

post he filled until his passing. In 1917, Dean Ridgley received the degree of Ph.D. from the University of Pennsylvania, majoring in Semitics, in the meantime spending two summers in study at the University in Leipsic, Germany, still pursuing the same interest.

Simple funeral services were held in the University Chapel on Sunday afternoon, October 9, with Dr. William Hallock Johnson, President-Emeritus, under whom Dean Ridgley served for many years, officiating, assisted by Rev. George Rowland of Aspinwall, Pennsylvania, a college and seminary room and classmate of Dr. Ridgley, and Dr. George Johnson and Dr. James Carter, retired, associates on the faculty of the Seminary. A memorial service is planned for the third week in November at which tributes will be paid to the memory of Dean Ridgley by members of the faculty and alumni who studied under him.

Among students and faculty alike Dr. Ridgley was esteemed for his ripe and thorough scholarship, but even more for his simple, sincere and gentle Christian character. Self-effacing to the last degree, he gave himself without reserve not only to the work of the classroom, but as well to every other form of service that the interests of the University called for. Like other members of the faculty, he preached among the churches of the adjacent section untiringly, as well as taking his turn in the University Chapel. In vacation, scarcely a Sunday passed that did not find him supplying some pulpit, usually in the rural sections. In this and countless other ways, he lived the gospel that he preached and taught.

Student Peace Service Institute Sponsored By American Friends Service Committee

For nearly two weeks beginning June 18th and continuing through June 30th the American Friends Service Committee conducted a Student Peace Service Institute on the campus of Lincoln University. These gatherings, several of which are held simultaneously in different parts of the country are sponsored by the Friends (Quakers), in pursuance of their well known tenets, "to train Peace Volunteers for effective peace action and education in rural and industrial communities."

Altogether the institute brought together nearly 100 students and 26 faculty and staff members for lectures and panel discussions on vital immediate issues of peace policy, giving the factual background on which to base intelligent judgment of these issues, interspersed with seminars on the techniques of community peace work.

Among the topics discussed were: "The Economics of Peace," "Is Peace Possible Today?," "The Place of Violence in Establishing The World Community," and "The American Citizen and His Government Confronting the World Crisis." Among the faculty were: Walter Koschnig, Professor of Education at Smith and Mt. Holyoke Colleges and a director of the High Commission for German Refugees from 1933 to 1936; Mary Dublin, General Secretary of the National Consumers' League and Professor of Economics at Sarah Lawrence College; A. J. Muste, Director of Presbyterian Labor College and Industrial Secretary of the Fellowship of Reconciliation; and Devere Allen, Editor of Nofrontier News Service and former Managing Editor of "The World Tomorrow."

The Upward Road

In the fall of 1896, a lean, lanky boy left North Carolina for college after finishing the course at the local school maintained by one of the church boards in the North. He was one of a large family whose schooling meant great sacrifice on the part of devoted parents who wanted to see their children rise in the world and become a credit to themselves and to their race. Living on a farm, there were frequent interruptions for planting the crops, for cultivating and for gathering the harvest. But he was a hard-working youngster with a sturdy body, a good mind and firm resolve to fulfill the expectations of his parents and his teachers. And secretly he and an older brother had already pledged themselves to make a name for the family.

He was headed for Lincoln University from which institution so many of the men in public life in his state had graduated, and where his brother had already registered. What he lacked in funds was made up for by the earnest prayers of parents who had long since learned to trust God for the things that they could not do for themselves, and had implanted the same faith in their children. He had received the promise, too, in response to his application, of a chance to help himself by working on the campus or waiting at one of the boarding clubs patronized by students.

Standardized entrance requirements were not in vogue in those days—that was about forty years ago—but somehow they fitted the boy to the course and he was on his way toward a bachelor's degree at the end of four years. It was not nearly so hard to complete his courses with credit as it was to provide the cash with which to supplement labor credits toward the college bill. Like hundreds before and after him he went to Atlantic City for the summer and found a job as porter in a small hotel. The wages were small as were also the tips; but he was strong and willing and the hotel was not far from the railroad station. In emergencies he simply put the trunk on his back and carried it to the impatient guest, and so collected the drayman's fee along with the porter's tip for bringing the trunk upstairs.

Four years of this not only brought him his coveted sheepskin, but developed a strength of character that commended him to students and faculty alike. Athletics were not so highly organized in those days, but he played his part in intra-mural football, banged a few balls about the tennis court, and by his strength and endurance starred in "rabble," a modified form of football played only at Lincoln in which an indefinite number could play on either side. It gave everybody the desired exercise and tested character as well as physical stamina.

By this time he had decided to take medicine and chose the Jefferson Medical College in Philadelphia as the field of his training. A good summer after graduating gave him



DR. T. SPOTUAS BURWELL—'00

President, National Medical Association, 1907-08

President, General Alumni Association, 1936-37

Passed away April 19, 1938

a good start in this direction. Pretty soon one of the professors, noting his steady application and painstaking efforts, selected him to take care of his laboratory. This helped a lot toward expenses, much higher than for classical studies. But that was not always enough. Just here a friend appeared, a real friend. He was a business man, energetic and sympathetic toward young men who were trying to improve themselves. College boys from Lincoln had patronized him in a modest way. He, too, had struggled for success on a meager educational foundation. He could understand what students had to face. He scarcely needed to be asked for the small loans that from time to time served a critical need. Paid back at the end of the summer, it seemed worth while to encourage such a young man.

But in the midst of the medical course, a cool summer made a poor season for tips, so much so that there was no prospect for resuming medical studies. In this he was not alone: a classmate and friend who, like him, was studying medicine, was in the same boat. They talked it over and when the conference ended it was decided that one should continue his studies while the other stayed out and worked to help pay the bills of his friend, the next year reversing

the process; and so at length both graduated. One elected to practice in Philadelphia, the other in Atlantic City. After an internship in a local hospital, our friend hung out his shingle in the Quaker City.

Then character began to assert itself even more decisively. The practice of medicine for him meant more than healing bodies. Sometimes he found a greater need for food than for drugs: again it was counsel and guidance that was needed to supplement the medical treatment. Then there were others than the sick that needed help and his interest went out to all. Of course many a patient failed to pay for services rendered, some could not, others would not. But always he was richer, when not in money then in grateful appreciation; and if not even in appreciation, then in experience, in understanding and in human sympathy.

And all the while he remained loyal to the church. Taking his place in the pews, he soon became a trustee, then the superintendent of the Sunday School, and finally a deacon, serving everywhere cheerfully, faithfully, dependably. But his profession was not neglected. In this he remained a student, and one after another the honors in this field came to him by choice of his colleagues and ungrudgingly. First he became resident physician of the Douglass Hospital in Philadelphia, then chief anaesthetist; after that a member of the Philadelphia Academy of Medicine and Allied Sciences, of the Philadelphia County Medical Society, and in 1907, President of the National Medical Association.

Nor did he forget the way by which he had come. Lincoln never had a more loyal alumnus. He directed promising young men to its halls for the same training in mind and heart that he had received; and these he helped as he himself had been helped. Also of his means he contributed directly to the university, finally as President of the General Alumni Association establishing a scholarship fund to aid deserving students with contributions from alumni in all parts of the country.

And he was civic minded, too. Interested in boys, he became a chairman of the board of managers of the Y. M. C. A.; knowing the sting of adversity, he became a director of the Cherry Building and Loan Association; zealous for his race he gave largely of his time, labor and means to the John Brown Memorial Association. But whether officer, member or patron, every effort that meant the advancement of his people, the improvement of his community, the widening of opportunity for the aspiring or raising the standards of his chosen profession, found in him a cheerful contributor and a loyal supporter.

Early in his career he found a companion who understood him and the work he was trying to do. Already successful in a career of her own, she gave it up to help him in his. For nearly thirty years they were really part-

How Lincoln Men Make Good

The following story comes to the office of the BULLETIN from a State Supervisor of an Adult Education Project under the WPA in a neighboring town who in this instance shall remain anonymous. He is not a Lincoln man, but has had wide contacts with the graduates of all our colleges and excellent opportunities, to observe them in action. He writes:

"Several months ago Rudolph Hawkins ('33) came to me for a teacher's job. In spite of the fact that he was a college graduate and had been a dean of men, the best thing that I could offer him at the time was a janitor's job at \$65 a month. After looking over Hawkins' record I expected him to refuse it, but instead, he made a vigorous fight to get it. For several months I watched him closely, and he did such an A-1 job that when I was asked for a director of education in one of the (CCC) camps in New York at \$165 a month—just \$100 more than Hawkins was then getting, I gladly recommended him.

"A few months afterwards Mr. Dunn called me in and told me he wanted three more men like Hawkins. I sent him five to interview—strongly recommending Henry Cornwell and ——— Smith of Atlantic City, both Lincoln men. I was not looking for Lincoln men particularly * *, but Mr. Dunn recognized in them the same qualifications and character that I saw, and now Cornwell, Hawkins and Smith are holding down three positions which total \$495 a month. . . . I am proud to say that your man Tillery, who is also a Lincoln alumnus, is doing a splendid job."

ners in service to mankind: nor was it possible to say in any case where his labors left off and hers began.

And through it all was an unflinching loyalty to the friend of his school days, the business man whose main business was helping his fellows. They belonged to the same church; they worked side by side in all its departments; and always on Sunday night they went home together. Then in many and unnameable ways the offices of friendship attested a life-long gratitude and appreciation for one whom he loved as a brother.

The end came suddenly and swiftly, and with great pain. It was the consequence of an illness suffered during his college days that had taken his brother when they were students together. He faced it with courage and fortitude: it did not check his labors: he fell on the field of battle, with his sword in his hand. There are others like him: they close ranks and press on. But he stood out among them in stature of body and as well in greatness of soul.

His name: Thomas Spotuas Burwell, Lincoln, '00

A Letter to the Alumni

From the President of the General Association

TO LINCOLN MEN EVERYWHERE:

Last June I was elected without solicitation or desire on my part to the Presidency of the General Alumni Association. While it is an honor to be chosen for this high office, I am more sensible of the opportunity which it affords to serve our beloved Alma Mater. And I take it that in calling me to this position of leadership among the alumni, you are pledging yourselves to greater activity and more loyal support in behalf of Old Lincoln.

In my visits to the campus from time to time, I am impressed that Lincoln needs larger financial support from its alumni. When we consider the present needs of the university and the part which it has played in the achievements and prosperity of its graduates, it goes almost without saying that every Lincoln man should make a generous contribution every year toward the budget of the institution. A Baby Bond or a small Insurance Policy payable to Lincoln from each alumnus would not be burdensome to any man but in the aggregate would mean a sizeable contribution to the university. The strongest claim that Lincoln men have upon their alma mater lies not in what Lincoln has given them but in what they have given to Lincoln.

Lincoln also needs the type of student who fully appreciates the opportunities which the university has to offer, opportunities of high attainments in scholarship, opportunities for broad culture, opportunities for wide contacts and, not least in importance, opportunities for thorough college training in spite of limited means. The alumni can effectively help the university to fulfill its mission by sending to its halls every year the bright-

est minds and the strongest characters turned out by the local high school. Lincoln wants to invest its funds and its services in men who will yield the largest returns in scholarship, character and service.

And Lincoln wants men who as undergraduates can worthily represent the institution in the various extra-curricular activities, such as foot ball, basket ball, track and field events, dramatics, debating, inter-collegiate conferences, glee club, fraternity life and other extra-mural interests from which the public gains its impression of the type of manhood developed on the campus. The alumni know these men in their several communities, and may directly serve the university by sending to the college these hand-picked candidates who combine athletic prowess and natural talent with upstanding character and scholarly ability.

To render such service to our Alma Mater continuously and effectively we need a stronger organization than we have at present. At the last meeting we were directed to prepare a new charter for the association and to take such steps as will organize local groups of alumni in the remotest centers for prompt and active participation in all that concerns the interests of the university. The executive committee charged with this task will be called together in the near future and every man is asked to hold himself in readiness to cooperate in a larger, more substantial and more loyal service to Dear Old Lincoln.

Hail! Hail! Lincoln!!!

(Signed) NORMAN T. COTTON, '04

President, General Alumni Association

Male Chorus Begins 1938 Concert Season

The first appearance of The Lincoln University Male Chorus for the season 1938-1939 will be a Benefit Recital for the Germantown Community Center. It will be given on Friday Evening, December the 9th, at the O. V. Catto Hall in Philadelphia. The Chorus will feature its Christmas Music Program and will be assisted by the 50 women's voice Coleridge-Taylor Choral Society of Philadelphia. The major offering of the recital will be a group of three Russian Liturgical works performed by the combined choruses of 95 voices.

Many of the Alumni groups and friends of the University in both the South and in the North are inviting the Male Chorus to appear in their respective cities on the next Spring trip, which, incidentally will be the Twelfth Annual Tour.

Class of '28 Thanksgiving Re-Union

The Class of 1928 will gather for its First Annual Thanksgiving Day Dinner at 6 p. m., Thanksgiving evening, following the Lincoln-Howard game in Washington. Over fifty persons, classmates and their wives or sweethearts, will attend the occasion which will be held in the private dining room of the Capital Pleasure Club, the hub of Washington's social life and the mecca of celebrities throughout the East.

Richard H. Hill, Secretary of Howard University, will serve as Master of Ceremonies in an informal program spiced with jollification and good cheer. All members of the Class of 1928 are instructed to mail their reservations to William A. Stanford, State Teachers College, Bowie, Md., in event they plan to attend. This dinner will begin a tradition to be made a part of all future Thanksgiving game occasions.

Campus Notes

Since the beginning of the present term Lincoln has been represented at a variety of student conferences in the Middle Atlantic section, including the Conference for Intercollegiate Fellowship at Gettysburg College on October 31st; the Debating Association of Pennsylvania Colleges at Harrisburg on October 1st; the Howard-Lincoln Student Christian Conference at Howard University November 11-13; the Middle Atlantic Inter-Seminary Conference at Western Theological Seminary in Pittsburgh on November 5-7; and the Annual Convocation on Religion at Howard University on November 9-10.

The campus was brightened considerably during the summer vacation by a general painting of exterior woodwork on all buildings the interior wood-work and walls of the dormitories and such other buildings as needed it. White and ivory have sharpened the outlines of old red brick against the gold and red and green of autumn tints. It is worth the trip from anywhere just to see this glow of the Lincoln campus.

Laundry rooms have been installed in Cresson Hall and Lincoln-Ashmun Hall for the convenience of students who do their own laundry—or others'. To reduce the college bill the University leaves the problem of laundry to each man to arrange for himself. Some send theirs home by mail; others patronize the Oxford Steam Laundry; a few have theirs done privately in the village, and a goodly number do their own. The laundry room is for these last.

A comfortable, commodious and attractive lounge has been opened on the first floor of Lincoln Hall for the pleasure and convenience of the residents in that dormitory and the adjoining Ashmun Hall. Tastefully appointed with blue-stippled walls, smoothly shellaced floors, a cleverly simulated fire-place, red cushioned, chromium metal furniture, egg-shell shades with red drapes, ceiling lights and floor and table lamps, folding tables and chromium ash receivers, a rack for newspapers, wall pictures in water colors and a radio, two rooms at the entrance of Lincoln Hall, variously used in the history of the University as work shops, YMCA headquarters and laundry rooms, have been made into an inviting retreat for relaxation and diversion, not only for the students but for their guests who visit the campus. Old grads will welcome this addition to the facilities for receiving visitors who come to the campus in increasing numbers. The Ladies Auxiliary of West Chester, alumni and faculty and the student residents of these two dormitories with the assistance of the University are to be credited with this striking improvement. A similar appointment is projected for Cresson Hall toward which the National Women's Auxiliary at their fall meeting on Home-Coming Day voted an appropriation of \$50.

The Avondale Cleric, a voluntary organization to promote fellowship among the pastors of all the churches in the towns in this area will in the future hold its regular monthly meeting on the campus of Lincoln in the upper room of the Coffee Shoppe. Dean George Johnson is the secretary of this organization of which all the clergymen on the faculty are members.

Home-Coming Day saw the largest crowd of visitors on the campus that this occasion has brought together in many years. The game with Morgan was the attraction and many Lincoln supporters had hopes that Morgan's seven-year string of victories was to be snapped. During the game the side-lines were packed three and four deep on both sides of the field; there were as many on Morgan's side as on Lincoln's. But it was not to be this time. Lincoln lost to the tune of 21-0.

A new desk of modern design has been installed in the Vail Memorial Library for the use of library attendants. It was built in Lincoln's own shops and is equipped with all the conveniences and facilities required for efficiency in library service.

Alumni Notes

Members of the Class of '01 will be relieved to learn that their classmate (Rev.) T. T. Branch of Fayetteville, N. C., is well on the way to recovery from a recent critical illness, during which he was attended by his brother (Dr.) George Branch, head of the Psychiatric Division of the U. S. Veterans' Facility at Tuskegee, Alabama.

Raphael O'Hara Lanier, '22, recently received an appointment as assistant to Dr. Mary McLeod Bethune, Director of the Negro Division of the National Youth Administration. Since graduation, Mr. Lanier has taught at Tuskegee Institute and has served as Dean of the College at the Florida A. & M. College at Tallahassee, and as Dean of Houston College for Negroes, Houston, Texas.

Dr. Austin M. Curtis, '88, was tendered a banquet early in the month by his colleagues on the staff of the Freedmen's Hospital, Washington, D. C., on the occasion of his retirement from the post of head of the department of surgery of that institution. Dr. Curtis is also emeritus professor of surgery of the medical college of Howard University.

Lincoln men everywhere lament the passing of Dr. John Thomas Stanford, '91, for years a practicing physician in the city of Philadelphia, on Sunday, October 30. After graduating from Lincoln, Stanford taught for a while at what is now Princess Anne Academy in Maryland and then took up the study of medicine at Howard University where he graduated in medicine in 1898. Dr. Stanford left home at a very early age, and when a brother entered Lincoln a year or so after his elder brother John, they did not recognize each other when first they met, nor did either know that the other was registered in the institution.

Eugene Washington Rhodes, '21, editor and publisher of the *Philadelphia Tribune*, was elected to the House of Representatives of the Pennsylvania Legislature in the landslide which returned the Republican Party to control of the State of Pennsylvania. Mr. Rhodes will represent one of the Philadelphia districts and is the fourth Lincoln man to be elected to the Legislature in Pennsylvania within the last ten years.

A new nickelodeon has been installed in the Coffee Shoppe. Even hot dogs are no more popular than canned music among the students. The records are changed every week.

Henry Everett, a member of the class of '40 and an honor student in last year's Sophomore class was awarded an Alpha Phi Alpha scholarship at Harvard University. He was admitted to Harvard as a full-fledged Junior.

On October 4th the annual physical examination of students was conducted by a group of thirty or more alumni physicians and dentists assisted by professional men of other colleges interested in the young men of the campus, all of whom contribute their services gratis. This has become an annual event at Lincoln contributing largely to the health standards of the institution.

The 1938 Football Season

(To give the alumni a survey of the Lions' work on the gridiron for this season, digest is here made of the current releases on the games played to date as prepared by Mr. William Still who has from his first years in college been the regular press correspondent for the teams.)

In an interview with Coach "Manny" Rivero concerning the prospects of the present line-up of the Lincoln Lions he said that the team as a whole looks very good in their first game and that the prospects were bright for the remaining games of the schedule. He emphasized the fact that, tho he has lost ten men from the squad through graduation and ineligibility, he felt sure that out of approximately thirty available Freshmen he had found ample replacements. As a side-line he added that of all regulars were required two hours of library study each night. (So the season began.)

OCTOBER 1: LINCOLN vs. N. C. STATE AT DURHAM: 13-0

Led by their great versatile quarterback, John Brown, who first gained recognition as the running-mate of Lincoln's immortal Wendell Brown ('38), the Lincoln Lions pried the lid off their 1938 season in an impressive manner when they clawed the Fighting Eagles of North Carolina State into submission by the score of 13-0.

The whole Lincoln forward wall demonstrated marked superiority throughout the contest by outchargin' and checking their heavier opponents at every turn.

OCTOBER 8: CHEYNEY TEACHERS COLLEGE ON LINCOLN'S CAMPUS: 64-0

The 1938 streamlined model of the Lincoln University gridiron machine, with almost every member of the entire squad seeing action, overwhelmed a game but outclassed Cheyney team here today by the topheavy margin of 64-0, scoring three times in the first and third quarters, and twice each in the second and last quarters. The Cheyney Wolves could offer but feeble resistance threatening only once in the fourth period.

OCTOBER 15: MORGAN COLLEGE ON LINCOLN'S CAMPUS: 0-21

Before the largest homecoming crowd in recent years at the Chester County University the powerful Morgan Bears succeeded in keeping their seven year without-a-loss streak intact by decisively repulsing a strong Lincoln challenge by the count of 21-0.

The smooth working offensive and tenacious defensive which the Lions had exhibited in impressively turning back North Carolina State and Cheyney Teachers College prior to today's game were rarely in evidence as the 1937 CIAA champions repeatedly sifted through the Lion forward wall to bottle up the Lion's famed quarterback, Johnny Mack Brown and his running mates.

OCTOBER 22: HAMPTON INSTITUTE ON LINCOLN'S CAMPUS: 6-20

Playing minus the services of injured regulars, the hapless Lincoln Lions showed plenty of power in scoring once and threatening on many other occasions but were unable to produce the necessary scoring punch when it was needed most with the result that they suffered a 20-6 setback administered by a plucky Hampton eleven.

Led by their star halfback and captain, Jimmy Griffin, the Pirates, though on the defensive throughout most of the contest, played alert headsup ball to take advantage of the breaks and score once in the first period and twice more in the final quarter.

OCTOBER 29: ST. PAUL SCHOOL AT LAWRENCEVILLE: 0-19

Beneath leaden skies on a veritable sea of mud a supposedly inferior St. Paul eleven broke into the win column for the first time this season by upsetting the lamed Lincoln Lions for their third successive defeat of the current campaign by a score of 19-0.

The surprising Tigers opened up with a sparkling aerial offensive that caught the Lincoln secondary napping to set up scores once in the first and again in the third quarter, their third touchdown resulting from an intercepted pass in the final session.

American Lawn Tennis Association Holds 23rd National Tournament at Lincoln

For the second time in its history the American Lawn Tennis Association composed of the tennis enthusiasts among Negroes in this country held its annual tournament on the courts of Lincoln University. Carrying on from August 15th through August 20th the entire week was devoted to generous rivalry that brought contestants, officials and straight fans from as far west as Chicago, from Michigan on the North, Alabama on the South, Massachusetts on the East and a representative from the local association in Bermuda.

This time the event was favored with continuous fair weather in contrast to the almost continuous rain that drenched the tournament four years ago. As a result the attendance increased from day to day till the finals on Saturday were greeted with a grandstand filled to capacity and crowds lining the approaches to the East and South. More than 750 were housed in the dormitories, most of them for the entire period, while hundreds more came in each day from adjacent towns and cities, with large delegations from Washington, Baltimore, Philadelphia and New York for the finals.

Matches were put on as scheduled and experts declared the grade of tennis was equal to the best that has been seen at any previous tournament and in some matches decidedly better. This was notably true of the women's matches and the junior matches for men. There were some who thought that the junior finals for men were on a par in interest and skill with the senior finals.

Lincoln's courts were in fine condition for every match, thanks to student attendants who took pleasure in doing their job at its best. The grandstand was built for the occasion with accommodations for a thousand spectators. They were substantial, comfortable and well shaded.

Entertainment was not lacking for the guests despite Lincoln's relative isolation. Between movies and dances the nights were as exciting as the days, and the gymnasium floor was as well patronized as the tennis courts. The University Coffee Shoppe was a welcome addition to the facilities for comfort and convenience.

The Executive Committee, presided over as in former years by Dr. D. I. Hoage, President of the Association, announced a schedule of assignments for the tournaments covering the next five years, the 1939 tournament to be held at Tuskegee Institute in Alabama, and the 1940 tournament, marking the 25th anniversary of the organizing of the association, to be held at Hampton Institute in Virginia.

NOVEMBER 9: VIRGINIA UNION ON LINCOLN'S CAMPUS: 6-0

Playing up to pre-season rating for the first time since their initial clash in the current campaign with N. C. State, the Lincoln University broke into the win column after three defeats by eking out a hard fought victory over the Virginia Union Panthers, 6-0.

A small crowd of spectators saw the Lincolnites, at full strength for the first time since the Morgan game, outplay the heavier Panthers and push over the winning tally early in the second period and then stem Union's savage onslaughts in the final period with two valiant goal-line stands.

NOV. 12: BLUEFIELD TEACHERS COLLEGE AT BLUEFIELD, W. VA.: 6-7

Lincoln scored a touchdown in the second quarter after an impressive showing in the first, but failed to score the extra point. Late in the second quarter Bluefield made a long kick to Lincoln's 17-yard line where the referee penalized Lincoln for offensive remarks to an official putting the ball on Lincoln's 1-yard line from which point Bluefield went over for a touchdown and scored the extra point. Thereafter the Lions lost all spirit and the score remained Lincoln 6—Bluefield 7.

?? Lost Alumni ??

If you have any information as to the whereabouts of any of the men whose names are listed below, please send it at once to the Editor. It is of first importance for Lincoln University to have the addresses of all its alumni. Help us locate them. A second list will be printed in the next issue of the Bulletin. "c" means college; "s" means seminary; "b" means course not completed.

- Ackworth, Charles S. '76b '75
 Adams, Charles Stewart '14b
 Adams, Earl Chester '21b
 Adams, William Clarence '15
 Adams, William Milton '25
 Allen, Edgar Jackson '26b
 Allen, Henry Lloyd '24sb
 Amos, Monroe Fletcher '24b
 Amos, William Harold '20
 Allen, George Edward '25b
 Anderson, John Thomas Rulax '33
 Anderson, Lewis James '14
 Anderson, Maurice C. '21s
 Apperson, Luvesta Alpha '25b
 Armstrong, Theodore Augustus '18
 Austin, Eugene Herbert '23b
 Averie, Arthur Titmus '17b
 Bacote, Brooks Alphonso '27s
 Baile, Edward '20b
 Baker, Ralph Lenard '31b
 Bantom, William Norman '32b
 Barrett, James R. '87 '94s
 Barrett, Samuel (Dr.) '17
 Bates, Arnold Stewart '17
 Beals, James William '20b
 Beavers, Selwyn Taylor '26b
 Belcher, Theodore McKinley '28
 Bellinger, Charles V. '23
 Berry, Archibald J. '11
 Bird, George Albert '14
 Black, Austin Leonard '24 '27s
 Blake, James Roscoe '19
 Blount, Frank O. '84 '85sb
 Blue, David C. '27b
 Board, Elliott '25b
 Boozer, James (Dr.) '21
 Bougs, John H. '11
 Boulware, George '17
 Bowser, Warren '16b
 Boyd, Samuel T. '19sc
 Braden, Lester M. '27b
 Bradley, Clifton B. '33b
 Branch, Matthew S. '07 '10
 Breehand, Arthur Bradford '24b
 Brooks, Edward B. '03b
 Brooks, Ewing Tipton '32b
 Brooks, William Starpless '19b
 Broom, Kenneth Clifton '29b
 Brown, Champion G. '15
 Brown, Earl Caldwell '32
 Brown, Frank Reginald '32
 Brown, Hezekiah M. '69b '67bs
 Brown, Leslie Julius '24b
 Brown, Renaud Oswald '24b
 Brown, Robert Slade '19b
 Brown, William Conklin '15b
 Brown, William Cornelius '76 '79s
 Bryant, William H. '74
 Buck, Lawrence H. '21b
 Burgess, Eugene Golden
 Bullock, George Henderson
 Washington '13
 Bullock, James Samuel '13b
 Bunce, Vernon Floyd '21b
 Bunn, David Wankus '23b
 Burnett, Jesse McShann '28
 Burrell, Isaac D. '88
 Bush, William Milton '32b
 Butler, Leonard C. '07
 Butler, William Berkeley '19
 Butler, William H. '74
 Byrd, Charles Martin '14
 Byrd, Franz Alfred '25
 Byrd, Julius Erron '22b
 Cade, Benjamin Gill '21b
 Cain, James Lawrence '18b
 Caldwell, Walter Josiah '25b
 Calhoun, William Cornelius '27b
 Carpenter, Raymond Tunstall '18b
 Carr, William E. '77 '81s
 Carson, William Douglass '15
 Carter, Lorenzo Lee '27sb '23
 Cason, Clifton Roland '27b
 Cauton, Joseph Dickson '21b
 Cezair, Evarist Cicero '18b
 Chamberlain, Lawrence M. '17
 Champ, Maurice Annis '27b
 Chaney, Eugene Claiborne '18b
 Chapelle, Henry Talmage '28b
 Chase, Robert Spaulding '26
 Chatman, Jonathan Maxwell '31
 Cherry, Charles Stuart, Jr.
 Chew, William '87 '90s
 Chiles, James A. '87
 Claymes, Raymond Alexander '15b
 Clinton, Gerald Denning '28b
 Coard, John S. '22sc
 Coe, Edgar Hamilton '21b
 Coles, William Charles '25b
 Collier, David S. '95s
 Collins, Ernest Simpson '14b
 Conyers, Edwin H. '26b
 Cools, Gabriel Victor '15b
 Cooper, James Churcharn '20
 Cooper, Joseph B. '15
 Cooper, William Marion '17
 Cooper, Richard '20
 Corbie, Francis Eugene '20b
 Cornish, Henry A. '28b
 Covington, Charles E. '03
 Crewes, Clarence Wilmore '19b
 Cromwell, Walter Baker '20b
 Crosby, Irving Grant '27b
 Cruikshanks, Archibald '05s
 Cubbage, Herbert Palmer '19b
 Curtiss, Calvin Counter '34b
 Dale, George Albert Ralph '18b
 Dales, Earl F. '34b
 Dalton, Sweed Frederick '28b
 Davis, Henry Douglass '17b
 Davis, Miles Dewey '23b
 Davis, Milton Albert '19b
 Dawley, Hiram Arnett '24b
 DeLoatch, John Henry, Jr. '31b
 Delph, Walter '19b
 Denby, Robert Young '24b
 De Shields, Victor Waym '18
 Diggs, George Afton '20b
 Dixie, Samuel Edward '18b
 Dixon, Harry Eugene '29b
 Donalson, Latham Mitchel '26
 Douglass, John Edward '21b
 Doyle, John Cassius '24b
 Drew, Luther Elliott '18b
 Doyle, Albion Walker '19b
 Dunn, Ulysses Simpson '13
 Dusenbury, Chas. Martin '18b '22s
 Easter, Rufus Pollot '22b '22s
 Edwin, Henry Augustus '25
 Elliott, William Francis '34s
 Ellis, Joseph H. '17
 Ellis, Linton Carter '16b
 Ellis, Samuel Hezekiah '20
 Eubanks, Rollie James '31b
 Fambro, Charles Alexander '26b
 Farrar, Herman Anderson '29b
 Farrison, John S. '07
 Forbes, Wilford A. '18sb
 Ford, Damascus Caesar (M.D.) '22
 Ford, DeWitt Talmage '19b
 Ford, Orlando Albert '17b
 Fortson, Marcus Edward '32b
 Fraser, Josiah Nathaniel '14 '18
 Frazer, Josiah N. '14sd
 French, Jasper Conklin '31
 Fridia, John Chauncey Smith '25
 Futhrell, Claywood '28b
 Gaines, Benjamin Franklin '29b
 Galbreath, Thomas Morrison '13
 Garner, Ferdinand Jr. '30b
 Garrett, Colon Hunter '21b
 Garrett, Frederick James, Jr. '22b
 Gary, Perry M. (Rev.) '03s
 Gerran, Garland Alphonzo '19b
 Gibbons, Winston Hercel '35b
 Gibson, Joel Longfellow '25b
 Gibson, Paul '29b
 Gibson, Warren E. '25b
 Gillam, Anthony T. '30b
 Gillespie, Franklin Simcoe '16b
 Goldstine, Robert Kermit '36b
 Goldwire, Reginald Jay '21b
 Golightly, George Abner '17b
 Goodridge, Wallace L. '95 '95sb
 Gould, Herbert W. '37b
 Graham, Robert A. F. '16sd
 Graves, John H. '29b
 Gray, Alphonso Shrewsbury '29b
 Gray, Bernard Clifton '34b
 Gray, Edward Singleton '31
 Gray, Horace M. '27b
 Gray, Julius Merritt '34b
 Grayson, Claude David '29b
 Grayson, Leroy Humphrey '26b
 Green, William M. '19sb
 Greene, Charles A. '28b
 Greene, David Milton '22b
 Greene, Leo Geriody '22b
 Greene, William Duncan '23b
 Gregory, Jeremiah P. '93s
 Griffin, Francis Raleigh '33b
 Griffin, Marion Willets '25b
 Griffin, Robert Alexander, Jr. '24s
 Griffin, William E. '95, '98s
 Hackett, William Henry '35b
 Hailey, Pleasant Leonidas '25
 Hailstok, Frank L. '24
 Hamblen, Edgar Emery '19b
 Hamer, Irving Boone '24
 Hamer, Irving S. '24
 Hamer, William Boone
 Hamilton, Hugh Morgan '20b
 Hamilton, Russell George '31b
 Hammond, James Eugene '19b
 Harewood, Wilford Theodore '19b
 Harris, Charles Bernard '27b
 Harris, John Givens '26b
 Harris, J. W. (Dr.)
 Harris, Russell C. '37b
 Harvey, Chalmer Louis '15b
 Hawkins, John '31b
 Hawkins, Lawson Winfred '30b
 Hayes, Albert H. '12
 Hayes, Charles M. '13
 Heath, George Frank '23b
 Hendrick, Jerry M. (Rev.) '07b
 Herriott, Herman M. '12sc
 Hibbler, John Arthur, Jr. '28
 Hill, Watson David
 Hogans, Hugh A. '14
 Holloman, Luke Lyeurgus '15b
 Holloway, Lewis Dee '24b
 Holmes, Wesley Edward C. '28b
 House, Moses Leroy '28b
 Howard, John Alonzo '24b
 Howard, Martin Luther '28b
 Howe, James Harris '19b
 Howell, John Henry '20b
 Howell, Roger Charles '17b
 Hubert, Enoch W. '89
 Hughes, Wendell Lloyd '30b
 Hunt, Granville '85b '86sb
 Hunter, Wylie B. '86
 Huntley, John Lemuel '32
 Hutton, Clarence Lester '20b
 Hyder, George W. '09b
 Jackson, Charles Nelson '32
 Jackson, James '19b
 Jackson, William E. '22
 Jacobs, Charles Walker '22b
 James, James (Xaba Mdan) '15
 Jenkins, William H. '99 '02s
 Johnson, Aaron '27b
 Johnson, Bruce Fielding '19b
 Johnson, Frank Charles '27
 Johnson, Houston Arthur '34b
 Johnson, James Oliver '22b
 Johnson, Lacy '20
 Johnson, Leslie Sidney '23b
 Johnson, Richard Hanson '25b
 Johnson, Samuel Charles '34b
 Johnson, Sandy Lee '27b
 Johnson, William Philip '29b
 Johnston, Stanley Fields '17b
 Jones, James Sylvester '30b
 Jones, John D. '17s
 Jones, Paul Dunbar '32b
 Jones, Torrence Morris '21b
 Jones, Robert William '16b
 Jones, William Thomas '14
 Joyner, Alexander Barnes '23b
 Kennedy, J. Wilmer '76
 Kerr, William A. B. (Dr.) '87
 Keys, Thomas Marlowe '34b
 Kiah, James A. '09s
 Killingsworth, John Wesley '16
 Knighton, James Reuben '26b
 Lancaster, John Wesley '26
 Lander, Thomas Abraham '16b
 Langa, Arthur Bidwell '16b
 Laws, Francis O. T. '16sc
 Lee, James Edward '14
 Lee, John Henderson '16
 Lee, John Tipp '19
 Lester, Thomas Arthur '25b
 Lewis, Archie Daniel '32
 Lewis, Eldred Martin '22s
 Lewis, William McKinley '27b
 Lightner, Allen Page Bissell '16b
 Lindsay, Samuel Armstead '21
 Lockhart, James Hudson '31b
 Long, Stephen H. '93
 Lowe, Townsend G. '32b
 Lucas, John H. '15sc
 McAden, James Edward '31b
 McCloud, William '10
 McCrary, Sherman C. '01 '04s
 McDougald, John F. '92
 McGee, Robert '35b
 McGill, James Allen '28b
 McKay, William Seth '26b
 McKenzie, Aston Ashley '35sd
 McLeod, Samuel William '28b
 Maloney, John Wesley '21b
 Martin, Davis Buchanan '22
 Martin, Earl Eugene '30b
 Martin, Oscar R. '24b
 Martin, Richard Lawrence '24b
 Mason, Walter W. '95 '98
 Mauch, Harry A. '98
 Mawallil, Pennett Mathews '27b
 Mays, Charles Sumner '18b
 Mays, Hezekiah Hasevere '24b
 Meaddough, Ray James, Jr. '26b
 Mggamgo, Scarle Screech '18b
 Miller, Anderson Dennis, Jr. '17
 Ming, Stanley Anthony '32
 Mintess, Lewis Meade Jr. '17b
 Mitchell, W. H. '76
 Mizell, James Gaston '28b
 Moneur, Fletcher A. '23
 Monrose, Clarence William '20b
 Moore, James Harmon '16b
 Moore, Samuel Miller '21b
 Moore, William '34s
 Morgan, Kenneth Huckless '29b
 Morris, Claude Mitchell '28b
 Morris, Coppin Harold '28b
 Morris, Leslie Salter '24b
 Morse, George Chester '23
 Motley, Arthur Philip '28
 Neal, Elmer '29
 Nealey, Albert James '20b
 Nelson, Moses Russell '18b
 Newby, Mack '18s
 Newman, Geo. Lehrman '20
 Nicholson, John Thomas, Jr. '34b
 Nix, Theodore Breden, Jr. '22b
 Nixon, Arthur '11 '14
 Noble, Floyd C. '05
 Nolte, Philip Indio '19b
 Norris, John W. '78sb
 Ogburn, William Thomas '14
 Ogden, Dr. David N. '80
 Page, Pierre '32b
 Parker, Broadus Willingham '21b
 Parker, Everett C. '14
 Percival, Harold F. '17s
 Perry, William Walter '25b
 Peters, William McKinley '20
 Pickens, James Gadsden '24b
 Pinder, Frank Dewey '30b
 Pinkett, Allison James '30
 Pong, Thomas Foy '24
 Pollitt, Franklin '26b
 Pomare, Barsabes Anab '31s
 Powell, Allen Brenson '20b
 Powell, Munroe E. '04 '04s

LINCOLN UNIVERSITY BULLETIN

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February, 1939

No. 1

J. Frederick Talcott, Trustee, Host at Luncheon Ex-Gov. "Al" Smith Makes Appeal for Lincoln

PART OF WHAT we call the Negro problem is a white problem."

"The white part of our population hasn't always done all it could to help the Negroes on their long upward climb."

"Opportunity is all they seek. They can and are solving their own problems and working out their own destiny."

"There isn't any bigger job ahead of us in this country than to help give the opportunity to this race that they are entitled to as citizens of the nation."

"This problem of race-relationships will take care of itself largely when the colored race are given educational advantages, health and medical care, better living conditions, and more of the good jobs and not all of the poor ones."

With these forth-right declarations ex-Governor Alfred E. Smith of New York endorsed the campaign of Lincoln University for enlarged facilities at a luncheon in the Empire State Building in New York City given on Wednesday, February 1st, by Mr. J. Frederick Talcott, a trustee of Lincoln, President of the firm of James F. Talcott, Inc., of New York City and Princeton class-mate of President-Emeritus Wm. Hallock Johnson of Lincoln University.

Other speakers for the same cause besides Mr. Talcott, the host, were Dr. Collins P. Bliss, former Dean of New York University; Dr. George Johnson, Dean of Lincoln University, speaking for Dr. Walter L. Wright, President of the University, who was kept from the luncheon by

illness, and Dr. Walter H. Brooks, of Washington, D. C., of the class of '72, who entered Lincoln the year after emancipation, and Dr. Samuel P. Hood of Belleville, N. J., who graduated in '73 and afterwards became U. S. Minister to Liberia.

Among other guests of Mr. Talcott besides members of the Board of Trustees were Mr. James Speyer of New York, banker and philanthropist; Mrs. Chauncey Waddell, daughter of Chief Justice Charles Evans Hughes; Mrs. Wm. A. Shimer, Dr. Louise Charlotte Ball, Dr. Silas F. Hallock, and Mr. Samuel P. Gilman, together with nearly twenty alumni of Lincoln, including six members of the board of trustees and five members of the faculty. The University quartet sang spirituals and other numbers between courses.

A direct result of the luncheon was the offer of Dr. Bliss to act as chairman of a special committee of New York friends of Lincoln to promote the interest of the University in connection with the Sesqui-Centennial Campaign of the Board of Christian Education of the Presbyterian Church which is seeking to raise a fund of \$10,000,000 for the work of Christian education in some fifty colleges sponsored by the Board and fifty-four foundations which minister to students from Presbyterian homes in state and undenominational colleges in different parts of the country. The University has more than three hundred alumni in the New York area and many friends in both races of all denominations.

Governor Arthur H. James of Pennsylvania to Deliver Commencement Address at Lincoln

SECRETARY TO THE GOVERNOR COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA

February 28, 1939

GOVERNOR'S OFFICE

HARRISBURG

DR. W. L. WRIGHT,
*President, Lincoln University
Lincoln University, Pennsylvania*

DEAR DOCTOR WRIGHT: The Governor has requested me to thank you for your kind invitation to speak at the Lincoln University Commencement Exercises on June 6th and to inform you that he will be delighted to attend.

Sincerely yours,

(Signed) J. PAUL PEDIGO
Secretary to the Governor

"This Country Owes the Negro a Fair Deal" Former-Governor Smith's Appeal for Lincoln

(EDITOR'S NOTE: "Al" Smith, as the former Governor of the great Empire State is admiringly and affectionately known to the great majority of his fellow-citizens, took time out on February 1st at a Lincoln Luncheon given by Mr. J. Frederick Talcott, a trustee of Lincoln, in the Empire State Building of New York City, to make his first extended public utterance of his attitude toward the so-called "Negro Problem." His remarks are interesting for what he has to say, not only about Lincoln but about the Negro and his relation to American life in general.)

SEVENTY-SIX years ago this New Year's, Abraham Lincoln signed the Emancipation Proclamation that struck the shackles from between three and four million Negro slaves and ended human slavery in the United States for all time.

12 Million Now

Today, we have between twelve and thirteen million Negroes in the United States. The number has trebled since freedom came to the race.

What is "Negro Problem?"

There hasn't been a time since the Emancipation Proclamation when we didn't hear talk in this country about the "Negro problem." It's been different at different times. It's still with us. Let's look at it. What is it?

"White Problem"

Well, in the first place, part of what we call the Negro problem is a white problem. The white part of the population hasn't always done all it could to help the Negroes on their long upward climb. Today we are trying to make our institutions serve them better and give them more opportunities. Opportunity is all they ask. They can and are solving their own problem and working out their own destiny. But they need some help.

Tenth of Population

Here you have one-tenth of the population of the United States only three-quarters of a century out of slavery, and only a few hundred years out of savagery. It strikes me that the remarkable thing is not that we have a Negro problem, but that the Negro is so little of a problem and has come so far in such a short time.

Education, Health, Housing

We can help them work out their economic and educational future if we provide more adequate educational opportunities for them. We should stop crowding them into slums, both country slums and city slums. The Negro problem would be much more quickly solved, too, if better health and medical service were available to the race, and that is one of the things we must give attention to along with education, housing, jobs and better working conditions in the future. And education is not merely to end illiteracy, but to give them school and college education, especially to those who have it in them to become leaders among their own people. Our job is to help these leaders get training and education.

325,000 Here and Million Near College

Take here in New York City alone, they tell me that we have about 325,000 Negroes in the five boroughs. As a

matter of fact, as I understand it, the densest population in the world is not in Africa, but it's in the United States, and it's not "down South" alone. It's in the North, in the



HOST WITH GUESTS AT LINCOLN LUNCHEON

Left to Right:—Dr. Solomon P. Hood '73, Mr. J. Frederick Talcott, Trustee and Host, Dr. Walter H. Brooks '72, Ex-Governor Alfred E. Smith of New York.

great urban centers of New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Washington and other cities.

Take this college, Lincoln University, that we're talking about here today, located in Chester County, Pa. There are a million Negroes within a 100-mile radius of its campus.

Only College in North

It's the only college of its kind for the race north of the Mason and Dixon Line and east of Ohio. There are many colleges in the South for the Negro, but here in the whole Northeastern and New England sections of the country we have only one colored college. How far can that go in meeting the need? It can accommodate 300 students. They have crowded in 317. The college hopes to bring its capacity up to 500. If any college in the country ought to be able to do that, it's this Lincoln University.

Stop Turning Them Away

One thing we must stop doing, and that is turning away students from a college like Lincoln. They had to turn away, reluctantly, 200 students last fall, because they had no room for them. And these were young men who were well prepared and able to take a college education.

Training the Best

This university isn't trying to train six or seven thousand students at a time. It's trying to train 300 or 500. It admits only the students who have had the preparation in public school and high school to receive a college education—young men of character and mentality who, with training, can become leaders among their own people.

(Turn to page 9)

Four Lincoln Men Elected to Pennsylvania Legislature

WHEN the State Legislature of Pennsylvania convened in session on January 3rd, there sat among the 208 members of the House Attorney E. Washington Rhodes of Philadelphia, Editor and Publisher of the *Philadelphia Tribune*, the fourth graduate of Lincoln University to be elected to this assembly over a period of twenty-five years.

The first, H. W. Bass, '86, was elected in 1912 and served for two terms; the second, W. H. Fuller, '98, was elected in 1924 and served four terms; the third, W. K. Jackson, '09, was elected in 1934 and served one term; the fourth, E. W. Rhodes, '21, was elected last November to serve the stated term of two years. Lincoln men have thus been among the State's representatives in the legislature for eight of the thirteen assemblies since 1913 and been found there continuously since 1925, save for the term of '33-'35.

All four of these men have represented a Philadelphia district and not always the same district. All of them were elected on the Republican ticket and the last is the sole Republican representative among the six colored members of the House. Among this present delegation from Philadelphia also is the first colored woman to be a member

of the Legislature of Pennsylvania, Mrs. Crystal Byrd Fausett, of Philadelphia.

Of the four Lincoln men, one was born in Pennsylvania, one was born in North Carolina and two were born in South Carolina. Three of them were attorneys-at-law, the fourth prepared for teaching but began a career of public service as a member of the Industrial Relations Bureau, a body constituted by the railroads of the country for the adjustment of labor problems.

Alumni Questionnaire

With this issue of the BULLETIN we are enclosing a questionnaire seeking more detailed information concerning our graduates and former students than is now in our records. The University is planning to issue an Alumni Register that will give the essential data on each Lincoln man's career and bring the roster up to date. The last publication of this sort was issued in 1918. A new publication should be compiled at least every ten years. Every Lincoln man is asked to fill out the questionnaire promptly and mail it to the BULLETIN, Lincoln University, Chester County, Penna. To do this is to serve Lincoln in a very real way. The achievements of her alumni are the University's greatest asset.

The following sketches give a brief story of each representative in the order of their service:



HARRY WOODWARD BASS—A.B., Lincoln '86; LL.B., Howard '93, LL.M., Howard '94; LL.B., University of Pennsylvania, '96, ranking second in a class of '180. Born in West Chester, Pennsylvania, admitted to the bar in Philadelphia; elected to the Legislature of 1913 and again in 1915. Subsequently served as Asst. City Solicitor of Philadelphia till his death in June of 1917. Widely known for his gifts as an orator and his strategy as a political leader. Author of the bill appropriating a total of \$175,000 for the celebration of the 50th Anniversary of the issuance of President Lincoln's Emancipation Proclamation.



WALKER KILLINGSWORTH JACKSON—A.B., Lincoln '09; A.M., Lincoln '12; Born Chester, S.C., finished Brainerd Institute. Member Industrial Relations Board 1919-29; Superintendent of Douglass Hospital, Phila., 1929-30; Staff of City Treasurer's Office 1935; Elected to Legislature 1935. Appointed to following Committees: Military Affairs, Public Health and Sanitation, Railroads and Railways, Pensions and Gratuities, and Congressional Apportionment. Author of Solicitation

Act which places public solicitation under supervision of the State. Married Helen O. Richardson. Address: 1733 Christian Street, Phila.



WILLIAM HARVEY FULLER—A.B., Lincoln '98; LL.B., Howard '02; admitted to the bar in Penna. 1908; elected to House of Representatives 1924, '26, '28, '30. Appointed to following Committees: Judiciary General, Education, and Monuments. Sponsored a bill for Equal Rights and a Colored Regiment in the State Guard. Born in Louisburg, N. C., finished Albion Academy, Franklinton, N. C., founded by Moses A. Hopkins '68, under the administration of John A. Savage '79. Married

Lillian Grigsby 1903. Address: 1705 Christian Street, Philadelphia.



EUGENE WASHINGTON RHODES—A.B., Lincoln '21; Studied Law Univ. of Penna. 1921-23; Temple Univ. 1923-25, LL.B. '25; Asst. U. S. Attorney, Eastern District of Penna. 1926-33, under Presidents Coolidge, Hoover and Roosevelt; Editor & publisher, Philadelphia Tribune, 1922—; Board of Directors, Douglass Hospital, Philadelphia, 1929—; Pres. National Bar Association 1933-34. Elected to Legislature 1938. Appointed to following Committees: Cities (First Class);

Federal Relations; Judiciary General; Military Affairs; Printing; Public Health and Sanitation. Born Chester, S. C.; attended Benedict College. Married Bertha Perry, 1922. Address: 519 S. 16th Street, Philadelphia.

"Minister, Educator, Business Leader, Financier, Philanthropist"

William Harvey Goler, Christian Statesman

Passes at Ninety-Seven



College '78
Seminary '81

LINCOLN has good reason to rejoice in the career of Dr. William Harvey Goler which came to a close on January 11th, 1939, at Winston-Salem, North Carolina, where he spent the last few months of the illness which proved fatal. "Minister, Educator, Business Leader, Financier, Philanthropist," to quote from the program of the funeral service, his life was a striking ex-

emplification of the value of college training and Christian character when directed toward the unselfish services of others. And to few men is it given to serve their generation so effectively, for so many years, in so many different ways, as was true of Dr. Goler.

Born in Nova Scotia on January first in 1842, his life span covered nearly one hundred years, and so he served three generations with a vigorous activity that continued almost to the very end. The descendant of those who had escaped across the border from American slavery one cannot resist the impulse to compare "the full fruits of freedom" as exemplified in his career with what it would otherwise have meant as a plantation slave.

As a boy he was apprenticed to the brick-layers trade; in his early twenties he came to Boston where he found lucrative employment. He saved most of what he earned and in 1873 found his way to Lincoln University in fulfillment of a long and secretly cherished purpose to enter the gospel ministry. He graduated from the college in '78 and from the seminary in '81, going at once to Greenville, North Carolina, on the urgent plea of a minister-friend in the Methodist Episcopal Church. It was not long before he responded to the urgings of his class-mate and friend, Joseph C. Price, who had already established a school in Salisbury, in the same state, which he had named for the great Scottish missionary, Livingstone College, and joined him in that enterprise which was to become the leading educational institution of the A. M. E. Zion Church, and the center from which his influence radiated throughout the state and to all parts of the country through his denomination.

The two men made a perfect team. Price very soon distinguished himself in the temperance cause as one of the greatest orators of his day regardless of race; there are those who knew him who still regard him as America's greatest orator. He travelled widely in America and in England, at one time addressing an audience in Albert Hall, London, with Queen Victoria among his hearers. Goler remained at home, the teacher and administrator, and all the while combining the work of a pastor with

his duties as educator. But Price's career was all too short: in the early nineties he passed and Goler succeeded him as president of Livingstone College. While serving as a pastor, he organized churches, encouraged his congregations to build substantial edifices and his members to build homes. His trade he carried along into the ministry and, like Paul the tent-maker, used his hands as well as his voice in the furtherance of the gospel.

As organizer, builder, administrator and financier, his varied activities soon led to a call to become the financial secretary of the whole denomination. After fifteen or sixteen years as president of the college he resigned to devote his energies to the financial and administrative affairs of the church, at the same time maintaining his interest in civic affairs, in educational work in the state and in his private affairs, in which his astute business sense was coupled always with the purposes and motives of constructive service.

He would take charge of a struggling church, strengthen its organization through a strong personal leadership, project the building of a new edifice, himself arrange for the financing, with his own hands cooperate in the erection of it and then organize the necessary plans for paying off the mortgage. While this was going on he bought up land surrounding the church, built homes for the members of his parish and then encouraged them to own their own homes. In this way he surrounded the church with a substantial parish of self-respecting, God-fearing, home-owning supporters. Then he moved on to another field.

But he did not stop with buildings, whether homes, or schools or churches. Along with buildings he built men; and so in each field he looked up the promising youth and encouraged them to get a thorough education, first in the

(Turn to page 10)

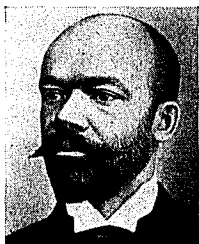


GOLER HALL, LIVINGSTONE COLLEGE

Under Freedom's Banner

IN THE PASSING of Dr. John T. Stanford, class of '91, Philadelphia has lost one of its pioneer physicians and distinguished citizens, and Lincoln University one of her most brilliant, successful and loyal alumni.

Completing the medical course at Howard University in '95, as have hundreds of Lincoln graduates, he began the practice of medicine in the Quaker City the same year, and continued his professional work until a few months before his death last October, of which mention was made in the last issue of the BULLETIN. His practice was large and lucrative, and included both races. His patients, as well as his colleagues, remember him not only for his professional knowledge and skill, but also for his interest in their general welfare, many of whom he helped in other than physical troubles.



DR. STANFORD '91

In association with other Lincoln men on the staff of Douglass Memorial Hospital, founded by Dr. N. F. Mossell, of the class of '79, he helped to give the city and state their first medical institution staffed entirely by Negroes. Later he became one of the founders of Mercy Hospital in the same city, through which institutions Negro medical students have enlarged opportunities to serve their internships.

Dr. Stanford was in his own person one of the most striking figures in the medical profession in Philadelphia. Always perfectly groomed, as most physicians of his day thought appropriate to their professional status, he made the round of his calls with the help of high-seated carriage, himself driving either one or two fine bay horses, as his fancy dictated (those were the horse and buggy days) his coachman beside him and the whole outfit as perfectly groomed as himself. When automobiles came into vogue he abandoned his carriage, but he kept his horses for years, finally selling them where he knew they would be used only for light work.

Graduating at Lincoln he was valedictorian of his class and received the coveted Bradley Medal for highest excellence in the natural sciences. While yet a student he arranged for a younger brother to come to college, though by his own statement, he did not know him when they met on the campus. Born in Maryland while slavery was yet in the land, he left home at a very early age and for the rest of his life made his own way. This brother he had not seen since they parted at home. With his uncle's assistance a son of this younger brother also graduated from Lincoln and is now teaching in the State Normal School at Bowie, Maryland. In his later success he remembered his family, bestowing on his parents a generous care. Unmarried, he cheerfully shared his means with others of his immediate family including a last surviving sister. His will makes provision for the children of his brothers and sisters.

In a further paragraph in his will he directs "that the proceeds from the sale or rent of the aforesaid real estate

be used to endow the Leah A. Stanford Scholarship and the J. Thomas Stanford Prize in Mathematics." The last mentioned prize was inaugurated by Dr. Stanford during his life time.

(Turn to page 11)

Good Seed in Good Ground

AN HUMBLE Presbyterian Mission in South Carolina and a college and seminary under the patronage of the Presbyterian Board of Education in Pennsylvania were the soil which nurtured a Presbyterian lad who later on established a Presbyterian Church in Chester County, Pa., and remained its first and only pastor for nearly forty years.

Such in brief is the life story of the Rev. Thomas M. Thomas, D.D., late pastor of the Fifth Presbyterian Church in Chester, Pennsylvania, graduate of the college of Lincoln University in the class of '95 and of the seminary of the same institution in the class of '98. The church which he organized in 1899 and for which he built its present home in 1905 was his first and only pastorate, from which he resigned in June of last year, going into retirement because of ill health.

About this bare outline is woven a story of diligent, persistent endeavor, spurred on by an unflinching faith in his mission and an unwavering fidelity to his standards and his vision. His boyhood was spent in Orangeburg, South Carolina, the same city in which during the same period the late Hon. Thomas E. Miller, graduate of Lincoln of the class of '72, was laying the foundations of the South Carolina A. & M. College of which he remained the President for nearly twenty years.

From the public schools of Orangeburg he entered Lincoln, spending seven years in his college and theological training. Then he went to Chester, one of the great industrial centers of Pennsylvania where his people were located in large numbers. A Presbyterian from his early childhood, he believed that the Presbyterian Church had something for his race which was very much needed. In the face of discouragement he started his work in that city and before the end of his first year had organized a congregation. In a little more than five years he had erected the edifice in which they still worship and in which, soon after its dedication in 1905, he was married to Miss Mary B. Nugent, the sister of a Lincoln graduate of the class of '03. With an organization and a plant as base of operations he then began the labors for the moral, spiritual and social advancement of the community which extended his services far beyond the limits of his own church and parish and made him a constructive force in the welfare of his people throughout the city, and for which his alma mater honored him with the degree of Doctor of Divinity in 1932.

Always he encouraged young people to go as far as possible in the way of education, but three men in particular

(Turn to page 12)



T. M. THOMAS '95

Africa Sends Fifteen to Lincoln Proteges of Azikiwi, Class of '30

ELEVEN YOUNG MEN arriving on the campus since the beginning of the New Year have brought the total number of students from the West Coast registered in Lincoln's college classes up to fifteen for the current year. Never in its history has so large a contingent of African students been pursuing their studies at Lincoln at one time.

Four of this number were registered in previous years, of whom one is now a Senior, one a Junior and two Sophomores. The new students are all registered in the Freshman class. All plan to pursue professional or graduate studies after the completion of their college courses at Lincoln, some engineering, some education, some journalism, some law and some medicine. One of the number is now planning to enter the ministry.

Contrary to popular ideas about Africans who come to America for education in these days, all these young men have had thorough secondary training in government and church schools, which qualifies them to meet all the requirements for admission to the college. In the matter of English most of them have a noticeable accent, but their diction is far better than that of the average American college student. In more than one instance a student from Africa has been the valedictorian of the class and the achievement is apt to be repeated in the present group.

During the history of Lincoln since the Civil War every student generation has found one or more students from Africa on the campus. Sometimes they came in groups as in the seventies when ten arrived at one time from Liberia, including native Liberians and Americo-Liberians. In the nineties and the first decade of the present century the largest numbers came from South Africa: in 1901 eight arrived at one time. The present contingent all hail from the Gold Coast of West Africa. All together, according to the university records at least 65 students from Africa have registered in the college and seminary of Lincoln University over a period of 66 years.

In general government authorities in the various European colonies are reluctant to give passports to native students to study in America. They say that the American Negro is "dangerously progressive," so they prefer to have them go to England and Europe for advanced studies. But Lincoln has always attracted ambitious young men from West and South Africa. Many times more applications have been received than the number who have finally matriculated. For it is after all an expensive matter for a young man to come all the way from Africa, a distance of some six or seven thousand miles and remain four or more years in pursuit of his education. Aside from travel and maintenance to be provided for, there is the bond that must be deposited with the government to insure his return to Africa when he ceases to be a student and the re-



YOUNG AFRICA AT LINCOLN

strictions placed upon him in the matter of employment. Most of those at present enrolled at Lincoln have come through the interest of Mr. Nndami Azikiwi of the class of 1930, who is now editor and publisher of his own daily paper in Lagos, Nigeria, *The West African Pilot*.

Reprint from *The West African Pilot*

Issue of December 31

The Lagos community was startled, yesterday, at the publication that, eight Ibo students and one Gambian were bound for the United States of America in order to continue their education.

At 12 o'clock noon, today, the following students are expected to sail for Liverpool, en route to New York, where they will entrain for Lincoln University, Pennsylvania:

Messrs. R. M. Ojike (Commerce and Economics), J. B. C. E. Okala (Journalism), G. K. Mbadiwe (Law), J. N. Okongwu (Education and Science), R. O. Ikejiani (Medicine), M. N. Chukuemeka (Civil Engineering), and G. I. Mbadiwe (Mining Engineering).

Unfortunately, Mr. C. N. Orizu, who was expected to arrive Lagos, yesterday, has not turned up, as was originally scheduled.

It is understood that probably, for political reasons, it might not be possible for this prospective Nnewi Chief, who preferred to renounce his chieftaincy, in order to proceed abroad to study Commerce and Economics, to leave his people now.

However, it is expected that all lovers of Nnewi will advise them to grant this young man a leave of absence so that he might join the other Argonauts in quest of the Golden Fleece.

Mr. T. Ogbe Gibson, who left recently in order to visit the grave of his father, the late Barrister Gibson, at Calabar, has not returned, but it is expected that he will join another boat and connect for the United States at Dakar.

As was previously published, Mr. Gibson is from Bathurst, Gambia, and his mother is from Warri, Nigeria.

Mr. Gibson proposes to study Dentistry in America, after pursuing a Pre-Dental course at Lincoln University.

(Ed. Note: Mr. Orizu arrived at Lincoln on March 1.)

Cyrus T. Greene—'09 ✓

(EDITOR'S NOTE: The ultimate justification of a college or university is the work of its graduates. It is therefore understandable why Lincoln should find satisfaction in the following tribute to one of its alumni which appeared in a recent issue of *Opportunity*, the organ of the National Urban League. We quote in full from the column "The Editor Says": Four other Lincoln men are serving as Executive Secretaries of local Urban Leagues, or affiliated organizations—in Atlanta, Boston, Kansas City, Mo., and Springfield, Illinois.)

CYRUS T. GREENE From "Opportunity"

IN THE MEASUREMENT of a man's ability, his achievements must be viewed in the light of the problems he had to face, the difficulties he had to overcome, the resources—both spiritual and material—that were available to him, and the quality of his work insofar as its permanent value to his community may be measured.

By all these tests Cyrus T. Greene, who so lately laid down his tasks at the summons of his Maker, was a far greater man than any of his contemporaries had dreamed. For if they had thought at all of Cyrus Greene it was to express a little pity that he should be buried, as it seemed, way down in Tampa, Florida. But he was only buried to those who were unable even to imagine the creation and administration of a sound program of social rehabilitation under the conditions which obtain in the deep South. He himself never felt that he was buried because he was so far away from the beaten track.

To him Tampa was a fertile field for the development of a program designed to raise the status of the Negro through interracial cooperation. He saw its thousands of Negroes without proper hospital facilities and he set out to secure them and did; he saw Negro children growing into lives of crime, and he set out to reduce juvenile delinquency and succeeded, his plans coming to fruition through a gift of land from the estate of Mortimer L. Schiff just as he glimpsed the distant shores of another world. He saw racial misunderstanding and hate and he set about to bring the races together in a mutual effort to make a finer and happier Tampa. He was successful beyond his dreams, for he lived to see a group of white men and women deeply and vitally concerned with the health, the education, and the development of their Negro fellow-citizens. He earned the respect of those who looked upon his race only with contempt. He won the confidence of those who hitherto had little faith in the capabilities of Negro men and women.

No Urban League secretary has been compelled to work under greater difficulties. Heaven knows that the tasks of every secretary are formidable. But few there are who would not admit that Cyrus T. Greene had the toughest assignment of them all.

And now he is gone—But in the community in which he lived his work endures, his name endures, his friendships

endure. And that, after all, is the final measure of a man's achievement: do the things he stood for endure? It is a harsh test, perhaps an unfair one, and few there are who measure up to it. But in that distinguished roster must always be included the name of Cyrus T. Greene.

Glee Club Plans Spring Tour

The Lincoln University Glee Club will undertake its fifteenth annual spring tour during the Easter holidays with a schedule of eleven engagements in ten southern cities. Mr. Franklin Williams, manager of the Glee Club, has completed arrangements for a tour of approximately fifteen hundred miles which will take the group of 35 young men into five states besides the District of Columbia. The following schedule of concerts has been booked and is presented to alumni and friends that they may make arrangements in advance for attending the concert in the city nearest them:

April 3—Richmond, Va.	April 8—Augusta, Ga.
April 4—Charlottesville, Va.	April 9—Atlanta, Ga.
April 5—Winston-Salem, N.C.	April 10—Atlanta, Ga.
April 6—Bennett College, Greensboro, N. C.	April 11—Charleston, S. C.
April 7—Athens, Ga.	April 12—Raleigh, N. C.
	April 13—Washington, D. C.

The first appearance of the Club for the current season was at a Benefit Recital for the Germantown Community Center. The concert was held in the O. V. Catto Hall in Philadelphia on Friday, December ninth. The program featured Christmas music in which the Glee Club was assisted by the fifty voices of the Coleridge-Taylor Choral Society, an organization of young women of the city who last year collaborated with the Glee Club in presenting "The Wedding Feast of Hiawatha" under the direction of Prof. James E. Dorsey, the director of both organizations. Since the opening of school Professor Dorsey has been drilling the Glee Club in an entirely new repertoire for the coming tour, which will be presented along with old favorites. Several new spirituals will be presented which have been heard for the first time this year from the concert platform.

Campus Notes

Alumni everywhere will be relieved to know that President Walter Wright has recovered from his recent illness. While the president was at no time critically ill, his prompt removal to the Union Memorial Hospital in Baltimore on advice of his personal physician, resulted in forestalling the threat of pneumonia which constituted the hazard of his case. Within ten days, he was back on the campus and is pursuing the usual routine of administrative and classroom duties.

* * *

In tribute to the late Dr. Frank F. Ridgley, Dean of the Seminary, a memorial service was held during the chapel hour of Thursday, December first. Two eulogies were read, one on behalf of the University faculty by Dr. P. S. Miller, Dean of the College, the other on behalf of the students of the Seminary by Mr. Wyatt Johnson, of the Senior Class. The principal eulogy was delivered by the Reverend Doctor James Carter, Professor Emeritus of Church History and Homiletics, long associated with Dean Ridgley on the faculty of the Seminary.

* * *

Six seniors were chosen for the 1939 edition of "Who's Who Among Students in American Colleges and Universities." The Lincoln students elected for this honor were John B. Randolph, William L. Hamilton, Elbert C. Robinson, Walter I. Johnson, Jr., John O. Beckwith, and LeRoy Patrick.

* * *

The first part of December witnessed the rebirth of Phi Kappa Epsilon, honorary scholastic fraternity. Mr. James H. Robinson of Atlantic City, founder and first president, journeyed to the campus to induct the eligible students. Those admitted to membership were Charles Bonner, President, LeRoy Patrick, Arthur L. Johnson, and John O. Beckwith.

* * *

John Tracy of the *Lincolnian* staff, was appointed as the official representative of the National Student Federation of America at Lincoln University. Dean Wilson was named as the permanent campus friend of this national organization of students.

* * *

Organized three years ago to promote the welfare of the village boys, the Lincoln University Boys' Club is a concrete example of the social-mindedness of the Y. M. C. A. As its sponsors the Y appointed William H. Ransom to act as advisor to the group. Now a senior he is assisted by Franklin Williams, a sophomore, who will carry on the work next year.

* * *

Four entrants from Lincoln University won places in the National Omega Contest. This contest, sponsored by the National Office of the Omega Psi Phi Fraternity, was concerned with the "Negro in Journalism." The four places won by Lincoln students were the second, fourth, fifth and sixth. Vernon Daniels, Theodore Bolden, Elbert C. Robinson and Rufus Shoorter, in order, were the winners.

* * *

The Chester County Chapter of the Ladies' Auxiliary of the General Alumni Association met with Mrs. Augusta Patterson, Matron of the Boys' Dormitories, on the fourteenth of February. At this meeting

it was voted to give to one of the freshmen from Chester County each year a fifty dollar scholarship.

* * *

With the sweet strains of "Swing Low, Sweet Chariot" floating over the ether waves at 9:30 A. M. on February 12th from Station WCAU, the Lincoln University Quartet introduced a special program celebrating Lincoln's Birthday, sponsored by Mr. Munroe Everett of the University of Pennsylvania as one phase of the work of promoting the interests of Lincoln University in that area. Between numbers Mr. Everett made comments and interpreted the offerings of the quartet. The singers were Robert T. Freeman, first tenor; H. Clay Jacke, second tenor; James M. Sims, baritone; and Charles Bonner, basso.

* * *

As their first production of the season, the Lincoln University Players presented George Hummel's "The World Waits" on Saturday evening December tenth in the Little Theater on the campus. The play was enthusiastically received, with the general verdict that the players bid fair to repeat their success of last year.

* * *

Dr. Alain Locke, Professor of Philosophy at Howard University, was guest speaker at the Thursday morning chapel service on December the eighth. Dr. Locke's visit to Lincoln University was sponsored by the MU chapter of the Phi Beta Sigma fraternity, in conjunction with its educational observance program. Dr. Locke warned the student body that it must prepare for a new social order with a different set of values derived from the old. Only as the individual incorporates these values into his life will he be able to fit into this new scheme.

* * *

"The kingdom of God is neither here nor is it just around the corner, despite 1900 years of Christianity," said Dr. Benjamin Mays, Dean of the Howard University School of Religion, Sunday morning, December the eleventh. He pointed out that religion tells the individual not to be unduly alarmed or disturbed when he sees the world confronted with chaotic conditions; when he sees men trying to make themselves gods; for nations, economic systems and lives built upon injustice and righteousness will collapse. Man must obey the ethical and moral laws put here by God if he would survive. It is religion that teaches man not to quit in the face of despair. Dean Mays used the general theme, "What religion has to say in a time like this."

* * *

Miss Josephine Harreld was presented to the friends and student body of Lincoln University in the Mary Dod Brown Memorial Chapel on December the eleventh at eight o'clock in the evening, in a piano recital. Miss Harreld attended Spelman College in Atlanta, and attended the Juilliard School of Music in New York, after receiving her degree. In the summer of 1935, she received a scholarship from the Drama League of America for study abroad at the Mozarteum Academy, Salzburg, Austria. While in Austria, she went to Bulgaria as a delegate to the World's Students' Christian Federation and took an active part in the musical program. On returning to this country, she spent a year's study at Radcliffe College, receiving a Master's Degree with music as her major. Miss Harreld's program was divided into three parts, the last part being devoted entirely to Chopin. Miss Harreld was enthusiastically applauded as much for her winsome personality as for her authoritative interpretations.

Alumni Notes

A much desired feature of the BULLETIN is a column or page of Alumni interests and activities. Every Lincoln man is hereby designated a correspondent of the BULLETIN and asked to send in brief items concerning his own and the accomplishments and doings of other Lincoln men of which he has knowledge. If modesty forbids his writing

about himself, some one else may do it for him: and in that case he will be the more willing to write about another Lincoln man. Fifty words on any one topic will be enough: more than a hundred words will be too much: what you can write on a post card will be just about right. Do this once every quarter and we will have to enlarge the issue.

Campus Notes

Dr. Patrick Malin of Swarthmore College and Mr. Malcolm Poindexter of Philadelphia, were guests of Lincoln on February the fifth. In the morning, Dr. Malin delivered an inspiring sermon to the student body and faculty. A roundtable discussion was held in the afternoon after lunch. In the evening, Mr. Poindexter, a baritone, gave an enjoyable recital. A rich voice, coupled with a splendid quality of restraint and depth, made the recital a grand success.

* * *

Professor Joseph Newton Hill was a guest speaker at the South-eastern Conference of Teachers of English at Johnson C. Smith University in February. At the conference, Professor Hill gave his address on the subject of "Gladly Learn and Gladly Teach." The conference was held under the auspices of the Board of Christian Education of the Presbyterian Church, U. S. A., and the American Missionary Association.

* * *

The Kappa Alpha Psi Fraternity sponsored their annual Freshman Oratorical Contest on Monday evening, February the thirteenth, in the chapel. The winner of the contest was Charles Okedas who spoke on "The Forgotten History"; the second prize went to Howard L. Erwin, who spoke on "Government, Bicameral-Unicameral." Prof.

Taylor of the Department of Psychology and Prof. Lee of the Department of English were the judges of the contest.

* * *

Mr. Frederick Weaver, Reverend Dwight D. Kyle and Dr. Oscar J. Cooper were the featured speakers at the celebration of the twenty-fifth anniversary of the founding of the Beta Chapter of the Omega Psi Phi fraternity, on the University campus. The Omega Glee Club of the Epsilon Chapter in New York City was presented on Sunday, February the twenty-sixth, to climax the week's celebration.

* * *

A committee for Social Aid has been organized at Lincoln University for the inauguration of a campus Community Chest Fund. This committee organized a financial drive for funds to donate to five worthwhile organizations at work for social betterment. The organizations which benefited by the drive were the Intercollegiate Committee on Aid to Refugee Students, The North American Committee on Aid to Spanish Democracy, The International Committee on African Affairs, The Committee on Social and Economic Justice, and The Emergency Committee to Aid Chinese Students. The campaign extended over a period of two weeks and at the end, two hundred dollars had been collected.

Ex-Governor Smith's Address

(Continued from page 2)

Leaders of Own Race

And right here, it seems to me, is where the college shows its greatest wisdom. It is training for the Negro race not white leaders, but their own leaders. The Negro race wants its own leaders. It follows them. The men who train in Lincoln with both white and colored teachers, go out into every walk of life to work among their own people, and they are the biggest part of the solution of the so-called Negro problem.

Helping Negroes Helps U. S.

There isn't any bigger job ahead of us in this country than to help give the opportunity to this race that they are entitled to as citizens of the nation. To give them their opportunity will not only help them, but it will help the entire nation. It will make this a better and more harmonious country. This problem of race relationships will take care of itself largely when the colored race are given educational advantages, health and medical care, better living conditions, and more of the good jobs and not all of the poor ones.

Full Fruits of Freedom

Abraham Lincoln freed the slaves, but they haven't yet come into the full fruits of their freedom. They never will until their educational opportunities come up nearer to the need for them. Negroes are not admitted in any appreciable numbers to most northern colleges for various reasons. There is every reason why they should have a college of their own in the North. They've got it, and the North should support this college with its interest and understanding and cold cash.

4,000 From Lincoln

I understand that four thousand graduates and students have gone out from this institution in the past 85 years, and they are working in practically every state of the Union, and in Africa, the West Indies and other countries.

It has turned out men who have made their mark and rendered superb service to their own people as teachers, college presidents, ministers of the Gospel, doctors, surgeons, dentists, poets and many other callings—including even real estate. I understand that one of them even became a Congressman, one of them who's here today a United States Minister to Liberia, and quite a number of them have sat in State Legislatures, in Boards of Aldermen, and have served as Deputy Attorney Generals and other positions in the public service. Some of them have even become Democrats!

Shift to North—"Swanee River"

The census figures show that our Negro problem, so-called, is no longer sectional but national. In the decade from 1920 to 1930, the number of Negroes in the North increased by nearly a million. We now have around two and a half million in the North, over nine million in the South and about 125,000 in the West. While the colored population continues greatest in the South, the shift to the North is the most important thing that has happened about the race and the problem of educating it in the last decade.

Pretty soon if this migration northward continues, we'll have to revise the old song, "Way Down Upon the Swanee River" and maybe sing "Way Down Upon the Hudson River" or the Delaware River.

Our public schools here are open to Negroes. This generation is having a better educational opportunity than any other generation. We should keep on what we are doing, and especially provide not only common school and high school education for colored as well as white children, but give college opportunities to more of the colored race. They can help raise their own race's level of intelligence, self-respect and self-support. This is a contribution not to their race alone, but to both races and to the whole United States.

After all, what this country owes to the Negro is a Fair Deal.

Reunion of "9" Classes

From correspondence received at the University over the past few months the various classes which are due to hold their decennial reunions on the campus are making their plans for a strong representation at commencement time.

The classes of '69, '79, '89, '99, '09, '19 and '29 are scheduled to return this year. There were 10 graduates in the class of '69, but none survive. There were 7 graduates from the college in '79, and 7 who completed the seminary course. The only known survivor of the college class is Dr. N. F. Mossell of Philadelphia, founder of Douglass Hospital; and of the seminary class, the Rev. Wm. L. Bethel, retired Presbyterian minister of Oklahoma City, now in his 95th year. Another member of this college class was Dr. Joseph C. Price, the peerless temperance orator and founder of Livingstone College of the A. M. E. Zion Church, at Salisbury, North Carolina.

There were 17 graduates in the class of '89, and 10 others who were enrolled with the class prior to graduation. Of the first group, Dr. Thos. A. Long of Johnson C. Smith University and Dr. Charles H. Trusty, retired Presbyterian minister of Jersey City are best known among the alumni. The Hon. James L. Curtis, who died in office as U. S. Minister to Liberia, was also of this class, as was also the late Rev. Dr. L. L. Downing of Roanoke, Virginia.

In the class of '99 there were 34 members of whom 25 graduated with the degree of A.B. Among them were Dr. Walter G. Alexander of Orange, N. J., now a member of Lincoln's Trustee Board; Rev. James G. Carlisle, Presbyterian minister of Troy, N. Y.; Rev. Dr. Thomas H. Dwelle, Baptist Minister of Philadelphia; Attorney Wm. Harvey Fuller, former member of the Pennsylvania Legislature; Prof. R. P. Johnson, Principal of the local High School, Kimball, W. Va.; Dr. C. P. McClendon, practicing physician of New Rochelle, N. Y., and Dr. John H. Miller, physician, of Chester, Penna., son of the late ex-Congressman Thomas E. Miller, Class of '72. Of the seminary class of the same year the best known member is Dr. John W. Lee, Presbyterian Minister, retired, of Philadelphia, who has recently been very ill.

The Class of 1909 numbered 35, of whom 27 were graduated; the seminary class of the same year numbered 13. Of these the present addresses of 24 are known. Among them Hon. Walker K. Jackson, former member of the Pennsylvania State Legislature is a frequent visitor to the campus and has successfully promoted the Lincoln-Howard foot-ball classic in Philadelphia. Another member, the late Mr. Cyrus T. Greene, is referred to elsewhere in this number as a successful Executive Secretary of the Urban League at Tampa, Florida.

The Classes of 1919 and 1929 will have their second and first reunions respectively. Of the members of the Class of 1919 who finished their Junior year, only 13 graduated. In the same year 8 men graduated from the seminary. The Class of 1929 numbered 40, with 5 men graduating the same year from the seminary. Others, of course, were members of these classes at some time during their four-

year period. All who were at any time connected with these classes are expected to return. Lincoln includes them all among her sons.

William Harvey Goler

(Continued from page 4)

local schools, which he had helped to develop, and afterwards in college. Many of those who went to college he helped to support while there. He encouraged young men to enter the ministry and those already so engaged he inspired to diligence and consecration in their labors. There is at least one bishop in his connection who owes his elevation to that sacred office directly to the efforts and encouragement of Dr. Goler. Hundreds of other men looked up to him as to a father.

For himself he was without ambition save to do good. No persuasion could induce him to become a candidate for the bishopric. He preferred to serve as a deacon among the elders. But he made bishops. There are today four bishops in the A. M. E. Zion Church who are graduates of his Alma Mater, Lincoln University; but no one ever accused him of partisanship or prejudice. It is doubtful if any man in his church during his time ever became a bishop without the support of Dr. Goler. Perhaps as a general officer and especially as financial secretary he served the church far more effectively than he could have amid the rivalries of the bench of bishops. As a general officer he could cooperate with and support all the bishops and so serve the church as a whole. As a bishop he could be active in only one district, and on the bench be only one among ten or a dozen rivals for power and precedence. It is probable that his denomination has never had his equal in broad and constructive service to the denomination whether among bishops, general officers, pastors or laymen.

Among the many tributes paid to his memory at the funeral services in Salisbury, the following came from the cashier of the Wachovia National Bank, Mr. James L. Fisher, with whom Dr. Goler had business dealings for many years: "He possessed two of the outstanding traits of the successful capitalist—first, that not one cent of all he had ever came wrongfully into his hands; second, he used whatever he had quite practically, that is, to help others: for a large part of what he had accumulated was given to others during his life-time. He was a maker of fine citizenship. I have known many men in our community through the course of business. Of none of them could I speak more highly than of Dr. Goler."

Here then we have a life projected on the broadest plane of usefulness. As a minister of the gospel of Jesus Christ he built churches, schools and homes, the three fundamental institutions of Christian civilization; and these he used as instruments in the development of men and women of character and culture, imbued like himself with the spirit of service. This is statesmanship of a high order: it is Christian statesmanship at its best. Here is fulfilled the word of his Master, "Whosoever will be great among you shall be your minister."

All this testifies to the character of the man. His per-

sonal probity, his financial dependability, his administrative and executive ability, his generosity, his contagious inspiration, his diligence in business, his quiet humour, his understanding loyal friendship, his genial hospitality are known to a wide circle of friends and associates, in his home town, Salisbury and throughout the nation. No austere dignity cloaked his virile humanity; but a tender heart and a gentle hand won the confidence of women and children and the affection of his brethren of the cloth. His home, built with his own hands, was the citadel of his virtues and influence. Losing his wife, an understanding, sympathetic companion whom he married in 1883, he continued his labors with the care of her devoted sister who ministered to his wants until the end. Enriching others he enriched himself, and schools, churches and individuals were the objects of his benevolent interest both in gifts and services. Receiving and giving, giving and receiving, is the story of his life; and who can estimate the dividends already returned and yet to be declared from the original investment in the education of this obscure but ambitious and consecrated scion of slaves.

Under Freedom's Banner

(Continued from page 5)

John Thomas Stanford belongs to that generation of whom few remain, whose life span linked the era of freedom with the days of slavery. Though free-born in '61, like thousands of his day, he felt the upsurge of emancipation and started out on the high-road to achievement. He spent his youth as an oyster-shucker and stevedore in Baltimore, steadily cherishing the ambition to get an education. When he had gotten together enough money, as he thought, and enough preparatory education, he entered Lincoln and later helped to earn college fees by carrying brick for the erection of the Mary Dod Brown Memorial Chapel where generation after generation of college students have worshipped for nearly fifty years.

In the city of his adoption he attended and supported regularly three Presbyterian churches, the Lombard Street Central, the Reeves Memorial and the First African, from the last of which he was buried. At that service his friend and classmate, the Rev. Edward W. Coberth, now serving as the pastor, fulfilled a standing pledge between them to speak the one at the other's funeral. Speaking as one of the few survivors of the Class of '91, he said of Doctor Stanford: "He was a diligent, exact and painstaking student, leading his class in scholarship during the entire four years, delivering the valedictory on graduation day. He was modest and unpretentious, and bore with becoming dignity all the honors he received, never boasting in the hour of success. His dependability and other sterling qualities won and held for him the esteem and confidence of all his fellow students and the faculty. I acknowledge, with gratitude to Almighty God, that my lot in those early days was cast so intimately with John Thomas Stanford."

And so, once more, in the long, honorable, useful and inspiring career of one of her graduates, Lincoln University makes manifest "The Full Fruits of Freedom."

Basket Ball Review

AFTER GETTING AWAY to a slow start, the varsity basketball team, gaining momentum steadily, has at the present date compiled a season's record of 18 wins and five losses.

Among the freshmen who matriculated in September were three individuals who were to have much to do with the success enjoyed by the team this season. Though these athletes boasted fine records of achievement as scholastic stars, there were many who were skeptical of their ability to make good in intercollegiate competition, and after the team dropped decisions to: Howard, 44-37; Virginia State, 42-27; Virginia Union, 45-36; and to Morgan, 45-38, the skeptics were quite certain that their ominous forebodings had been justified.

However, as time passed with the fellows becoming more and more accustomed to playing with each other, the team began to function smoothly and effectively, and is now enjoying an eight-game winning streak. Among the victims were: Virginia State, 56-47; Shaw University, 39-22; Morgan (at Baltimore), 44-39; Cheyney Teachers, 53-18; and Howard (defeated thrice) 39-33, 35-26, 37-36.

The three Jersey yearlings who have contributed so much to the team's gratifying success are: Ernest Young of Trenton at center; Robert Bolden, guard, from Atlantic City; and Monford Irvin, forward, hailing from Orange. Rounding out the quintet have been Perry Honey, captain and stellar veteran guard from Camden, N. J.; and either Clifford Haye of Jamaica, L. I.; or Jess Gloster of Pittsburgh—both accurate, sharpshooting forwards.

Apparently the boys have already gained much of the invaluable experience of playing together so vital to every great court combination. Lincolnites everywhere are eagerly anticipating next season, when, as is generally believed, the team bids fair to eclipse the great quintet of 1937, at which time the Lions were runners-up in the C. I. A. A.—no mean achievement when one considers the difficulties that confront Lincoln in scheduling conference games.

Haye is the only senior member of the entire squad; Honey is a junior, and Gloster a sophomore. The remainder of the squad comprises: John Brown, junior, Orange, N. J.; Robert Ramsey, junior, Mt. Vernon, N. Y.; John Walls, sophomore, Camden, N. J.; Robert Engs, sophomore, New Castle, Pa.; Alton Wareham, freshman, New York City; James Dorsey, sophomore, Pittsburgh, Pa.; Edward Simons, Orange, N. J.

Season's record to date:

L. U.	OPPS.	L. U.	OPPS.
54	Benezet A. C. 46	36	Virginia Union 45
17	Wilmington Comets 11	36	Miner Teachers 32
30	Alco Flashes 33	38	Morgan 45
41	Catto Elks 35	56	Virginia State 47
32	Washington Alphas 25	39	Howard 33
57	Central A. C. 22	45	York Comm. Center 41
37	Howard U. 44	39	Shaw U. 22
54	Balto. Elks 43	35	Howard 26
48	Miner Teachers 30	37	Howard 36
50	Central A. C. 33	44	Morgan 39
45	Alco Flashes 21	55	Cheyney Teachers 18
27	Virginia State 42		T. R. STILL

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Good Seed in Good Ground

(Continued from page 5)

are indebted to him for inspiration and help in preparing for their life's work, all three of them ministers of the gospel—the Rev. G. Chilton Christian, pastor of the Congregational Church, Little Rock, Arkansas; the Rev. G. H. Hymes, pastor of the Second Presbyterian Church of Oxford, Penna.; and the Rev. John Dillingham, who succeeded Dr. Thomas to the pastorate of the Fifth Church on his retirement last June. Of his immediate family he is survived by his widow and a married son, Richard M. Thomas. His death followed the breaking of a limb in his home while preparing to attend an anniversary celebration

at Cheyney Teachers' College of which he was formerly a trustee. The injury was followed by pneumonia and a stroke from which he succumbed on December 28th, after an illness of only 11 days.

A memorial minute adopted by the Chester Presbytery of which he was a member said: "It is impossible to speak adequately of Dr. Thomas' personality and character. His wisdom, his sanity, his clarity of vision, his unflinching courtesy, his reserve of quiet power—these were recognized by all. At the root of all lay his faith in God: this was the explanation of all the rest—strength, wisdom, tenderness and patience. 'He drank at hidden springs; he drew on reserves open only to those who have learned to pray.'"

"So do great oaks from little acorns grow."

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"Abraham Lincoln—He Is America!"

EDITOR'S NOTE: As host at the luncheon given in the interests of Lincoln University in the Empire State Building, New York City on February 5th last, Mr. J. Frederick Talcott welcomed his guests with the inspiring words which follow. Lincoln is fortunate in having on its Board of Trustees a representative American who is at once so high-minded and broad-visioned.

WE are so close today to Lincoln's birthday that before we go on to think of our University we might pause for a moment and meditate upon that mighty figure—that man who emerged at the time of a great crisis and gave new life, new hope and a new freedom to our beloved country, and by the way, such a man has always risen in times of crises and will always rise—no matter how dark or threatening the clouds may be.

In a recent best-seller, "All This, and Heaven Too," the gifted authoress, Rachel Field, gives us a picture of that stormy night in 1860 when Lincoln visited New York and gave to a crowded and expectant audience his great speech at Cooper Union. Perhaps for a moment I can attempt to dramatize for you this occasion. . . .

Husband and wife, the Rev. and Mrs. Field are sitting in the drawing room of their home near Gramercy Park. Mr. Field remarks, "Have you forgotten, dear, that tonight we are going to hear this Westerner speak?" This man whom they call the Rail-splitter.

"Rail-splitter! . . . you cannot expect me to know these political terms."

"It has nothing to do with politics. . . . This Abraham Lincoln spent his youth cutting logs into fence rails out there in the back woods. He is completely self-taught. He picked up what education he could for himself, learned law by practicing it mostly. . . . I doubt if you have ever met his type in America and he has probably never seen

an Eastern audience like the one he will address tonight." Pause . . .

"My first impulse was a desire to laugh at the ungainly figure before us. He didn't hurry to begin. In spite of his strange, shambling walk he balanced his great frame squarely on his incredibly long feet. Studying the stark black and white of that gaunt face I marked the power of the jaw, the glint of the eyes under those heavy brows, and nose

that had the flinty strength of some outcropping of granite rock in a pasture. He was speaking now and his voice was low and gentle, although it carried to the farthest part of the hall. He spoke not as if he were on a platform but rather as if he were leaning across the counter of some country store talking to a customer about the state of the nation. He spoke of the South, of those states upon which the permanence of the Union rested. . . . Fearlessly, quietly and without bitterness he reviewed the causes of dissension between North and South. It was as if a wise and ruthless surgeon laid his hand at the root of a great malady."

"Let us have faith that *RIGHT MAKES MIGHT* and in that faith let us to the end dare to do our duty as we understand it!"

It was over and the audience was moving towards the doors. . . . "Well," my husband asked, as if he had just awakened from sleep, "What do you think of Abraham Lincoln?" . . . "I cannot think," I answered, "not after he began to speak." "HE IS AMERICA!" . . . "You mean that he is an American?" . . . "No, I mean it in the way I said. . . . HE IS AMERICA! . . .

* * *

A small boy was asked by his teacher: "For what was Abraham Lincoln most famous?" . . . The boy replied:



J. FREDERICK TALCOTT

"Abraham Lincoln was most famous for his memory." . . . "For his memory?" queried the teacher. "Why do you say that?" "Because," the boy asserted, "look at all the monument erected to the *memory* of Abraham Lincoln."

Well, I suppose our Lincoln University is, in its way, a *monument* to the Great Emancipator. But it is a living monument. We have an earnest, diligent student body with a mounting enrollment, and as fine a faculty as any institution in America of comparative size. On the other hand, we cannot shut our eyes to the fact that Lincoln has some unattained objectives and some very definite needs. I shall not take up your time to enumerate these in detail as they will be interestingly analyzed, I am sure, by my colleagues who will talk to us today. What I wish to emphasize is, that Lincoln University is not a mere pile of brick and mortar that we can stand away from and gaze at, saying in a self-satisfied tone, "What a fine institution!"

Lincoln is not static, it is a dynamic living organism, and we must view it as such. It is exhibiting an increase in vitality at a time when most concerns, both in the business and educational fields, are suffering from low blood-pressure. The deficit has been reduced within the past three years. Meanwhile the enrollment has shown a substantial increase and the general morale is very high. But these cheering reflections are not enough. We should have no deficit at all. In 1928 we showed a *surplus* of \$5,000. We should do as well or better during the coming year if we maintain the present upward curve, which can only be done by individual and cooperative effort. Like any other vital organism, Lincoln University is made up of living units. Its growth, its energy, is the exact resultant of the total energy of its component parts. It has no life-force of its own. It has only what *we* put into it. I may carry the analogy further and say that unless we put *ourselves* into it, each and every one of us, heart and soul, Lincoln will cease to exist as a living entity. . . . On the other hand, we can, if we will, make Lincoln University more than ever worthy of its great namesake—a true center of learning, a builder of character, a maker of men.

Now before I close I want to go back again to that great figure which fascinates me as it does you. What was there about Abraham Lincoln that has made him the man of the ages; that like the Christ of the Andes has lifted him up on the mountain tops where all the world can see; that has placed his statue on the banks of the Thames in England and in Union Square in New York and countless other cities; that has given him countless memorials which are all summed upon in that beautiful and inspiring Memorial in Washington. . . . What was there and is there today and becomes more so every year, about this man, that has lifted him above the world so that all men can see and admire?

It was not only because Lincoln was a great statesman,—although he was that! . . . It was not even because he carried the Civil War to a successful conclusion. It was, I think, because he summed up in his character many of the things that we admire and would like to be ourselves. . . . *Patience* . . . infinite patience . . . *Courage*, even in

the darkest hours . . . because in his relationship with men he was *Human!* Because of his spiritual integrity with which he never compromised, but above all it was his *Faith* . . . his spiritual faith which lightened and relieved his whole life. Like Washington, he looked above for help and strength. . . .

Let the students of Lincoln University today take notice. —The time has passed . . . if it ever existed . . . when learning out of books was sufficient to constitute an education. . . . The world needs men and women,—yes . . . educated men and women, but above all, **MEN AND WOMEN OF CHARACTER** . . . whatever be their race or occupation.

LINCOLN UNIVERSITY is fortunate and we are fortunate in having before us such a character and such ideals as Abraham Lincoln gave to us. We can carry on his work by building for the people that he set free!

J. Frederick Talcott—Trustee

AMONG Lincoln's twenty-four trustees, none is more active in its behalf or more interested in the progress and the expansion of the University. A Princeton classmate of Former President William Hallock Johnson, he accepted after Dr. Johnson was elected to the Presidency, as an expression of confidence in his good friend of college days and his interest in the progress of the Negro in the North, as already manifest in the Negro of the South, by his membership on the Board of Trustees of the Fort Valley Normal and Industrial School in Georgia.

For several years past, Mr. Talcott has pursued the custom of giving a luncheon once or twice a year in the interests of Lincoln to which are invited outstanding personages in or near New York City, who are already interested or might become interested in Lincoln's program of education and service to the million and a half Negroes living north of the Mason-Dixon's line or east of the Ohio River, in which area Lincoln University is the only liberal arts college for Negroes. In February of this year Mr. Talcott was host to some seventy-five guests, most of them already known for their interest in the work of education and social progress in the metropolitan area who mingled with prominent alumni of the University, members of the board of trustees and members of the faculty of both races, representing the work of the University, both on the campus and in public affairs. The guest of Honor on this occasion was Former Governor Alfred E. Smith, distinguished by his career as four times Governor of New York State, candidate for the Presidency of the United States, and now president of the company which owns and operates the Empire State Building where the luncheon was held. Governor Smith's appeal on behalf of Lincoln made on this occasion and since published in pamphlet form, was printed in the February issue of the BULLETIN. In addition to his activities as president of one of the largest factoring firms in America, Mr. Talcott finds time to serve on the governing bodies of such other organizations as the American Bible Society, the McAuley Water Street Mission, American Tract Society, the

Governor Arthur H. James—Rev. Palfrey Perkins Commencement Speakers

Exercises At 2 p.m.—Tuesday, June 6th

THE commencement exercises at Lincoln on Tuesday, June 6th (by long tradition held on the first Tuesday in June) will be distinguished this year by two speakers, especially invited for the occasion. Announcement has already been made in the the BULLETIN of the visit of Governor Arthur H. James to the campus of Lincoln University to participate in the Commencement Exercises, the first time in the eighty-five years of the institution's history that the Chief Executive of the State of Pennsylvania has honored the Institution with his presence.

It was shortly after the opening of the present session of the State Legislature that the Governor's secretary, J. Paul Pedigo, announced in a letter to President Wright that Governor James had accepted the University's invitation to be Guest of Honor at the Commencement Exercises in June, which was conveyed to His Excellency through Mr. E. Washington Rhodes, Lincoln alumnus and Editor of the *Philadelphia Tribune*, who is the Republican Representative of the District from Philadelphia in the current session of the state legislature.

To suit the convenience of the Governor, the University will revert to its old custom on this occasion of beginning its Commencement Exercises at 2 P. M. on Tuesday, June 6th. Governor James will be coming to Lincoln from the commencement exercises of the Chester Military College, scheduled for the morning of the same day. He will be accompanied by members of his staff, escorted by a detach-

ment of the State Highway Patrol. The Governor will speak to the assembled students, faculty, alumni and friends at the conclusion of the customary addresses from representatives of the graduating classes. Lincoln is making preparations for a vast increase in the usual attendance because of the widespread interest created by the prospect of Governor James' appearance.

An additional feature of the program will be the Annual Address delivered on this occasion by the Rev. Palfrey Perkins, Pastor of King's Chapel, Boston, one of the outstanding Unitarian Churches of New England. As President of the Boston Urban League, Mr. Perkins has effectively supported the activities of that organization on behalf of the Negro population of that city as directed by another Lincoln Alumnus, Mr. George Goodwin, formerly Executive Secretary of the local league, and alumni representative on the Board of Trustees, who has recently taken over the direction of the Urban League of Washington, D. C.

After the commencement program, a reception for the Governor will be held on the lawn of the President's home where he will have an opportunity to make the acquaintance of trustees, faculty and friends of the University and the alumni who are the institution's pride of achievement. In recognition of the appropriation of \$50,000 granted to Lincoln by the last legislature, the Governor of the State has been made, Ex Officio, a member of Lincoln's Board of Trustees.

American Museum of Natural History, the Metropolitan Museum of Art, and a score of other bodies. He holds degrees from Princeton, Oxford, the University of Berlin and Union Theological Seminary. Of particular interest to friends of Lincoln, is the fact that the firm of which he now is the president, was founded by his father, James Talcott, in 1854, the same year in which Lincoln University, then Ashmun Institute, was established.

Booklet on African Art

The Susan Reynold Underhill Collection of African Art is fittingly described in an attractive booklet just issued by the Vail Memorial Library of Lincoln University. Besides the reading matter which includes a brief discussion of African Art, A Reading List of Works on the same subject, An Acknowledgement of the Gift as a memorial to Susan Reynolds Underhill, A List of the Tribes Represented in the Collection and a Classified List of the Various Articles Composing the Collection, the brochure contains 10 illustrations of the main pieces of the collection reproduced

with rare photographic skill and painstaking effort. The booklet was prepared by Mrs. Mary Fleming Labaree, Curator of the University Museum at present housed in the Library and the photographs made by Prof. Wm. R. Cole of the Department of Physics. The booklet contains 16 pages and sells for twenty-five cents to cover the cost of publication. Orders may be sent to the Librarian, Lincoln University, Chester County, Penna. Copies will be on sale at the library during the commencement season.

Senator W. A. Wallace—'87

Members of the Class of '87 will share particularly in the pride of all Lincoln's alumni and friends that their classmate William A. Wallace, is a member of the State Senate of Illinois, representing the Third Senatorial District. Senator Wallace is the only Negro ever elected to the Senate in Illinois on the Democratic ticket and the only Democrat ever to be elected to the General Assembly from his district. The next issue of the BULLETIN will carry a fuller account of Senator Wallace's career. Congratulations to the Senator!

The Vail Memorial Library

By ROBERT McEWAN LABAREE, A.M.

EDITOR'S NOTE: Professor Labaree has been a member of the faculty of Lincoln University for 22 years, teaching in both the college and seminary. At present and for some years past he has been Librarian and Professor of Sociology, Economics and Missions. Before coming to Lincoln Professor Labaree was for years a missionary under the Presbyterian Board in Persia where he took up the work in which his brother, Benjamin W. Labaree, laid down his life. Mrs. Labaree is a valued assistant as Curator of the Museum, which is housed in the Library.

One of the most attractive buildings on Lincoln's campus is the library, and none is put to such constant and effective use. Far from being a mere repository of ancient tomes it is today a beehive of industry, the first building to be opened in the morning and the last to be closed at night.

THE last few years especially have witnessed a marked development of the Vail Memorial Library of Lincoln University; and as the library in any college should be the center and even the measure of its intellectual life, this growth is a most gratifying indication of progress. The development has been along three major lines.

The first of these is the increase in the size and use of our book collection. Some years ago the Carnegie Corporation granted Lincoln University \$25,000 to be used solely for library books over a period of ten years. This annual sum of \$2,500, together with donations of money and books from other sources, has made possible the addition of from 1,200 to 1,500 new books each year, so that our collection now numbers about 35,000 volumes, a large part of which are vital material for class and personal work. Unfortunately this Carnegie fund will be exhausted by another year. Some plan must be devised to continue this growth on a similar or larger scale in the coming years.

It is a pleasure to report also that the use of the library has increased even more than its size. Statistics of library circulation which have been kept only for the last two years, show that our circulation for this college year up to date, has been 10,690 volumes, over against the same period last year of 8,078, a thirty-three and a third per cent increase. By circulation is meant books actually checked out of the library, it does not include those volumes used in the building. The highest circulation for one day was 188. This growth in interest is not a sudden spurt; it has been noticeable for several years back. The librarians have watched with increasing satisfaction the continuous response that

has come from the student body to improved library facilities.

The second feature of library development has been the expansion of the Special Negro Collection. Such a collection should always have a major emphasis in a Negro college; nor has it been neglected by our librarians in the past. A new step forward, however, was taken when the Class of 1916, at their twentieth anniversary reunion, presented to their Alma Mater a substantial sum to be used for books of Negro life and history. A year later Professor Horace M. Bond, now of Fisk University (also a loyal alumnus of Lincoln), gave to our library a large collection of Negro books which he had been accumulating for years, many of them out of print and some of them very rare. These gifts have stimulated much activity on the part of the library staff; and now all the volumes and pamphlets by Negro authors and on Negro life, are under lock and key in what is known as our Special Negro Collection, available indeed for all who may need to use them, but safe from desecrating hands. This collection now numbers nearly 700 volumes.

The third development, and one of surprising interest, has been the African Art Collection. For this most valuable exhibit much the largest debt is due to the Rev. Irvin W. Underhill, Jr., who on his recent furlough from his mission field in Africa, gave to Lincoln University in memory of his wife a marvellously rich and varied collection of African art treasures, now housed in the rotunda of the library building. Dr. Underhill has promised further additions in the years to come, and these, with what we sincerely hope others may do, should make our museum of African culture the best in any college of our country.

One sad fact remains to be mentioned in connection with this rather rosy report. This disturbing fact is the direct result of the growth recorded

above. The library has outgrown the building which it has occupied for forty years. The gift of Dr. William H. Vail, an honored trustee, in 1899, it has served its day. The expanding facilities and activities have extended into every nook and corner of the building. At times the reading rooms are over-crowded; the book stacks are overfull; the services which the library force is trying to give are rendered with increasing discomfort. A new edifice is a necessity; the plans for it have already been drawn; it is placed in the forefront of our physical needs by the administration. We await the friend or friends who will make this dream of ours a reality.



DR. BROOKS

DR. VAIL

DR. HOOD

Dr. William H. Vail, donor of the Library with two of Lincoln's oldest and most distinguished graduates, Dr. Walter H. Brooks, '72, and Dr. Solomon P. Hood, '83. In 1903 Dr. Vail accepted the invitation of President Isaac N. Rendall to join the Board of Trustees. He continues to give generously of his time, thought and means to the advancement of Lincoln. In spite of his advanced years (95) he is a regular attendant at commencement exercises and the annual meeting of the Board. His gift of the Library to Lincoln University was made in 1899.

The Theological Seminary

By GEORGE JOHNSON, PH.D.

EDITOR'S NOTE: Dr. George Johnson, next to the President, has seen the longest continuous period of service at Lincoln of any member of the faculty. Joining the faculty in 1902 as Professor of Theology and Philosophy, he has served at various times as Dean of the College and Acting President. He is now Acting Dean of the Seminary since the passing of Dean Frank Ridgley in October of last year.

TO the general public the Lincoln University is best known perhaps through the men who received their training in its Theological Department and afterwards labored in all the Protestant denominations.

The Theological Department of the University began its work of instruction on New Year's Day, 1857, with two students and one instructor. From this day of small things its work of ministerial training has been carried on without interruption for eighty-two years. The first three graduates, Armistead Miller, James R. Amos, and Thomas H. Amos, went to Africa as missionaries commissioned by The Board of Foreign Missions of the Presbyterian Church, U.S.A. This indicates that the work of the Seminary was in the beginning devoted to educating for religious leadership young men who would devote themselves to work among the "free" Negroes in the United States and in Liberia, the American colony established for freedmen in West Africa; but after emancipation a very much wider effort was necessary, and the Seminary gave itself to the adequate preparation for Christian service of those who would lead the newly established Churches among the Freedmen and their descendants.

A few facts indicate the type of service it has rendered in the intervening years. Its graduates have served all the Protestant denominations. Among Baptists, Lincoln men have for years been outstanding pastors—such men as Dr. William A. Creditt of Philadelphia; Dr. G. A. Waller of Springfield, Mass., and Dr. Walter H. Brooks of Washington, D. C., besides a host of men of only slightly less distinction.

In the A. M. E. Church, Bishops William Decker Johnson and William H. Dickerson were Lincoln men. In the A. M. E. Zion Church, Bishops L. W. Kyles, P. A. Wallace, J. W. Martin and J. W. Brown are all Lincoln men. And it is also a fact that the founder of their largest denominational school, Livingstone College, and his two immediate successors—J. S. Price, William H. Goler and D. C. Suggs—were all from Lincoln. Lincoln is represented in the A. U. M. P. Church by Bishop P. A. Boulden of Philadelphia. In the M. E. Church, her men have served widely as pastors and teachers, one of them being now the President of the oldest college of the Church for Negroes, located at Morristown, Tennessee, Dr. John W. Haywood.

In the Protestant Episcopal Church the Rt. Rev. Edward T. Demby, recently retired Suffragan Bishop of Arkansas, stands first among such men as the Rev. John B. Mancebo of Cuba, the Rev. Maximo F. Duty of West Virginia. In the Presbyterian Church graduates of Lincoln are pastors of 75% of the colored churches of the denomination in the North

and have always constituted a majority of the colored commissioners to the General Assembly from all sections of the country, to mention by name only a few of the many clergymen who have attained individual distinction such as Dr. Moses Jackson, of Chicago, Dr. John Savage, of Harbison College in North Carolina and Dr. Francis G. Grimke, of Washington, D. C. In the South, Lincoln men have in the early years after emancipation done pioneer work in establishing schools and churches under what was then known as the Freedmen's Board. In this work Lincoln men have served both Presbyterian and Congregational Churches in the traditional comity between the two denominations.

Established to provide a trained ministry for the churches, ministering to Negroes in America and in foreign lands, statistics disclose that today at least one-third of the clergymen in the Negro churches with college training in America are alumni of Lincoln University, either of the college or seminary and in most instances both. When it comes to the foreign field a recent survey revealed that of seventy-six American college graduates at work in Africa, nearly two-thirds are Lincoln men.

Today the seminary of Lincoln University is one of less than a dozen institutions for theological training for Negroes offering professional courses on a foundation of classical studies which include the ancient languages of the Scriptures among the requirements for graduation. All of them have admitted to limited courses students who omitted the study of the ancient languages, pursuing the so-called "English" courses; at Lincoln such students have always been in the minority. The University has recently adopted the policy of limiting its roster to such men only as can qualify with a degree from some liberal arts college as a foundation for what is in effect graduate work in the field of systematic theology and allied subjects. With the general advance in all the churches, this step at Lincoln University aims to raise still higher the standards of the clergy at a time when standards are being raised in all the professions. For more than three-quarters of a century, Lincoln University has been the advocate of a trained ministry for all the churches and the record of her graduates has justified this insistence.

In particular Lincoln offers certain advantages to candidates for the ministry that are designed to prepare her graduates for an effective service in the present age. Her course of study includes the original languages of the Scriptures, Systematic Theology and Apologetics, the study of the Scriptures and their interpretation in Hebrew, Greek, and English, the History of the Church and related Historical Subjects, Religious Education and Religious Sociology, all of which are directed toward the courses in Preaching, Church Organization and Social Service. Besides these, students of the Seminary may pursue college subjects in such fields as they may desire for the broadening of their cultural and practical outlook.

The faculty of the Seminary numbers 10 professors, graduates of outstanding seminaries with the additional

(Continued on page 11)

The Lincoln Student At Home

By FRANK THEODORE WILSON, ED.D.

EDITOR'S NOTE: Doctor Frank T. Wilson (Lincoln '20, '23) returned to join the faculty in 1936 as Dean of Men and Professor of Education, after a successful career as Student Secretary of the Y. M. C. A. for Negro Colleges. Dean Wilson is the mentor of student life on the campus and dean of the college chapel.

IN a day of small families and diminishing birth rates, it is very interesting to think of a family circle including 325 members. Such is the case in the Lincoln University family. Strangely enough, the participants in our intimate communal life are drawn from a wide geographical area. From 31 states of the United States they come; six foreign countries are represented including Africa, South America, the Virgin Islands, Puerto Rico, and the West Indies. Aside from this diversity in geographical backgrounds, there is an interesting spread in ages, previous social and occupational experiences, and vocational outlooks. In age, the spread is from 15 to 28. In occupational experience, 75 types of work have been performed by these students, ranging from fourth cook in a large hotel to medical assistant in a government hospital. As these men look toward the future, they anticipate entering into 25 different fields, including such activities as medicine, the ministry, engineering, art, journalism, education, and farming. For the most part they have come to Lincoln University because of the promptings and recommendations of four groups of people. The groups most frequently mentioned as accounting for the presence of students in the institution are graduates of Lincoln, parents of present day students, friends who were in Lincoln prior to the coming of our present student body, and ministers of the Christian churches. What more variety of experience, motivation, and outlook could be desired in any academic family? What greater challenges to render service suitable to bind this great group together and at the same time appropriate to the needs of every individual member of the family circle?

At Lincoln University, there is no serious external limitation to the possibilities of the highest development of every member of the student body. Here, as elsewhere, the final outcome in the intellectual and social growth of students is conditioned quite as much by the backgrounds, interests, and attitudes of students themselves as by any factor pertaining to administrative policy, methods of instruction, or use of institutional facilities. In facing our task we must be actuated by the highest educational ideals. But high ideals are convincing when we see them incarnated in the lives of people who affirm them. In fact, the incarnation makes the verbal affirmation unnecessary. Let us point out a few examples of our effort to incarnate our ideals of social cooperation and practical democracy in our ways of living at Lincoln University.

To graduates of Lincoln there are no memories more deeply cherished than the recollection of hours spent in connection with the activities of some student organization

or society. Some found delight in grinding out arguments in preparation for debates with Howard, Union, and Wilberforce. The chance to play in the Howard-Lincoln "classic" was the crowning glory to others. Prior to the 1920's no satisfaction was greater than the privilege of crowding into the "Garnett" and "Philosophian" Lyceum rooms on Friday nights, and there to "declaim" and "orate" until the rafters of Lincoln Hall virtually swayed under the weight of eloquence. Then came fraternities, the Student Council, departmental clubs, and the "greater athletic establishment," with five varsity divisions and the whole network of intra-mural sports.

Today there are thirty organizations of various sorts sponsoring some kind of activity. Some of these are attached to departments in the college and operate under rather close faculty direction, such as dramatics, debating, music, language clubs, etc. Others are "student" organizations, with a negligible amount of faculty participation or guidance, and with a minimum of administrative supervision. In this category would come hobby clubs, state and city clubs, and other special-interest groups. Fraternities think of themselves as private corporations functioning somewhat independently, yet operating within the limits specified for any organization whose members are students in the University. In this field lies much room for clarification of purposes and of objectives, as a whole and upon the lives of individual students who join one or another fraternity group.

No student on the campus is totally inactive. Every man participates in one or more activities and is affiliated with at least one group in addition to his class. On the other hand there is a problem of spreading out the leadership in these various fields so as to provide for the development of more students in the realm of management and executive functions. Also, there is need for evolving a plan that will assist students to decide upon the optimum amount of extra-curricular participation as measured by available time and energy and the demands of other phases of their total college program. In all these matters Lincoln is in no sense unique. The same problems exist in varying degrees at other American colleges, and no institution seems to have a monopoly on satisfactory solutions.

Among the most useful and promising units for collaboration in administering affairs on the Lincoln University campus are the Student Council, the Dormitory Committees, Dormitory Advisers, and the Committee on Student Personnel.

The Student Council is a representative body, elected by the classes of the College and Theological Seminary. Four members are elected "at large" by the Council and the Personnel Committee. This body acts upon all matters pertaining to the life and conduct of students. It makes proposals to the faculty and administration regarding

(Continued on page 10)

A Noble Succession — "The Oldest Grad"

Rev. William Leonidas Bethel — '79, '82 — Oklahoma Ten Lincoln Men In Three Generations

THE mantle of "Lincoln's Oldest Son" has now fallen upon the shoulders of a hoary-headed patriarch, William Leonidas Bethel, College Class of '79, Seminary '82 (S.T.B.) who on May 4th, completed his 95th year in Oklahoma City, where he has made his home since 1904, with his second wife, Nannie Brown, whom he married in 1887, and cared for in her own home by their daughter, Mrs. Bessie E. Smith, and two of his sons, who have made their home in the same city—both of them also Lincoln graduates, and one of his two daughters who married a Lincoln graduate; the other daughter was herself born on the campus of Lincoln University.

Ordained to the Presbyterian Ministry in 1882, the year of his graduation from the Seminary, the bare outline of his subsequent career is as inspiring as it is remarkable:

1882-1886, Organized a church and school at Welford, S. C.; served several other churches in Greenville County, S. C.

1886-1901, Organized a church in Winston-Salem, N. C.; pastored a church at Germantown, N. C.; served churches at Mt. Airy and Sanford, N. C.; pastored at Stuart, Va.; organized churches at Jonesboro and other points in North Carolina.

1901-1907, Moved to Oklahoma. Pastored a church at Kingfisher, Okla.; organized a church and Sunday school at Anadarko, Okla.; organized other churches in Oklahoma; organized Bethany Presbyterian Church in Oklahoma City and served as pastor till his retirement.

1909-1939, Authorized by Synod of Indian Territory to organize the Presbytery of Rendall; authorized by the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church, U. S. A., to organize the Synod Canadian. Repeatedly sent as Commissioner to the General Assembly, received the enabling act to organize the Synod at Columbus, O. and closed the Assembly with benediction at Des Moines, Iowa. With a record of 57 years since his ordination, half century of them in the active ministry, the Rev. William Leonidas Bethel of Oklahoma City is probably, since the passing of Dr. William Harvey Goler, another Lincoln man whose story was carried in the last issue of the BULLETIN, the oldest Negro college graduate in America.

No less striking than his personal achievements is the record of his six children, his nineteen grandchildren and his nine great-grandchildren. Following is the record of his children:

MRS. CARRIE L. LANIER—graduate of Scotia; teacher, Public Schools of Winston-Salem, N. C. Married J. S. Lanier—Lincoln, A. B. '93, Atty. at Law. Three children.

WILLIAM H. BETHEL—born at Lincoln, Lincoln A. B. '00. Government employee in Buffalo, New York—Two children.

MARTIN L. BETHEL—born at Lincoln, Lincoln A.B. '01, S.T.B. and A.M. '04, Princeton, B.D. '05. Pastor, Sabbath School Missionary, and Teacher. Retired. Oklahoma City. Three children.

ISAAC N. R. BETHEL—Lincoln A.B. '02. Studied medicine till injured in laboratory. Successful business man in Detroit, Mich. Ten children.

MRS. BESSIE SMITH—Teacher, Oklahoma City.

DR. ALLEN P. BETHEL—Lincoln A.B. '05, Philadelphia College of Pharmacy, D.Ph. '08; Druggist, Oklahoma City. One son.



REV. AND MRS. WILLIAM LEONIDAS BETHEL

Among the nineteen grandchildren, one is a college dean and Assistant Director of the Colored Division of the N. Y. A. at Washington, D. C.; one is a bridge engineer at Buffalo, N. Y.; one is a registered nurse in New York City; one a radio technician and one a pharmacist in Oklahoma City; six are teachers in high and elementary schools in New York, Michigan, and Oklahoma; one is a member of the graduating class of '39 at Lincoln University, the remaining six are now in college. The nine great-grandchildren are not yet old enough to be more than counted.

In summing up, the record shows that beginning with Great-grandfather Bethel who came to Lincoln in '74, ten male members of the family, including a brother-in-law of the eldest daughter, attended Lincoln University, of whom seven remained to receive their degrees.

Any family would have just reason to be proud of such a record when it is remembered that it extends through each generation from slavery to the present day, it is perhaps without parallel in the Negro race. Likewise any college might well be proud of such a tradition of scholastic effort, professional achievement, and persistent loyalty. Here again are made manifest, "The Full Fruits of Freedom."

Lincoln acclaims its oldest living graduate, William Leonidas Bethel '79, '82!

Faculty Additions For Next Year



DR. FURTH

FOR the year 1939-40 Lincoln is adding three new members to the faculty to fill vacancies caused by death, leave of absence and retirement. Each of these three men comes to the University after a period of years in which a continuance of scholarly pursuits has been mingled with practical experience in his particular field.

Dr. Furth holds a doctor's degree from Vienna University, to which he has added advanced study in Vienna and Heidelberg. Thereafter as a graduate student, he pursued research studies under Prof. W. O. Douglas of Yale, now Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of the United States and later under Prof. Felix Frankfurter of Harvard, now also Associate Justice of the Supreme Court. Dr. Furth's contact with practical economic problems includes membership with the Austrian Bar, secretary of the Vienna Labor Conciliation Board, counsel for international business concerns in Europe, first-hand study of the legal and economic problems in insolvency in America and government control of business. Besides lecturing in the United States on economic problems in various colleges, Dr. Furth has published special articles on technical phases of economics in both European and American journals. He comes to Lincoln at beginning of the next year as Professor of Economics, taking up the work relinquished by Prof. John A. Davis now on leave for the second year under a Rosenwald fellowship, and Prof. Robert E. Labaree who will limit his labors to the duties of Librarian.



REV. SHELBY T. ROOKS

The Rev. Shelby T. Rooks of Brooklyn, New York, holds an A.B. from Lincoln, Class of '28 and a B.D. from Union Theological Seminary, Class of '34, supplemented by graduate study at Columbia University leading to the degree of Master of Arts which will be conferred in June. While a student he served as assistant pastor in the largest Presbyterian Church among Negroes in America, the St. James' Presbyterian Church of New York City. For the past five years, Mr. Rooks has been pastor of the Nazarene Congregational Church of Brooklyn, known to many as the church served by the late Dr. H. H. Proctor, one of the outstanding Negro ministers in the whole country. Aside from ministering to a growing parish where he deals with the characteristic problems of a large urban community, Mr. Rooks has exercised an increasing influence through his effective pulpit ministry and his services as lecturer and preacher in the

colleges North and South and in the various young people's conferences. He comes to Lincoln in the fall to take the chair of Professor of English Bible in the college and seminary.

REV. STEPHEN
M. REYNOLDS

The Rev. Stephen M. Reynolds, of Princeton, New Jersey, holds an A.B. from Miami University, '31 (Ohio); a Th.B. degree from Princeton Seminary, '34; M.A. from Princeton, '38, and is a candidate for the degree of Ph.D. in Semitics at Princeton in June, '39. Mr. Reynolds is the son of a Presbyterian minister, now retired, who formerly pastored churches in Omaha, Neb., and at several points in Indiana. The son has also pastored churches in Indiana from which he returned to Princeton for graduate study in Semitics, which he completes with the current academic year. He comes to Lincoln to take the chair of Old Testament Languages and Literature, succeeding the late Dr. Frank H. Ridgley. The addition of Mr. Reynolds to the faculty of Lincoln University perpetuates a long standing tradition of the campus in accordance with which the faculty has been made up predominantly of Princeton men, the University tracing its origin to the Princeton Seminary graduate, Dr. John Miller Dickey, who founded Lincoln in 1854 when pastor of the Presbyterian Church of Oxford.

WALTER EVERETT
WARING

An addition to the faculty dating from last fall is Walter Everett Waring, Assistant Professor of French. Prof. Waring holds the degrees of Bachelor and Master of Arts from the University of Pennsylvania, of the years '32 and '33 respectively, and is pursuing his doctor's degree at the same institution. Mr. Waring comes from a family which for three generations has been engaged in the work of education, his father and grandfather having been principal of the same school in Columbus, Ohio, dating from the fifties. His father was the first Negro to be admitted to practice law before the Supreme Court of the United States. He is also accredited with having coined the now familiar word "Afro-American."

Prof. Waring himself has taught in the public schools of Philadelphia since 1918, and has travelled abroad for the study of French in personal contacts. In addition to French, Prof. Waring also carries classes in first and second-year Latin.

On and Off The Campus

LINCOLN DAY was observed at the Fifth Presbyterian Church in Chester, Pa., with a series of services sponsored by the Lincoln Alumni Association of which Dr. E. E. Raven, '01 is president. At the morning service the sermon was preached by Dr. G. Lake Imes, '04, Editor of The Bulletin. At the afternoon mass meeting in which the participants were all Lincoln men, the principal address was delivered by Dr. Frank T. Wilson, '21, Dean of Men at Lincoln, with musical numbers by the University Quartet. In the evening Dr. Imes exhibited moving pictures of activities on the campus of Lincoln and the celebrated Marian Anderson concert in Washington. The pastor of the church, the Rev. John Dillingham, is continuing the practice, inaugurated by his predecessor, Dr. Thomas M. Thomas, '95, of an annual observance of Lincoln Day, which has been adopted by Lincoln men in all parts of the country.

* * *

The West Virginia State College Bulletin of November 1938 is devoted to a report on "An Adventure in Experimental Co-operative Teaching" which is in effect a general account of recent work in Progressive Education conducted jointly by members of the Department of Education of the Ohio State University and the West Virginia State College. This work was done under Prof. Harry W. Greene, Lincoln '17, Director of Teacher Education and Professor of Education at the West Virginia State College. Professor Greene has been doing some notable work in his field for several years past and is rated by many as one of the most progressive and capable leaders in the whole field of Negro education. Write to the West Virginia State College, Institute, West Virginia, for Bulletin No. 6 Series 25.

* * *

A Memorial Service to the late Dr. T. Spotuas Burwell, '00, former president of the General Alumni Association, was held on April 16th at the First African Baptist Church, Philadelphia, of which Dr. Burwell was a trustee and teacher of the Men's Bible Class for many years. Among the speakers to pay tribute to the life and work of Dr. Burwell were President Walter L. Wright, Dr. John Q. McDougald, '92 and Dr. G. Lake Imes, '04.

* * *

A song recital by Anne Wiggins Brown, Soprano, was given in Mary Dod Brown Memorial Chapel on Sunday afternoon March 26th. Miss Brown won acclaim for her excellent work in the opera "Porgy and Bess" and fully sustained her reputation as a gifted singer and discriminating interpretative artist. Her accompanist, Milne Charnley, supported the singer with commendable unobtrusiveness.

* * *

Prof. James E. Dorsey, director of the Music Department at Lincoln, has recently been designated by the Committee on Arrangements of the National Baptist Convention, Inc. to take charge of all preparations for the music

of their Annual Meeting to be held in Philadelphia early in September. Mr. Dorsey will begin at once to train a chorus of 1000 voices chosen from the choirs of the 100 or more Baptist churches of the Philadelphia area which are affiliated with the National Baptist Convention. Mr. Dorsey will have seven assistant-directors who will do the preliminary work of training the smaller groups, but by mid-summer will himself be at work with the entire ensemble. His work with the Male Chorus of Lincoln University in concert and radio broadcasts, with the S. Coleridge-Taylor Choral Society of Philadelphia and the Hunton Symphony Orchestra of Camden over a period of years has brought Mr. Dorsey to the favorable notice of the public as a thorough musician and an able choral director.

* * *

Among the features of the now-famous "Wings Over Jordan" put on the air during the past winter, one of the most notable was the tribute paid to the late Lucy C. Laney, founder of Haines Institute, Augusta, Georgia, by her assistant and successor, the Rev. Augustus Cummings Griggs, '03 and '06. Dr. Griggs spoke from Cleveland Ohio, but out of Oklahoma came this word of appreciation: "Your address was a credit to our fallen heroine, yourself, your Alma Mater and your race". During her labors at Haines, Miss Laney sent hundreds of young men to Lincoln for their college work, all of them well prepared, which Lincoln recognized in after-years by honoring Miss Laney with the degree of Master of Arts. Herself a graduate of Atlanta University, Miss Laney was a pioneer in real preparatory school work, which Dr. Griggs ably continues.

* * *

A delegation of students from the Seminary participated in the regional conference of the Inter-Seminary Movement of the Middle Atlantic States held at the Crozier Theological Seminary in Chester, Penna., on April 28th. Other institutions represented were the Seminary of Temple University, the Eastern Baptist Seminary, and the Crozier Theological Seminary, which was host to the gathering. Lincoln University was represented by Jasper Turner and Herbert Jones of the Senior class, Laurence Cross of the Middle class, E. Augustus Hewlett and Frederick L. Brown of the Junior class. Mr. Brown served as pianist for the conference.

* * *

On Saturday, April 29, the University Glee Club broadcast from Station WOR of Newark, New Jersey, its third concert in the College Glee Club Series. Each year Station WOR of the Mutual Broadcasting System presents a series of programs featuring the outstanding college glee clubs of the country. This is the third year in which Lincoln has been invited to participate. The following Sunday afternoon the Glee Club appeared in concert in Jersey City under the patronage of the North Jersey Alumni Association.

The Lincoln Student at Home

(Continued from page 6)

desirable changes and general improvements in the facilities and management of the University. In cases of discipline the Council acts jointly with the Faculty Committee on Student Personnel.

The Dormitory Committees are elected by residents in the several buildings. These representative bodies have oversight of living conditions within the dormitories. They sponsor social and recreational programs throughout the year, by which the leisure hours of students are greatly enriched. The Committee in Lincoln-Ashmun Hall has equipped a Social Room, around which most of the informal activities in the dormitory revolve. A similar project has been initiated by the Cresson Hall Committee. The Ladies' Auxiliary of Lincoln University, through their National organization and through the special contributions from the Chester County or Northern New Jersey Chapters, have given substantial aid to students in these undertakings. The Rendall Hall Committee has paralleled the other two Dormitory Committees in sponsoring "Coffee Hours." At these occasions some topic of current interest is discussed, games are played and the men are brought into intimate association with each other and with members of the faculty. The Dormitory Adviser fulfills the role of counselor, mentor, and friend. On occasion he may administer mild correction. On the whole, this person (who is a graduate instructor) lives among the students and deals with their problems in such ways as to prevent major difficulties or to relieve special tensions in the adjustment of the individual student to his fellows or to the University at large.

Democracy and cooperation are won through long hours of toil and months of hard thinking, careful planning, and faithful experimentation. Once won, these qualities of life must be preserved and improved. The students, faculty, and alumni of Lincoln are fellow-workers in such a process.

One of the greatest efforts of those responsible for the maintenance and extension of the services of Lincoln University is so to coordinate activities as to preserve the unity of our purpose and the efficiency of our procedures in administration, instruction, and general non-classroom performances. Even in a small college, there is no guarantee that a multiplicity of uncorrelated activities may not develop into confusion in the output of the institution as well as conflicts between those whose destinies are most vitally tied up with all that happens on the campus from day to day. Those who attempt to assess our resources in terms of the demands placed upon us by the present student body, may well be encouraged by the increase in our singleness of purpose and the strength in our determination that Lincoln shall help all its students become dedicated to the highest principles of living as men and as useful workers in modern civilization.

Drama and Music

AS their first production of the season, The Lincoln University Players presented George Hummel's "The World Waits," Monday and Tuesday, March 20 and 21, in the Little Theatres of Hampton Institute and Virginia State College respectively.

In the outspoken language this three-act drama depicts the real happenings in the camp of the Hartley expedition. Having explored and annexed an unknown continent, the men almost meet with disaster; marooned on the Antarctic wastes, they face the merciless cold of approaching winter. Tragedy, mutiny and death stalk the group.

The play was presented on May 13 in New York City at the Church of the Master Auditorium, 86 Morningside Avenue to a capacity audience. Rev. James R. Robinson, a Lincoln alumnus and the pastor of the church along with Abram Hill '38, Federal Theatre Playwright, extended the invitation and arranged all the details of the production. This was the first time in ten years that a Negro college drama group had presented a play in New York.

* * *

In the words of the *New York Amsterdam News*, "The World Waits" succeeded uncommonly well in establishing its own mood, in making its major points, and in gripping the attention of the audience."

* * *

The Richard B. Harrison Players of A. and T. College, Greensboro, N. C., were presented by the Lincoln University Players in a play entitled, "St. Louis" or "The Divine Bug" By Warren M. Lee in the Little Theatre on Monday, April 3. This three-act play dealt with the problem of faith healing and its consequent results. The farce concerned itself with a young farmer who believed that he had miraculous powers to cure and heal the lame, the blind and the halt. The conclusion of the play left the audience in a whirlwind of excitement at the ludicrous comedy. The play was directed by Mr. Charles Green of the A. and T. faculty.

* * *

The Fourteenth Annual Music Festival and Glee Club Prom were held on the weekend of May 6 and 7. The Annual Hale Chorus Recital of Saturday, May 6 featured the Guidonian Quartet of Philadelphia who rendered "The Persian Gardens" by Liza Lehman. The quartet is composed of Miss Virginia Lewis, Soprano; Miss Julia Filbert, Contralto; Mr. Roswell Brown, Tenor, and Mr. William Smith, Bass. Mr. Joseph H. Lockett of Philadelphia, accompanist for the quartet, also played Chopin's "Etude in E flat" and Scherzo in B minor.

The Glee Club under the direction of Prof. James E. Dorsey of 35 voices presented the program which featured their 12th Annual Tour in a journey of some two thousand miles to the far South, to which they devoted the Easter holidays.

* * *

On Sunday afternoon the Hunton Symphony Orchestra of Camden, New Jersey, of which Professor James E.

Dorsey is the director, gave a concert in the Mary Dod Brown Memorial Chapel. They were assisted by the Male Chorus and Mr. Malcolm B. Roberts, the university organizer, in the last two selections.

* * *

Miss Bess Lomax, daughter of the famous collector of Negro folk song and ballads, John Lomax, was presented to the student body on May 5 in the Mary Dod Brown Memorial Chapel by the Student Council. She is a student at Bryn Mawr College, Pennsylvania, and the president of the American Student Union Chapter at that institution. Her program consisted of the singing of Negro folk songs and A.S.U. songs and a lecture on the program and objectives of the American Student Union. She was accompanied by Miss Sophie Tucker, also a student at Bryn Mawr College and a member of the A.S.U. Chapter.

* * *

Phi Kappa Epsilon, honorary scholastic fraternity, held their annual installation ceremonies in the chapel on April 14 at which time two members of the faculty were made honorary members of this group. Dr. Frank T. Wilson, dean of men and professor of education, and Professor Joseph N. Hill, Head of the Department of English and coach of dramatics and debating were accepted as honorary members on the basis of their outstanding performances while students here at the university.

* * *

Lincoln presented a play at the annual Cultural Olympics which is held at the University of Pennsylvania. The Players presented Albert Maltz's play "Transit" which depicts the life of derelicts of society in a cheap Bowery flop house. This play was awarded highest mention by the critic judges who felt that the acting was of the highest possible caliber possible in amateur dramatics. The *Philadelphia Bulletin* felt that the acting of Ernest Bouey and Willis Pinkett was outstanding in that they reached realization in the portrayal of characters who are part and parcel of a very much exploited group in society. Professor Joseph N. Hill, director of the Lincoln University Players, was elected president of the Association for next year. He will succeed John Moore, director of the Virginia Union Players.

* * *

The New York Club of Lincoln University was founded in December, 1937, and its purpose is to further the development of the educational and social standards of New York students at Lincoln University and to encourage other students in New York to attend the institution.

It is creating a scholarship fund which will be used to assist New York students who may need help; and so far two very successful scholarship dances have been given during the Christmas holidays in New York City. The group has organized a speaker's bureau and an educational committee which presents the ideals and aims of the organization to churches, alumni groups, clubs, schools and community centers in New York City and at the same time aids in the publicizing of Lincoln University in New York. Willie H. Roark is president of the club.

The Theological Seminary

(Continued from page 5)

background of graduate study in this and other countries with the practical experience in pastoral work that gives familiarity with problems confronting the Church today.

Lincoln is situated in the strategic centre of our country where population, business and education are focused, where there is constant contact with the type of thinking that is characteristic of our times, and with which the contemporary ministry must be familiar in order to meet effectively the needs of men who were never so eagerly in search of salvation.

Another advantage offered by Lincoln is in the form of scholarship aid given for the express purpose of encouraging approved candidates for the ministry. This provision has been made so that no young man, with conviction of his calling to the ministry, with adequate preparation for the required course of study and the needed qualifications of mind and heart for the high calling of the ministry of souls, need hesitate to apply for admission to the seminary because of limited funds. The department does not undertake to completely maintain its students, but it can and will, as in former years, supplement the efforts of any who show an honest purpose to help themselves.

Lincoln is a Presbyterian Seminary and has been from the beginning, but it has prided itself on the inter-denominational fellowship of its classrooms, where the pursuit of truth has been followed in openness of mind and humility of spirit. There are no denominational tests for admission and it is probable that more of its graduates are to be found outside the Presbyterian Church than in it, as the record of its inter-denominational service demonstrates.

As to the present need, there are more Negro clergymen relative to the population than there are white clergymen relative to the white population, the exact figures being about one clergyman to every 515 persons of the colored race, compared with one to every 885 Whites. But these figures require interpretation if we are to understand their exact significance. To serve the church adequately in this day of increasing opportunity for schooling, the ministerial leaders must have both spiritual fitness and intellectual training. The number of Negro clergymen who possess both these qualifications for service is far below the need. Dr. Charles S. Johnson, of the Department of Social Science, Fisk University, asserts in his volume, *The Negro College Graduate*, "the Negro churches could use at present 4,000 educated ministers if the colleges and seminaries could supply them."

Since its establishment more than 800 men have registered in the Seminary of Lincoln University, the majority of whom have graduated from its courses and have gone forth to serve the church and the world in the ministry of redemption. Organized originally to train men for the Christian ministry, first in Africa and after Emancipation in America, her sons have justified the faith of its founder, John Miller Dickey pastor of the Presbyterian Church of Oxford, Pennsylvania, and the labors of the consecrated associates and successors.

FELLOWSHIP IN BIOLOGICAL RESEARCH

Joseph Leroy Williams, '29, Assistant Professor of Biology and Chemistry at Lincoln since graduation, has recently sailed for Brockenhurst in the New Forest, near Southampton, England, to conduct research work at University College, Southampton under Dr. Phillip P. Calvert, Professor of Zoology at the University of Pennsylvania. Professor Williams will pursue original research in the Study and Investigation of the Mating Behavior and Biology of *Lasiocampa quercus*, a rare type of European moth whose habitat is the New Forest, under a fellowship from the University of Pennsylvania where he is doing graduate work for his Ph.D. in biology. A member of the American Entomological Society and of the American Association for the Advancement of Science, Mr. Williams won high praise for his research reported last winter in Richmond, Virginia, before the Entomological Society of America. He has also recently published two papers in the Journal of the American Entomological Society on "The

WHAT ARE THEY DOING?

From Those Questionnaires

Alexander Cleveland Davis, '21, is practicing medicine in Hampton, Virginia
 Henry Theodore McRary, '34, is pastor of the Tasker Street Baptist Church in Philadelphia
 Elwood G. Hubert, '14, is principal of the Halifax County Training School at Weldon, N. J.
 Nathaniel S. Duff, '19, is practicing medicine in Philadelphia
 Samuel Giles Smith, '16, is practicing medicine in Darby, Penna.
 P. J. A. Cox, '01, is pastor of the Presbyterian Church at Johnson City, Tenn. He has a son at Lincoln.
 William Henry Miller, '04, is practicing medicine in Charleston, S. C.
 Leon A. Byard, '17, is a real estate operator in Atlantic City, N. J.
 David W. Postles, '88, is practicing medicine in Philadelphia, Penna., since 1914

Mating Behavior of the Mediterranean Meal Worm and Its Results" and "Mating and Egg-Laying of the American Tent Caterpillar".

PROGRAM OF COMMENCEMENT EXERCISES — 1939

(All Exercises on Daylight Saving Time)

Sunday, June 4th

11:00 A.M. Baccalaureate Service
 Address—President Walter Livingston Wright
 7:00 P.M. Vespers on Library Steps
 Professor Dorsey and the College Choir

Monday, June 5th

11:00 A.M. Ivy Exercises on the Campus
 2:30 P.M. Class Day Exercises of Theological Seminary
 4:00 P.M. Meeting of Executive Committee of General Alumni Association
 6:00 P.M. Alumni Dinner in McCauley Refectory
 6:00 P.M. Dinner of Ladies' Auxiliary of the Alumni at the President's home
 7:30 P.M. Class Day Exercises of College
 10:00 P.M. Senior Dance in Gymnasium
 9:00 P.M. Annual Meeting of General Alumni Association

Tuesday, June 6th

10:00 A.M. Annual Meeting of Board of Trustees
 12:00 P.M. Luncheon for Guests of University in Gymnasium
 2:00 P.M. Commencement Exercises of College and Seminary on the Campus
 Address: Rev. Palfrey Perkins, Kings Chapel, Boston
 Address: His Excellency, Gov. Arthur H. James, of Pennsylvania
 4:00 P.M. Reception on President's Lawn

Alumni and Friends are cordially invited to attend the Commencement Exercises as announced above

IMPORTANT

Please fill in and mail at once if you are planning to attend the Commencement Exercises.

I shall be accompanied by

I shall arrive: Date Hour Car
 Rail
 Bus

Name Class of

Street Town and State

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LINCOLN UNIVERSITY BULLETIN

Published quarterly for the Friends
Vail Memorial Alumni of Lincoln University
Editor, G. Lake Innes

Library

Lincoln University, Pa.

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August, 1939

No. 3

The Governor Visits Lincoln

The Second Chief Executive to Visit the Campus

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THE high spot of the commencement season at Lincoln was the visit of Governor Arthur H. James, Chief Executive of the State of Pennsylvania to the campus of Lincoln University. His advent to the campus brought back to old grads and old friends memories of another governor of Pennsylvania, General James A. Beaver, who was a trustee of Lincoln from 1873 to 1911, and who in the early nineties likewise delivered a commencement address for the University, besides speaking on other occasions to the students and faculty. But few there were who remembered his visits, one of them being Dr. Thomas A. Long of the class of '89 returned to the campus for the fiftieth anniversary of his graduation.

Governor James needed no urging to accept President Wright's invitation to honor the occasion with his presence, seconded by representations from Atty. E. Washington Rhodes, representative from Philadelphia in the present legislature and the fourth of Lincoln's graduates to be a member of that body over a period of 26 years. Though pressed with important duties the Governor promptly indicated his acceptance, conditioned only upon an adjustment

of the hour for commencement exercises to permit him to fill a similar engagement at the Chester Military College the same day. This being promptly acceded to the way was clear for his coming. As the time drew near his engagements multiplied and with apologies he indicated to the President that his visit would necessarily be short because of pressure in the executive office occasioned by the approaching close of the legislative session. That, too, was accepted with cheerfulness. As planned he came direct from the Chester Military College intent on getting away to keep appointments in Harrisburg of long standing. But it

didn't work out that way. He came to stay, at most, an hour—he stayed three! He came to make a brief address: he remained to hear another and part of a third!

He arrived during the address of Dr. Palfrey Perkins of King's Chapel, Boston, dropped into a convenient seat in the audience until this address was completed, then was escorted to the platform to make his own address, listened to the valedictory and finally took his place in the line at

the President's reception with Dr. Wright and Senator and Mrs. Scarlett, in whose district Lincoln is located, where for more than an hour longer he greeted alumni, faculty, graduates, trustees and friends with the warmest cordiality and manifest interest and pleasure.

If the Governor was pleased with what he saw at Lincoln, Lincoln was more than pleased with what was heard and seen of the Governor. His address, evidently extempora, was a plain, forceful earnest talk to the graduating class such as father might give to his son, though a little more formal. But it appealed to all in his audience as the deliverance of a warm-hearted, sincere and

timely utterance of a serious-minded public official addressing his fellow-citizens on topics of universal human interest with fervor and conviction. His words were punctuated with frequent applause for an aptly turned phrase or an appealing sentiment. Leaving the campus, the Governor himself might have used the well-worn classic phrase in the original—"Veni, Vidi, Vici!"

The commencement program followed the time-honored routine—the salutatory address by Leroy Patrick of Philadelphia; an address of Wyatt Bernard Johnson, Jr., also of Philadelphia, the ranking member of the graduating class

(Continued on page 12)



GOV. JAMES CHEERFULLY AUTOGRAPHS AN ALBUM FOR THE
YOUNG SON OF AN OLD GRAD.

Commencement Address of Dr. Palfrey Perkins

PRESIDENT Wright, Members of the Board of Trustees, Members of the Faculty, Members of the Graduating Classes, Alumni and Friends of Lincoln University:

As I stand here, I am conscious and appreciative of the honor you have done me—in your invitation to share with you at Lincoln University “these festival rites,” and to bring some possibly helpful contribution of thought to your Commencement.

It is no merely formal gesture to salute you—members of this University—as the inheritors of a noble past and the heralds of a still nobler future. I salute with reverence the traditions of this institution dedicated not only to the welfare of a race—in its effort to provide that race with enlightened leadership—but also to the patient solution of an even greater problem, the problem of race relations. I salute with confidence, the expectation of the years to come, in which your high purposes shall approach nearer and nearer to fruition. I salute with admiration and respect each of you young men who, prepared here by liberal education, now looks out upon a world more complicated, more divided, more difficult, than ever before in history, and says courageously, “Here am I, send me.”

As I look at you I am thinking of the power you have been acquiring in your years of study and life here. Indeed, I am thinking of the thousands—like you—young men and women—who in this month of June are graduating from the colleges and universities of our land, and of the power *they* have been acquiring. Each year at this commencement season, more of this power is released in the United States than anywhere else in the world. In the past two decades our college population has increased $6\frac{1}{2}$ times faster than the general population. There is more money invested and operating in the public and private educational institutions of this country—than in all the rest of the world put together. There is an enormous annual release of power then—the power generated in mind and body and heart of young human beings, through the years of their college education. Now the release of power is always an exciting and sometimes a dangerous affair! What I am concerned about is the way that power is to be used, for on the use of that power, destiny itself depends. Is it the power of knowledge alone—accurate, careful, ordered knowledge? Remember then the Apostle’s words, “Whether there be knowledge it shall vanish away.” Or is it the power of wisdom? Of wisdom an ancient sage and poet of Israel wrote, “Wisdom is unto men a treasure that faileth *not*. And they that use

it obtain friendship with God.”

There is an old and familiar adage which says “You can’t improve on Nature.” On the face of it the adage is absurdly untrue. For what is the whole story of civilization but the story of how men *have* improved on Nature? Primitive man—like the beasts—for the most part took nature as he found it. He lived on the resources of nature that lay near at hand. When he had exhausted these he wandered to fresh fields and woods and rivers—his tribe fought bloody battles with other tribes to capture new hunting grounds. For example less than 500 years ago this vast expanse of our present United States was sparsely inhabited we are told by perhaps a half a million of these wanderers who made no effort because they had no desire—to improve on Nature.

And so, to confine ourselves geographically to this Continent—it is obvious that the far more favorable lot of the present inhabitants of our country today—their relative security and comfort—is due to the way in which men have increasingly succeeded in planning, and controlling natural circumstances instead of drifting with them—in short it is due to steady, unrelenting improvement upon Nature. Nature unimproved, is no kindly and suitable environment for human life. Nature and its forces—have been and are—the raw material out of which human destiny is forged.

Do you see the connection between this digression and my concern about the release of power—the power of educated lives? You can’t improve on Nature! Indeed! How

nearly self-sufficient one world has become. It so completely absorbs our interest that we too rarely feel the need of looking beyond or above it. As we extend our understanding of it and its forces, our attention and satisfaction are held by the things immediate—the things temporal—as never before.

I have no figures as to the number of automobiles and radio sets there are in the United States. But it would be interesting to calculate the enormous extent to which those two inventions have widened the area of our world—its sights, its sounds, its events, its varied interests—for millions of people. We can hear farther, see more things, go more places, feel more—and with less effort, than any people who ever lived. For the least and for the last man, the area about us of “things temporal” has been indefinitely enlarged. And then with the wider area of things to see and hear, there has come also a wider and more inter-

(Continued on page 9)



The Address of Governor James

EDITOR'S NOTE: The Governor's address was delivered without manuscript. The following excerpts constitute a digest of its salient points. They do not convey the fervor of his delivery nor the sparkling humor which punctuated his remarks. Those who heard the address will long remember the Governor's homely philosophy, his evident sincerity and his utter naturalness.

THE Governor began his address by remarking that he was present not only as the Governor of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania but also as an American citizen. To the graduates he said:

"You are at the commencement of life and at the end of preparation. But if you are at the end of learning it would perhaps be better that you did not graduate. When we fail to learn then we die. Today you receive a diploma but from now on your own life must be your certificate. Lincoln has done all for you that she can do. Unless you have sustaining faith in yourself, the faith that Lincoln has manifested in you will be of no avail. * * *

"Sometimes we hear that this is a new world; but it has always been a world of struggle and you will need the same virtues in the struggle before you that have always been needed to fight the battle of life—and you can hardly point to any age when the same qualifications as are demanded today were not required. 'Excelsior' is a sign for the graduates of '39, just as it was for the graduates of '89 who today are celebrating the fiftieth year of their graduation. The grandfathers of today's graduates went out into a much darker world. Each day becomes brighter, and the days ahead are brighter than at any period during the last 75 years. * * *

(Continued on page 8)

Baccalaureate Address

Delivered by PRESIDENT WRIGHT, Sunday, June 4th

Young Gentlemen of the Graduating Class:

ANOTHER year has come and gone. The green leaves turned to gold. The earth was frozen in winter but nature's ancient power was not lost. Spring and summer have come again. Young people have been compelled to go to school. From grade to grade they have made their way, and then graduated. The ceremonies of commencement indicate the beginning of a new life. Others have come and gone playing noble or ignoble parts in the world they have entered. Behind us stretch the centuries. Man has worked his way from what to what. Where is he now? Is man really man as yet or only a shadow of what he may be? Alone among living things he plans his destiny, or does he only imagine it? Is he the pilot, the engineer, or is he cooped in a ship he cannot steer—Port or pilot knows not—Plunging eyeless into the future. Does he sit in lonely thought, and dwell in a universe that conforms to his accurate logic, only to awake to an irrational reality? * * *

Over against other ways of life is the way we have tried to follow in America—crooked, winding, upwards, downwards, as we have lost or held to our ideals and kept our vision clear. We have protested against the military regimentation of daily life, when men march in step and where the physical march is indicative of the mental and spiritual, where he, who steps from the ranks, courts disaster. Our way has included a belief in a Being above us—a relationship between God and man—opportunity, liberty with responsibility. In our educational and religious life, the individual stands out important, responsible not for thinking as he may be taught, but for honest use of his intellect in the questions that concern his relationship to man and God. When the Master of men says, "This is the way," and marks it out by word and light, the intelligent man will give his attention. * * *

The young graduate looks out on his world. He has climbed a hill. From its top, he gazes. Any education is deficient that does not leave the student with a zest for truth. Modern conditions require constant readjustment of all ages and adult education is one of our big but hopeful problems. No university tries to make students duplicates of its faculty. That is not the teacher's duty or desire. He has the knowledge and the student. His problem is to bring them into such a relationship that the student shall work the knowledge into his own individuality and personality. The object of the teacher is not to communicate his personality but to develop that of his student. * * *

Four years ago, you came to us unknown. Today, you leave us. Friendships have ripened which we hope will be continued through the years. The old relationship of teacher and taught is no more. Henceforth, we are friends, meeting eye to eye, man to man. We have tried with you, to explore the ways of learning, to find out how truth can be sought, how to judge things and men. We have tried to explore and understand the past and the present, and with imagination, we have constructed the future. May you find the knowledge you have acquired, knowledge worth having. As you face perplexities, may your emotions be responsive to the human call. May you never forget the responsibility of the trained mind, never to lose itself in the crowd, but to exercise its calm, deliberate, individual power. In social relations, may your thinking be true and fair to all men. May your conscience ever be sensitive to the call of duty. May you retain your faith in men, that you may be able to work with and for them. You will be told that force rules the world; but this is not true in the long range of human history. Maintain your confidence in the ultimate supremacy of the moral and spiritual forces. The things that are seen are temporal. The things that are unseen are eternal.

Dr. Cotton Recommends Salaried Executive Secretary for General Alumni Association

Members of Lincoln University Alumni Association
Gentlemen:

It is with considerable humility and a full realization of personal limitations that your President presents to you a brief resume of his year in office.

Each of the previous Presidents has referred in his annual report to the amount of personal time and effort required by him in the work of his office if he conscientiously wished to fulfill the duties of that office. This can be readily visualized if one stops to think that this organization has no money to carry on its work, much less no contributions to make to the University which sadly is in need. If this policy is to continue and the work of the Alumni revolves around the President during his term of office, the time is not far distant when the man elected as President will need to take a Sabbatical year so far as his private practice of the medical profession is concerned. Some means will have to be found by which the President can secure an assistant to help him so that he can devote more time to the work of the Alumni of Lincoln University.

Your President, during the past year, has had to continue with his private work which has taken practically every day, all day, during the week including Sundays. This is not offered as an excuse but as an explanation of why I was not able to have been in as close contact with the work of each Committee as I would have liked. Here I wish to express my gratitude to Dr. Alexander, Dr. Pannell, Dr. Brown, Mr. Booker, Mr. Jackson, Dr. Norris and Dr. Imes and others who worked so diligently with me in preparing the Constitution which was presented here today.

As your President for the year 1938-1939 I want first of all to make a brief report on the task that was assigned to me in cooperation with the Executive Committee to prepare a written constitution for the Association under which it could fulfill its proper functions as a supporting arm of the University. This work has been done and the results will be presented to the Association for its approval, amendment or rejection, as it may feel best.

I take this occasion to thank those members of the Association who gave so generously of their time and effort to complete this work. I can assure this body of the sincerity, the diligence and the unselfishness with which these men have worked to prepare an instrument that would fit the needs of the Association and enable its members to function most effectively in behalf of the University and the larger cause which it represents.

I might mention that the chief ends in view were the devising of a system that would enable the Association to function in the simplest manner, that is, with a minimum of formality and a maximum of efficiency, at the same time pursuing an orderly procedure that would give to each member of the Association an equal voice in the affairs of the body and make its officers responsible to the Association and put all their activities under a systematic review

by the Association as a whole. Another major purpose was to put an end to the turbulence and disorder of the recent meetings of the Association and require an orderly and systematic procedure in the conduct of all business before the Association. I hope this body will find the work so well done as to merit and receive and adopt the work of the Executive Committee without unnecessary or factious quibbling. The constitution as submitted represents the combined effort of some fifty or sixty members of the Association who were invited to attend the meetings of the committee or send in their suggestions. I can say for all that it represents their best efforts.

After working along with these men and hearing their comments and suggestions I have but one word to say to the Alumni Association at this time, and that is this: The first and most important business before us is to create a strong organization that will work with maximum efficiency, that will respond promptly to the needs of the University, that will reach every member in the shortest possible time, that will give to every member an equal voice in the affairs of the Association regardless of his distance from the campus or the year of his graduation, and make the organization a true reflection of the mind and spirit of the Alumni as a whole.

Let me go somewhat into details as to the steps necessary to accomplish these results. First as to the presidency: If the president is to function effectively he must have some means by which to get in touch with every member of the Association in the shortest possible time. There are certain major interests of the University that should be brought to the attention of the Alumni at recurring intervals: there is, first of all, the football team and all the interests associated with it, such as a continuous supply of first class playing material recruited from the high and secondary schools of the country; the attendance of the Alumni and the general public at certain outstanding games of the season, notably the Home-Coming Game and the Lincoln-Howard Classic. Then there are the activities of the Dramatic Club, the Debating Team and the Glee Club. All these things are representative of the University before the public and as such should receive the hearty support of the Alumni whenever any of these organizations makes its appearance in any community. After this there is the matter of systematic contributions from the Alumni to the support of the University. This support should come from every Alumnus regardless of his location or the year of his graduation. It should be regular and systematic, something upon which the University could count in making up its budget for the year, something upon which it could depend in the effort to assist deserving students who are fighting to make their way through college. And then there is the commencement season with the return of old graduates and the reunion of classes with all that it means

(Continued on page 8)

Annual Meeting of the General Alumni Association

By G. LAKE IMES

THE annual meeting of the General Alumni Association was held on Tuesday June 6th, convening at 10 A.M. Its three major accomplishments were the annual address by the president, the election of officers for the ensuing year under the old constitution, and the adoption of a new constitution, virtually the first written constitution prescribed for the operations of the organization, if we except the hastily adopted organ that was adopted in the closing minutes of the last annual meeting as an admittedly temporary expedient by which to guide the association until a more carefully drafted instrument should be drawn up by the incoming staff of officers to whom it was committed as a specific responsibility to be presented for consideration and adoption by the general body at its next annual meeting.

A preliminary hearing on the new constitution was held on the afternoon of the 5th in the Science Hall at which the details of the new draft were gone over in seriatum by the members present. After free and careful discussion resulting in the modification of a few minor details, the instrument was accepted by the Executive Committee charged with the drafting and recommended to the General Association for adoption.

The hour for the commencement exercises having been changed to 2:30 P.M. on Tuesday to suit the convenience of Governor James, the annual meeting of the General Association was scheduled for 9:00 A.M. on Tuesday. It was ten o'clock before the meeting assembled with a representation of some forty members.

In the absence of the secretary, G. Lake Imes, '04, was elected acting secretary. The minutes of the previous meeting were not read because of their failure to arrive, though word had been received from the secretary that they were being sent by some messenger. After further preliminary organization, the President, Dr. Norman T. Cotton, '04, of Paterson, New Jersey, read his annual address to the Association, in which he emphasized the lack of adequate facilities for the conduct of the affairs of the organization, made specific recommendations for a more effective administration, presented the new constitution which his administration had been instructed to draft, and made an appeal for larger and more consistent financial support from the Alumni for the University.

The address, which is printed elsewhere in this issue, was warmly received and its publication and distribution were authorized. By arrangement with the Executive Committee its publication is made through the BULLETIN. Alumni are urged to read it carefully. Dr. Cotton is one of Lincoln's most loyal and most successful alumni, who has himself put in practice what he recommends to his associates.

Following the address, alumni dues were reported and paid by those not reported through their local associations. The treasurer also being absent there was no report of the finances of the organization. In a subsequent statement the Treasurer reported that he had received no funds of any

kind in any amount from the preceding administration. After some further discussion the proposal was adopted that the President be asked to look into the matter.

At this juncture the demand was made that all further business be suspended and that the association proceed to the election of officers under the old constitution. After prolonged caucusing and parliamentary confusion and the threat of obstructing the adoption of the new constitution the motion was carried by a majority of two to proceed to the election of officers. Forthwith all officers were elected by acclamation as quickly as they could be nominated, and in at least one instance there was trouble in finding a candidate, so rapidly was all obstruction removed from the path of the steam-roller. The net result was the removal from office of the administration that had been charged with the drafting of the new constitution even before it could make a report to the Association on the work it had been commissioned to perform, an administration elected the preceding year by the same forces that were demanding their dismissal.

The Association then proceeded to the adoption of the proposed constitution. A few changes in detail were made with practically unanimous agreement, followed by the adoption of the entire instrument without a dissenting voice. Thereupon a motion was offered and carried to authorize the printing of the constitution and distribution among the members of the Alumni Association.

The new officers of the Association were then installed amid demands for prompt adjournment. Their installation ensued after which no further business of consequence was accomplished. The demand for adjournment prevailed and the meeting adjourned without the adoption of a single measure looking to the support of the University, save as provided in the increase of annual dues from one to three dollars, the disposition of which was left entirely to the Executive Committee as adopted in one of the amended sections of the constitution.

The following are the new officers of the General Association: President, Atty. W. A. C. Hughes, '26, 22 St. Paul Street, Baltimore, Md.; Vice-President, Dr. T. D. Clayton, '26, 107 N. Seventh Avenue, Coatesville, Pa.; Secretary, Mr. James H. Murphy, '29, 628 N. Eutaw Street, Baltimore, Md.; Treasurer, Dr. W. Leon Brown, '21, 1611 Butler Street, Philadelphia, Pa.; Historian, Mr. John H. Paynter, '83, 701 51st Street, N. E., Washington, D. C.; Alumni Trustee, Atty. E. Washington Rhodes, Ed. Philadelphia Tribune, Philadelphia, Pa.

The retiring officers were: President, Dr. Norman T. Cotton, '04, 221 Graham Avenue, Paterson, N. J.; Vice-President, Prof. Donald W. Wyatt, '28, Dean N. C. State College, Greensboro, N. C.; Secretary, Rev. Shelby Rooks, '28, Pastor Nazarene Congregational Church, Brooklyn, N. Y.; Treasurer, Dr. John Victor Sterrett, '24, Physician, 420 S. Duke Street, Lancaster, Pa.

Lincoln Man Follows Foot-Steps of Great Emancipator

William A. Wallace '87, Oxford Boy Elected to
State Senate of Illinois



SENATOR WILLIAM A.
WALLACE

Three Negroes are members of the Upper House of the State Legislature of Illinois. Two are Republicans, one is a Democrat—Senator William A. Wallace, of Chicago. Running for the first time for any elective office Senator Wallace is not only the first Negro to be elected from the Third Senatorial District to the Senate, but the only Negro ever elected to the Illinois Assembly on the Democratic ticket and the first Democrat to be

elected to the Assembly from his District.

In this surprising leap from obscurity to the highest legislative body in the State—higher even than the Great Emancipator attained on his first venture before the electorate of the same state—Senator Wallace himself acknowledges Lincoln University as his Alma Mater, Class of '87. And Lincoln on her part takes pride in the additional fact that young Wallace grew up in the adjoining town of Oxford and came direct from the common schools of that community to the campus of Lincoln. Like many another American who has achieved distinction, he was nurtured in a small town and there acquired the virtues that were afterward to prove the foundation of his usefulness and leadership in a larger field.

For after all, the advancement of William A. Wallace to the post of distinction and service as the Senator from the Third District of the second largest city in America was no sudden elevation of a tyro in public life but followed a long career of political, civic, fraternal, social and religious activity that had long since marked him as a leader among his people in the great metropolis of the Middle West. Of his forty-five years as a resident of Chicago twenty years were spent in wholesale and retail business, thirteen in the U. S. postal service. A list of the civic and fraternal organizations of which he is and has been an officer and member includes the Chicago Urban League, the American Order of Foresters, the National Negro Conference, the Universal Negro Improvement Association, the NAACP, the Consolidated Tenant's Organization, the Chicago Branch of the Lincoln University Alumni Association and the United Alumni of Chicago.

For thirty years Senator Wallace has been a member of Quinn's Chapel A. M. E. Church, serving at various times as a steward or trustee, superintendent of the Sunday School, President of the Men's Club and Teacher of the Men's Bible Class. No longer superintendent of the Sunday School he is nevertheless faithful in his attendance upon the services of the church and in the support of its various activities. The president of the Lincoln Alumni Association testifies that no alumnus in Chicago supports the local association and the university with more loyalty.

His background of political activity and influence is reflected in the several municipal appointments he has previously held:—Comptroller of Titles in the County Recorder's Office, Special Warrant Clerk in the office of County Treasurer and deputy clerk of the Municipal Court. In his electoral campaign Senator Wallace defeated a veteran Negro Republican office-holder who had already served three terms as Senator from the same district and three terms as Representative in the House.

In business he has prospered through the years and is looked upon by his fellow-citizens of both races as representative of the best in citizenship and civic advancement. A wife and daughter complete the family circle, a credit to his race and an ornament to the city. Oxford and Lincoln have good reason to be proud of Senator Wallace.

Dr. Austin Maurice Curtis-'88

Eulogy Delivered by Atty. William L. Houston
In the Chapel of Howard University

EDITOR'S NOTE: Mr. Houston of Washington, D. C., is Special Assistant to the Attorney General of the United States and one of Dr. Curtis' oldest and most intimate friends. His eloquent tribute was the only address delivered on this occasion.



AUSTIN M. CURTIS
DIED JULY 14, 1939

It was on a day in September of 1893 that I first met Austin M. Curtis. Two of his Lincoln University classmates in Washington, Dr. John K. Rector and John S. Outlaw, gave me a letter of introduction to this young doctor, then practicing in Chicago.

At the time I regarded the meeting as only forming another acquaintance. I did not foresee that this man was destined to become one of America's foremost surgeons; that his fame would cover a continent as the light o'er-spreads the land; and that he would stand upon the dizzy heights of success with the plaudits of his profession and his patients constantly ringing in his ears.

But such is the story here at the end of his life.

Austin Maurice Curtis was born January 15, 1868, in Raleigh, North Carolina, the son of Alexander W. Curtis and Eleanora Patilla Curtis. He was one of nine children born of these parents. His mother, now 90 years of age, two sisters and two brothers survive him. He began his education in the public schools of Raleigh, North Carolina, finished there, then graduated in 1888 from Lincoln University. Three years later he received his M.D. degree at Northwestern University.

In the year of his graduation as a physician, 1891, he married Miss Namoyoka Gertrude Sockum, of Oakland, California, and four children were born of that union, Arthur, Maurice, Gertrude and Merrill, the latter three are surviving him. He had the proud satisfaction of seeing the three sons follow in his footsteps, all of them entering upon the father's chosen profession.

Dr. Curtis began the practice of medicine in Chicago and at once obtained recognition for his exceptional talents.

He was a pioneer who blazed the trail where the pathways never ran before. He became the first interne and House physician in Provident Hospital, receiving this appointment the year of his graduation, and served until June, 1892; following which he became a visiting surgeon upon its staff.

He was the first colored man ever appointed on the medical staff of Cook County Hospital, receiving his commission in 1896, and serving until he was selected as Surgeon in Chief of Freedmen's Hospital in 1898. He remained as the head of this institution until 1902.

He was in turn Assistant Professor, Associate Professor, Professor of Surgery and Head of the Department of Surgery in the Howard University School of Medicine covering a span of forty years, retiring in 1938; with the Trustees, the Alumnae scattered throughout the land, and the enrolled students acknowledging in chorus the "debt immense of endless gratitude" owed to him for his measureless contribution to their development.

He labored and lived to reap the rich reward that service always brings.

His alma mater, Lincoln University, conferred upon him the Degree of Doctor of Science; Howard University voted him its praise and thanks for faithful work; the National Medical Association at Hampton in 1938 converted its convention into a testimonial for this man and made permanent the record of its acclaim.

His career was filled with brilliant achievements that will guide physicians and surgeons aright as they minister to the sufferings of the children of men.

With supreme courage and confidence he matched his skill with accident and disease, triumphantly saved countless lives, as well as repaired for future use the wrecked and broken human frames.

He was the pattern for his profession, the leader who walked always in tomorrow's light while many others groped in the shadows of yesterday.

During his span of manhood he had three great objects of devotion; his family, profession and Boule. These he wrapped in the "robes of shadowy silver" and enshrined them in the temple of his love. They were his earthly joys.

Namoyoka Gertrude Sockum Curtis, the choice of his youth, the mother of his children, the companion of two score and five years was to him the North star in his career lighting and pointing the onward way.

No woman ever more richly deserved from her husband the wealth of praise and devotion than that which Dr. Curtis showered upon his wife.

He gloried, with unquestioned right in his children who have honored his name. His pride of parenthood knew no bounds. Four grandchildren came and laid claim upon his affection and these he dowered with a devotion that pen can not portray.

For medicine he championed its cause, believing that it was the greatest of benefaction to the people upon this globe of tears.

He took the oath of Hippocrates and held it sacred as a solemn vow. To him was vouchsafed the prayer therein, "may it be granted me to enjoy the practice of my art, respected always by all men."

As faithfully as the Easterner with hands crossed upon his breast kneels at minaret and mosque offering up his prayer to Allah, so did Archon Curtis recite his creed—*dum vivemus vivamus*—a hundred times we've heard him say "Do not keep the alabaster boxes of your love and tenderness sealed up until your friends are dead."

He opened his alabaster boxes and gave as generously to friends and archons of his love and tenderness as the sea gives its moisture to the clouds for their dew and rain.

He was civic minded,—Director of the Mu-so-lit Club, generous supporter of the Y.M.C.A.; the Community Chest and every endeavor that looks to the betterment of human kind. He believed in youth and was to those of the younger group a teacher, counsellor and faithful friend.

Standing here on the shore of Time, since he has "crossed the bar and put out to sea," I've been thinking of him, as we knew him while he moved and mingled among the children of men. Full of energy and cheer, he was a "refreshment mid the dust of strife."

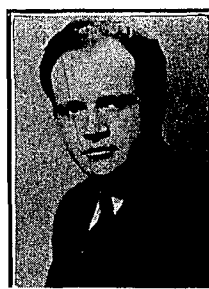
There was not a mean, unmanly element in his character.

The littleness of men never soured his nature. He met the outstretched hand of repentance with the hearty clasp of full forgiveness.

He had his triumphs and reverses, even as you and I; his victories and defeats; but always he met success like a gentleman and faced disaster like a man.

He never lifted above his head the white flag of a beaten soldier but always fought on, surrendering only at last to the conqueror, Death.

In the palace of medical genius there are many noblemen, but the Prince of the purple chamber now has left the realm.



REV. SHELBY ROOKS

The Editor takes occasion to correct an error in the last issue of the BULLETIN whereby the picture of Mr. George W. Goodman, '26, Executive Secretary of the Urban League of Washington, D. C., and member of the Board of Trustees of Lincoln University, was published for that of the Rev. Shelby Rooks, '28, who joins the faculty of the Theological Seminary with the opening of the next semester. Apologies have been made to each of these gentlemen, and accepted.

1939—LINCOLN UNIVERSITY FOOTBALL SCHEDULE

October

- 7—North Carolina State College at Lincoln (Homecoming Game)
- 14—Cheyney Teachers State College at Cheyney
- 21—Morgan College at Morgan
- 28—Hampton Institute at Hampton

November

- 4—St. Paul N. & I. School at Lincoln
- 11—Virginia Union University at Union
- 18—Bluefield State Teachers at Lincoln
- 30—Howard University at Philadelphia

The Address of Governor James

(Continued from page 3)

"In the past few years we have had new theories instilled into our being, theories that prompted us to forget the past. They clouded opportunity and placed us in a position that we wonder what they mean. "We are losing sight of the past. And I say no generation, no people, who do not take heed of the past can get very far into the future. All that you can do is run around in circles.

"The look-back is essential to progress. Surveyors always begin their work from a point behind them, and they will tell you that for success they must never lose sight of that point. So it is essential that you never forget the point from which you start. It must be inspiring to all who are here to witness the conferring of these honorary degrees on the three persons, two men and one woman, who have been honored here today. To think of where they started and contemplate the heights to which they have ascended is a source of encouragement to us all. As they look back they can see how success has crowned their efforts. Look back and you will get encouragement. No people who forget the past ever got very far in the future.

"What we need most today is a rebaptism of faith in America and its institutions. We need to hold fast to the

moorings of the past if we are to keep the priceless heritage of the past, the heritage of liberty and opportunity. * * *

"This is an era of opportunity. They are wrong who say that opportunity knocks once. Opportunity comes every day. Every day is a fresh opportunity. And you have many, many days of opportunity ahead of you: and for real success the test is not the color of your skin whether it be white or black. It is a question of whether or not your heart is white, of how responsive you are to the needs of humanity. It might be well to hitch your wagon to a star, even if you get no further than the roof top. If you do not become governor, do not be disappointed," and then he added with a smile, "It's all right if you don't weaken. I've learned full well the force of the lines 'uneasy lies the head that wears the crown.' The position you attain in life may not be so high but it may be a great deal happier. You will want to say 'in my heart I may be defeated, but I am not discouraged. I haven't changed my birthright for a mess of pottage.' So live that you can look at yourself in the mirror and be able to say 'I am the man I thought I was.' Lincoln University will continue to grow when her sons go out into the world in that spirit."

Dr. Cotton Recommends Salaried Executive Secretary for General Alumni Association

(Continued from page 4)

in maintaining the "Old Lincoln Spirit." And finally there is the business of recruiting new students for the University, not only in numbers but in personality, scholarship and promise of future achievement and usefulness. All these are major interests of the University and of the Alumni Association. Somehow the President and the officers associated with him must have the equipment and facilities that will enable them to keep in touch with all the Alumni and bring their influence to bear in all these directions for the good of the University.

In a word the General Alumni Association must have a Headquarters, properly equipped, and adequately staffed to enable the Executive Secretary to put into effect the measures that may from time to time be adopted at the annual meeting or by the Executive Committee. To accomplish this purpose, I make three definite recommendations: first, that the Executive Secretary shall be a paid officer of the Association devoting all or part of his time to the work of the Association according to the ability of the Association to pay for his time and services; second, that the headquarters of the Association from which the Executive Secretary shall function shall be supplied with the clerical assistance and the equipment necessary to keep in prompt and regular touch with all members of the Association; and third, that a regular budget be adopted to cover the expense of these operations while cultivating an increasing interest and support among all members.

It is only in this way that we can give real meaning to the Presidency of the Alumni Association and effectiveness to its deliberations. In the past this expense has been met largely by the Presidents themselves supplemented by the small sums paid in as dues by various members. And whatever of success and prestige now attaches to the office of President must in all fairness be attributed largely to the generosity and initiative of the men who have occupied this office before me. But it is not the duty of the President to furnish either the money or the equipment to run the Association. That is a duty that attaches to the Association as a whole, of which every member should bear his part.

In presenting the new constitution, the first which this body has

ever had, we are taking the first step toward making our organization efficient. The next step requires that we set up a properly equipped headquarters and provide a budget toward which every member shall contribute, that shall make the organization an efficient working body in whatever direction it may apply its energies and influence, speaking for all the members of the Association through channels set up for that purpose.

In this connection I want to emphasize two ideas before I close. First, I want to call attention to the direct and important place which the Alumni have in the operation and administration of the University. In the matter of Administration, the Alumni Association is represented by 7 members out of the 20 members of the Board of Trustees—three are elected by the Board itself, three are elected by the Alumni Association, and the 7th, elected by the Board, is an honorary alumnus. On the faculty of the past year, 16 of the 27 members were colored; and of the 16, 12 were Alumni. According to these figures the Alumni certainly have their reasonable share in the administration and operation of the University: but I am wondering if they are doing their fair share toward the maintenance of the University.

It would seem that we are overemphasizing the part which the Alumni shall play in the administration and decidedly neglecting the part which they should play in the support of the institution. According to an old saying "Talk is cheap but it takes money to buy land." It is easy enough to tell somebody else how to run the University; but I think it is time for the Alumni to put more emphasis on helping to support the University, on helping to provide opportunities for others such as we have ourselves enjoyed. A decent gratitude would prompt us to stop trying to tell the administration how to run the university until we supply our just share of what it takes to support the University. I am sure that we can help the University by our advice and counsel, but just now the University needs our gifts much more than it needs our advice. A deficit of \$10,000 offers a great chance to the Alumni to come to the aid of their Alma Mater in a substantial way.

The second idea is closely related to the first one: I refer to gifts

(Continued on page 11)

Commencement Address of Dr. Palfrey Perkins

(Continued from page 2)

esting world of things to *do*. The variety and immediacy and speed of the world's businesses positively hypnotizes us. We move with it and press on in a faster and faster pace of activities and find our satisfactions—or *think* we do—in efficiency and speed and quantity. The characteristic fellowship of our times is not "the glorious company of the prophets or the noble army of martyrs" but the vast association of organizers and speeders and exploiters. We can make anything, get anything, invent anything, organize and reorganize anything from sunrise to sunset from dusk to dawn. We are quite sure of our competence to deal with all the surface problems of life by means of some new method of administration or some new system of distribution—and to do it over night. Technology has produced the ingredients of a secure and abundant economy—and yet society verges on chaos and starvation. You see what I am driving at. A college education may pour upon the student an abundance of knowledge in admirable courses, equip him with great intellectual power and yet leave him adrift in life without chart or compass—or the reserves of a disciplined emotion to direct the use of his power—in short—without wisdom!

The moral and spiritual use of power is our problem. I like the comment of an intelligent Chinese—who says "We in the East began to overcome as you by the fascination of mechanical achievement, and against our inner convictions accepted your assurances that only good would come of it all. We are beginning to believe that the fears of our hearts were well grounded. You of the West however still rush forward in the flush of achievement giving little thought to the problem you are creating. Look, you say, at all the things we can make and do and have. But by the things you *do* we are compelled to doubt if you have really reached civilization."

So the wise Oriental questions *what* after all we are in the process of making, and an equally wise American, reflecting upon the lack of common human purposes and ideals—says "Science has brought men physically close together—and they discover themselves as far apart spiritually as in the days of Abraham. They snarl and strike."

"The glory of life" wrote Goethe "comes not from the things we can command but from the things we can reverence."

The problem which I have on my mind today—the problem of the moral and spiritual use of power—was epitomized and symbolized dramatically a few years ago, in a most unusual play entitled "Wings Over Europe." It ran several months on Broadway in spite of the facts that the cast was made up exclusively of men, that there was neither comic relief nor love interest, and that it was concerned with a deep moral and spiritual problem. This play was written by two young Englishmen and its chief character is a young Englishman—sensitive, idealistic—romantic if you will—and altruistic—a scientist who has discovered nothing less momentous than the secret of how to control the power of the atom.

At the bidding of his uncle who is Prime Minister of England the youthful scientist goes hopefully to a Cabinet meeting at No. 10 Downing Street,—the scene of the play's entire action. There to the assembled patriotic ministers, he divulges the secret—that he possesses this unimaginable power, and unfolds before them his dream of a world remade in Beauty and Equity and Joy and Peace. He cries "The day of the Takers is over. The day of the Givers dawns—and I inaugurate it with the greatest of all possible gifts—mastery over matter. At last—man is free to enlarge the kingdom of the spirit."

But the practical politicians in the Cabinet belong to the day of the Takers and they see the possession of this secret, only as a chance to give their nation world supremacy. The play is the spiritual tragedy of the youthful scientist, his sense of honor and justice shocked, his soul of comradeship and good-will broken by the utterly selfish and immoral use which these elder statesmen propose to make of his great discovery. But he stands defiantly against them and declares that he would rather destroy the world by releasing the power in his control than see that power selfishly and immorally used. For ten

minutes in a scene which would be grotesque were it not so grim, (the play by the way is called by its authors "A Dramatic Extravaganza on a Pressing Theme") for ten minutes he plays the dictator and gives these men the choice either of accepting his terms for the use of the secret or of being destroyed in the cosmic explosion which with the pressure of his little finger he can bring about. It is the alternative between a noble use of power and catastrophe. I need not at this time trace the dénouement of the play—enough to say is, that neither alternative comes to pass.

But I have cited this theatrical illustration to point my problem again or rather its thesis.

Power—misdirected and selfishly used, brings Tragedy. It needs no saying that the control of great natural forces has been and is one of the chief aims of modern engineering, and that the safe and efficient handling of these forces is perhaps the supreme achievement of applied science. Out of hand, *uncontrolled*—the power of water, of steam, of electricity—can wreak havoc and devastation. And although the play I have described is called an extravaganza—I suppose as a matter of fact—the control of atomic energy, is more than just the fancy of young playwrights—that it is well within the realm of possibility. Only the other day I read these words, "The atom has within it a power more appalling than man's imagination can grasp. Its force properly applied, can split the planet."

Must not our prayer be—then—that the secret of its control may not be discovered until there is moral character enough among men on this planet, so that the secret can safely be entrusted to them? Long ago Herbert Spencer in pleading that culture must save humanity from itself—said, "To educate a man's mind and not to educate his desires is like giving a repeating rifle to a barbarian."

Think then of the *power*—the personal and spiritual *power*—of the educated life. The control of physical forces is relatively simple, as compared with the wise direction of this complexity of mind and feelings and spirit. Believe me, the control of this power which you have acquired here, is of grave concern and of supreme importance.

Such highly developed power *can* drive the individual personality on the rocks unless the course of life is steered by a moral compass, unless the "moral imperative" commands and controls the use of the power. More than this the power of "collective culture" for good or for ill, is unimaginably great. But unless it is organized nobly for moral uses, it brings disaster. With the political, social and economic illustrations of this truth, we are far too familiar in these troubled days.

I heard a friend of mine not long ago commenting on the company of educated men—into which by the formalities of commencement you are today entering—and their responses to the higher calls of the Social Order. It was his contention that the younger generation of college graduates today, in the process of their education suffer what he calls spiritual deflation. It is his view that moral values are utterly missing in the scientific approach—which is more and more the exclusive approach in every branch of learning. And therefore he says, when the college men enters into the complicated relationships and problems and opportunities of the world, he is spiritually indifferent. He is without any sense of the real source of moral authority, he lacks reverence and is quite devoid of any personal interest in spiritual realities. Now I doubt not that these are facts, but my friend was making the colleges and universities solely responsible and I think it ought to be said—that this spiritual deflation—is not the fault of higher education alone. Despite the anathemas of some of our very orthodox and old fashioned friends against the library, the laboratory and the lecture hall, these in themselves, do not harm the spirit of youth. It is rather, it seems to me, the lack in the student of any personal centre of moral passion—and spiritual idealism.

Of course these possessions cannot be handed out by the college. And the college must *not* press its students into any mould of life philosophy, or indoctrinate them with dogmas. However, with full freedom of inquiry and full commitment of his energies, the student before graduation should have paid the price of intense effort to

achieve a philosophy of life—consisting *not* of intellectual concepts to which he subscribes, but of the aims and hopes and aspirations which determine his conduct and control the uses of his power. Such a philosophy is a kind of transforming retort, in which every *kind* of educational experience may be fused into Beauty and Nobility and Moral Power.

Alfred North Whitehead has reminded us that it is becoming more and more impossible to study this Universe with the *brain* only—impossible to be oblivious e.g. of two billion human beings on this earth who cherish and express deep spiritual yearnings, religious beliefs and moral convictions—who write poetry and music—who paint pictures—and who answer to life with other responses than those of the senses. The Universe, in other words, is known not so much and not so accurately, in the lifeless abstractions of the Sciences as in the concrete living realities of what we call the liberal arts. Personality then is at once the mystery of mysteries and a gateway to the innermost reality. For as an individual—whether you recognize it or not—each of you is at once a meeting place of the influences of the instreaming universe and the creator of a unique response for good or evil—and on you rests the responsibility to forge out of what is given to you, a personality—self-conscious, self-developing, self-directing and self-transcending. Lonely you are, but you are not alone. Lonely in the sense that your experience is and must be yours only. Lonely but not alone for all the influences that summon us to be ourselves—to transcend ourselves—those coming forth from other selves are the most fateful. And our vision of the universe itself—we owe mainly to the toil of generations of searchers and thinkers who have *known* that “wisdom is unto men a treasure that faileth not,” and who themselves have used it to “obtain friendship with God.”

I need not stress in this place the gift of the past. It is for each of us to realize his unpayable debt. Society preserves, enhances, enriches and exalts life. It “improves on nature” and safeguards us from flood, drought, famine and disease. It aims to substitute reason and justice for blind instinct and brute force in human affairs. It sets us free to lift our eyes from means to ends. There is that in us which rejoices in truth and confesses its imperatives regardless of our advantage or comfort. To repeat Goethe’s words already quoted “The glory of life comes not from the things we can command but from the things we can reverence.” The purest delight we can know issues from our recognition of that which we can reverence and from the glad service of what is worthy of reverence. Our deepest sense of self-fulfillment comes only in those moments when we rise above our individual needs and desires and give ourselves to the constraining reality that speaks in our ideals. What is this but another way of saying that when we *use* wisdom we obtain friendship with God?

How then shall you young men insure the moral uses of the power you have acquired at Lincoln and preserve your spiritual idealism so that your education may provide food for your faith and fuel for your moral fire, so that your knowledge shall become wisdom? I know no other words to use than these: only a sense of God can turn the power of an educated life to spiritual and moral uses.

All this preparation of yours, all this acquisition of power has been to the great end of your becoming leaders of thought and action in a needy and confused and tortured world. That world will not be interested in your college record—in your Phi Beta Kappa (Φ B K) key, in your athletic prowess or even in your success in the laboratory. That world is interested primarily in the *kind* of personal power you possess and the uses to which you put it. That world is interested in your dominating ideal and your compelling purpose. Your personal power will be put to its highest and best use, if your compelling purpose is human helpfulness, and your dominating ideal is what generations of high-souled men have loved to call “The Kingdom of God.”

I have spoken to you today in no different way from that in which I would have spoken to the graduating class of any school or college in our land—nor would you have had me speak in any different way. But because of my deep concern with the injustices and inequities suffered by your people, because of my steadfast faith in the potential glories of your people, and because of my confidence that the

cooperative wisdom of your people and my people will in time solve the dilemmas of race relationship—I must in conclusion speak more pointedly.

To lead thought and action in a needy and confused and tortured world—is not going to be easy for any of the young people who are graduating this June all over this country. And I do not need to tell *you* that your task, handicapped we must candidly admit, as you are by the burdens which a selfish and unthinking social and economic order, place upon you—will be a severe and toilsome one. But let me remind you that at bottom, all the problems of this distracted world are *personal* problems—that the great forces which seem to sweep the individual away—are in truth at the mercy of the individual! The young man whom I quoted at the beginning in the words “Here am I send me,” was not when he spoke, the *great* prophet Isaiah leading and inspiring his people. He was just an untried, unknown, unheralded youth who in a time of his people’s insecurity and confusion, felt upon him the weight of personal responsibility. Instead of saying “Who am I,” in self-depreciation and timidity, he said, “Here am I.” So must *you* feel, so must you speak, and putting your personal power to its noblest use, so *shall* you lead.

Another point. You have been preparing yourselves in an institution with an honorable history of high scholastic standards. You must realize—again in all frankness that circumstances being what they are, *you* have got to be not only *up* to standard but something *above* it, in every thing you do. Your technical and expert knowledge in any field is, I take it, on a par with that of graduates of other colleges of standing. There has been here no deviation—no allowance made—for differences in background and preparation, nor *should* there have been. See to it then, in representing Lincoln to the communities in which you will live, that you give all you have of personal power—in *surpassing* standards, not in just “getting by,” in making *new* records of wise leadership not only worthy of Lincoln’s proud *past*, but prophetic of her prouder future.

One last point: This is hardly the moment in the world’s history to be optimistic about the relationships of races or nations. The tides of intolerance and hatred and misunderstanding are running swift and strong. The ideals of Justice and Brotherhood and Internationalism are hidden behind black clouds of Prejudice and Pride and Chauvinism. But those ideals are there. Over and over again in human history they have been eclipsed—only to shine forth again in brighter radiance. That will happen again. And it is the part of educated men, to turn knowledge into wise power, and without flinching, to keep their faith in these things that be of God.

I believe that you are not unaware of the infinite blessing that still remains to us in America—of freedom to think, to inform ourselves, and to look for ways and means of bettering the course of a world always as yet the scene of clashing good and evil. I invite you to the generous task—the immense responsibility of witnessing for democracy in this world, by living it at home, by weeding out our own hatreds and injustices, and more and more establishing a genuine constructive freedom in our own midst, thereby making our eyes the clearer to see and help others to see—paths out of the jungle in which mankind still lives.

Mankind’s ancient enemies still stalk the earth. The ancient evils of injustice and brutality and selfishness and abuse of power are still abroad, and reinforced by the skill and knowledge of modern technique, they are more sinister than ever in history. No wonder the human soul, in a world so puzzling and cruel—is starved and timorous. Weave into your lives, young men of Lincoln—weave into your life-fabric—the stuff of religion by which alone the power generated through the years and now to be released—shall be saved from any kind of selfish misuse. Show to your world that you are not only intellectually fit but spiritually prepared. Let each of you say to himself in the words of “The good gray poet,”

“Sail forth—steer for the deep waters only. Reckless
O soul, exploring—I with Thee and Thou with me. For
We are bound where mariner has not dared to go
And we will risk the ship, ourselves and all—
Are they not all the seas of God?
O farther—farther—farther sail.”

Dr. Cotton Recommends Salaried Executive Secretary for General Alumni Association

(Continued from page 8)

to the University in the form of legacies and annuities. This is a delicate matter to some but it needs to be faced with frankness. Too many Lincoln men die and make no mention of their Alma Mater in their wills. We proudly boast of our loyalty to "Dear Old Lincoln," but hardly one man in ten remembers Lincoln in his will. It is only fair to say that most of us owe all of our success to the training we received at Lincoln. It is not unreasonable that Lincoln should receive some benefit, some return for her part in that success, if not while we are in the midst of it, then at least when we can no longer enjoy it ourselves. It would be interesting to have a show of hands on the number of the Alumni under the sound of my voice who have made provision for a bequest to Lincoln in their wills. I will not put it to the test: but I will urge every man present to do one of two things, either to put a legacy for Lincoln in his will or to take out an insurance policy of which Lincoln shall be the beneficiary when he dies.

And if there are any who cannot do that much, I recommend that they buy a Baby Bond payable on maturity to Lincoln. A Baby Bond worth \$25 on maturity can be bought for \$18.75. If every alumnus—no, if two-thirds of the Alumni would do one or the other of these things mentioned Lincoln would be receiving after a period of no more than 10 years an annual income of no less than \$10,000 per year from its Alumni alone.

It is time for us to take our relation to Lincoln seriously: it is time for us to take seriously as leaders our responsibilities for higher education among our people. After all, what we do for Lincoln is not for the benefit of the institution as such, it is for those who come after us: we are simply passing on to others what we ourselves have received—the opportunity to make the most of the gifts which God himself has bestowed upon us. Let us each one ask himself—"Am I grateful for all that has been done for me?" and put the answer in deeds.

Honorary Degrees Conferred at the Commencement Exercises

The persons designated by the Board of Trustees for honorary degrees from Lincoln University were presented to the President by Dr. George Johnson, Dean of the University and Acting-Dean of the Theological Seminary, with the following citations:

THE REVEREND THOMAS H. DWELLE—For the Degree of DOCTOR OF DIVINITY. Born August 19, 1878, Augusta, Ga.; son of Rev. George H. and Eliza Dwelle; graduated from Haines Institute, Augusta, Ga., in 1895 and graduated from the college department of Lincoln University with honors in the Class of 1899, and from the Theological Department in 1903; principal of The People's Institute, Thompson, Ga.; pastor of Coming Grove Baptist Church for three years, and of Union Baptist Association, the oldest Baptist Association in the State of Georgia; served for a number of years as president of The Colored Citizens' Improvement League of Augusta, Ga., which provides three supervised playgrounds for the city of Augusta; served as treasurer of the Bethlehem Advisory Board, which conducted a social settlement in Augusta, Ga.; served for eleven months as Religious worker in the Y. M. C. A. at Camp Lee and Camp Meade; sent to North Carolina by the Community Service as supervisor of seven cities, with Raleigh, N. C. as headquarters; called to Tupper Memorial Baptist Church of Raleigh, N. C., where the congregation was trebled, a fifteen-year mortgage lifted, and a parsonage near the church was bought; called to First Baptist Church, Fayetteville, N. C., which was remodeled after one year, having to his credit fifteen years in his present pastorate.

WALTER G. ALEXANDER, M.D.—For the degree of DOCTOR OF HUMANE LETTERS. Graduated from Lincoln University in 1899 as first honor man; M.D. at the College of Physicians and Surgeons,

Boston, Mass., 1903; practiced medicine, Kimball, West Virginia, 1903-04; Orange, N. J., 1904 to present time; first colored member of the State Legislature in New Jersey 1920; re-elected 1921; State Vice-President National Medical Association, 1902-12; General Secretary, National Medical Association, 1925-26; Vice-President, New Jersey Urban League; President Negro Advisory Committee of the New Jersey Anti-Tuberculosis Association. Today confirmed by the Senate of New Jersey as the Governor's appointee to the State Board of Health.

PRESIDENT CHARLOTTE HAWKINS BROWN—For the degree of DOCTOR OF LAWS. Graduated from State Normal School at Salem, Mass., in 1901; Simons College 1907; A.M. (honorary) Livingstone College, 1921; Founder and President of Palmer Memorial Junior College, Sedalia, N. C., 1901 to present. The Institution has grown from the smallest beginnings to a present property valuation of over a million dollars with an endowment of \$250,000 with 18 teachers and over 300 students. Mrs. Brown has been active in many civic organizations. She has been president of the North Carolina Federation of Woman's Clubs; Vice-President of the National Association of Colored Women; member of the Northern and Southern Interracial Committees; Lecturer at Northfield Conference; the author of many short stories appearing in the *Ladies' Home Journal* and similar magazines.

Campus Brevities

Three new members have come to the Board of Trustees since the last issue of THE BULLETIN:—Dr. Collins P. Bliss of New York, former Dean of the College of Engineering of New York University and Dean Emeritus since 1936, and now President of Engineering Index, Inc.; Attorney E. Washington Rhodes, Editor of *The Philadelphia Tribune* and Representative from Philadelphia in the current State Legislature of Pennsylvania; and Paul R. Lewis of Philadelphia.

* * * * *

On commencement day The Lincoln University Art Collection was enriched by the gift of a fine large portrait in oils of the Rev. Irvin W. Underhill, Jr., D.D., F.R.G.S. of the Cameroons, West Africa, donor of the Susan Reynolds Underhill African Collection, a memorial to his late wife. The painting is the work of the well-known and gifted artist, Mrs. Laura Wheeler Waring, head of the art department of Cheyney Teachers College, whose husband, Mr. Walter E. Waring, is a member of the Modern Language faculty of Lincoln University. This portrait is the gift of Dr. Charles A. Lewis, '05 and Mrs. Lewis of Philadelphia in memory of their son, Charles A. Lewis, Jr., '30.

* * * * *

Among the library attractions at commencement time was a beautiful Loan Exhibit of Oil and Water-color Paintings of Paris, the work of Miss Lois M. Jones of the Art Department of Howard University.

* * * * *

Three new houses for faculty residents are now in course of construction on the university campus. The contract calls for completion soon after the opening of the fall term. The site is the plot of ground on the road to the Lincoln University village located between the residence occupied by Dean George Johnson—the old Dickson property—and the old Baldwin place, on the left as one goes to the village.

* * * * *

Lincoln's prospects for the coming football season have been considerably brightened by the addition of the nationally famous "Brud" Holland, All American end and of Cornell's famous "Big Reds," to the coaching staff of Lincoln University. Holland comes as assistant to Head Coach Manuel Rivero and fills the place made vacant by the retirement of Dr. Wayman R. Coston, '24, who resumes the private practice of medicine in Wilmington, Delaware.

* * * * *

Since the close of school four deaths have brought sorrow to the Lincoln family: Dr. Austin M. Curtis, '88, of Washington, D. C.; Prof. Richard Hurst Hill, '28, Secretary of Howard University; Alfred William Kennedy of Oklahoma City, graduated from the Seminary in June; and Frank E. Duers of Elizabeth City, North Carolina, a member of last year's Junior Class. A more extended notice of the last three will appear in the next issue of THE BULLETIN. An eulogy to Dr. Curtis appears in this issue.

The Governor Visits Lincoln

(Continued from page 1)

of the theological seminary; the conferring of degrees upon the graduates; the announcement of prizes; the conferring of honorary degrees; the formal commencement address by Dr. Palfrey Perkins of King's Chapel, Boston; followed by the Governor's address; the valedictory by Charles Douglass Bonner of New Bedford, Massachusetts, all interspersed with selections from the University Male Chorus, and finally the benediction from Dr. Walter L. Brooks, Class of '72 and pastor for more than sixty years of the 19th Street Baptist Church of Washington, D. C., which all have come to regard as a fixed and regular concluding feature of the commencement exercises.

But the attraction of Lincoln's commencement program is not the various items which compose it, but the spirit which informs it all. The addresses by the graduates, the prize awards bring a glow of pride to admiring relatives and friends. Honorary degrees are conferred with formal dignity. The annual address is awaited with expectancy and on this occasion the audience was privileged to hear an address from Dr. Perkins that for scholarly excellence and academic dignity as well as penetrating analysis of current national and international problems would have given distinction to the commencement program of any university in the land. Pulses quickened as the members of the several classes returning for reunion were presented with interest focused upon those returning for their fiftieth anniversary. The class of '89 was represented by two of their three surviving members—Dr. Charles H. Trusty, retired Presbyterian minister of Jersey City, New Jersey, and Dr. Thomas A. Long, Dean of the College at Johnson C. Smith University of Charlotte, N. C. The third member, Dr. William Wolfe, retired minister and teacher of Bowling Green, Kentucky, was kept at home by blindness.

More spectacular was the return of the class of '99, eight of whose 25 members returned for their fortieth anniversary. Led by Dr. Walter G. Alexander of Orange, New Jersey, and the Rev. Thomas Henry Dwelle of Fayetteville, N. C., both of whom afterward received honorary degrees, the class began their celebration with a banquet on Monday night at the home of President Wright, followed by their participation in the class day exercises by a reproduction of several features of their own class day program of forty years ago. Their financial contribution to the University will be announced later on.

More unobtrusive was the return of a still older graduate, Dr. N. F. Mossell of the class of '79, founder of Douglass Hospital of Philadelphia, for many years a leading figure in the medical profession and still hale, hearty and active in its practice. Not till the exercises were over was his presence in the audience known. He shares with the Rev. Wm. Leonidas Bethel of Oklahoma City the distinction of being the only survivors of their class.

Others of the "Nine" classes held their reunion, but the program on this occasion was too crowded to do more than call attention to their presence and pay tribute to their class loyalty. They were accorded their due mead of attention at the President's Annual Dinner to the Alumni on the night before.

The day came to a close with the President's reception on the lawn of his home. Graduates, alumni, trustees, faculty and friends were presented to the Governor while refreshments were served. As night fell the strains of "swing" were wafted from the gymnasium, gaily and artistically decorated by the graduating class to celebrate their release from the restrictions of college discipline and their plunge into "the cold, cold world."

In all forty-eight were graduated—eight from the seminary and forty from the college, of the latter eighteen were graduated with honors. Perhaps the largest crowd in the history of the long line of commencement exercises—more than eighty of them—came to pay tribute to the Governor and to refresh themselves in the spirit that has dominated Lincoln for more than three generations—"Ye shall know the truth and the truth shall set you free."

Graduating Classes of 1939

THE THEOLOGICAL SEMINARY

Wilbur C. Allen, B.S.	Irmo, S. C.
Ulysses Buckley Blakely, A.B.	Philadelphia, Pa.
Russell Alexander Ferry, A.B.	Hilltop, W. Va.
Ellsworth Bertram Jackson, A.B.	Wilmington, Del.
Wyatt Bernard Johnson, Jr., A.B.	Philadelphia, Pa.
Herbert Wadsworth Jones, A.B.	Baltimore, Md.
Alfred William Kennedy, A.B.	Oklahoma City, Okla.
Philips Boyd Simmons	Philadelphia, Pa.

THE COLLEGE

Alexander, John Wesley	Orange, N. J.
Beckwith, John Oliver	Washington, D. C.
Blake, Charles Maurice	Baltimore, Md.
Bonner, Charles Douglass	New Bedford, Mass.
Brooks, Milton Reid	McKeesport, Pa.
Casper, Alfred	Pleasantville, N. J.
Cuff, William Butler	Coatesville, Pa.
Falconer, John Brelan	Shubuta, Miss.
Fields, Leo Carrol	Wilmington, Del.
Gordon, Frank Roosevelt	Wilmington, Del.
Griggs, William Edward	Baltimore, Md.
Haye, Clifford Stanley	Jamaica, N. Y.
Hewlett, Everett Augustus	Bermuda Hundred, Va.
Higgs, Joseph Jeffrey	Jersey City, N. J.
Jackson, Lindsay Thompson	Pleasantville, N. J.
Johnson, Arthur Leon, Jr.	Baltimore, Md.
Johnson, Walter Irvin, Jr.	Atlantic City, N. J.
Joynes, Frederick Lee	Cape Charles, Va.
Lanier, Abraham Leonidas	Winston-Salem, N. C.
Lighston, Renold Barclay, Jr.	Jamaica, N. Y.
Maddox, William Edward	Swarthmore, Pa.
Merchant, William Henry	Havre de Grace, Md.
Newton, Isham Gregory	Washington, D. C.
Patrick, LeRoy	Philadelphia, Pa.
Randolph, John Benjamin	Philadelphia, Pa.
Ransom, William Henry	York, Pa.
Rayford, Lee	Ardwick, Md.
Roark, Willie Hart	New York, N. Y.
Robertson, John Warrent, Jr.	Newberry, S. C.
Robinson, Elbert Crutcher	St. Augustine, Fla.
Robinson, George Kubelik	Charleston, S. C.
Robinson, Lafayette Wilson, Jr.	Cumberland, Md.
Simmons, Charles Errington, Jr.	Jacksonville, Fla.
Skerrett, William Davenport, Jr.	Lincoln University, Pa.
Taliaferro, Melvin Linwood	Allentown, Pa.
Thomas, Harry Lee	Philadelphia, Pa.
Tildon, Bernard Bruce	Wilmington, Del.
Waters, Martin Vincent	Harrington, Del.
Williams, George Whitney, Jr.	Asbury Park, N. J.
Williams, Oriton Earl, Jr.	Knoxville, Tenn.

College Honor Men

Magna Cum Laude

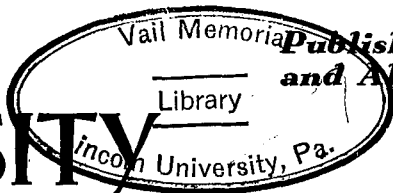
Charles Douglass Bonner

Cum Laude

John Oliver Beckwith	Abraham Leonidas Lanier
Milton Reid Brooks	Francis Nwia-kofi Nkrumah
John Brelan Falconer	LeRoy Patrick
William Edward Griggs	John Benjamin Randolph
Joseph Jeffrey Higgs	Elbert Crutcher Robinson
Lindsay Thompson Jackson	Charles Errington Simmons, Jr.
Arthur Leon Johnson, Jr.	Harry Lee Thomas
Walter Irvin Johnson, Jr.	Bernard Bruce Tildon
	Martin Vincent Waters

Valedictorian	Charles Douglass Bonner, New Bedford, Mass.
Salutatorian	LeRoy Patrick, Philadelphia, Pa.

LINCOLN UNIVERSITY BULLETIN



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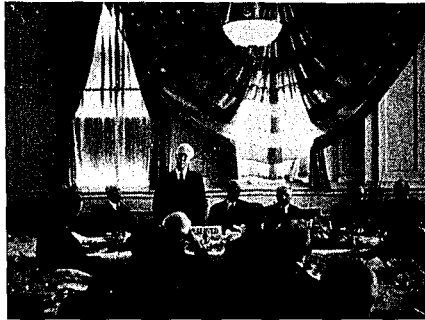
Vol. 44

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No. 4

Host and Speakers At Luncheon For Lincoln's President

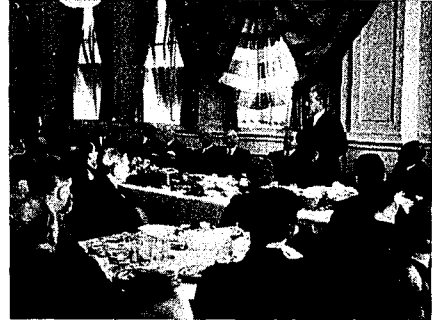
Samuel P. Gilman, Host, At Bankers' Club



DR. WALTER L. WRIGHT
PRESIDENT OF LINCOLN UNIVERSITY



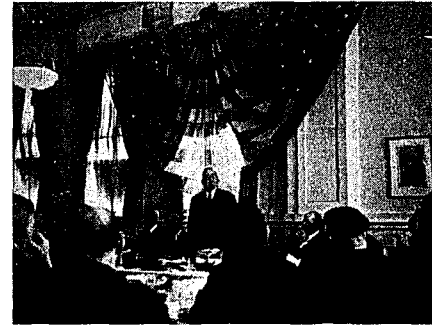
SAMUEL P. GILMAN
ATTORNEY AND CIVIC LEADER
NEW YORK CITY



JUDGE FREDERICK E. CRANE
NEW YORK STATE COURT OF APPEALS



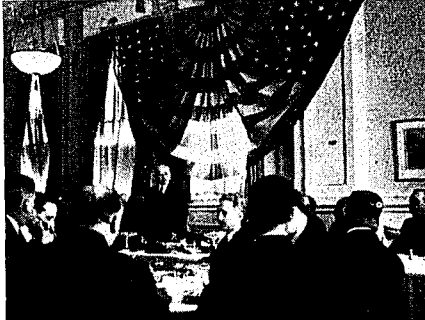
DR. HARRY WOODBURN CHASE
CHANCELLOR, NEW YORK UNIVERSITY



DR. NELSON P. MEAD
PRESIDENT, COLLEGE OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK



DR. WALTER H. BROOKS, '72
PASTOR OF NINETEENTH STREET BAPTIST
CHURCH, WASHINGTON, D. C.



MR. GILMAN
AS TOASTMASTER



LUNCHEON GUESTS
FRIENDS OF MR. GILMAN

Samuel P. Gilman, New York Attorney and Civic Leader

Host To President Wright, Faculty, Alumni and Friends At Luncheon
in Bankers' Club, New York City

"The question before us," said Judge Frederick E. Crane, of the New York State Court of Appeals, "is whether we are to live in a world in which the rule of force supersedes the rule of reason or whether the rule of reason shall everywhere at all times take precedence over the rule of force. This," he said, "is the ultimate meaning of our schools and colleges, that they are training men and women in the habit of appealing to reason for the solution of problems and the adjustment of human relations. This, too, is the meaning of the courts: they are above everything else the realm where human relations are submitted to the adjudication of reason." Judge Crane was speaking at a luncheon at the Bankers' Club at 120 Broadway at noon on Thursday, October 26th, where Mr. Samuel P. Gilman, distinguished lawyer of Broadway, and civic leader, was host to some 125 guests assembled to honor Dr. Walter L. Wright, President of Lincoln University, together with members of the faculty and board of Trustees for their work in the operation and development of Lincoln University in Chester County, Pennsylvania, the oldest college for Negroes in the United States and the only college of liberal arts for Negroes in the entire northeastern section of the country where live one-fifth of the Negro population of the nation.

The luncheon was given by Mr. Gilman as his contribution to the campaign for friends and funds which Lincoln is making as part of the Sesquicentennial Campaign for Christian Education now being conducted by the Presbyterian Church of the U. S. A. throughout the country. As host to a large number of his friends in the financial district, Mr. Gilman used the occasion as the opportunity to acquaint his guests with the work of Lincoln through direct personal acquaintance with alumni of the university, some of whom are members of the faculty, others members of the Board of Trustees and others holders of places of responsibility and distinction in civic and professional life among Negroes in America. These were scattered at tables with other guests where questions could be asked and first hand knowledge of the University gained in informal conversation.

Others on the list of speakers besides Judge Crane were Chancellor Harry Woodburn Chase, of New York Uni-

versity, the largest in the world in point of student members, President Nelson P. Mead of the College of the City of New York, and Dr. Walter L. Wright, President of Lincoln University in whose honor the luncheon was given. Although not scheduled to speak, a request came from the friends of Mr. Gilman that he present Dr. Walter H. Brooks, for 58 years pastor of the 19th Street Baptist Church in Washington, D. C., now in his 88th year, a graduate of Lincoln of the class of '72, previously referred to as entering Lincoln as a boy of 15, one year after his release from slavery by the proclamation of Abraham Lincoln. Dr. Brooks spoke briefly but fervently and when he closed brought his hearers to their feet in a spontaneous tribute of appreciation. Preceding Dr. Brooks, President

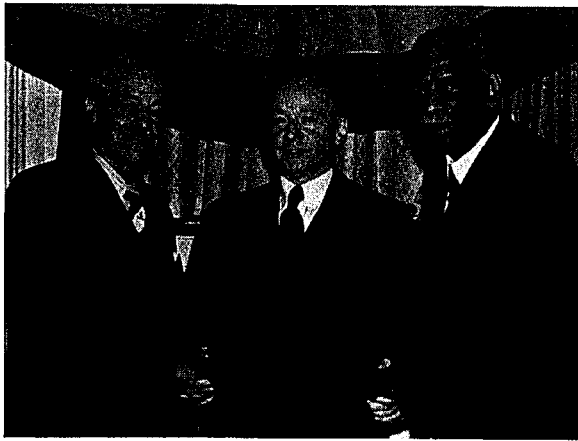
Wright stated the aims and needs of the University in an appeal for an equal opportunity for Negro youth in the preparation for life's work and as essential to the welfare of all the people of our country.

Alumni members of the faculty present were Prof. J. Newton Hill, head of the department of English; Dr. Frank J. Wilson, Dean of Men and head of the department of Education; Dr. Laurence Foster, head of the department of History; Prof. Shelby Rooks, professor of Homiletics in the seminary, and Dr. G. Lake Imes, Director of Public Relations. Another member of the faculty present who is also a trustee was

Prof. Samuel Dickey, nephew of the founder of the University, Dr. John Miller Dickey.

Alumni present who are members of the board of trustees were Dr. E. P. Roberts, physician, of New York City, former member of the Board of Education of New York City; Dr. Walter G. Alexander, physician of Orange, New Jersey, former president of the Alumni Association, former member of the Legislature of New Jersey and now a member of the State Board of Health of that state; Dr. Robert B. McRary of Baltimore, former leader in fraternal and church affairs in the State of North Carolina; and Dr. Albert P. Reed, physician on Long Island.

Others among the friends of Mr. Gilman who were guests at the luncheon were James G. Blaine, President, Marine Midland Trust Company of New York; Louis K. Comstock, President, Merchants Association of New York; Hon. Stanley M. Isaacs, President of the Borough of Manhattan;



Mr. Samuel P. Gilman, Host, with (left) Dr. R. Baxter McRary, '85, Trustee of Lincoln, and Dr. Walter H. Brooks, '72, earliest living graduate of Lincoln who has just completed 57 years as pastor of the 19th Street Baptist Church, Washington, D. C.

Dr. William Hallock Johnson, President Emeritus of Lincoln University; William E. McKell, President, New York Board of Trade; Kenneth K. McLaren, Chairman of the Board, Corporation Trust Company; Samuel W. Rayburn, President, Associated Dry Goods Corporation of New York; J. Frederick Talcott, President of James Talcott, Inc., and Trustee of Lincoln University; Hon. Martin Saxe, State

Senator of New York, Roger Strauss, Vice-President of the American Smelting and Refining Company; Dr. Collis P. Bliss, former Dean of the School of Engineering, New York University; Rev. Dr. William P. Finney, Chairman of the Board of Trustees of Lincoln University; Dr. Thomas Jesse Jones, Executive Secretary of the Phelps-Stokes Fund.

"Justice To Minorities Begins At Home"

A Presentation by Dr. Walter L. Wright, President of Lincoln, at the Luncheon Tendered by Samuel P. Gilman in the Interests of Lincoln at the Bankers' Club in New York City in October

"MINORITY problems and those of the smaller nations abroad attract our attention on the front page of the daily press. May we not ask attention to the one in our midst? The thirteen million Negroes in this country make a population fifty percent greater than the total population of either Belgium or Holland and equal to the combined populations of Norway, Sweden and Denmark."

THE COMING OF THE SLAVES

"In December, 1620, there landed on the bleak New England coast a hundred pilgrims who came from the Old World seeking a new home for themselves and their children. The year before a Dutch vessel sailed up the James River in Virginia, and on a sultry August day at anchor off Jamestown exchanged for provisions twenty slaves from the West Coast of Africa. Thus the new country started on its way. Three hundred and ten years passed by. In 1930 the 100 Europeans had increased to one hundred and eleven millions and the twenty Africans to twelve millions.

"Two boats brought their separate cargoes three centuries ago. Today their 130,000,000 successors sail under one flag and one canvas. Statistical tables may set them in different columns, but with intermingled lives these millions of Americans together thrive or despair.

"In peace we have shared and in war together defended our native land. In 1887 the Southern orator and statesman, Henry W. Grady, paid his tribute to the Negro in the days of civil strife: 'History has no parallel to the faith kept by the Negro in the South during the war. Often five hundred Negroes to a single white man, and yet through these dusty forms the women and children walked in safety, and unprotected homes rested in peace . . . the bodyguard of the helpless; the rough companion of the little ones; the observant friend; the silent sentry in his lowly cabin; the shrewd counselor . . . a thousand torches would have disbanded every southern army, but not one was lighted. When the master, going to a war in which slavery was involved, said to his slave, "I leave my home and loved ones in your charge," the tenderness between man and master stood disclosed. And when the slave held that charge sacred through storm and temptation, he gave new meaning to faith and loyalty. I rejoice that when freedom came to him after years of waiting, it was all the sweeter because the black hands from which the shackles

fell were stainless of a single crime against the helpless ones confided to his care.'

"For this minority group in our midst two and a half millions in the North, more than a million in our Middle Atlantic States, we ask a full measure of justice and opportunity. Mr. Lincoln in 1865 called the nation, 'to do all which may achieve a just and lasting peace among ourselves and with all nations.' Peace through justice means justice for all or there is no peace. Justice means opportunity.

WITH DEPRIVATION FOR NONE AND OPPORTUNITY FOR ALL

"The Negro has shown competence in all fields of thought and endeavor. No dividing line can be drawn based on ability, integrity, or appreciation of beauty in art and music. He can enjoy, he can create for the pleasure and benefit of all. Shall it be said to our lasting dishonor that we limit opportunity by color?

"We look down the vista of the endless years which we hope for our American Republic. Our generation is but one, yet we in these early days lay the foundations that determine the safety of the structure. We establish justice for all, or eventually none share its blessings.

"In this purpose Lincoln University has labored for 83 years. Alone among all the liberal arts colleges of a vast area it would put within the reach of Negro youth the fullest advantage of an American college education. The race will have its own leadership in ignorance or in wisdom. Lincoln, manned by a faculty of both races, would in friendship, goodwill, and mutual regard, aid in the development of a leadership that will work with others for the common welfare. We are all Americans. Here we work out a future with deprivation of none and opportunity for all. Without regard to birth or race or religion, we build a lasting structure."

When it is realized that Lincoln is the only university for Negroes in the northeastern United States, the importance of enabling more students to attend is at once apparent. As a matter of fact, within a radius of one hundred miles of the university more than a million Negroes live. While a large number of these have better elementary schooling than their fellows in the South, they need and deserve the further assistance that can be given by such an institution of advanced learning as Lincoln.

New York Herald-Tribune, July 5, 1939

Housing—Employment—Recreation: Major Problems of "The Nation's Playground"

C. M. Cain '12, '15, Community Leader

ATLANTIC CITY (N. J.) is known far and wide as "The Nation's Playground." Millions of people from all parts of the country journey thither to plunge in the surf, to loll in the sand or to stroll on the boardwalk. Winter and summer they come, but it is chiefly in the summer when the crowds literally swarm over the place in search of health and recreation, and both are to be had in abundance. Beach and boardwalk are the main features of the resort, flanked by glittering shops, ornate amusement palaces and expensive as well as expansive hostleries.

What keeps it going? Behind all this is a sizeable city, substantially built, well laid out and continually growing, the permanent home of thousands who minister to the appetite and impulse of the hordes of pleasure-seekers who come to the shore for a day or a week or a month or, mayhap, the season.

These busy workers have problems of their own, and on the solution of their problems depends in no small degree the comfort and satisfaction of the throngs who hurry here to escape for a while at least the problems by which they are themselves beset. "Housing, employment, recreation" stare the Negro worker in the face at all seasons: the solving of these problems is an all-time job for those who undertake, with friendly counsel, with tactful cooperation, with sympathetic guidance, and sometimes with unobtrusive financial aid to help men and women over the rough places until they reach smooth going and can steer their own course toward independence and security.

STANLEY S. HOLMES VILLAGE

The housing problem concerns mainly the permanent residents. Atlantic City has addressed itself to this question as it affects the Negro worker by erecting the STANLEY S. HOLMES VILLAGE, a modern, low-rent housing project in a residential area occupied by Negro families. It is a development of the Housing Division of the Federal Emergency Administration of Public Works and the New Jersey State Housing Authority, sponsored by the Atlantic City Civic Committee on Slum Clearance. It provides modern low-

rent homes in an area formerly occupied by frame shacks and dwellings built more than fifty years ago, 94 per cent of which had been condemned as unfit for habitation.

The manager of this project, since its opening for residence in 1936, is Claiborn Morris Cain, Lincoln '12 and '15. In this capacity he supervises an enterprise which represents an investment of \$1,100,000 from which is received annually \$91,000 for rent and services from 277 families whose average income is \$907.07, with an upper limit of \$1,581. Together they make one family of more than 1,000 members of whom more than 250 are children and 419 are wage-earners.

When asked about his duties Mr. Cain pointed out that he is more than a collector of rents. "That," he said, "is the easiest and simplest of my tasks. For in the three years we have been operating not a single family has defaulted in its rent. We have had only 42 removals, only three of those for misconduct, six because their incomes eventually passed the upper limit and the rest because of the loss of their jobs." Walking through the village he explained, "We are just one big family, and the responsibility of my office is to see to it that every member of that family is comfortable and secure, and as far as we can help him in it, is prosperous and contented in all that makes home life a joy and a blessing." The staff of the manager's office is composed of five paid workers and 20 volunteer workers, who together touch every phase of life affecting the tenants. "Their outstanding characteristics," according to Mr. Cain, "are their fidelity to their contracts and their eagerness to make good." Most of them are employed by

the hotels and concessions along the boardwalk, many of which operate the year round, and the indications are that they are making good in both places.

An acute phase of the problems of employment and recreation of this resort city develops with each recurring summer when thousands of young men and women from the schools and colleges of the land crowd the city in search of the quick cash-returns whose fountain head is the lavish spending of



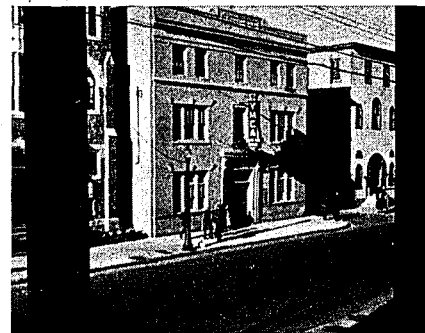
CLAIBORN MORRIS CAIN '12, '15
MANAGER, STANLEY S. HOLMES VILLAGE, ATLANTIC CITY, NEW JERSEY



SIX-FAMILY UNIT
STANLEY S. HOLMES VILLAGE



R. T. LOCKETT '18 O. T. DAVIS '27
C. M. CAIN '12
EXECUTIVE STAFF OF Y. M. C. A.



ARCTIC AVENUE BRANCH
Y. M. C. A., ATLANTIC CITY

the summer visitors who fill the hotels and overflow on to the boardwalk and beach. Erstwhile candidates for bachelors' and masters' and even doctors' degrees are transformed for a while into bell-hops and waiters, chambermaids and waitresses.

According to Mr. Cain, as many as 3,000 young Negro students will be found in Atlantic City at the peak of the season, stretching nickels into dimes and making quarters do duty for dollars, hoarding each day's wages and tips to meet the winter's demands for tuition and board, fraternity dues and the annual hop, the midnight hot-dog and the indispensable movie. Most of them are boys, though the number of girls is increasing; all of them are making their way through college, some with the aid of scholarships, plus timely aid from relatives, mayhap a sister or brother who went through the same grind a few years before, but many of them are absolutely on their own, occasionally dropping out a year till they can catch up on the exchequer.

Amid all this the Arctic Avenue Branch of the Y. M. C. A. stands as a beacon and a refuge. It functions as an employment agency, a lodging house for transients, a depository for savings and valuables; a recreation-center and a young men's club; while the Executive Secretary is counsellor, friend, big brother and parent according to the individual need. Before undertaking the management of The Holmes Village, Mr. Cain was for 22 years Executive Secretary of the "Y" and still functions in much the same capacity at that institution. Under his leadership the institution grew in usefulness, outgrew its old quarters and acquired its present quarters valued at \$250,000, where it ministers both to the resident male population of the city and to the army of young men who descend upon it each summer. Quietly but effectively Mr. Cain serves as unofficial "Dean of Men" to a score or more of colleges. Associated with him are two other Lincoln men, Mr. Richard T. Lockett, class of '18 who has succeeded to the position of Executive Secretary of the "Y" to which he has been attached since 1920, and Mr. O. T. Davis, class of '23 who is Boys' Work Secretary. They function as a team with little concern for titles and official distinctions. Lockett is proud of his Glee Club with 120 voices. Not a professional musician, he nevertheless has developed an ensemble whose work would do credit to many leaders who

pride themselves on their formal training. Mr. Lockett is also a graduate of the Law School of the University of Pennsylvania, but his best job is done in keeping young men out of trouble rather than rescuing them after they have fallen in. Mr. Davis is foster-father to half the boys of Atlantic City, whether they belong to the "Y" or not. It is enough that they come there for recreation and guidance: the gym is a better place than the streets and it is better to have them inside looking out than outside looking in.

The work of Mr. Cain is not confined to the Stanley Holmes Village and the Y. M. C. A. He is a very active member of the Jethro Memorial Presbyterian Church where he leads in constructive activities without being an officer. By appointment of the Mayor he is a member of the City-wide Planning Commission composed of nine members. The father of three girls, he is deeply interested in the Study Center of the Parent-Teachers Association which concentrates on a study of the needs of the community as a whole. As a director of The Community Chest, he is a member of its Budget Committee and so insures an adequate presentation of the needs of welfare groups working among the Negro population of the city.

C. M. Cain hails from Hillsboro, N. C., completing his high school work in Durham, N. C. For a time he attended Albion Academy in his native state, a secondary school founded by one Lincoln man who was followed by another who as principal sustained a long tradition for developing both scholarship and character. While a seminary student at Lincoln, Cain served for nearly two years as Executive Secretary of the "Y" at Princeton, N. J., from which post after graduation in 1914 he went to Atlantic City in the same capacity. For twenty-five years now he has devoted himself to the interests of his people in that community, working constructively for improvement along all lines. It was natural that the management of The Holmes Village should fall upon his shoulders, being one of the earliest advocates of this housing project. Here we have a fine example of the Southern Negro who makes good in the North and there are hundreds like him in other cities north, east, and west. He is at the same time representative of the training which Lincoln gives to her sons in preparation for professional service and civic leadership.

General Alumni Association Adopts Constitution

For years the General Alumni Association of Lincoln has been without a written constitution. At the Annual Meeting in June of 1938 the incoming administration was charged with the task of drafting a constitution to be presented for adoption in June of '39.

At the Annual Meeting on Class Day last June, Dr. Norman T. Cotton '04, of Patterson, New Jersey, as President, reported a draft of the new constitution as prepared by the Executive Committee in a series of meetings. The constitution was adopted with a few minor changes and is now in force as a guide in the transaction of the business of the General Alumni Association.

Aside from listing the several officers of the Association and defining their duties, the constitution was designed to establish certain definite policies in the procedure and aims of the Association in furthering the interests of "Old Lincoln." The major features are:

1. Officers shall be elected for a period of three years, and, except in the case of the executive secretary, shall not be eligible to succeed themselves.
2. Elections shall be by ballot mailed to every member of the Alumni Association, but only the ballots will be counted of those members who have paid their annual dues.
3. The annual dues are raised to \$3.00, payable before the annual meeting.
4. An executive committee, composed of the regularly elected officers and members-at-large, chosen by ballot of the Alumni shall have

full power to function for the Alumni Association, subject only to the confirmation of their acts by the Association at its annual meeting.

5. Local chapters may be organized only on approval of the Executive Committee which shall issue a charter indicative of the same, for which a fee shall be paid.

6. An open meeting of the Executive Committee will be held on Class Day on the university campus for the discussion of all matters to be presented at the annual meeting next day. Formal decision on all matters will be made at the annual meeting on Commencement Day.

The constitution aims to give equal power in the choice of officers to every member of the Alumni Association who is in good standing, however remote he may be from the campus. It aims also to give to the president a tenure of office that will enable his administration to accomplish definite objectives. It also provides automatically for regular change in the personnel of the administration. In the case of the Executive Secretary, who shall be a paid official, the aim is to secure a competent person whose function it will be to make effective the policies and decisions of the General Alumni Association, with such advantage to the work as his continuation in office might insure, at the same time making possible his removal in case of inefficiency or default.

On the next page THE BULLETIN prints the constitution by authority of the President and Executive Committee. Alumni are urged to read it carefully, and to preserve this copy of THE BULLETIN for reference whenever necessary.

The New Academic Year

Lincoln began its eighty-third scholastic year on September 21 with the largest enrollment since the World War, the freshman class alone numbering more than 200, which figure, however, includes those who began the academic year with the second semester in February, 1939. Freshmen registering as of the current academic year numbered 117, representing 15 states, the Virgin Islands, and Africa. Of this number, 95 come from north of the Mason and Dixon Line, showing the extent to which Lincoln is serving the needs of the Negro population in this area. Only 2 come from Georgia, 1 from Louisiana, 2 from North Carolina, 1 from South Carolina, and 1 from Virginia.

Again Lincoln maintains its interdenominational traditions. Among the 117 newly enrolled freshmen, 37 are Methodists, 32 are Baptists, 19 are Episcopalians, 10 are Presbyterians, and 5 are Catholics. And it is probable that among themselves no one knows to which church his classmate belongs.

As to vocation, 39 are looking forward to the practice of medicine; 34, to teaching; 11, to physical education; 12, to social service; 6, to dentistry; 5, to law; 4, to business; 3, to undertaking; 2, to engineering; and, 1 to aviation. Thus Lincoln fulfills her function of training men for leadership with a thorough grounding in liberal arts courses.

Of special note is the decline in the numbers who look

forward to the ministry. In earlier years at least a third of Lincoln's students came to the institution specifically to prepare for the ministry. With widening opportunities in other fields, the percentage of candidates for the ministry in all colleges has appreciably declined, and it is doubtful if today the number of recruits for the ministry in the schools is sufficient to make up for the loss in the ranks of the profession through retirement and death.

There is a notable advance in the preparation of new students for college work. The graduates from northern high schools have an advantage in this direction, and the number of applicants makes it possible for the registrar to be discriminating in the admission of aspirants. It is a matter of general comment that there is a marked decline in the number of cuts taken in all classes.

The enrollment in all classes emphasizes once more the need for increased facilities on the campus to meet the needs of the hundreds of young men who clamor for entrance to Lincoln's opportunities. At the present rate of application Lincoln's enrollment could as easily reach 500 as the present registration of more than 400. It is hard to say "No" to ambitious students, and many are willing to accept the limited accommodations available rather than give up their desire to go to college and to attend Lincoln in particular.

Constitution of the General Alumni Association

Adopted June 6, 1939

ARTICLE I

SECTION 1. The name of the organization shall be the General Alumni Association of The Lincoln University.

ARTICLE II

SECTION 1. The purposes of this organization are as follows: (a) to cultivate and foster a close fellowship among the graduates and former students of all departments of the University; (b) to promote the best interests of the University; (c) to support and advance the cause of higher education in general; and (d) to afford an accredited medium for the expression of the sentiments of the alumni of the University as a unit.

ARTICLE III

SECTION 1. There shall be three classes of membership: (a) Regular; (b) Associate; and (c) Honorary.

(a) Regular members shall be those who have graduated and hold a degree from the University, or completed a full course in one of its schools.

(b) Associate members shall be those who have completed at least one full year's work at the University and left in good standing.

(c) Honorary members shall be those who have received honorary degrees from the University, not having attended its courses.

SECTION 2. All classes of members shall be entitled to the rights and privileges of the Association and subject to the duties and liabilities of full membership except as follows:

(a) Associate members shall not be eligible to hold offices of President, Vice-President, Executive-Secretary or Treasurer of the Association.

(b) Honorary members shall not be eligible to vote or hold office in the Association.

ARTICLE IV

SECTION 1. The officers of the Association shall be: the President, Vice-President, Fourteen (14) Regional Directors, Executive-Secretary, Assistant Secretary, Treasurer, Historian, and 6 Members-at-large of the Executive Committee.

SECTION 2. The Regional Directors shall be appointed by the President and shall be chosen one from each of the following areas: (1) Pennsylvania, (2) New Jersey, (3) New York, (4) Maryland, (5) District of Columbia, (6) Delaware, (7) Missouri, and (8) Georgia. (9) New England, (10) Virginia, (11) West Virginia, (12) North Carolina, (13) South Carolina, and (14) Illinois.

ARTICLE V—ELECTION OF OFFICERS

SECTION 1. The election of officers of the Association shall be held by ballot mailed to each member of the Association entitled to vote, at least thirty days in advance of the annual meeting of the Association. Ballots received shall be counted in the presence of the Executive Committee on the day prior to the annual meeting and the result announced at the annual meeting on the following day. A plurality vote shall decide the winning candidates. Officers shall assume their functions upon their installation at the close of the annual meeting and hold office until their successors are duly elected and installed.

SECTION 2. Nominations for office shall be made by the Executive Committee, who shall at a meeting to be held in April prior to the annual meeting of the General Association, designate three candidates for each office for which election is in order, the same to be submitted by appropriate ballot to the membership of the Association as directed above. It is in order for individual alumni to submit the names of proposed candidates to the Executive Committee for their selection.

SECTION 3. The ballots of those members only who have paid their annual dues for the current year shall be counted; such dues may accompany the ballot, made payable to the General Alumni Association.

SECTION 4. The officers shall hold office for the terms indicated below: The President, Vice-President, Assistant Secretary, Treasurer, Historian and Members-at-large of the Executive Committee shall hold

office for a period of three years and shall not be eligible for re-election until three (3) years after their retirement from office.

The Executive Secretary shall hold office for a period of three years and shall be eligible to succeed himself.

SECTION 5. Members of the Board of Trustees, chosen as representatives of the General Alumni Association, as authorized by the Board of Trustees, shall be elected in the same manner as the officers of the Association in conformity with the by-laws of the Board of Trustees.

Alumni representatives on the Athletic Council shall be selected in the same manner.

SECTION 6. All such elections shall be conducted by the Executive Secretary, the ballots being submitted to the Executive Committee for opening and counting, the results to be announced at the Annual Meeting following the election.

ARTICLE VI—DUTIES OF OFFICERS

SECTION 1. The President: It shall be the duty of the President to preside at all meetings of the General Alumni Association; to appoint all committees not otherwise ordered; to appoint Regional Directors as authorized by Article IV, Section 2; to sign all orders to the Secretary and the Treasurer for the payment of monies; to call special meetings of the Executive Committee as his judgment may direct and with the approval and authorization of the Executive Committee to call special meetings of the General Association. He shall submit to the Association at its annual meeting a written report of the activities of the Association for the current year together with such recommendations as he may think necessary to make for the good of the Association and for the accomplishment of its objectives. Together with the Executive Secretary and with his assistance the President shall be responsible for the execution of all measures voted by the General Association or the Executive Committee as authorized by the Association. He shall be charged with the responsibility of seeing that all business of the Association is conducted in strict conformity with its constitution. The President shall be ex officio the chairman of the Executive Committee.

SECTION 2. The Vice-President: It shall be the duty of the Vice-President to function in place of the President in the event of the latter's absence or incapacity or at the request of the President.

SECTION 3. The Executive Secretary shall be the responsible executive officer of the Association working in conjunction and cooperation with the President in carrying out all orders and measures adopted by the General Association or the Executive Committee. For this purpose the General Association shall provide him with such equipment, clerical assistance, supplies and funds as may be deemed necessary for the discharge of his functions and approved by the Executive Committee. To enable him to devote the time and energy necessary to the proper fulfillment of his functions he shall be given such remuneration for his services as the Executive Committee shall recommend and the General Association approve at its annual meeting. He shall record in a book provided for that purpose, the proceedings of all meetings, shall notify members of all meetings, shall receive all fees and dues, disburse same when properly ordered over the signature of the President. He shall countersign all checks issued by the Treasurer. The Executive Secretary of the General Alumni Association shall also be secretary of the Executive Committee for which he shall discharge similar duties, and such others as may be necessary for its proper functioning. He shall submit annually to the Executive Committee a report of the activities of his office for their approval and at their discretion for transmission to the General Association at its annual meeting or by publication.

SECTION 4. It shall be the duty of the Assistant Secretary to perform such duties as may be requested of him at the annual meeting of the General Association and at the semi-annual meetings of the Executive Committee and such other functions as may be requested by the Executive Secretary and authorized by the Executive Committee.

SECTION 5. The Regional Directors: Regional Directors shall function in their respective areas in cooperation with the President and Executive Secretary in effecting such plans and measures as may be authorized by the General Association or the Executive Committee

for the good of the Association or the University in all its interests. They shall be responsible for stimulating interest and morale among members of the Association in the area assigned to them and arousing public interest in the University in such directions as may be proposed by the Executive Committee or the authorities of the University. To this end the Executive Secretary shall supply each director with the roster of alumni in his territory and such other information as will enable him to discharge these functions.

SECTION 6. The Treasurer: The Treasurer shall be the custodian of all funds of the General Association, for which he shall be bonded at the expense of Association, receiving the same through the Executive Secretary and disbursing the same on authorization in writing by the President and Executive Secretary. He shall deposit all such funds in a bank approved by the Executive Committee in the name of the General Alumni Association of The Lincoln University. All drafts on the same shall be made by check drawn by the Treasurer and countersigned by the Executive Secretary. The Treasurer shall make an annual report to the Executive Committee at its meeting in April, which shall at that time direct an auditing of the Treasurer's accounts to be reported on at the Annual Meeting of the General Association. The Treasurer shall upon request of the Executive Secretary or President submit a condensed report to either or both officers of the current financial condition of the Association.

SECTION 7. The Historian: It shall be the duty of the Historian to compile and keep a permanent record of the activities of all alumni and publish the same from time to time through the appropriate medium. He shall present at each annual meeting of the Association a list of the members who have passed away in the intervening year together with such data concerning their career as will be of general interest among the Alumni, together with a suitable minute to be spread on the records of the Association.

SECTION 8. The Executive Committee: The Executive Committee shall consist of all regularly elected officers of the Association, the Regional Directors, together with six (6) Members-at-large chosen by ballot of the alumni as specified in Article IV, Section 1, of which body the President of the General Alumni Association shall be the chairman and the Executive Secretary of the General Alumni Association shall be the secretary. The Executive Committee shall have the following powers:

(a) General and responsible direction and control over the affairs of the Association. It shall act in the name of the Association on all urgent matters arising in the interval between annual meetings of the General Association except as to such matters as are specifically reserved for the action of the General Association.

(b) To aid and advise the President in the appointment of committees.

(c) To fill vacancies in its membership, whether caused by resignation, death or removal, subject to the limitations imposed by the constitution and by-laws of the Association; and to fill vacancies in any office for which election is required by the constitution until the next annual meeting.

(d) To initiate, pending approval by the General Association, any plan of raising funds either among alumni or friends for the benefit of the University that in the judgment of the Committee seems wise and practical when so requested by the authorities of the University.

The Executive Committee shall meet twice each year at the call of the President in October and April. All matters to be submitted for the consideration of the General Alumni Association at its annual meeting shall first be presented to the Executive Committee in writing at its April meeting for the study of the Committee to be followed by presentation to the General Association at the annual meeting with the recommendation of the Executive Committee. The Executive Committee will hold public hearings on all such matters on the campus of the University on the day preceding the annual meeting.

ARTICLE VII—TIME AND PLACE OF MEETING

SECTION 1. The Annual Meeting of the Association shall be held at 9:00 a.m. on Commencement Day on the campus of Lincoln University; other meetings shall be held at the time and place designated by the President, provided that an interval of at least two weeks shall elapse between the date of issuing the call and the time of meeting.

An open informal session of the Executive Committee shall be held on the day before Commencement on the campus of Lincoln University

to be devoted to public hearings on all subjects submitted to the Committee for presentation to the General Association for decision. This meeting shall be held at 4:00 p.m. unless otherwise determined by the Chairman.

The President shall fix the time and place of the October and April meetings of the Executive Committee.

ARTICLE VIII—DUES

SECTION 1. The annual dues of each member shall be \$3.00, which shall be divided between the expenses of the Association and the support of the University on such a basis, as the Executive Committee may determine.

ARTICLE IX—LOCAL CHAPTERS

SECTION 1. Local chapters of the General Alumni Association shall be formed by authorization of the Executive Committee on application of five or more members resident in contiguous territory subject to the following conditions:

(a) That hereafter not more than one local chapter shall be organized in any given locality.

(b) That all chapters shall make a written report of their activities annually to the Executive Committee through the Executive Secretary, accompanied by a detailed statement of their income and disbursements.

(c) That all direct solicitation of funds in the name of the General Alumni Association shall first be approved by the Executive Committee: this shall not apply to entertainments, sports, games or other social affairs to which admission is paid or subscription asked.

(d) That all direct solicitation of funds for or in the name of the University shall first have the authorization and approval of the proper officials of the University.

(e) That for the purpose of organizing a local chapter of the General Alumni Association, the Executive Committee, on approval of the application as indicated above, shall issue a charter signed by the President, the Executive Secretary and the Treasurer of the General Association, upon payment of a fee to be determined by the Executive Committee.

(f) Any chapter failing to hold at least two meetings in the course of the year and failing to make an annual report to the Executive Committee for two years in succession shall, on vote of the Executive Committee, following a report to this effect from the Executive Secretary, forfeit its charter.

ARTICLE X—LADIES' AUXILIARIES

SECTION 1. The Ladies' Auxiliary of the General Alumni Association and its Local Chapters shall be recognized as cooperating agencies and as such shall be supported by the Local Associations on such terms as may be determined by the Local Associations, not conflicting with the regulations of the General Alumni Association.

Local Alumni Associations will submit with their own annual report a statement of the activities and finances of the local chapter of the Ladies' Auxiliary.

ARTICLE XI—AMENDMENTS

SECTION 1. Amendments to the Constitution shall be made after the following manner:

(a) That proposed amendments shall first be submitted to the Local Chapter; on approval by a majority of those voting at the meeting of the Local Chapter called for that purpose, the amendment shall be submitted to the Executive Committee for consideration at its April meeting. It shall thereafter be placed upon the calendar for discussion at the open meeting of the Executive Committee on the day before Commencement and voted on at the Annual Meeting on Commencement Day, a two-thirds majority of those voting being necessary to carry the amendment. It shall not be in order to suspend the provisions of the constitution by any motion proposed on the floor of the Annual Meeting or any other meeting of the General Association which has not been first submitted to the Executive Committee for consideration and recommendation.

ARTICLE XII—BY-LAWS

SECTION 1. By-laws for the guidance of procedure in all meetings of the General Alumni Association and the Executive Committee shall be drafted by the Executive Committee and an Agenda placed in the hands of each member at the opening of the meeting.

Faculty Additions for the Current Year



COACH HOLLAND

The Department of Physical Education adds to its staff Jerome Holland, known to football fans throughout the nation as "Brud" Holland, the star end of last season's "Big Reds" at Cornell, and for two years in succession end on the Mythical All-American Team. Aside from his Bachelor's degree from Cornell, Holland has an enviable athletic record begun in the Senior High School of Auburn, New York, where he was born and continuing through four years in college.

In High School he was fullback on the offensive and tackle on the defensive, a significant testimonial to his versatility. Entering college he was fullback on the freshman team, halfback and end as a Sophomore on the Varsity and end during the Junior and Senior years. No small part of Cornell's gridiron glory was due "Brud" Holland's star performance both on the offensive and the defensive. They just didn't go round Holland's end. With a Columbia star halfback as coach and Cornell's star end as assistant coach, Lincoln's team is beginning to go places.



DR. BASS

Thomas J. Bass '33 joins the faculty as University physician, instructor in Hygiene and Physiology and "first aid" to the football squad. Born in Paterson, New Jersey, he finished the East Side High School as a member of the football squad and track team. Surrounded by Lincoln men in North Jersey, he came to Lincoln for his college work. He took his medicine at Meharry Medical College in Nashville, finishing in '38, interned at Freedmen's Hospital in Washington, and later specialized in the Serological and X-Ray Laboratories, also in Genito-urinary Diseases and Obstetrics. Dr. Bass's modesty is exceeded only by his thorough preparation and intense pride in his work and devotion to his Alma Mater.



H. A. WYCHERLEY

H. Alan Wycherley comes to Lincoln as instructor in English, occasioned by the excessive numbers in the entering classes. He was born in Brooklyn, but his father being an officer in the U. S. Navy, he has lived also in Colorado, Arizona, and California. Mr. Wycherley took his B.A. at the University of Pennsylvania in '36, his M.A. in '38 and is now working on his Doctorate at the same institution. He comes to Lincoln from a year in the same position at Rutgers. While at Penn, Mr. Wycherley was a writer for the *Campus Daily* and pleads guilty to writing poetry and several one-act plays.

Annual Physical Examination of Students

By Alumni Physicians, Surgeons and Dentists

Twenty-five physicians and dentists were present at Lincoln on Wednesday, October 25th, for the purpose of making complete physical examinations of the Student Body.

Beginning at 11:00 o'clock, with an intermission of less than an hour for luncheon, the examinations were carried through until 5:30 p.m.

Painstaking examinations were made of each student and the work required a great deal of patience and energy.

It was pleasing to those who performed this work to note the generally healthful condition of the entire student group. Some minor difficulties, none serious, were noted in the first year class; but it is a tribute to the conditions at Lincoln to observe the very high standards of health existing among the upper class men which would indicate that health conditions improve with the stay at Lincoln.

Too much praise cannot be bestowed upon the group of physicians and dentists who annually come to Lincoln and give freely of services and time to perform this meritorious work. All of them, for one or two exceptions, are Lincoln alumni.

The following took part in the examinations: Dr. W. G. Alexander, Orange, N. J.; Dr. R. M. Fowler, Atlantic City, N. J.; Dr. L. E. Harman, Baltimore, Md.; Dr. H. J. Austin, Trenton, N. J.; Dr. C. H. Gaither, West Chester; Dr. W. L. Brown, Dr. W. F. Jerrick, Dr. G. I. King, Dr. M. N. Pannell, Dr. S. C. Parks, Dr. S. E. Robertson, Dr. L. G. Wall, Dr. T. A. Williams, Dr. D. C. Ford, Dr. J. Q. McDougald, all of Philadelphia.

Besides these alumni of Lincoln, the following alumni of other institutions contributed their services in the same generous spirit: Dr. D. H. Dickens, Howard; Dr. C. Arthur Scott, Temple; Dr. P. J. Taylor, Jefferson; Dr. A. E. West, Shaw; Dr. Chas. A. Dorsey, Dentist, Howard; Dr. Thos. Roy Peyton, Proctologist, Long Island College of Medicine, all residents of Philadelphia.

Lincoln 14—Howard 7

The traditional rivals met on Drexel Field in Philadelphia on the National Thanksgiving Day (23rd) and when it was all over Lincoln was leading by one touchdown and a goal by conversion.

Before a crowd conservatively estimated at 15,000 with perfect weather and two bands, the two teams staged a long drawn out struggle that was stopped by darkness after most of the patrons had left the field. At the end Howard protested the final score on the ground of interference from spectators who thronged on the field during the final quarter.

The score represents the relative abilities of the two teams.

Young People's Conference For Christian Education

July 10-17

For more than a decade the campus of Lincoln has been the scene of a Young People's Conference conducted under the auspices of the Board of Christian Education of the Presbyterian Church. It is one of 125 conferences conducted by the Church in all parts of the country, whose design is the training of the young people of the Church for larger service in the local parish.

The conference at Lincoln, though conducted under the auspices of the Presbyterian Church, follows a certain tradition in the Presbyterian Church among colored people, whereby denominational lines are ignored and the young people from any denomination are accorded the privileges and benefits of the conferences without further obligation or commitment to the Presbyterian Church.

The existence of the conference at Lincoln is due to the initiative of a group of ministers and church workers in and around Philadelphia, who were anxious to secure the benefits of such training for their own young people in numbers not possible elsewhere. Constituting themselves a steering committee of which the chairman is Dr. L. B. Ellerson, of the Thirteenth Street Presbyterian Church in Newark, New Jersey, some twenty of these leaders from at least a dozen cities in a series of meetings in Philadelphia in the winter and spring make plans for the ensuing summer conferences in cooperation with Dr. William Ralph Hall, the representative of the Board of Christian Education, who is in direct charge of these young people's conferences. At these meetings the program of the conference is mapped out, the leaders are selected and the details of transportation, housing, and board are arranged.

Last summer's conference began on the 10th of July and continued for a full week. Some sixty young people were enrolled, representing about twenty churches in ten different cities—Methodists of different shades, Baptists, and Presbyterians.

The conference was under the leadership of the Rev. Joseph McCarroll, pastor of the First Presbyterian Church of Vineland, New Jersey. Assisting him was a staff of ten experienced leaders in young people's work, representing both races, besides for this year a young Chinese minister whose presence was both a novelty and an inspiration. The secretary of the conference was Miss Mabelle Pierce of Lombard Street Central Presbyterian Church of Philadelphia, who supervised the young people while on the campus.

From July 10 to 17 regular classes are conducted during the morning and early afternoon. The late afternoon is devoted to recreation and the evening to fellowship gatherings and public exercises. Those who return to the conference for three successive summers and do creditable work are awarded a certificate to that effect. This year twelve of the group qualified for certificates. The purpose of it all is to awaken young people to their opportunities and responsibilities in the church and to provide them with a degree of training for Christian service that is too often sadly lacking.

New Cottages For Lincoln's Faculty



During the summer Lincoln added three new brick bungalows to its quota of residences for faculty members. The photograph above shows them as they nestle behind the trees on the highway toward the village.

Built by a contracting firm in West Grove, they are of approved modern design, which includes a garage as part of the structure, along with separate heating units. The cottages are built for small families, having five rooms besides garage and bath. Begun late in the summer, they were completed with the necessary landscaping early in November and are now occupied by Professor Cole, Professor Grubb, and Professor Rooks.

There is still need for more such cottages to provide adequate homes on the campus for all the members of the faculty. A cottage would be a suitable memorial that is at the same time useful and enduring.

Summer Conference for Pastors and Church Leaders

A second conference, held on the campus of the University from the eleventh through the fourteenth of July, was a conference for pastors and church leaders to give the opportunity for fellowship, discussion and meditation, to busy pastors and church workers such as is not offered anywhere in our Northern area.

The program consisted of an hour for meditation and two periods for conference and discussion. The hour for meditation, under the direction of the Rev. Dr. Philip S. Miller, dean of the College of Lincoln University, was devoted to a survey of recent publications dealing with religious, social, and international problems, reviewed in the light of Christian tradition and ethics. The discussion periods were devoted to two major topics: "Christianity at Work" and "The Problems of Church Union." Speakers were invited to give to the conference a survey of their own particular field of work and were selected for the nation-wide scope of their activities. They include Dr. A. J. R. Schumaker, director of Leadership Education of the American Baptist Publication Society; Dr. William Ralph Hall, Assistant to the General Secretary of the Board of Christian Education of the Presbyterian Church, U. S. A.; Dr. R. J. Langston, of Philadelphia, pastor of the Zion Baptist Church and director of the Center for Christian Education and Social Service in process of establishment in that city; and, Rabbi Henry Tabel of Wilmington,

Delaware, who presented a survey of the status of the Jew in American life.

The problems of church union were presented by the Rev. William Vernon Middleton, Executive Secretary of the Missionary and Church Extension Society of the Methodist Church; Dr. W. H. Jernigan, president of the National S. S. and B. Y. P. U. Congress; Dr. S. S. Morris, General Secretary of the Allen C. E. League and director of Religious Education of the A. M. E. Church; the Rev. E. Felix Kloman, director of Christ Episcopal Church of Philadelphia; Dr. S. G. Spottswood, pastor of John Wesley A. M. E. Zion Church of Washington, D. C.; Dr. A. O. Marks, Executive Secretary of the Baptist City Union of Philadelphia, and Rev. James Brown, Pastor of the Presbyterian Church of Nottingham, Penna. The conference was planned in such a way as to present a complete program every day, and so permit those in attendance to motor to the campus in the morning and return to their parish in mid-afternoon to resume their local duties.

Owing to delays in planning the program, the attendance of pastors and church workers was not as large as was hoped for, but the character of the program and the abilities of the several speakers put the conference on a level to command a wider support and an enthusiastic following for the next year.

The committee on arrangements consisted of: the Rev. Leslie A. Taylor, chairman, James Gordon Baugh, Jr., Rev. E. T. Lewis, Rev. I. W. Parrish, Rev. T. Sommerville, Rev. M. C. Spann, and Mrs. James Gordon Baugh, Jr. The discussion groups were presided over by Dr. G. Lake Ines of the Department of Public Relations of Lincoln University.

Conference on Unemployment Among Negroes

A third meeting on the campus of Lincoln University held late in the summer was the Pennsylvania Conference on Unemployment Problems of Negroes, conducted under the auspices of the State Advisory Council of the Department of Labor and Industry of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania. It focused attention upon the difficulties facing the Negro citizens of Pennsylvania in finding employment among the industries for which the Keystone State is justly famous.

The Conference was called by Lewis G. Hines, Secretary of the Department of Labor and Industry for the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania. The organization of the conference was in the hands of Mr. Joseph V. Baker, Research Assistant to the Department, acting as secretary of the conference. The meeting extended from September 15th through the 17th, and brought together in the main the group of officials both state and national through whom the most direct approach to the solution of the problem of unemployment among Negroes could be reached. Others in attendance were civic leaders who were in a position to know at first hand the obstacles by which Negroes are

confronted in the search for employment, and the handicaps from which they suffer by reason of their race.

The enrollment at the conference numbered 50, representing, besides the national government and the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, such organizations as the Urban League, the Y. W. C. A., the Armstrong Association, the Berean School, the International Hod-Carriers and Common Laborers, and the A. M. E. Church.

Toward the close of the conference President Wright was host to the group at dinner served on the lawn of the president's residence.

In the findings of the conference subsequently issued it was the consensus of opinion that one of the great handicaps to the Negro was the exclusion of representatives of this element of the population from the boards, and departments of the state and national government charged directly with bringing the employer and the unemployed into contact; the result being that the Negro is in large measure excluded from the opportunities for employment through oversight and neglect on the part of public officials quite as much as by active efforts to discriminate him. Among other things, the conference recommended to the Governor of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, "that consideration be given to the appointment of Negroes to such boards and committees in each of the various departments that deal with the general welfare of and occupational opportunities for its citizens." It further recommended that, "Domestic service be given equal weight with other occupations as a field of employment and that employer-employee relationships be made the subject of an education program."

In the discussion of the problems of labor and industries the conference was addressed by Mr. James J. Knoud, Regional Director of the American Federation of Labor; Mr. Walter D. Fuller, President of the Curtis Publishing Company, and Mr. T. Arnold Hill, National Executive Secretary of the Urban League.

Negro and Nation

Christian Science Monitor, October 21, 1939

Most pleas to help the Negro suggest aiding him for his own sake and for the welfare and advancement of his race. A broader plea, with wider and deeper implications, is to help him and his race in order to lift the standards of the whole country—of both races. Walter Livingston Wright, President of Lincoln University, pioneer Northern institution for Negro young men, calls on the country to provide opportunity on a broader basis.

"In the present day of hatred and strife we are anxious to have a united nation," he said in a recent address. "We would march in step, not regimented by a dictator, but in response to impelling ideals that come out of our past. As we move in step, in every line of ten walks one Negro. If he is out of step, it is a ragged march."

Thirteen million Negroes not only deserve tolerant helpfulness in improving their lot individually and as a race, he argues, but should receive it that they may make their contribution to the nation's solidarity through just relations between its racial elements. The United States could not exist half slave and half free. Nor can it exist in full strength and unity with a minority of 13,000,000 making less than the full contribution of which it is capable to American progress.

Three Arresting Articles

By Lincoln Men in "Opportunity"

THE October number of *Opportunity*, Journal of Negro Life, carries three interesting articles by Lincoln alumni touching the fields of social service, music and literature. The first of these articles is by Fannin S. Belcher, '28, formerly of the faculty of West Virginia State College and now doing graduate work in the Yale School of Drama as a Ros-enwald Fellow. Mr. Belcher, writing of "Negro Drama, Stage Center," challenges the oft-repeated assertion that the Negro is making or has made "a significant contribution to the American drama," either as author, producer or director. And he illustrates his article with a likeness of Langston Hughes, Lincoln, '29, whose play, "Mulatto" has earned the highest performance score (373) of any play written by a Negro.

The second article is by C. D. Halliburton, '23, and bears the caption "Imitation Ruins the Negro Star." The thesis presented is that the Negro musician and artist who creates a new form of artistic expression, either instrumental or vocal, having once caught the public ear, is soon robbed of his glory and emoluments through the rise of a host of white imitators who are quick to capitalize on the vogue thus created and eventually edge the Negro originator off the stage, or certainly out of the spotlight. He cites chapter and verse. Mr. Halliburton is on the faculty of St. Augustine

College in Raleigh, North Carolina, where he teaches sociology.

The last of these articles titled "Social Implications of Unemployment" is by George W. Goodman, '26, Executive Secretary of the Urban League of Washington, D. C., and alumni representative on the Board of Trustees of Lincoln University. Mr. Goodman sees in the wide spread unemployment of our day a major symptom of social and economic maladjustment that demands correction not merely amelioration. He brings to the subject the accumulated experience of first-hand knowledge gained in the direct approach to the problems of urban Negroes of every class.

A fourth article in the same issue is a book review by Ulysses Lee, assistant professor of English at Lincoln. He contributes a discriminating review of Waters E. Turpin's new book "O Canaan!" Mr. Lee is a graduate of Howard.

* * *

It is only a coincidence that four writers in a single issue of any magazine should be identified with the same college, but it is significant of the standards of training maintained at Lincoln that they should gravitate into the same medium of public expression by the exacting tests of high-grade journalism.

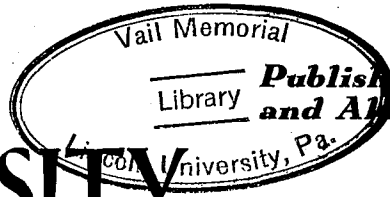
Notice! Important!! Notice!!!

In order to bring our records up to date it is desirable that each alumnus and former student of Lincoln send in to the University the information indicated in the form below, AND DO IT AT ONCE. Either fill out the form as printed, clip it from the page and mail it without delay, or transcribe the form, fill it out and mail it in the same way. Experience has shown that there is a change of from ten to twenty per cent each year in the addresses of the alumni, and some we have never had. To every college and university its alumni are its most valuable asset: make them also its most helpful asset by sending the information requested with the utmost promptness.

Editor of The Bulletin

Name	Class: College.....	Sem'y.....
Address		
Present occupation		
Other schools attended with dates and degrees		
Positions held: Professional		
Business		
Political		
Civic		
Fraternal		
Church		
Single	Married	When?
Maiden name of Wife.....		Birthplace
School	Previous Occupation	Present
Names of Children with ages		
What relatives have attended Lincoln? and When?		
What students have you influenced to attend Lincoln?		

LINCOLN UNIVERSITY BULLETIN



*Published quarterly for the Friends
and Alumni of Lincoln University
Editor, G. Lake Imes*

*Entered as second-class matter at Lincoln
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August 24, 1912*

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February - May, 1940

Nos. 1 - 2

Friends of Lincoln



SAMUEL P. GILMAN
PRESIDENT OF
FRIENDS OF LINCOLN

LINCOLN UNIVERSITY has a host of friends. Two hundred odd of them have already joined the society of the FRIENDS OF LINCOLN UNIVERSITY. Yet Lincoln is not well enough known. We must remedy this.

WE MUST see that every man and woman in the northeastern section of these United States are made aware that here in Chester County, Pennsylvania, is an institution which is seeking to raise the standard of living, the health and the intelligence of the Negroes in this section, and this by no means for wholly unselfish and philanthropic reasons.

WHATEVER improves the condition of the lowest-income groups in our beloved country inures to the benefit of all groups, even the highest. Right living, good health, obedience to law, and a consciousness for orderly living—these are the things that Lincoln University has promised. It has kept its promise.

BUT there is still much to be done, and we, the FRIENDS OF LINCOLN UNIVERSITY, believe we are accomplishing much toward these things by acquainting the good people in our section of the country with Lincoln.

THE trustees of Lincoln view with pride the response to this effort to make Lincoln better known, and they are deeply grateful to every man and woman who has lent his good name to the FRIENDS OF LINCOLN UNIVERSITY.

SAMUEL P. GILMAN,
*President, FRIENDS OF LINCOLN UNIVERSITY,
Trustee, Lincoln University.*

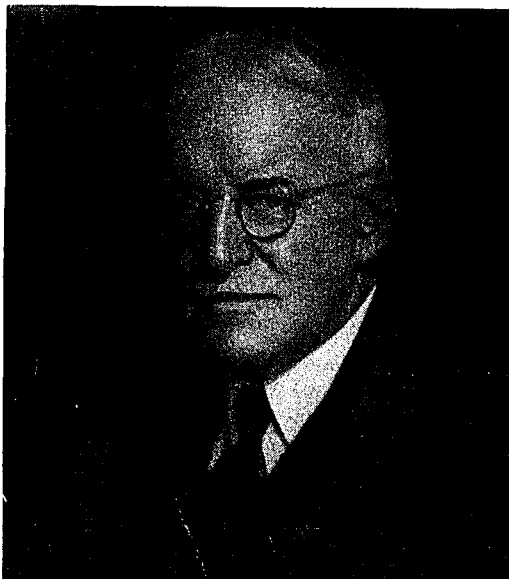


J. FREDERICK TALCOTT

LINCOLN UNIVERSITY is, in its way, a monument to the great Emancipator. . . . We can, if we will, make Lincoln University more than ever worthy of its great namesake—a true center of learning, a builder of character, a maker of men. . . . Lincoln University is fortunate and we are fortunate in having before us such a character and such ideals as Abraham Lincoln gave to us. We can carry on his work by building for the people that he set free!

Membership in The Friends of Lincoln University is an evidence of interest in the higher education of the Negro race and represents an effort to solve a great problem in better citizenship.

J. FREDERICK TALCOTT
Treasurer, The Friends of Lincoln

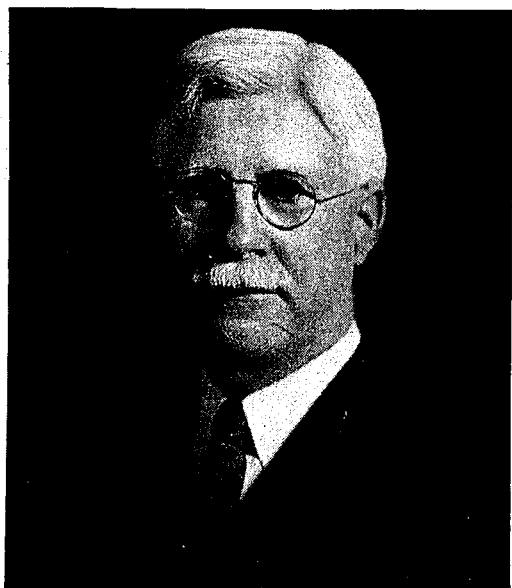


DEAN COLLINS P. BLISS

BY REASON of past years of association with Lincoln University through its Presidents, Trustees and teachers, I have always had a deep interest in its welfare. Now that we are embarking upon a new plan, definitely organized as a self-perpetuating body—The Friends of Lincoln University—it is most gratifying to be officially recognized among so distinguished a group as has been gathered together by one of its outstanding members.

The Friends of Lincoln can be a bulwark of strength in standing behind an administration that has a sound vision of the future in providing education for a race that pays little heed to the "isms" of the times.

COLLINS P. BLISS
Secretary, The Friends of Lincoln



DR. WALTER LIVINGSTON WRIGHT, *President*

EACH DAY we are reminded of the need for friendliness across national boundaries and within their borders. We cherish all that makes for good will. Lincoln through its history has been a center where people of two races met as friends in helpful contacts.

Lasting friendships have been made between students, faculty, and patrons. Established in good will it has ever had a friendly atmosphere. On its campus we have been friends and racial differences have been forgotten in human fellowship.

I am sure the hearts of Lincoln men, scattered over this land and the Islands and Africa, will warm to this larger opportunity to join with new Friends in her behalf.

To those who have established these new FRIENDS OF LINCOLN she owes much in the past and to them I bring the grateful appreciation of all to whom her welfare is dear. They bring new faith and hope as through the clouds of the present we search for future brightness.

W. L. WRIGHT
President, Lincoln University

"Welcome: Friends of Lincoln University!"

MORE friends for Lincoln University! Could anything be more welcome and encouraging?

Through the interest and energetic efforts of three New York City members of the University's Board of Trustees, a new organization has been formed. It bears the inspiring name, "THE FRIENDS OF LINCOLN UNIVERSITY." Although it was established only a few weeks ago, it already has some 250 members. And that is only the beginning, according to its organizers. Residents of any section of the country are invited to enroll. The cost is exactly \$1.

FOUNDERS AND OFFICERS

The founders are Trustees Samuel P. Gilman, J. Frederick Talcott and Dr. Collins P. Bliss. Mr. Gilman has accepted the Presidency of the group, Mr. Talcott is the Treasurer, and Dr. Bliss the Secretary.

Readers of THE BULLETIN will recall that last October Mr. Gilman, who is a prominent attorney and civic leader, arranged a notable luncheon in the interests of Lincoln at the Bankers Club in New York, when the speakers included Mr. Gilman, who presided; retired Chief Justice Frederick E. Crane, of the New York State Court of Appeals; Chancellor Harry Woodburn Chase of New York University; President Nelson P. Mead of the College of the City of New York; Dr. Walter Livingston Wright, President of Lincoln; and Rev. Walter H. Brooks, D.D., of Washington, Lincoln '72, the University's earliest living graduate.

The luncheon was attended by about 150 outstanding representatives of business, professional and philanthropic life in New York. In several previous years Mr. Talcott likewise has held highly successful luncheons in behalf of Lincoln, and participated actively in the arrangements for the Gilman occasion.

Following Mr. Gilman's luncheon, "THE FRIENDS OF LINCOLN UNIVERSITY" was organized to crystallize for the future the interest of the guests, their friends and others in the University.

HALF RESPOND IMMEDIATELY

The first letter inviting persons to become Friends was sent out to 500 people on March 18 over the signature of Mr. Gilman. The response was most unusual and gratifying. Out of the 500, 233 have already responded with their acceptances, an unusually high proportion of favorable replies. In a separate column we publish this nucleus of the membership of The Friends of Lincoln, which we hope will grow to numbers proportionate to the officers' enthusiasm, hope and efforts.

MANY IN PUBLIC LIFE

It will be noted that the list contains many citizens prominent in public and civic life, as well as in business, the professions and other fields. Among them are Chancellor Harry Woodburn Chase, Supreme Court Justice Louis A. Valente, James Speyer, Borough President Stanley

M. Isaacs of Manhattan, Lieutenant Governor Charles Poletti of New York, U. S. Senator James M. Mead, Justice Frederick E. Crane, President Nelson P. Mead, and many others.

SOME GIVE MORE THAN ASKED

Although the interest and influence of such a group is more important even than their contributions, all of those who have become Friends contributed at least \$1. They were asked to give only that amount, yet many of them gave larger sums—\$5, \$10, and \$25. The 233 gifts received to date total \$367.

MR. GILMAN'S LETTER

The letter of invitation which went out over Mr. Gilman's signature read as follows:

"The 'FRIENDS OF LINCOLN UNIVERSITY' is being organized. Dr. Collins P. Bliss will be Secretary, J. Frederick Talcott will be Treasurer, and the presidency has been 'thrust upon' me. It is a great honor indeed. There are few other ways in which one can make this patriotism active and expressive.

"The University was founded 85 years ago near Oxford, in Chester County, Pa. It is the oldest institution for the education of Negro young men in the United States. Today, more than 2,500 of its graduates and students are working in all sections of the country among their own people. They are clergymen, teachers, doctors, lawyers and welfare workers, business men and leaders of their people in other lines.

"Lincoln is the only college of its kind above the Mason and Dixon Line in all northeastern United States. It stands alone to serve one and a quarter million Negroes in this area. It has a faculty of both white and colored men, and its educational standards are of the highest. We who are interested in it believe it is a great force for good among our thirteen million Negroes.

"So we ask you to become a FRIEND OF LINCOLN UNIVERSITY. The cost is exactly \$1."

Additional lists of names in New York, New Jersey, Delaware and Pennsylvania are being prepared to receive a similar invitation, and it is hoped steadily to increase the membership of this new organization which will mean so much to the University, not alone in the present, but permanently.

On the preceding pages are statements from the officers of The Friends and the President of the University outlining the plans and expressing their pleasure at the organization of the new group and its splendid reception by the public.

MORE NAMES WANTED

All members of the Board of Trustees, the faculty and the alumni of Lincoln are requested to suggest names of persons who may be invited to enroll in the new organization.

A List of the Friends of Lincoln (As of May 6th)

AT the request of THE BULLETIN the office of the President of the FRIENDS OF LINCOLN has furnished a list of those who have associated themselves with this movement which promises so much for the future of Lincoln, which is appended below.

The list is composed of men and women in all walks of life, of alumni and friends, both new and old. Many are persons of note, occupying prominent places in the professions, in public life, and government service. All of them believe in the possibilities of Lincoln as an agency for serving a race and the nation at a time when the standards of character and citizenship are more exacting than ever. The list is representative of the best in American citizenship.

Others who may wish to join the FRIENDS OF LINCOLN have only to send their name with \$1.00 to President S. P. Gilman, 120 Broadway, New York City, or to President Walter L. Wright, Lincoln University, Chester County, Penna.

Babcock, Col. Guilford C.
Bache, Jules S.
Back, Howard C.
Baker, R. J.
Bass, Nat
Baur, Raymond A.
Benedict, Wallace
Bergen, John J.
Bettman, Clarence A.
Bixby, Mrs. Beatrice
Blaine, James G.
Bliss, Dean Collins P.
Block, Richard
Block, Paul
Bloom, Louis B.
Boone, Captain Charles
Brooks, Rev. Walter H., D.D.
Brown, H. Fletcher
Brownell, Francis H.
Bruno, Harry A.
Brush, Matthew C.

Campbell, Edward M.
Carter, Ernest T.
Castle, Charles C.
Chandler, Percy M.
Chase, Dr. Harry Woodburn
Chilcott, James C.
Childs, Eversley, Jr.
Christensen, Henry
Clarke, Lewis L.
Cohen, William W.
Comstock, Louis
Cone, Herbert A.
Content, Harry
Cook, Herman J.
Coombe, Mr. and Mrs. H. Bernard
Cooper, Drury W.
Cooper, Samuel P.
Corbett, Elliott
Corroon, Richard A.
Cotton, Dr. Norman T.
Crane, Hon. Frederick E.

Cunningham, William J.
Debevoise, Elliott
Dickey, Rev. Samuel
Douglass, Rev. Earl L., D.D.
Dlugo, Mrs. Ethel F.
Dull, Floyd N.
Dunlap, Charles E.

Eckstein, Irving H.
Eichelberger, Frank
Eiseman, Alexander
Erb, William M.
Ernst, Walter E.

Farrington, Selwyn Kip
Farrington, Mrs. Selwyn K.
Field, Edward P.
Filbert, William J.
Finney, Rev. William P., D.D.
Fischer, T. Tasso
Flynn, Frank
Forster, Bernard J.
Forster, Donald E.
Forster, Nellie B.
Frank, Charles
Frankfurter, Paul
Friedenberg, Charles

Gage, Joseph G.
Gage, Raymond H., Jr.
Gale, Alex B.
Gardiner, Curtis C.
George, Harold C.
Gibson, Harvey D.
Gilber, Jacob H.
Gilman, Samuel P.
Golde, Louis
Goldsmith, Arthur J.
Goodman, Emanuel
Graeber, John J., Jr.
Granger, David, Sr.
Gray, Jacob
Gray, William Steele
Griffith, M. D.
Gross, Rev. John H., D.D.
Guggenheim, Max
Guggenheimer, Edward S.

Hardy, Charles J.

Harlow, Arthur H.
Hastings, George A.
Heath, Royal V.
Heide, Maurice L.
Heller, Henry
Hoguet, Robert Louis
Humphreys, Cecil
Hurty, George A.

Imes, G. Lake
Ingraham, Louis H.
Irion, Hermann
Isaacs, Hon. Stanley M.

Jacob, Moe
Johnston, Alfred Cheney
Johnston, Ernest H.
Jones, C. L.
Jones, S. T.

Kahn, Walter B.
Kalfon, Solo
Kaufman, Samuel H.
Kelleher, J. J.
Kenyon, Otis Allen
King, John E.
Klein, Dr. Joseph J.
Kleinbaum, Elihu N.
Kohler, Edgar J.
Kraus, George
Kresel, Isidore J.

Landman, L. W.
Lascoff, Dr. J. Leon
Leidesdorf, Samuel D.
Leon, Henry
Lerner, J. J.
Levy, Emilio
Levy, Mrs. I. D.
Levy, John
Lewis, Paul R.
Liebenthal, Miss Aline S.
Lissberger, Mrs. Benjamin
Lissberger, Edmund
Lissberger, Henry
Loewenstein, Herman
Long, Mrs. Louis
Louria, Dr. Alex L.
Lowenstein, Melvyn Gordon
(Continued on page 16)

What the Alumni Are Doing

T. T. BRANCH, Route 1 of Fayetteville, N. C., is recovering steadily from a nervous breakdown suffered in 1938, while serving as educational adviser in the C.C.C. On June 25 his daughter makes her debut as a soprano soloist in a concert recital in Carnegie Hall New York City.

* * * *

DR. J. W. HOLLEY, ('00), founder and builder of Albany Normal and Industrial College of Albany, Georgia, announces the addition of two more years to the college curricula, thus offering a standard 4-year college course, leading to the degrees of B.S. and A.B. The enrollment for the year is more than 350 students.

* * * *

BARRINGTON D. PARKER, (L., '36; U. of Pa., '38), is instructor of Economics at Dillard University, New Orleans. In addition to his college assignments, Mr. Parker is Secretary of the local chapter of the All-Southern Negro Youth Congress, member of the local branch of the N.A.A.C.P., and he cooperates with the New Orleans Urban League and is conducting a labor school at one of the local labor halls. He recently represented Dillard in the City-wide Community Chest campaign.

* * * *

GEORGE CLARK, ('35), has begun his second year as a member of the Fire Department of Bridgeport, Connecticut.

GEORGE I. READ, ('11), is principal of the Court Street School in Frechold, N. J., having occupied similar positions in York, Pa., and Lewes, Delaware. In 1914 he was married to Miss Rosa Bradley of Rogersville, Tenn. They have 4 boys, ranging in ages from 15 to 25 years.

* * * *

ALVIN S. MASON, (L., '06; How., '10), is practicing medicine in Salem, New Jersey and is serving as clinician with the VD Control of the United States Public Health Service. Alvin, Jr., was graduated from Lincoln in '38.

* * * *

THOMAS A. WEBSTER, ('31), is executive secretary of the Urban League of Kansas City, Mo. Since graduating, he has studied at the University of Pennsylvania, Kansas City Teachers College, the George Warren Brown School of Social Work, and at Washington University, St. Louis, Mo. Married in 1935 to Miss Fern B. Webster of Topéka, Kansas, their daughter, Carolyn Dorothy, is just four months old.

* * * *

WILLIAM JAMISON CURREY, ('83), is now living at 1054 Powell Street, Norristown, Pa., having retired in 1931 after 41 years' service as a clerk in the United States Treasury at Washington. He was graduated in law from Howard University in '93.

(Continued on page 13)

Lincoln's Collection of African Art

UNTIL a generation ago Africa was thought of and called "The Dark Continent," the home of ignorance and savagery whose people were all benighted, the land of the crude and the grotesque, the abode of wild and ferocious beasts and men. Today students and scholars are turning to this same "Darkest Africa" for light and it is Africa's ancient art that is giving fresh inspiration and illumination to art in Europe and America.

In 1854 Lincoln University was founded to prepare American Negroes to carry the light of The Gospel to their kindred in Africa. Today Lincoln is taking the lead among American colleges in assembling an authentic and representative collection of these esthetic creations from West Africa. Already it has on hand in the Susan Reynolds Underhill African Collection of more than three hundred (300) pieces what is perhaps the most varied and significant assembly of this sort to be found outside the endowed museums of America. In March of 1937 this collection was given to The Lincoln University by the Rev. Irvin W. Underhill, Jr., D.D., F.R.G.S., as a memorial to Mrs. Underhill, who died tragically early in what she and many others had hoped would be a long life of service to the people of the Cameroon.

Before this valuable and well diversified Underhill collection came, Lincoln had owned a few specimens of work from Liberia and Sierra Leone. These were presented by Mrs. Helen Curtis of New York City, whose husband, the late Hon. James L. Curtis (L. U. '89) had been U. S. Minister to Liberia, 1915-1917, where he died at the post of duty, and by Mr. D. E. Johnson of Sierra Leone (L. U. '36). But the value of these specimens was out of all proportion to their number. They made Lincolnians aware that for both educational and pleasure-giving purposes, Lincoln needed more of them. Since this gift was received, Lincoln men in Africa and other friends have added items of interest to this collection and Dr. Underhill himself is actively engaged in gathering specimens for the further enrichment of his memorial gift.



In pursuance of this effort, Mrs. Mary F. Labaree, curator of the museum section of the Vail Memorial Library of Lincoln University, is soliciting funds from friends of Lincoln and admirers of African Negro art, which will enable Dr. Underhill to do more in this direction than his personal means will allow. The opportunity and the need for this important enterprise are impressively set forth in the following excerpt from a letter which Mrs. Labaree has received from Dr. Underhill:

"There have been so many opportunities to acquire fine pieces that I have gone a little too deeply into an almost depleted coffer. The large number of colonial exhibits in Europe during the last ten years, and the craze for African art in general, has put a premium on choice pieces. I am glad in a way, for I like to see the people get a good price for their efforts, but it makes it hard for one of limited resources to pick up pieces which in a few years it will be impossible to acquire.

"I recently purchased a lot of pottery made in the crude old way without a potter's wheel and other items such as masks, pipes, weapons, implements, furniture and other items of ivory, wood, brass and cloth.

"Over a year ago I learned of the wonderful pipes to be found in Northern Cameroon. Some are an inch high, some a foot high, all freely modeled in clay of

various colors and sheen. Mr. 'D' has collected quite a few pipes for me and is waiting for me to come and get them." (Later on) "It took me from my work for six days, almost finished me physically and did more than finish me financially."

Speaking of another such trip, Dr. Underhill writes, "One enters Foumban thru an immense gate—really a house with a large gate for a car to pass thru. The whole place was just a mass of beautiful wood-carvings. When I told the Sultan I was in search of pieces for a Negro Museum he put me next to some rare finds."

The University will welcome gifts from alumni and

(Continued on page 9)

Herbert E. Millen '10

Assistant Director of Public Safety in Philadelphia

Appointed March 4th

A NEW field of public service was opened up to Negro Americans with the appointment of Atty. Herbert E. Millen to the position of Assistant Director of Public Safety for the great Quaker City by Mayor Robert Lambert on March 4th last.

Mr. Millen has held public office before. During the administration of Governor Pinchot he was Deputy Attorney General of the State. At the time of this recent appointment he was Secretary of the County Board of Public Assistance, and prominently mentioned for appointment to a vacancy on the municipal bench.

Friends and alumni of Lincoln greet the appointment as one more honor for "Old Lincoln." Herbert Millen is of the class of 1910 which holds its decennial reunion this year. He is also a native of Pennsylvania, the son of Mr. and Mrs. John A. Millen, of Strasburg, in Lancaster County, one of those ancient and unique German settlements of Pennsylvania.

In 1912 Mr. Millen was appointed clerk in the Philadelphia post office: soon thereafter he was married to Miss Carrie Whiting of Alexandria, Virginia. His next forward step was to enter the Wharton School of Business, of The University of Pennsylvania. That was in 1916: The next year he entered The Law School from which he was graduated in 1920, and began the practice of law in Philadelphia in which field he has achieved noteworthy success.

Through the years he has been identified actively and prominently with civic affairs in voluntary service. He is now Deputy Grand Master of the Masons in the State of Pennsylvania; member of Leonard C. Irvin Lodge of Elks; American Woodsmen; Knights of Pythias; Pyramid Club, Citizens' Club; Board of Directors of Home for Aged and Infirm Colored Persons; Mercy Hospital; Alpha-Phi-Alpha; and Board of Trustees and Regional Board of the Presbyterian Church.

Mayor Lambert Inducts Mr. Millen into Office. Mayor Lambert, extreme left; Mrs. Millen; Mr. Millen's father; Mr. Millen, extreme right; Mr. Millen's brother between the Mayor and Mrs. Millen.



W. A. C. Hughes, Jr. '26

President, General Alumni Association



AT the annual meeting of the General Alumni Association held as usual on the morning of commencement day, new officers were elected for the ensuing year. Chief interest centers in the president, by whom the policies of the new administration are determined and the plans for the work of the association are formulated.

W. A. C. Hughes, Jr. of the Class of '26, native of Baltimore and actively engaged in the practice of law in the same city, together with the remaining officers, was elected without opposition of rival candidates and without a dissenting vote, thus assuring the administration the unreserved support of the alumni in all parts of the country.

Attorney Hughes is the son of Dr. W. A. C. Hughes of the Methodist Episcopal Church. His early schooling was obtained in the public schools of Baltimore, the Dunbar High School of Washington and the Morgan Academy. Receiving his A.B. from Lincoln, he afterwards studied law at the University of Pennsylvania and received his LL.B. from Boston University in 1930. He began the

practice of law in Baltimore in 1931 and is qualified to plead in all the courts of the State of Maryland.

Aside from his services as personal counsel in the varied types of litigation he has been chief or associate counsel in many of the outstanding cases against racial discrimination, including the equalization of school teachers' salaries, the right to picket for employment, attack on intermarriage statutes, the fight against restrictive covenants barring Negro occupancy of homes, police brutality, and so forth. In addition he is regular counsel for the Baltimore Branch of the NAACP, the City-wide Young People's Forum, the Association for the Handicapped, the Musicians' Protective Union No. 543 (A. F. L.), the Northwestern Residential Protective Association, the Junior Colleagues, the Colored Master Beauticians' Union, the Wheel Civic League, and Trustee of the Metropolitan M. E. Church.

Mr. Hughes was also a member of the first Maryland Commission on Higher Education For Negroes and missed being the first Negro elected to the Maryland Legislature by only 18 votes, though running on the Republican ticket in an overwhelmingly Democratic district. In 1939 he was selected by "The Nation" as one of the four Negroes placed on its Honor Roll for his part in the successful case for the equalization of the salaries of white and colored teachers in the State of Maryland.

Mr. Hughes is a member of the Monumental City Bar Association, the Junior Bar Association, the Lawyers' Guild, the National Negro Bar Association; also former president of Delta Lambda and Nu Chapters of Alpha Phi Alpha, and former president of the Lincoln Alumni Association of Baltimore.

In 1931 he was united in marriage with Blanche Dogan, daughter of Dr. M. W. Dogan, President of Wiley College in Marshall, Texas. Their three children are Miriam Carroll, Faulkner Mary, and Alfreda Reneé.

President Hughes Names Regional Directors

ARTICLE IV

"SECTION 1. The officers of the Association shall be the President, Vice-President, fourteen (14) Regional Directors, Executive Secretary, Assistant Secretary, Treasurer, Historian, and 6 Members-at-large of the Executive Committee.

"SECTION 2. The Regional Directors shall be appointed by the President and shall be chosen one from each of the following areas: (1) Pennsylvania, (2) New Jersey, (3) New York, (4) Maryland, (5) District of Columbia, (6) Delaware, (7) Missouri, and (8) Georgia. (9) New England, (10) Virginia, (11) West Virginia, (12) North Carolina, (13) South Carolina, and (14) Illinois."

(Continued on page 8)

President's Message to the General Alumni Association

FELLOW LINCOLNITES:

I am sure you are thoroughly conversant with the glorious exploits of our courageous athletes under the expert guidance of Coaches Rivero and Holland. For the first time in many years you can brag with the best of them—not of past history but of the present Lincoln University. If you did not know Lincoln University missed an undefeated football season by a fluke, and that she put up a tough fight with Union University's "dream team" for the basketball championship of the C. I. A. A., that Lincoln was tops in wrestling and tied with Johnson C. Smith and Hampton for the boxing title, then you have missed much of which you should be exceedingly proud. The Administration and student body have done their bit to revive that old "Lincoln Spirit" and it is now up to you to do yours.

The last issue of the BULLETIN carried the new Constitution of the Alumni Association. If you read it, you discovered that we have Regional Directors and Members at Large of the Executive Committee, appointed in the most strategic localities. The reason is obvious—the need for personal contact. Your officers in past years have given freely of their time and money but no matter how liberal, they could only reach a comparatively few members in the alumni-infested areas. We need men on the scene acquainted with the local difficulties, who will devote some of their time and talents toward publicizing and popularizing Lincoln—men who will make it their business to interest the best students and athletes in Lincoln and thereafter help keep promising students in school. I am quite sure that you have been contacted long before now by your local Executive or his personal representative.

Our Dean of Men, Dr. Frank P. Wilson, has consented

to devote some of his valuable time to the Alumni Employment Bureau, but he cannot place students and Alumni unless you write him of placement opportunities, in your section of the country. If you know where students may secure summer employment, or if you hear of an opening for a teacher, lawyer, doctor, business man or what not—write Frank Wilson. If you need such an opportunity, write him. Make unemployment for a good Lincoln man a thing of the past.

You may have wondered why the Alumni dues have been raised to three dollars (\$3.00), but when you recall that you have received no appeal for funds this year, then you should understand. This does not mean you will never be called upon for special contributions for a worthwhile object, but it does mean that if enough of you respond, irrespective of attendance during commencement, there will be fewer calls for aid and yet a more permanent, consistent and intelligent contribution. We are therefore asking you to send your annual dues immediately. Send it to the Treasurer, the Secretary or to the Editor of THE BULLETIN.

I seek your earnest cooperation with the Editor of THE BULLETIN, in his effort to complete an accurate directory of the Alumni Association. I have been told by Dr. Imes, Director of Public Relations, that responses have been slow. The very least any of us can do is to inform the University of our whereabouts, and what we are doing. We in turn, through THE BULLETIN, will endeavor to keep you informed on the activities of the school, student life and fellow graduates. I implore you to do your bit for Old Lincoln.

W. A. C. HUGHES, JR. '26

President Hughes Names Regional Directors

(Continued from page 7)

Pursuant of Sections 1 and 2, Article IV, of the newly adopted Constitution, President W. A. C. Hughes has appointed alumni to be Regional Directors in their respective areas.

The duties of Regional Directors, as defined in the constitution, Article VI, Section 5, are:

"Regional Directors shall function in their respective areas in cooperation with the President and Executive Secretary in effecting such plans and measures as may be authorized by the General Association or Executive Committee for the good of the Association or the University in all its interests. They shall be responsible for stimulating interest and morale among members of the Association in the area assigned to them and arousing public interest in the University in such directions as may be proposed by the Executive Committee or the authorities of the University. To this end the Executive Secretary shall supply each director with the roster of alumni in

his territory and such other information as will enable him to discharge these functions."

- Pennsylvania:* Thomas Lee—'26, 1344 N. 57th Street, Philadelphia.
New Jersey: Dr. Walter E. Longshore—'30, 216 Oakwood Ave., Orange, N. J.
New York: Rev. James M. Robinson—'35, 122nd Street & Morningside Ave., N. Y. City.
Maryland: Atty. Wm. Gosnell—'27, 14 E. Pleasant Street, Baltimore, Md.
District of Columbia: Wendell Irwin—'17 Florida Avenue, N.W., Washington, D. C.
Delaware: Dr. F. T. Jamison—'13, 1514 W. 6th Street, Wilmington, Del.
Missouri: Thomas A. Webster—'31, 1408 Paseo Blvd., Kansas City, Mo.
Georgia: Frank J. Hutchins—'20, 523 Monroe Street, Macon, Ga.
New England: Rev. Robert A. Moody—'20, 7 Pliny Street, Hartford, Conn.
Virginia: Dr. R. Walter Johnson—'24, 901 Fifth Street, Lynchburg, Va.
West Virginia: Prof. Harry W. Greene—'17, W. Va. Institute, Institute, W. Va.
North Carolina: D. B. Martin—'22, c/o N. C. Mutual Insurance Co., Durham, N. C.
South Carolina: Prof. Joseph McGhee—'19, Benedict College, Columbia, S. C.
Illinois: T. Wilbut Winchester—'26, 3451 Michigan Ave., Chicago, Ill.

English at Lincoln

JOSEPH NEWTON HILL, M.A., '20

EDITOR'S NOTE: Professor Hill is the William E. Dodge Professor of English at Lincoln University. Appointed in 1932 he was the first of the alumni to join the faculty under the policy of representation for both races. The traditions of his family are associated with Lincoln from its very founding with an enviable record for scholarship, character and culture.

THE Department of English at Lincoln University, Pennsylvania, makes a serious effort to establish two objectives. It offers the necessary work for an accredited English major in the College of liberal arts and it sponsors the several activities that are usually allied with English departmental organization.

In carrying out the first objective, courses have been so offered that a student who wishes to qualify as an English Major in good standing, may obtain from twenty-four to thirty-two hours credit in composition, the English language and in English literature.

Sixteen courses are listed as departmental curricula; these include two courses covering work in speech and in dramatics.

Although emphasis must be placed legitimately on the orthodox work of subjects which may be credited toward a degree in the college, greater public acclaim is frequently given the allied activities under the sponsorship of the English Department. This acclaim may not be out of order; for one frequently observes that the theories of the classroom often become translated into actualities through allied activities.

Currently, the department sponsors debating, oratorical contests, and dramatics. For the past few years it lent full encouragement to "The Lincolnian," the student newspaper.

For years Lincoln University graduates were regarded as good speakers. Some of us can look back to the days when the Garnet and the Philosophian Literary Societies were very satisfactory agents of inspiration and instruction in speech. In truth, the spontaneity, and the keen sense of personal dedication to an avowed purpose which marked some students of an earlier day as courageous spokesmen on the public platform, has undergone a distinct change—an unavoidable change.

The radio has helped bring about the transition. Similarly, the constantly changing tastes and intellectual demands of the audience have so reduced emphasis on the oration that it now holds a place of secondary interest on our campus. Today debating draws a respectable audience while amateur dramatics enjoys a position of popular leadership.

Annually, Lincoln conducts a full debating program which is a challenging and unique experience for a Negro College. Some of the colleges which we have debated recently, are:

Haverford College, Franklin and Marshall, New York University, Lebanon Valley, Moravian College, Drexel,

Ursinus, Virginia State College, Virginia Union University, Howard, Hampton, Pennsylvania, and Swarthmore.

Debating is directed by the departmental staff. A squad of eligible men is selected annually. These men, varying in number from six to a maximum of ten, are assigned to the several debates of the year. All speeches must be extemporaneous and all debaters must be prepared to defend either side of the several questions debated. The Oregon System of debate is most often used.

Dramatics has given the students opportunities for some of their very best platform work in recent years. Not only have the men repeatedly taken highest honors in the Negro Inter-collegiate Dramatic Association where they competed with seven other colleges, but they have done the same excellent work in competition with some of the best colleges in the state of Pennsylvania. For two consecutive years the critics at the Collegiate Dramatic Festival held as a part of the University of Pennsylvania Cultural Olympics program have awarded first honors to Lincoln University for meritorious work.

Four productions are scheduled for our campus during the present school year. The Lincoln University Players will give three productions while Morgan College will give a guest performance.

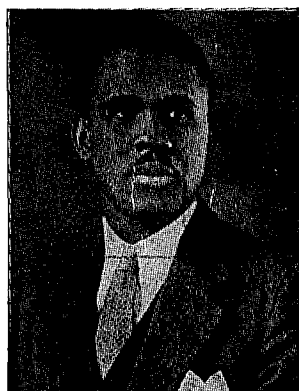
Lincoln's Collection of African Art

(Continued from page 5)

friends in support of this undertaking. The effort is being made to raise the sum of \$1000 to be put at Dr. Underhill's disposal for making purchases of such pieces as are described in the excerpts from his letter. Gifts may be sent directly to Mrs. Mary F. Labaree, Curator, Lincoln University, Chester County, Penna., for which donors will receive a receipt from the University. The Library will also be glad to receive any authentic pieces for the collection which friends may care to donate. Very often the friends and relatives of missionaries and travellers find themselves in possession of articles of this sort which they store away in cellars or attics for want of a better place to put them. Such pieces will be gratefully received by the University and, when properly identified and classified, added to her growing collection. There has been a gratifying response to appeals for funds made by private correspondence. There is need for more while the services of Dr. Underhill are available for this purpose.

Richard Hurst Hill, '28

A Continuous Family Tradition



RICHARD HURST HILL '28

Not all of Lincoln's glories are of the past. The evidence thereof is found once more in the brief but brilliant career of Richard Hurst Hill, which came to an untimely close in mid-summer of last year, notice of which appeared in the last issue of THE BULLETIN. Those who lament the passing of the "giants" of earlier days will find in the record of his achievements the indication that youth has its virtues comparable with age and that the virility of the sires still is communicated to their sons. Deplore as we must the fading of such a light, it leaves an after-glow to brighten the path and inspire the courage of those who follow.

Born in Baltimore, December 12, 1905, the son of Margaret Peek and Daniel Grafton Hill, pioneer minister in the African Methodist Episcopal church, Mr. Hill on the maternal side was descended from six generations of trained clergymen. His great uncle was the first graduate of Lincoln University in Pennsylvania, in 1858, and was one of the first race missionaries to Africa.

Mr. Hill was educated in the public schools of Baltimore and Washington, D. C., and received his A.B. degree from Lincoln, and the degree B.S.T., from Harvard University.

While in Lincoln he inaugurated the first inter-racial-international debates in this country with such institutions as Oxford, England; Edinburgh, Scotland; and Reading, Wales.

In 1927 he was elected, by competitive examination, the only race member of the delegation to the Soviet Union, to make a study of racial minorities in Southern and Central Russia.

He was a member of the executive committee and editorial board of the delegation, composed of faculty and student members of American colleges and universities, among them Columbia, Barnard, Wellesley, Smith, Harvard, Amherst, and the University of California.

For five summers Mr. Hill was employed by the American Friends' Service Committee of Philadelphia to speak in the interest of world peace and inter-racial amity, during which time he lectured in 47 of the 48 states, in Canada, and in Mexico.

For one summer he was loaned to the World Peace Foundation of the Methodist Episcopal Church and worked in Texas and California mainly.

Mr. Hill's first connection with Howard University was in 1931 as special assistant to the President. When that office was abolished he was then made an instructor in the School of Religion.

He later resigned that position to become pastor of the East Baptist Church, Charleston, West Virginia. In 1935 he again became affiliated with Howard University as executive secretary to the President, which position he held until his selection as secretary of the University in 1938, upon the retirement of Dr. Emmett J. Scott.

At the April meeting of the board of trustees in 1939 he was re-elected to the position of secretary of the University, which position he held at the time of his death.

Of the many tributes paid to his memory we quote the following from Dean W. L. Sperry:

"Richard Hill was one of the very ablest men we have had at Harvard Divinity School during the seventeen years that I have been its Dean. He had very great intellectual powers, but these were never merely 'academic.' He added that rare gift of wisdom to his knowledge and his learning was always fired with moral earnestness and directed by a steady moral purpose. His death is a great loss to our American College and University life and to his race, which he so nobly represented. We at Harvard, were happy at his life with us, and are honored by the memory he has left."

Rev. Henry H. Mitchell, D.D., Class of '76, a leader of the Baptist Church of nationwide reputation and one of the organizers of the National Baptist Convention, passed away at his home in Newark, New Jersey, in April. He studied at Crozier Theological Seminary and four sons survive. Dr. Mitchell, in a career of more than half a century, served pastorates in various parts of the country and was especially active in promoting the work of Foreign Missions throughout the denomination.

Members of the Class of 1906 in particular will lament the passing of their classmate Irvin C. Tull in the midst of a very successful career as Business Manager of Lincoln University in Missouri. After a period of years as teacher of Mathematics at Tuskegee Institute, he went to Lincoln in Missouri in the same capacity. Later becoming Business Manager he continued to hold this important post over a long period of years in spite of frequent changes of administration resulting from upheavals in State politics. He took graduate work in the University of Illinois and the University of Minnesota. He is survived by his widow, Mrs. Alice D. Tull, and their daughter, Fay.

Campus Notes

The senior class under the leadership of James Johnson, class president, sponsored a senior prom in Philadelphia on January 26 in an effort to raise funds for the publication of the "1940 Lion."

* * * *

The acquisition of a radio-phonograph and ten complete symphonic record sets of works, both classical and modern by the masters, supplementing other recorded works on hand, made it possible for the music department to offer a new and significant service to the cultural development of University life. On Tuesdays and Thursdays afternoon symphony hours were held throughout the second semester which were attended by a large number of students and faculty.

* * * *

The New York Club of Lincoln University sponsored their Third Annual Scholarship dance at the Club Dance-land in New York City on December 22. The venture was the result of a three year attempt to secure scholarships for worthy New York City High School Students.

* * * *

Henry Mitchell and Franklyn Bourne represented Lincoln University in Washington, D. C., at the American Youth Congress Citizenship Institute over the weekend of February 9-12. The three main subjects of the Institute were American Youth Act and the job situation, the Anti-Lynching Bill and the nation-wide civil liberties infringements, and the many phases of the peace situation and America's maintenance of absolute neutrality. All parts of America was represented by 5,130 young people.

* * * *

Malcolm Roberts acted as the chairman of a Y.M.C.A. committee that initiated a campaign to erect a cabin on the grounds of Lincoln University for the use of fraternities and other organizations in meetings, smokers, and in the accommodation of guests. Financial support was pledged by campus organizations, faculty members, friends of Lincoln University and by the Administration of the University. It is expected that the cabin will be erected during the first semester of next year.

* * * *

The Lincoln University Chapter of the American Student Union sponsored a letter-writing campaign which influenced a large number of the student body to write letters to their congressmen asking, even demanding their support of the Anti-Lynching Bill, the American Youth Act, and all legislation for the maintenance of neutrality and peace for the United States. Henry Mitchell, President of the local chapter announced great success in the campaign.

* * * *

"Jim" Baker is probably the greatest passer to be developed in a Negro School, and who was directly responsible for more victories than any other two men in the C.I.A.A. His passes gained more than 1500 yards for the football team during the season.

* * * *

Perry Honey '40, is one of the most outstanding athletes

to be developed at Lincoln University and certainly one of the most outstanding in collegiate circles. His prowess in football and basketball is demonstrated by the fact that his name has appeared on "All-American" teams since his sophomore year.

* * * *

Vernon Brock, President of the Student Council represented Lincoln at the Convention of Student Governments of the Colleges and Universities of Pennsylvania held at State College, Pennsylvania over the weekend of March 1-3.

* * * *

Jack Tracey, Editor of the Lincolnian and campus N.S.F.A. representative attended the Fifteenth Annual Meeting of the National Student Federation of America which was held at the University of Minnesota, Minneapolis, Minnesota, December 27-31 as a delegate from the Student Council.

* * * *

Russell Tracy, James Baker and James Lewis conducted the annual Y.M.C.A. games tournament which includes such games as ping-pong, whist, shuffleboard, chess, checkers, pinochle. The winners of this year's tournament were: Maurice Anderson, checkers; Harold Gregory, ping-pong; Charles Daniels and Vernon Brock, pinochle; Joseph Saunders and William Hatcher, shuffleboard and Richard Willis, chess. Prizes were distributed to the winners during a chapel hour.

* * * *

Students interested in science formed a science club during the school year which held regular bi-monthly meetings and whose program consisted of lectures by faculty science professors, outside speakers on scientific topics and club projects in scientific research. Many of the members spoke on scientific topics. The most interesting were "Opium and Its Uses in The Modern World," by Aaron Peters; "Asthma and Its Cure," by Alvin Barefield; and "Crystal Structure," by Winston Douglass. The club is named "Wissenschaft Verein."

* * * *

A Lincoln University Golf Club has been formed, composed of Daniel Lee, John Searles, Edward Blue, and Charles Robinson. A few matches have been played with golf clubs in Philadelphia and Wilmington.

* * * *

The Lincoln University Male Chorus made its 14th annual tour during the Easter Vacation. The itinerary included such towns as New Britain, Waterbury, and New Haven in Connecticut, and Montclair, Summit and Jersey City in New Jersey. Woodson Hopewell displayed his fine ability as a soloist in singing "Romance de Nadir," by Bizet, and Lemuel Tucker did equally as well in his rendition of the aria "Dio Possente" from "Faust" by Gounod.

* * * *

By vote of the Faculty April 2 the Valedictory honor for the class of 1940 has been assigned to Paul Jackson of Germantown, Pennsylvania. Jack C. Tracey of New York City will deliver the Salutatory address.

(Continued on page 15)

Class Rolls for Reunion Classes — '80 to '30

SIX classes are scheduled to hold their reunion on the campus of Lincoln at commencement time, the classes whose year of graduation ends with zero—'80, '90, '00, '10, '20, and '30.

For the convenience of the alumni THE BULLETIN appends the following roster of these classes for the guidance of those who wish to get in touch with their class-mates in making plans to return to the old scenes. The lists carry the names of surviving members of these classes with their addresses as far as they are obtainable to date. Should any of these names or addresses be in error, or if any names have been omitted, the Editor will be grateful to have the correct information supplied.

Class of 1880

Dover, W. H., 1917 Catherine St., Philadelphia, Pa.

Class of 1890

Allen, Millard F., New Haven, Conn.
Duty, Rev. Dr. Maximo F., 2405 7th Ave., New York, N. Y.
Houston, Ebenezer A., Milledgeville, Ga.
Marshall, Walter H., N. & I. School
Schenck, John W., Atty., 26 Wellington St., Boston, Mass.

Class of 1900

Booker, Chas. A., 202 N. St., N.W., Washington, D. C.
Browning, Eugene S., 304 Gilbert Ave., Toledo, Ohio
Ellison, George S., Kansas City, Kansas
Ewing, Jas. W., Box 91, Rose Hill, Va.
Fouvielle, Rev. Polk K., 316 S. 8th Ave., Mount Vernon, N. Y.
Gibson, Alfred J., Philadelphia, Penna.
Harper, Rev. Chas. S., Aberdeen, Md.
Harper, J. Burton, 810 E. Holley St., Rocky Mt., N. C.
Harris, Wm. A., M.D., 610 Liberty St., Savannah, Ga.
Holley, Joseph W., D.D., Georgia N. & I. College, Albany, Ga.
Jenkins, Thaddeus G., 14 Croton St., New York City
Katiya, T. Chalmers, Tora P.O., Emjanyana, South Africa
Kennedy, Rev. Wm. F., 1206 City Park Ave., Toledo, Ohio
Pannell, M. Norvell, M.D., 1921 Dickinson Street, Philadelphia, Pa.
Phillips, Jas., Aberdeen, Wash.
Rendall, Hugh, D.D., Mendham, N. J.
Spann, Rev. McLain C., 17 W. Barnard St., West Chester, Pa.
Tabb, Augustus B., 95 Atlantic Ave., Jersey City, N. J.

Class of 1910

Beck, Dr. Veo, 2304 E. 55th St., Cleveland, Ohio
Bragg, Harry G., Atty., 409 Edgecombe Ave., New York, N. Y.
Brandon, James B., 613 Pine St., Scranton, Pa.
Brown, Clarence A., 1707 W. 2nd St., Chester, Pa.
Cannady, Roger G., 233 Bouchelle St., Morganton, N. C.
Collins, Henry C., 302 Halstead St., E. Orange, N. J.
Francis, Delos, 1711 Arctic Ave., Atlantic City, N. J.
Glover, William H., 64 N. 36th St., Philadelphia, Pa.
Hart, Dr. Terry M., 822½ N. Jefferson St., St. Louis, Mo.
Isaacs, Rev. John B., 2078 W. 29th Place, Los Angeles, Cal.
Hawes, Rev. Hampton B., 1228 W. 35th St., Los Angeles, Cal.
Jones, William R., 12 Prescott St., Jersey City, N. J.
Millen, Herbert E., Atty., City Hall, Philadelphia, Pa.
Raven, Dr. Emile E., 1418 W. 3rd St., Chester, Pa.
Scott, Dr. David M., 1803 Richland Ave., Aiken, S. C.
Slade, Dr. Frederick G., 2332 N. 25th St., Philadelphia, Pa.
Walker, Chas., 77 New London Ave., Wilmington, Del.
Walker, Rev. Charles J. H., Asbury Park, N. J.
Whitfield, Geo. R., 100 2nd St., Greenville, N. C.

Class of 1920

Alston, Eugene E., 451 James Ave., S.E., Grand Rapids, Mich.
Atkins, Pres. Francis L., Winston-Salem State Teachers College, Winston-Salem, N. C.
Baskerville, Samuel J., 1628 3rd Ave., Charleston, W. Va.
Barrett, Jos. W., 1419 W. 3rd St., Chester, Pa.
Berrien, Thomas E., 2401 N. Cherry St., Winston-Salem, N. C.
Bolling, Homer L. A., 1008 S. 19th St., Philadelphia, Pa.
Bouyer, Dr. H. F., 4256 S. Parkway, Chicago, Ill.
Caution, Rev. Gustave H., 628 N.E. 3rd St., Oklahoma, Okla.
Derry, Harold Taylor, 2320 Ivy Ave., Baltimore, Md.
Edmondson, Ralph A., Wiley College, Marshall, Tex.
Franklin, Robert L., Kelly Miller High School, Clarksburg, W. Va.
Freeman, John L., 1031 Baltic Ave., Atlantic City, N. J.
Hill, Prof. J. Newton, Lincoln University, Chester County, Pa.
Hopkins, John D., 209 Prospect St., Trenton, N. J.

Hutchings, Frank J., 518 New St., Macon, Ga.
Jackson, John A. C., 86 Morris St., Charleston, S. C.
Johnson, Lacy, 5331 Race St., Philadelphia, Pa.
Lee, Hugh H., 2022 N. Nervine St., Philadelphia, Pa.
Lissmore, Joseph H., 618 W. River St., Valdosta, Ga.
McLean, Walter N., Dorchester Academy, Mackintosh, Ga.
Meekins, Dr. Harrison E., 1235 S. 47th St., Philadelphia, Pa.
Moody, Rev. Robert A., 7 Pliny St., Hartford, Conn.
Mumford, Thomas A., C.C.C. Company 1570, Loudonville, Ohio
Ridgeley, Henry G., 416 W. 146th St., New York, N. Y.
Roseborough, W. I. P., 814 Market St., Camden, S. C.
Sherrill, Joseph C., 180 W. 135th St., New York, N. Y.
Thomas, Maceo A., 3579 Fish Ave., New York, N. Y.
Willett, Charles, 1315 W. Horsh St., Salisbury, N. C.
Wright, George C., Care of F. S. Crofts & Co., Union Sq., New York, N. Y.

Class of 1930

Alston, George T., 1841 Church St., Norfolk, Va.
Bell, Lonnie L., 1229 W. 56th St., Philadelphia, Pa.
Boswell, Paul P., 3836 Clinton Ave. So., Minneapolis, Minn.
Brooks, Chas. A., 2119 Carpenter St., Philadelphia, Pa.
Brown, Jas. H., 5630 W. Girard Avenue, Philadelphia, Pa.
Carter, George W., 215 South St., Petersburg, Va.
Carter, Thaddeus S., P.O. Box 775, Harrisburg, Pa.
Carter, Wm. E., 214 S. Penn St., Pittsburgh, Pa.
Churchill, Maceo L., New York City (Formerly 32 McCombs Pl.)
Cunningham, Edwin L., 17 N. 54th St., Philadelphia, Pa.
Davis Toye G., Ph.D., 55 Darea St., Cambridge, Mass.
DeKalb, Leon E., 530 Manhattan Ave., New York City, N. Y.
Derry, Jas. R., 1639 E. 40th Pl., Los Angeles, Cal.
Dunlap, Andrew O., 203 S. Ocheese Ave., Wewoka, Okla.
Dwiggins, Horace G., Jr., M.D., 1723 Kansas Ave., Kansas City, Kan.
Fenderson, George B., 811 St. Nicholas Ave., New York City, N. Y.
Freeman, John P., 1030 Baltic Ave., Atlantic City, N. J.
Grant, John R., 512 New St., Philadelphia, Pa.
Green, John B., Dr., Trinity Hospital, 2221 E. Congress St., Detroit, Mich.
Harris, Herbert S., Jr., 2313 7th Ave., New York City, N. Y.
Hill, Leon J., 1621 W. 3rd St., Chester, Pa.
Holloway, Chas. T., 3 Judith St., Charleston, S. C.
Ingram, Chas. D., Jr., 854 3rd Ave., Macon, Ga.
Isler, Jacques, 438 St. Nicholas Pl., No. 5, New York City, N. Y.
Jackson, Foster B., 4925 Wash. Park Ct., Chicago, Ill.
Jackson, Wm. D., 411 Broadway St., Cambridge, Mass.
Jackson, Wm. K., 370 Manhattan Ave., New York City, N. Y.
Johnson, Marshall, 514 Lowell St., Pittsburgh, Pa.
Jones, Clerment M., Dr., People's Hospital, St. Louis, Mo.
Jones, Edward T., 146 W. Russell St., Orangeburg, S. C.
Kelly, Alonzo, 1014 N. Eden St., Baltimore, Md.
Lane, Clarence A., 2922 Prairie Ave., Chicago, Ill.
Law, Maynard H., City Hospital No. 2, St. Louis, Mo.
Lee, Arthur B., Dr., 590 Franklin Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y.
Lee, George W., Berry O'Kelly Sch., Box, Method, N. C.
Lynton, Stanley, 375 Sherman St., Akron, O.
Leftridge, Wm. K., 235 Freeland St., Pittsburgh, Pa.
Lowrie, Richard R., Y.M.C.A., Bldg., 1724 Christian St., Philadelphia, Pa.
Lucas, Wm. R., 454 W. 15th St., No. 23, New York City, N. Y.
Makel, Jos., 119 E. 5th St., Frederick, Md.
Marrow, Adolph., 1047 Central Ave., Far Rockaway, N. Y.
McFall, Thos. C., Homer G. Phillips Hospital, St. Louis, Mo.
Medders, John K., 2208 Columbia Ave., Indianapolis, Ind.
Miller, Robert D., Co. 1371 C.C.C., Cape Henry, Va.
Mitchell, Rev. Frank B., 457 Roxborough Ave., Philadelphia, Pa.
Moorehead, Wm. F., 34 Edgecombe Ave., New York City, N. Y.
Murray, Julian F., 437 Manhattan Ave., New York City, N. Y.
Myrick, Henri N., 437 Manhattan Ave., New York City, N. Y.
Norris, Chas. R., 418 S. 15th St., Philadelphia, Pa.
O'Daniel, Therman B., Dean, Allen University, Columbia, S. C.
Oswell, Chas. L., 21 Bancroft St., Worcester, Mass.
Parson, Robinson H., Ga. N. & A. College, Albany, Ga.
Preston, Wm. S., 710 Bullitt St., Charleston, W. Va.
Reeder, George R., 144 Carrier St., Spartanburg, S. C.
Scott, Armond W., Jr., Atty., 1723 10th St., Washington, D. C.
Sewell, Richard, 415 Lewis St., Glasgow, Ky.
Silvera, John D., 160 Adams St., N.W., Washington, D. C.
Tate, Virgil, 205 So. Bertrand St., Knoxville, Tenn.
Taylor, Chas. A., 42 Spring St., Everett, Mass.
Taylor, John H., 1301 Tatnall St., Wilmington, Del.
Thomas, Josh. S., 1803 4th St., N.W., Washington, D. C.
Thomas, Wm. H., Jr., 641 Columbia Rd., N.W., Washington, D. C.
Turner, Foraker, L. G., 4925 Wash. Pk. Ct., Chicago, Ill.
Waters, Wm. E., 3615 Arctic Ave., Wildwood, N. J.
Williams, Clarence W., 217 Klamath Ave., Klamath Falls, Oregon.
Williams, Ivan A., 1712 Walnut St., Harrisburg, Pa.
Williams, Leonard E., 725 Harrison Ave., N.W., Roanoke, Va.
Williams, Theo. H., Box 177 New London, N. H.
Worthan, Clemon, 264 W. 150th St., No. 5G, New York City, N. Y.
Wright, Jos. L., 92 St. Nicholas Ave., Apt. No. 3B, New York City, N. Y.
Young, L. Randle, 2653 Northwestern Ave., Indianapolis, Ind.

What the Alumni Are Doing

(Continued from page 4)

JOSEPH A. BUSH, ('33), is Sales Supervisor for the Southern Life Insurance Company and is located at Baltimore, Md. Following life insurance since leaving Lincoln, he exercises his interest in civic affairs as Republican Judge of Elections since '36 and as secretary of the South Baltimore Civic League.

WILLIAM V. JOYNER, ('26), is pastor of Bethel Presbyterian Church at Dandridge, Tenn. Completing his seminary course at Johnson C. Smith University with the degree of B.D., '36, he was married in the same year to Miss Sadie Harris of Harrisburg, N. C., a graduate of Scotia. They have one daughter, Virginia C., born in August, '37.

R. P. JOHNSON, (C., '99; S., '02), has been pastor of the Ebenezer Presbyterian Church of Kimball, W. Va., for 31 years. He is also principal of the Kimball High School, manager of the Kimball Undertaking Company, Municipal Probation Officer, and a member of the 100 of St. Luke. Married since 1903, Mrs. Johnson is the sister of John Byers, '01.

CHARLES A. KELLY, ('92), is a practicing physician and druggist in Clarksville, Tenn. Finishing pharmacy at Meharry in '95, he was married in '98 to Mattie Leroy Allen of Nashville, a graduate of Fisk. He went on to complete the medical course at Meharry in '00, thereafter locating in Clarksville. They have one son, Cato Allen.

JOSEPH J. CREAGH, (C., '01; S., '04), is practicing dentistry at Waycross, Ga., where he has been located since completing the course in dentistry at Meharry in 1910. Married to Miss K. L. Adams, a graduate of Talledaga, they are proud of three girls: one a graduate of Spelman College; another, of Georgia State College; the third is a student at South Carolina State College. Dr. Creagh has interested himself in all phases of community life and is largely responsible for the establishment of the local high school, which is one of the best in the State. Two of his daughters are now teaching school.

WILLIAM C. THOMPSON, ('98), finished the theological course at Drew Seminary and served afterwards as Pastor, Presiding Elder and District Superintendent in the M. E. Church. He is now business manager and associate editor of a weekly newspaper in Newark, N. J.

IRA LELAND GIBBONS, ('34), is now House Counsellor at the Wiltwyck School for Boys operated by the City of New York. He makes his home in Brooklyn.

J. A. C. JACKSON, ('20), has pursued the practice of medicine in South Carolina since 1915. He has served successively as Medical Director of the A. B. Lee Hospital of Summerville, S. C., Staff Member of the Dorchester County Hospital and of the Charleston Hospital and Training School. He is also Vestryman of the Calvary Protestant Episcopal Church and active in Masonic circles. A stepson, Russell Tracy, is now a student at Lincoln.

EDWARD THOMAS JONES, ('30), is proprietor of the Jones Funeral Home in Orangeburg, S. C., where he is also an officer of the St. Luke Presbyterian Church.

LAMONT H. LAWSON, ('30), is principal of the high school of Lincoln Institute at Lincoln Ridge, Kentucky. His family consists of his wife, himself and a young daughter of 18 months, Brenda Lee Lawson.

GEORGE CLAYTON BRANCHE, ('17), is Chief of the Neuro-Psychiatric Service at the U. S. Veterans' Hospital at Tuskegee, Alabama, where he has won distinction by his original researches in the treatment of nervous disorders with malarial germs. He has three boys who will soon be ready for Lincoln—George, 14; Matthew, 12; and Martie, 8. His "Treatment of Neurosyphilis Among Negroes" was published in the American Journal of Psychiatry.

ULYSSES L. WALDEN, ('03), is now engaged in the business of Life Insurance at Jacksonville, Florida, after a number of years in the U. S. Postal Service. He has two grown sons—O. V. and U. L., Jr.

HARRY G. BRAGG, ('10), is practicing law in New York City where he is Assistant Attorney General for the State of New York. He married in 1924, Sarah Lillian Hughes; they have one son, Harry, Jr., aged 10.

WILBERT H. SMITH, ('14), graduate of the Seminary, is a Sabbath School Missionary in South Carolina, making his home in Orangeburg. His son, W. H. Smith, Jr., is just about old enough to enter Lincoln—17.

ULYSSES S. WIGGINS, ('18), is practicing medicine in Camden, N. J., where he is Medical Inspector of Public Schools, Trustee of the A.M.E. Church and President of the South Jersey Lincoln Alumni Association. He married Alice L. Turner in 1933, but they have no children.

E. M. MURRAY, ('16), has been connected with the Veterans' Hospital at Tuskegee for more than 15 years as Director of the Red Cross Service and later as Educational Director. Married in 1920, they have a bright young daughter of 18 years—Marian W. Murray.

JOHN EDWARD MAUPIN, ('32), is practicing dentistry in White Plains, N. Y. Dr. and Mrs. Maupin were married in 1937.

WILLIAM H. VICK, ('94), is now living in Montclair, New Jersey. A graduate in pharmacy of the Leonard Medical School of Shaw University, he practiced his profession as the pharmaceutical clerk of his own drug store. Married in 1900 to Carrie Dixon, they have two children, Fannie M. and Wm. H. Vick, Jr. Doctor (Phar.D.) Vick passed the N. C. State Board with the highest rating ever received in that state.

WM. T. HARPER, ('38), is now studying medicine at the Meharry Medical College in Nashville, Tenn.

HOWARD TALBOT JASON, D.D., ('92), has spent practically the whole of his life since graduation as a teacher and missionary of the Presbyterian Church in Coroza, Puerto Rico. Of his eight children the youngest is 27 and one of them, Robert Stewart, is a member of the faculty of the Medical School of Howard University.

CHARLES D. BONNER, ('39), is a supervisor under the National Youth Administration in his home town, New Bedford, Mass.

JAMES RONALD DERRY, ('30), is now employed as Social Case Worker under the State Relief Administration at Los Angeles, California.

CEDRIC EARL MILLS, ('26), is Rector of St. Mark's P. E. Church in Plainfield, N. J., since 1937. Prior thereto he was Pastor of the Chapel of The Ascension (P.E.) at West Chester, Pa., and Commandant of Boys at the Downingtown Industrial School in Chester County, Pa. Married to Rebecca E. Taylor in 1926, their boy, Damon Foster, is 6.

SEIBELS REMINGTON GREEN, ('07), is practicing medicine at Orangeburg, S. C. Married in 1918, his son Seibels, Jr., is studying medicine at Meharry, and his daughter, Marilyn, is studying at Spelman College in Atlanta. Carl A. will matriculate at Lincoln in the fall.

WILLIS BRASWELL SHEFTALL, ('31), is Director of the Booker T. Washington Community Center in Macon, Georgia, and Secretary of the Macon Forum Committee.

WALTER D. McCLANE, ('05), was for 3 years Rector of St. Barnabas' P.E. Church in Brooklyn, N. Y., and for 18 years Rector of St. Bartholomew's P. E. Church in Cambridge, Mass. He is now Asst. Examiner in the State Insurance Department in Boston, Mass. Of his four boys, one has attended Lincoln and is about to begin the practice of medicine.

(Continued on page 14)

Samuel P. Gilman Becomes Trustee of Lincoln University

(From the *New York Herald-Tribune*)

Samuel P. Gilman, lawyer, of 120 Broadway, New York, has been added to the Board of Trustees of Lincoln University, near Oxford in Chester County, Pa., the oldest institution for higher education of Negro young men in America, it was announced today by Dr. Walter Livingston Wright, President of the University.

Mr. Gilman has long been interested in Negro education. He is a native of Troy, N. Y., and was graduated from St. Francis Xavier College, New York, with the degree of Ph.B., and from New York University with the degree of LL.B. He was admitted to the New York Bar in 1898 and has since practised here.

He is a Director and General Counsel of the Standard Commercial Tobacco Corporation and the German-American Tobacco Company, and General Counsel of the New York Board of Trade. He is a member of the American Bar Association, of which he was Vice President 1915-16; the New York State Bar Association, of which he was Chairman of the Admission Committee 1915-18; the Association of the Bar of the City of New York, the New York County Lawyers Association, the Society of Medical Jurisprudence, the Council on Foreign Relations, the American Museum of Natural History, the Metropolitan Museum of Art, the Medical Legal Society, the American Society of Mining and Metallurgical Engineers, and the American Academy of Political and Social Sciences.

He is a Mason (32nd Degree Shriner), and his clubs are the Lotos and Bankers of New York and the Westchester Country Club of Rye, New York. Mr. Gilman was the compiler of Stock Exchange Laws 1914-24.

Recently Mr. Gilman gave a luncheon at the Bankers Club in New York in honor of Dr. Wright and members of the faculty and the Board of Trustees, at which 150 guests were present. Lincoln University is the only institution of its kind in the entire northeastern section of the United States.

What the Alumni Are Doing

(Continued from page 13)

FRANK A. DE COSTA, ('31), is Principal of Avery Institute, Charleston, S. C., one of the most efficient preparatory schools serving the needs of our Negro colleges. Married in 1936 to Beautine Hubert, they have two children, Miriam and Frank, Jr.

* * * *

HARRY E. BOUDEN, ('13), is practicing dentistry in Philadelphia, Pa. After graduating from the University of Pennsylvania he served as Captain in the U. S. Dental Corps during the World War. Married in 1918, he has two children, Evelyn and Harry, Jr.

* * * *

CHARLES ALONZO HARRISON, ('87), is now Rector and Acting Arch-deacon of St. Mark's P.E. Church in Charleston, S. C. He was formerly Rector of St. Luke's P. E. Church in Columbia, S. C. Married to Nellie J. Perkins in 1890, they have two children, Lucille and Armistead.

Lincoln Closes Basketball Season Wins 24 of 27 Games

(Reprint from *West Virginia Digest*)

The Lincoln University basketball team under the able tutelage of Coach Manuel Rivero, former Columbia luminary of the gridiron, has just concluded one of the most successful and brilliant campaigns in the athletic history of the Chester County institution.

Not one of the more prominent pre-season dopesters figured that the Lions had even an outside chance of finishing in the first division of the torrid C.I.A.A. conference race. What's more, even the staunchest of Lincoln supporters did not dare expect great things of the current squad, which is not at all surprising when one considers that two of the leading members of 1939's promising team—Monty Irvin and Bob Bolden—were lost to this year's aggregation.

However, Coach Rivero's proteges soon became the sensation of the year by the very capable and impressive manner in which they mowed down one opponent after another. Three times in as many games did Howard, perennial rivals of Lincoln, bow her head in defeat meted out by the flashy Pennsylvania quintet; while the ever-powerful Morgan State five was beaten three out of four games. Only the league leading Virginia Union "dream team" and the classy A. & T. dribblers broke even with the Lincolnites, both winning once and losing once to the latter.

Exhibiting an unqualified willingness to meet any and all comers, the Chester County Collegians played a total of twenty-seven games and emerged victorious twenty-four of the total. Also listed among their victims were both some white and colored first-class club teams.

Negro and Nation

(*Christian Science Monitor*—October 21, 1939)

Most pleas to help the negro suggest aiding him for his own sake and for the welfare and advancement of his race. A broader plea, with wider and deeper implications, is to help him and his race in order to lift the standards of the whole country—of both races. Walter Livingston Wright, President of *Lincoln University*, pioneer Northern institution for Negro young men, calls on the country to provide opportunity on a broader basis.

"In the present day of hatred and strife we are anxious to have a united nation," he said in a recent address. "We would march in step, not regimented by a dictator, but in response to impelling ideals that come out of our past. As we move in step, in every line of ten walks one Negro. If he is out of step, it is a ragged march."

Thirteen million Negroes not only deserve tolerant helpfulness in improving their lot individually and as a race, he argues, but should receive it that they may make their contribution to the nation's solidarity through just relations between its racial elements. The United States could not exist half slave and half free. Nor can it exist in full strength and unity with a minority of 13,000,000 making less than the full contribution of which it is capable to American progress.

Commencement Speaker

The annual address at the Commencement Exercises on Tuesday, June 4th, will be delivered by the Rev. John A. Johnson, Vicar of the Church of St. Martin (P.E.) in the city of New York.

The Reverend Mr. Johnson has had a long and very useful career in the great metropolis where he is distinguished both for his labors in his immediate parish and his interest

in civic affairs and welfare movements beyond the parish.

His abilities and his devotion to the public welfare have been recognized by his appointment as Protestant Chaplain of the New York City Police Department and as one of five members of the Emergency Relief Board by appointment of Mayor LaGuardia.

Campus Notes

(Continued from page 11)

Making their debut at Morgan State College on March 29, the Lincoln University Players met with signal success. Their appearance was sponsored by Morgan State College as an N.I.D.A. exchange play. The players presented "Wings Over Europe," a three-act play by Robert Nichols and Maurice Browne. The most outstanding men in the play were John Thomas, Jack Tracey, J. Franklyn Bourne, I. Willis Pinkett, Charles Hooe, Nathaniel Hurst, Samuel Bromfield and Harold Pierce.

* * * *

"Wings Over Europe" was presented in New York City on May 4 at the Church of the Master under the sponsorship of Rev. James H. Robinson '35 as the second annual presentation by the Lincoln University Players. Mr. Abram Hill '38 also was active in sponsoring the event. John Thomas '40 and Jack Tracey '40 received first and second prizes respectively from the New York Alumni Association for their excellence in acting.

* * * *

Under the sponsorship of Mrs. Mary F. Labaree and Dr. Frank T. Wilson (the latter of whom also acted as adviser and consultant), a local drive for a Lincoln contribution to the James Weldon Johnson Memorial Fund was carried out among student body and faculty, and realized the total of \$30.30. The fund was collected by a student committee headed by H. A. B. Jones-Quartey, of the Junior class, who had as assistants, James Johnson, Herbert Gould, Theodore Bolden, Philip S. Randolph, Albert Neely, James Morgan and Edward Maddox.

* * * *

Lincoln joined with other colleges throughout America in observing April 19 as "Peace Day." A capacity audience of students and faculty turned out for the program at which time the Lincoln Peace Committee composed of the Student Council, The American Student Union and the Y.M.C.A. cabinet sponsored the program. President Walter L. Wright, Jack Tracey and Elizabeth Yarosh (an exchange student speaker from Temple University) spoke on the issues surrounding the war in Europe. Henry Mitchell, President of the A.S.U. was the chairman for the program.

* * * *

According to the critics, the colleges participating in

the Tenth Annual Negro Intercollegiate Dramatic Festival at A. & T. College at Greensboro, N. C., on Friday through Sunday, April 5-7, for the most part enacted mediocre productions: Virginia Union, Lincoln and Howard might be noted as exceptions. Lincoln's presentation of "On the Border," by Peter Nikl, they said, served to bring the only realistic performance to the attention of the audience. The parts were acted in a convincing manner and the sense of impending tragedy was sustained until the final tragedy of the play. The ideals and aims of the Nazi regime in Germany were adequately expressed through the realistic acting of John Thomas, Jack Tracey, Roy Nichols and William Richards. George Beiswanger of the staff of Theatre Arts Monthly complimented the play by saying that it carried a spirit of professionalism which the other plays lacked.

* * * *

The Lincoln University Players presented "On the Border" again at the Cultural Olympics at the University of Pennsylvania on April 18. The play was listed as the best presentation of the entire play program. Edwin Schloss, dramatic critic of the *Philadelphia Record* described the play as being a thoroughly convincing one and its professional theatre attributes increased the interest of the audience in what was taking place on the stage.

* * * *

The Kappa Alpha Psi Fraternity Basketball team won the Intramural basketball tournament with a decisive win over the five representing the Frederick Douglass Memorial Hall, March 28.

* * * *

The boxers and wrestlers of Lincoln won both the wrestling and boxing titles at the annual C.I.A.A. meet at Howard University. Julian Brandt, Lawrence Harris, Lanxter Webber, and Benjamin King emerged as C.I.A.A. wrestling champs while Manuel Costa and Reginald Williams won boxing championships.

* * * *

Jack C. Tracey '40 was awarded the Alfred Walter Walker Memorial Medal by Beta Chapter of Omega Psi Phi fraternity on April 21. The prize is awarded to the senior who has maintained the highest scholastic average in his junior year.

Friends of Lincoln

(Continued from page 4)

Mabie, Gifford M.
MacDonald, Angus S.
MacDowell, Noah, Jr.
Mack, Harold L.
Maguire, Jeremiah D.
Maguire, John P.
Markley, Edward A.
Marquis, Leonard J.
May, Col. Theodore
Mayse, Edward
McGivena, L. E.
McInnerney, Thomas H.
McIntyre, William H.
McLaren, Kenneth K.
McManus, Terence J.
McMillan, Dr. Thomas M.
McRary, Dr. R. Baxter
Mead, Hon. James M.
Mead, Dr. Nelson P.
Meinhard, Leo I.
Mellick, Roger D.
Mendelson, Jerome
Menin, Abraham I.
Mitchell, P. V. P.
Mittler, Herbert E.
Mooney, Mrs. Edmund
Moore, Roy W.
Morris, Arthur J.
Moses, Fred

Mundy, Floyd W.
Murray-Jacoby, H.
Myrick, Julian S.

New, Mrs. Sidney
Newberry, J. J.
Niden, Zivel B.
Nolan, William L.
Novy, Mrs. Frederick C., Jr.

Oestreicher, Sylvan
O'Laughlin, John Callan
Oppenheimer, Dr. Seymour
Otis, Charles
Otis, Courtlandt
Otterbourg, Edwin M.
Ottimer, Jack C.

Parke, Hiram H.
Parker, Alfred P.
Perry, Marsden J.
Peters, Claude W.
Pizzini, B. Winthrop
Poletti, Hon. Charles
Poe, H. M.
Popper, William C.
Porter, Seton
Pulvermacher, Joseph A.

Reyburn, Samuel W.
Regensburg, Melville E.
Reid, R. Harris
Rendall, Rev. Hugh W., D.D.
Rhodes, E. Washington
Robbins, Charles D.
Rockafellow, E. W.
Rosen, Felix J.
Rosenthal, Joseph
Rosentiel, Lewis S.
Rothschild, L. F.
Rudden, Philip

Sasseen, Robert A.
Satterlee, Mrs. Charles
Sawyer, Willits H.
Schaefer, H. W.
Schiff, William
Schuler, Henry J.
Scott, Robert D.
Seidman, Maxwell L.
Seixas, Everett M.
Seligsberg, A. J.
Shiman, Morris
Shinkle, Vincent G.
Sickles, Capt. Daniel E.
Simon, Dr. George
Sinclair, Earl W.
Smith, Frank W.

Snyder, Arthur
Sobol, Bernard
Speyer, James
Spier, Jesse
Steinberg, Col. Ralph
Stern, Mrs. William
Stevens, Lewis M.
Strelsin, A. A.
Sweeney, Eugene F.

Talmadge, Harry S.
Thoms, C. D.
Tilly, D. L.
Traphagen, J. C.
Tucker, John
Tucker, Russell Evans
Ulmann, Albert

Valente, Hon. Louis A.
VanSchaick, George S.
Villard, Oswald Garrison
Voice, Jacob A.

Walsh, Thomas J.
Watkins, Major Harris W.
Wollman, Miss K.
Wright, W. L.
Zellers, John A.

PROGRAM—1940

Sunday, June 2

- 11:00 A.M. Baccalaureate Service
Address—President Walter Livingston Wright
7:00 P.M. Vespers on Library Steps
Professor Dorsey and the College Choir

Monday, June 3

- 11:00 A.M. Ivy Exercises on the Campus
2:30 P.M. Class Day Exercises of Theological Seminary
4:00 P.M. Meeting of Executive Committee of the General Alumni Association in Science Hall
6:00 P.M. Alumni Dinner in McCauley Refectory
6:00 P.M. Dinner of Ladies' Auxiliary of the Alumni Association at the President's Home
7:30 P.M. Class Day Exercises of College
10:00 P.M. Senior Dance in Gymnasium

Tuesday, June 4

- 9:00 A.M. Annual Meeting of the General Alumni Association
10:00 A.M. Annual Meeting of Board of Trustees
12:00 NOON Luncheon for Guests of University in Gymnasium
2:00 P.M. Commencement Exercises of College and Seminary on the Campus
Address—Rev. John A. Johnson
Vicar of the Church of St. Martin, New York City
4:00 P.M. Reception on President's Lawn
(All Exercises on Daylight Saving Time)

Alumni and Friends are cordially invited to attend the Commencement Exercises as announced above

IMPORTANT

Please fill in and mail at once if you are planning to attend the Commencement Exercises.

I shall be accompanied by.....
I shall arrive: Date Hour Car
Rail
Bus
Name Class of
Street Town and State.....

Commencement Number
Vail Memorial
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Lincoln University, Pa.
Published quarterly for the Friends
and Alumni of Lincoln University

LINCOLN UNIVERSITY BULLETIN

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LINCOLN UNIVERSITY, CHESTER COUNTY, PENNSYLVANIA

Vol. 45

August, 1940

No. 3

University Welcomes Throng to Commencement

AT COMMENCEMENT in the first week of June, Lincoln welcomed back to the campus old students and friends of the University as well as the graduating class of 1940. The grass and the trees gave their greeting alike to current graduates and to men who a quarter or half a century ago passed back and forth from classroom to dormitory. To some, faces of the faculty were familiar as young men who had grown older along with those whom they had taught. The skies were fair, and the graduates received their degrees in the open as the breeze rustled the leaves overhead.

President Wright presented diplomas to 42 graduates of the College and the Theological Seminary.

Baccalaureate Service

The public exercises began on Sunday morning, June 2, with the baccalaureate address by President Wright. Familiar faces of alumni were in the audience and through the day they enjoyed renewals of old friendships and in the evening listened to the Vesper service on the Library steps, conducted by Professor Dorsey and the Glee Club.

In his address at the Baccalaureate Service President Wright called for a return of devotion to fundamental loyalties as a means of combatting the "cynicism and brutality pressing to power and control over men's way of life."

He said: "We face a day when national honor is trailed in the dust, when nations' words of honor mean nothing because honor has gone with their discarded morality.

"We choose our way. On what guiding principles

would we have men unified for their welfare and happiness? What is our call to loyalty? I take it that it is not only to our leaders, but to the fundamental principles we profess. If we would have an enduring way of life, we must strive to attain their realization. We recognize the claim of an individual to our loyalty as a Washington or a Lincoln governs in accordance with the ideals that represent our way of life.

"Each generation faces its own duties, opportunities, and dangers. We look below the surface for the deeper meaning of events. The individual seems lost. Does it matter what he is or what he thinks and does? To what he is loyal? We recognize that satisfaction, happiness, are individual experiences. We read of a million refugees treading their desolate way, yet each individual has his separate sorrow and despair. Another individual, an obscure artisan two decades ago,

affects the lives of all the millions of the earth, perhaps exerting more influence over ways of life than any man in all human history. Are we simply flakes on the river adding to its volume, borne on its flood, or may we, though we sink below the surface, yet dam and direct its course? The call today is to the responsibility and loyalty of the individual to the upbuilding things in life. The lesser loyalties culminate in the two greater ones — to our country and to our God."

Class Day and Alumni Reunions

Monday, June 3, was given over to the Class Day exercises of the graduates, to Alumni meetings, and reunions of some of the classes.

A Look Ahead

IN looking to the new year in September, Lincoln hopes to do better the work she has done in the past. We rejoice in the men who have gone out to posts of service and honor. We hope to retain the confidence of those who send their sons to our classrooms, and of those who have given from their means for the upbuilding of the plant and the increased efficiency of the work. They have believed in Lincoln and Lincoln would do all to deserve their confidence.

With the desire to serve in the present emergencies, we would be alert to modifications that will make the preparation fit into the special needs of the time and promote the material and spiritual advancement of the students in these days of strife and for those of reconstruction that will come thereafter.

The men of Lincoln are in close touch with cultured and friendly members of the faculty of both races. The widely scattered parts and varied environments both in this country and abroad, from which the students come, make for a broader knowledge, understanding, and sympathy.

Lincoln faces the coming year with renewed assurance of the worth of its work in bringing opportunity to a neglected minority and in affording an agency through which patriotic, Christian people may share in an inter-racial effort grounded in the past and proved through two generations.

WALTER LIVINGSTON WRIGHT,
President



ACADEMIC PROCESSION, 1940 COMMENCEMENT, LED BY EX-PRESIDENT WILLIAM HALLOCK JOHNSON AND BISHOP ROBERT E. JONES

The Alumni met in the dining hall for the usual dinner. The class of 1900 returned from New England to Southern Georgia, and till the small hours of the morning reminisced and told stories of the 40 years around a banquet table with their wives at the President's house.

Commencement

Tuesday morning, June 4, brought meetings of Alumni and Trustees, and the afternoon the graduating exercises and the reception on the President's lawn.

A delightful and impressive Commencement address, printed elsewhere in this issue, was delivered by the Rev. John H. Johnson, Rector of the Church of St. Martin, New York (who received an honorary degree of D.D. at commencement). He is one of five members of the Emergency Relief Board in New York City, and a Protestant Chaplain of the city's Police Department, the first Negro minister to receive such an appointment. The audience also listened with great interest to the address of the graduating class, to the Glee Club, and to brief responses from representatives of the Ladies' Auxiliary and older and younger members of the Alumni.

Program of Exercises

The program at the graduating exercises was as follows:

Invocation	Dr. William Hallock Johnson
Salutatory	John Coleridge Tracey
Address	Jasper Morris Turner (Representing the Theological Class)
Male Chorus	
Conferring of Degrees in Course	
Announcement of Prizes	

Conferring of Honorary Degrees

Doctor of Divinity

Rev. Jesse Belmont Barber, Chattanooga, Tenn.
Rev. John H. Johnson, New York City

Doctor of Laws

Bishop Robert Elijah Jones, Columbus, Ohio

Doctor of Humane Letters

Mr. Claiborn Morris Cain, Atlantic City, N. J.

Master of Fine Arts

Mrs. Mary Fleming Labaree, Lincoln University

Address

Rev. John H. Johnson, Church of St. Martin, New York

Male Chorus

Valedictory Paul Henry Jackson

Alma Mater

Benediction Dr. Walter H. Brooks

Reception on President's Lawn to Alumni, members of the graduating class and friends.

Honor Men

The college honor men were:

Magna Cum Laude

Paul Henry Jackson

Cum Laude

Vernon Victor Brock, Jr.	Joseph Harold Nichols
Carlton Eric Ford	John Coleridge Tracey

Graduating Class

Members of the graduating classes were as follows:

THE THEOLOGICAL SEMINARY

Laurence Bertel Cross	Philadelphia, Pa.
Jasper Morris Turner	Savannah, Ga.

THE COLLEGE

Aden, William Frederick	Charleston, S. C.
Allison, William Edward	Capé May, N. J.
Bohannon, James Henry	Atlanta, Ga.
Bourne, James Franklyn	Frederick, Md.
Brock, Vernon Victor, Jr.	Kennett Square, Pa.
Brown, John Edward	Orange, N. J.
Brown, Salathiel Nero	Gwynedd Valley, Pa.
Bull, Charles David	Columbus, S. C.
Carroll, George Henry, Jr.	Baltimore, Md.



DEGREES AND DIPLOMAS FOR GRADUATES OF '40



BISHOP ROBERT E. JONES AND DR. R. BAXTER MCRARY

Cook, Perry Leon
 Daniels, Charles Irwin
 Daniels, Oscar Llewellyn
 Ford, Carlton Eric
 Gilmore, Kenneth Ellis
 Gregory, Harold Leonard
 Harris, Floyd George
 Honey, Perry William
 Horner, John Kingdon
 Hull, William Orrensy
 Hunt, Lorine Palmer, Jr.
 Hutchins, Francis LaFenus
 Jackson, Paul Henry
 Jamison, Francis Trevanion, Jr.
 Jones, Norman Nesbeth
 Lee, Daniel
 Logan, Wendell McDuffey
 Marshall, Caesar Lawrence
 Martin, Henry Arthur
 Moorhead, Christian Rupert
 Nichols, Joseph Harold
 Payne, J. Howard, Jr.
 Predow, John P.
 Reed, Philip Hamilton
 Thomas, Henry
 Thomas, John Wesley
 Thornhill, Cameron
 Tracey, John Coleridge
 Tracy, Russell
 Webber, Lanxter Derr, Jr.
 Williams, Albert Pascal

Washington, D. C.
 Wilmington, Del.
 Hackensack, N. J.
 New York, N. Y.
 Newark, N. J.
 Morristown, N. J.
 Bedford, Pa.
 Camden, N. J.
 Bridgeville, Del.
 Wetipquin, Md.
 Chester, Pa.
 Chester, Pa.
 Philadelphia, Pa.
 Wilmington, Del.
 Woodstown, N. J.
 Philadelphia, Pa.
 Philadelphia, Pa.
 Red Bank, N. J.
 Darlington, S. C.
 St. Thomas, Virgin Islands
 Salem, N. J.
 Baltimore, Md.
 Philadelphia, Pa.
 New York, N. Y.
 Norristown, Pa.
 Philadelphia, Pa.
 Brooklyn, N. Y.
 New York, N. Y.
 Charleston, S. C.
 New Castle, Pa.
 New York, N. Y.

Wisdom and Wit

The exercises have always been brightened by the wisdom and eloquence of the older men. Commencement would not be the same without the presence of such men as Dr. Walter H. Brooks of '72, and Dr. Solomon Porter Hood of '73. They have returned in their perennial youth year after year beyond the memory of all of us. None who heard it will ever forget Dr. Hood's instant retort to President Johnson's invitation at the 75th anniversary to return and greet them on the 100th.

"If they will let me off from where I am, I assure you, Dr. Johnson, I will be present."

Nor Dr. Brooke's statement two years ago after the introduction of Dr. William H. Vail of Newark, New Jersey, as



DEGREE OF MASTER OF FINE ARTS TO MARY FLEMING LABAREE

the oldest member of the Board, the oldest living graduate of Princeton University, of the class of 1863.

"I, too," said Dr. Brooks, "graduated in the same year as a boy of 12 from the university of slavery."

Close of Dr. Moton's Notable Career

In many hearts at Lincoln there was sadness on Commencement Day. In the midst of the exercises, the audience paid a silent tribute to Dr. Robert R. Moton who at that time was placed in his final rest in the soil of the native Virginia he loved so fondly. As a Commencement speaker, a visitor, a Trustee of Lincoln, he had frequently graced the Commencement platform and entered with zest into the activities of the season. Lincoln mourns the passing of a loyal upholder of her work, a genial, kindly friend of Trustees and faculty.

On one occasion, Dr. Moton said of Lincoln University:

"No educational institution in America, and I make no exceptions, is more highly honored in the character and achievements of its graduates than is Lincoln University. Their names stand out in the record of Negro progress with brilliant distinction. They stand at the very front in every community; they are leaders in every line of endeavor; they are identified with every movement working for the development of their people. Their record is a credit not only to their race and to the institution which trained them and inspired them, but equally so to the country which gave them their opportunity to rise. Lincoln University has served the nation well in the type and character of leadership which she has given to the Negro race, men who in truth have led their people forward with themselves in the steady march that leads up from slavery."

Dr. G. Lake Imes, who for so many years maintained a vital connection with both Tuskegee and Lincoln, represented Lincoln at the funeral in the necessary absence of the President.

"The Democratic Ideal in a World at War"

By REV. JOHN H. JOHNSON, D.D.

THROUGHOUT the country such Commencement Exercises as this one are taking place. Thousands of eager young men and women, having finished one important part of their life, are ready for the next. Not without a feeling of deep humiliation do we contemplate the world of turmoil into which they must go.

The horrible things that we see today are the logical results of the succession of misfortunes which have been taking place in recent years. Things have gone from bad to worse. In my own adult life I have witnessed the decline of our general welfare and security. Despite the constant and heroic efforts of those in authority to stem the tide, there has been a steady weakening of our national life and of our institutions.

My own graduation from college twenty years ago nearly divides my life in half. The first half of my life was leisurely and serene, and the events which happened then stand out in clear relief. That part of my life seems to have lasted twice as long as the second part, which has been blurred by a rapid sequence of calamities, by haste, by jittery nerves, and by economic disasters. Now our local troubles have culminated in a war, the magnitude of which we do not yet realize. It is hardly an exaggeration to say that our civilization has struck bottom. The critical question is whether it is to rise again, or be buried beneath the avalanche of the Satanic forces now in the saddle.

Our Safety Threatened

There is not the slightest doubt in my mind that the present annihilating attack on life, property and ideals, which is taking place in Europe is a direct threat upon our own safety, more than we at the moment know, and more than our Government wants us to know. We are better off than the invaded and enslaved countries of Europe. But only for the time being are we more fortunate. The lingering hope that the accident of geographic isolation will save us is a myth. The devilishness of man's inventive genius has seen to that.

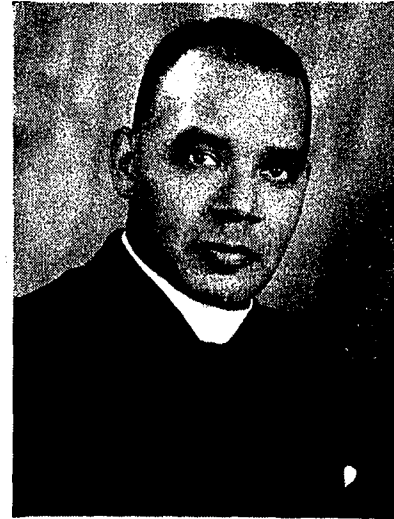
One of our modern poets speaks of the four prerequisites of the true man, one of which is,

"To think without confusion clearly."

In the emergency that now threatens the freedom of mankind, there are certain conclusions that should be self-evident to those who think straight.

I

There are, and there always have been some things worth living for and worth dying for. Thus it seems illogical to be a pacifist. In all of us, men and women, there is an instinct that prompts us to defend our children, our loved ones, our homes. We admit freely that there have been commercial wars, where there was no sufficient cause for the loss of a single life. But this present war is not a conflict of "power politics," as I heard some one remark recently. I believe many



REV. JOHN H. JOHNSON, D.D.

of us think and have felt for sometime that there is a great gulf fixed between the Democratic State and Nazism, or Russian Communism. Righteousness, justice and peace which are the ideals of the democracies, however partially they have been achieved, cannot continue to exist, if evil forces now on the rampage prevail.

All of us know that war is hateful, that it means instant and wanton destruction of all that has been slowly and painfully builded. War covers the earth with bleeding hearts, and long lanes of graves.

Worse Things Than Death

But there are worse things than death that can happen to us. There are some things worth dying for. Therefore in such a time as this, pacifism becomes a weak, futile, misleading doctrine. It is conceivable that in a world of struggling democracies, all more or less successful, pacifism might be a purifying force. But that is not the kind of a world in which we are living. It has been said, that "he harms the good, who spares the bad." In the present situation, pacifism lends aid to the enemy. There is something admirable about a convinced pacifist, and one is reluctant to speak unfavorably of him, but in this hour he is like a man with his head in the clouds, and his feet not on the earth.

II

Flag-waving is a detestable gesture. It is a weakness of much of the political speech making in this country that there is such colossal over-statement and insincerity.

Most of us are fully aware of the shortcomings, the disheartening inconsistencies, the inequalities, the calculated discrimination that exist within the limits of our own democracy.

Both here and abroad it may be fairly said that the democracies have never truly practised the lofty ideals of freedom, equality and fraternity which they profess. There have been those hours for some of us, when we have said in our discouragement, that democracy had failed. If some of our nation is in acute distress, we know that certain portions of our population make up a disproportionate number of the underprivileged. But with all its failures the democracy we have already known in this country, is infinitely superior to the alternative that faces us, dictatorship — the totalitarian state with its supermen. We do have here basic human rights — freedom of the press, free speech, freedom of assembly, and freedom of worship. The value of these precious liberties has been made more real to us by the events of the past few weeks.

We no longer read or hear the cries of the outraged Czechs, or the Poles, or the Danes, or the Dutch, or the dispersed Jews, or the Ethiopians. For all we know, they have been swallowed up by the deluge. Their very silence is more ominous and heart-rending than were their pitiful appeals for help.

If we think straight we must now see that democracy despite its backwardness, hesitation, and insincerity is the better way of life. However halting have been the advances, it remains an ideal to strive for. In this hour we ought to resolve to try to prove worthier of our blessings.

III

In this period of excitement and hysteria we have been hearing a great deal about spies, secret agents and subversive forces. There is talk of the Fifth Column and the Trojan horse. A little boy asked me recently, "What is a Fifth Column?", and for the life of me I could not give an equally direct and simple answer. There *are* subversive forces at work in our country. They have tried, with little success, to inflame and exploit every unhappy and unfortunate group within our land. I am of the opinion, that the danger of these professional troublemakers is over-rated; and I am apprehensive lest innocent people suffer. There is yet an evil instinct in the human race that expresses itself in witch burning and hunting heretics.

Minority Groups

There is the necessity of clear thinking on this matter of minority groups. In our country there are a number of bona fide minority groups, people with special interests, who have been compelled to band together for self-protection. Women who have only recently won their right to be admitted into the political and economic arenas, are one, the Negro is another, and so are members of the Catholic Church; labor unions and their program of collective bargaining are another.

But in addition to these bona fide groups, and sometimes within them, there has developed in very recent years the pressure group. These are the special-interest groups, that under the guise of religion or the labor union have been employing the technique of the gangster. They are selfish, and dishonest and their weapons are invective, misrepresentation, slander, intimidation. Invariably the underlying motive behind these organizations has been selfish gain and power.

Various kinds of people have been drawn into affiliation with them, the desperately needy, who have felt that any kind of means are justified by the end; the so-called intellectuals with no serious purpose in life and the slightly insane. Without doubt the blunders, the partisanship and dishonesty that have existed in our democracies have helped these bodies to flourish.

Today the special interest groups that preach a doctrine of hate, that spread an insidious propaganda which divides the various peoples of our country, are more than ludicrous. They are more than embarrassing. They weaken the morale of our country. By their own obvious selfishness and dishonesty they break down character. They destroy that without which no people can be great, loyalty to the things that are noble and true.

The colored race in America is a minority group not by choice, but by compulsion. They have never constituted within this nation a well organized minority, and actually this race has been so divided as to hinder its own progress. Despite all obstacles and deprivations the colored citizens, of America, whether in chains or free, have been a loyal group. We can be proud of the faithfulness of our people in the past and we can wisely resolve that our loyalty to this nation shall not falter now.

It is my hope that all the various groups and races will unite in support of this nation, the last outpost of democracy. Our morale and our survival depend upon it.

IV

I purposely have refrained from mentioning those things which will immediately confront the graduates. There will be the necessity of finding a job that may not exist. There is the difficulty of finding the opportunity to do that particular type of work for which you are best suited, and in which you would find full satisfaction.

The Intangibles

The intangibles are yet the most important element. Character is still the most essential thing. Honor, courage, kindness, gratitude, and common sense are no less now than in other days, the supreme qualities. If we who must now defend by sacrifice and service the ideals we profess, are resolute, the present unhappy conditions will be overcome.

Let us not be disheartened and ready to give up in the struggle. There is encouragement in the fact that there are those around us now who have been standing fast in support of their ideals during all these years of compromise and decline. They have not been compromising and they have not declined. The enemy has closed in about them, and they have had to fight rear guard actions. They have never lost their ideals and their eyes are bright with a strange light. There are enough of them to save America. Remember that God reigns. In all our trials it is His grace and power that will bless our efforts. Joan of Arc, who saved France, when warned by the fearful ones that the opposing forces were overwhelming in number, calmly remarked, "*God and I are always in the majority.*"

Summer Brings Varied Activities To Campus

University Broadens Usefulness as Host to Children's Camp, Bible Conference, Ministers' Retreat, and Scout Outing

During the last two weeks the Gymnasium has been filled with cots for 62 little boys from eight to twelve years of age, along with their counselors. They have eaten at the refectory under the supervision of Mr. Skerrett, who has fed many a Lincoln man through his college course—and may even now give him a snack if he happens by.

The boys came here under the supervision of the Pennsylvania Institute of Negro Health, with the cooperation of the State Departments of Public Assistance and Labor and Industry, along with the National Youth Administration. The Chairman of the organization, Dr. Frederick M. Hopkins of Philadelphia, makes the following statement:

"The Institute now has accomplished its objective of two years in being able to establish the first camp of its kind at Lincoln University. Two things will undoubtedly result. We will give to 200 unfortunate children their first chance to spend time in the open with good food and fresh milk, and above all the kind of medical care and dental supervision and aid for which parents could never pay."

The Institute has been aided by an auxiliary of 25 women headed by Mrs. Wilson, the wife of Dr. Daniel A. Wilson, an honored Lincoln graduate. The little chaps have had a good time with all sorts of games, healthy food, and the careful supervision of Miss Ruth Jackson, the nurse in charge, and her associates. At the end of the two weeks the boys returned to their homes and 100 girls took their places. Lincoln welcomes the opportunity to have the grounds and buildings used for the general welfare, especially in the case of these children for whom it is difficult to find a recreation area.

The Bible Conference under the Presbytery Board of Education met at Lincoln, directed by Rev. Joseph McCarroll along with Mrs. Pierce McGee and Mrs. Taylor during the week ending July 15. About eighty young people were in attendance at the usual helpful study classes and recreation.



ACROSS THE CAMPUS TO SCIENCE AND UNIVERSITY HALLS

Under the direction of Mrs. John T. Cuff and Mrs. Atkinson, the Girl Scouts of Coatesville will come as in other years for their outing at Lincoln. They will occupy Cresson Hall with use of the campus shop facilities and extend the period of their stay through August with larger numbers planning to be present.

The Presbyterian Ministers of Chester Presbytery gathered at Lincoln on Tuesday, July 16, for their annual Retreat. About 40 members of the Presbytery met for the day, using the campus for recreation, the Refectory for meals, and the lobby of Rendall Hall for meetings held morning, afternoon and evening.

Active Auxiliary Aids University

We are glad to recognize the efficient aid of the Ladies' Auxiliary of the Alumni in their activities during the year just passed. The Auxiliary has added to its support of the guest house a very substantial sum for new equipment in the gymnasium.

The University is very grateful to the ladies as they have gathered year after year on the campus and given their cooperation and financial help, under the successive Presidents, Mrs. Walter G. Alexander, Mrs. Francis T. Jamison, and Mrs. W. Leon Brown.

Valuable Service By Dr. Imes

With the discontinuance by the Board of Trustees of the Office of Director of Public Relations, Dr. G. Lake Imes relinquishes his responsibilities for The Bulletin which he has so ably edited for the past three years. The University hopes he will continue as a contributor to The Bulletin and give the University the benefit of his contacts and wide knowledge of Lincoln men past and present.



RENDALL HALL

More Friends of Lincoln University

NEW Friends are steadily being added to Lincoln University—Friends with a capital F. And they are bringing gifts as well as interest and friendship. We welcome heartily all these Friends and their contributions, large and small.

Readers of The Bulletin will recall that the February-May issue announced the formation of a new organization with the happy name, "The Friends of Lincoln University." It was founded by Trustees Samuel P. Gilman, J. Frederick Talcott and Collins P. Bliss. Mr. Gilman is President of the organization, Mr. Talcott is Treasurer, and Dr. Bliss the Secretary.

This organization is an outgrowth of efforts of Mr. Gilman and Mr. Talcott to increase knowledge of Lincoln, particularly in the New York area, and of a notable luncheon in the interests of the University given at the Bankers Club, New York, by Mr. Gilman last October. In the last issue it was announced that the number of Friends had reached 233. The number has since grown to 334 as a result of letters from Mr. Gilman and Mr. Talcott asking for enrollments and stating that "the cost is exactly \$1." Many, however, gave more, the total being \$539.

President's Mother Enrolls

Among those recently enrolled are Mrs. James Roosevelt, mother of President Roosevelt, and Paul Robeson, famous Negro singer.

Before this special effort was started, many long-time friends and supporters of Lincoln were contributing regularly, some in substantial amounts. We now include all these earlier friends among the new Friends, making a total of 379. We hope the number will continue to grow, and many invitations will be mailed after the vacation season. Residents of any section of the country are invited to enroll, and members of the Board of Trustees, the faculty and alumni are asked to suggest names of persons who may be invited to join. Enrollment means much and in many ways, not alone gifts, but interest in the University, understanding of its work and aims, and its contribution to better race relations, unity and patriotism in these troubled days.

Recent Enrollments

The new names added to The Friends as a result of the Gilman-Talcott letters since the last report number 101, as follows:

Mrs. James Roosevelt	Paul Robeson
Mrs. Mary G. Van Beuren	Miss Leah Harris
Miss Mary S. Gilmor	Wallace Falvey
Douglas Brinton	Thomas Crane
Dr. Walter G. Crump	Mrs. Louis Samter Levy
Mrs. Daniel Guggenheim	Myron G. Darby
William H. Baldwin	Mrs. William A. Shimer
Robert M. MacIver	Rev. Francis Shunk Downs, D.D.
Dean Alfange	Adolph Feldblum
Benjamin Jacobson	Dr. John M. T. Finney
David B. Cahn	Mrs. Felix Fuld

B. B. Harris
Mio P. Illitch
Hon. Arthur R. Wilcox
Edwin Weisl
Hon. Henry Morgenthau
Louis S. Ottimer
L. Victor Weil
Philip W. Haberman
Antonio Corigliano
Charles B. Harding
Mrs. Charles V. Hickox
Dr. Louise C. Ball
George A. Murphy
Lorimer Rich
Clarence H. Hill
Rev. Malcolm J. MacLeod
Dr. Albert S. Reed and family
Meno Henscher
Mrs. Chauncey Waddell
David J. Levy
Miss Edith Haas
R. McAllister Lloyd
Major Francis G. Landon
Justice Lewis L. Fawcett
Rabbi Morris S. Lazaron
Harry F. Guggenheim
Mrs. Frederick Brooks
Frank Y. Stewart
Mrs. Percy R. Pyne
George Gilchrist
George W. Davison
George W. MacIlravy

James P. Warburg
Charles S. Conklin
F. E. Williamson
W. Gibson Carey, Jr.
Walter T. Rosen
Rev. Herrick Young, D.D.
Charles C. Huitt
Miss Leah V. Miller
Mrs. Annie Nathan Meyer
George C. Haigh
Simon Guggenheim
Jesse L. Livermore, Jr.
Lawrence H. Marks
Dr. Milton A. Shlenker
Guy W. Levy
Master Carter Rich
Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Hays Sulzberger
Hon. Grover A. Whalen
Otto Marx
Dr. John Robert Gregg
William F. Fuerst
Mrs. Simon Guggenheim
Dr. Samuel Trexler
Dr. William H. Vail
David Pfeiffer
R. Emerson Swart
John Walter Wood
W. A. C. Hughes, Jr.
William Hurd Hillyer
John J. Levenson
Will H. Hays
Mrs. Willard Parker

Carl Van Vechten
and several anonymous contributors

Earlier Friends

Persons who were already friends and contributors to Lincoln and whose names are now added to the roll of honor and helpfulness are:

J. Frederick Talcott	Rev. Walter H. Reynolds
Miss Mary G. Hannon	George B. Junkin
William A. Opdyke	Mrs. Charles C. Miller
Mrs. Irene S. duPont	Mrs. William L. Park
Mr. and Mrs. E. M. VanSant	Mrs. W. B. Barber
R. P. Esty	Miss Ada C. Sturr
J. G. Touzeau	Mrs. R. Marshall Truitt
Henry S. Linn	Mrs. Alice H. Mertz
Mrs. F. G. Gotwald	LaVerte T. Warren
Miss Jane C. McDonald	Miss Fanny T. Cochran
Florence J. Heppe	Henry L. Davis, Jr.
Bishop Paul Matthews	Leon C. Sunstein
Mrs. John D. Rockefeller, Jr.	Maurice L. Wurzel
"Philadelphia Christian"	W. B. Bell
Mrs. W. Plunkett Stewart	William S. Pilling
Miss Clara B. Long	Rev. Charles S. Freeman, D.D.
Miss Louise Brooks	C. Morris Cain
Justice Owen J. Roberts	Mrs. Lewis H. Taylor
Arthur Sheaffer	Mrs. Grace Storrs Weston
Henry Sheaffer	F. E. Parkhurst
Mrs. Mary W. Stewart	Miss Mary E. McGill
Mrs. James Black	Miss Anna W. Hollenback
	Miss Isabelle C. Small

As Others See Us

Mr. R. H. Markham of the staff of *The Christian Science Monitor* was a welcome Commencement visitor and we give his impressions as they appeared in a signed article in that newspaper:

This year's commencement exercises of Lincoln University, Oxford, Pennsylvania, were among the most interesting and impressive this writer ever attended. The school is situated on a large wooded campus near this little town. The festivities were held outdoors in a grove, on one of the rarest of June's rare days. Behind the simple platform was a huge American flag suspended from the trees. On one side, not far away, was a magnificent rhododendron in full bloom.

Forty young men received degrees as Bachelors of Art; two finished the Theological Seminary. All were Negroes. The large audience consisted almost entirely of Negroes, too. This is the oldest school of its kind in America, and the only one in the North. It was founded before the War Between the States and its graduates are doing useful work in all parts of the country.

I went out to Lincoln University from Washington, 100 miles distant, in a bus. At the station of departure, a large, tall, black Negro also bought a ticket for Lincoln. He appeared pleasant, friendly, and intelligent. Learning that I was going to the commencement exercises of a colored school, he began a conversation. I invited him to sit with me in the bus and for three hours asked him questions about his race. His information so mastered my attention that I failed to look at beautiful Maryland in June.

I learned that my companion was J. B. Barber, pastor of a Presbyterian church in Chattanooga, Tennessee, that he was a graduate of Lincoln, and was going there as a special guest to receive a Doctor of Divinity degree.

We reached Oxford at 1:40 and were informed that we would have fifteen minutes for lunch. Lincoln University was still a quarter of an hour away. How could my friend arrive in time for a 2 o'clock service—especially since he was supposed to don a gown and march in the procession? It was a critical moment. My resourceful neighbor hustled about and found an ice cream delivery truck about to leave for Philadelphia. The driver, a very kind white boy, consented to accommodate us; so we three piled into the front seat and raced off, past wonderfully kept Pennsylvania farms, toward the D.D. degree. We arrived before 2 o'clock, and all was well.

President Walter Livingston Wright, a distinguished white man, conducted the exercises in the woods. I was acutely disappointed in the first two numbers: One was the salutatory, the other, an address by a graduating theologian. Both young men were rebellious and bitterly bewildered. One raged against the only Powers in the world trying to defend the rights of small nations; the other railed at the church. In a word, they were fiercely attacking the chief institutions serving weak, exploited peoples.

I understand the causes of their bitterness and the reasons

for their defeatism. I realized my own guilt before them and always feel like apologizing to every Negro I see for bringing him over here as my slave; but such realization doesn't alter the fact that bitterness and revolt are a terrible mistake for the Negro. I couldn't help but feel sad for a moment.

As I sat in this doleful mood, like Elijah when he was in the dumps, the male chorus sang. That music transformed the whole meeting and the whole day. It was nothing less than sublime. It was of faith, of hope, of God. It said, Let's keep on trying, loving, forgiving, believing. It told of patience, of more loyalty. It seemed to say we could build a better America some day, somehow. The whole audience was moved. For the seventieth times seven the Negroes forgave us for the discrimination we practice against them, pledged renewed loyalty, and vowed continued efforts.

After that an eloquent Negro preacher, the Rev. John H. Johnson of the Church of St. Martin, New York City, gave a balanced, stirring address. He understood the world situation far better than many men I have recently heard. He called for supreme sacrifice and for the defense of what we have left of democracy. In spite of daily humiliations to which his race is subjected, he clearly saw the America we hope to create, and he urged his listeners to do their part towards creating it.

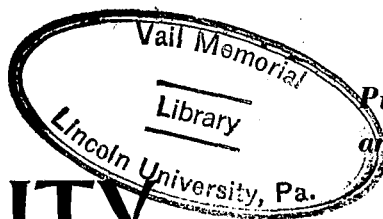
The male chorus sang once more of God and faith. We simply would not let them go this time.

Then came a still more dramatic number, the "Valedictory," given by a graduate who limped to the platform on crutches. He was greatly handicapped, but came with a smile, and with brotherliness faced a cheering audience. He said something of the science of statistics and then expressed his love for the institution. There was no ranting; he told of toil and hope. As he left, he was wildly cheered again. He personified the longings of that Negro audience—perseverance in the face of handicaps. Perseverance and kindness. After him came the most interesting of all. Alumni who had left Lincoln University and worked in many parts of America arose and told of what they had done. It was almost like a roll call of the United States. They had accomplished noble things and kept the faith. They were superior people, among the most useful of America. And they were happy. . . .

The end was a speech by a former slave, who entered L. U. in 1866 and is now an active preacher in Washington. He spoke of God; he turned to the graduates and exhorted them to keep the faith.

After this day, I have a stronger hope that Caucasian and Negro shall move forward, step by step, in common sacrifices and common loyalties, toward an America of justice, of righteousness, and of love. Our first common task will be to make that America secure.

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October - November, 1940

No. 4

Explore Employment and Training for the Negro

THE Second Annual Pennsylvania Conference on Vocational and Industrial Problems of Negroes was held at Lincoln University, September 13, 14 and 15, under the joint auspices of the State Advisory Council of the Department of Labor and Industry and the Division of Negro Research and Planning of the same department of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

The conference was conducted on a seminar and panel discussion basis. Speakers of prominence representing labor, industry, education and government presented their views and the attitudes of their agencies toward the problems effecting Negro workers.

Speakers on Friday evening were Dr. Walter L. Wright, President of Lincoln; Robert Watt, International Representative of American Federation of Labor; Dr. Paul Cressman,

Director of the Bureau of Instruction of the Department of Public Instruction; Eugene Allen, of the Curtis Publishing Company, and Secretary Howard Russell, of the Department of Public Assistance.

Saturday evening's session had for its speakers the following authorities in their fields: T. Arnold Hill, Labor economist and recently appointed National N. Y. A. Administrator for Negroes; Levi G. Lichliter, Chairman, Board of Labor Relations, Department of Labor and Industry, and Henry Van Pelt, Director of Research and Statistics, Department of Internal Affairs of Pennsylvania.

Mrs. Margaret M. Memmert, Director of the Bureau of Research and Information of the Department of Labor and Industry of Pennsylvania, was Honorary Conference Director. Joseph V. Baker, Chief of the Division of Negro Research



RECEPTION ON PRESIDENT WRIGHT'S LAWN TO THE DELEGATES TO THE PENNSYLVANIA CONFERENCE
ON VOCATIONAL AND INDUSTRIAL PROBLEMS OF NEGROES, SEPTEMBER 15, 1940

and Planning of the Department of Labor and Industry of Pennsylvania, was Conference Director, with Assistant Directors, J. Robert Painter, Administrative Assistant, Department of Public Assistance, and Reginald A. Johnson, Secretary, Department of Industrial Relations of the Pittsburgh Urban League.

The conference call was issued by Lewis G. Hines, Secretary of the Department of Labor and Industry. Eighty-five to ninety conferees responded to the invitation. They represented a cross-section of opinions of labor, education, social work, Federal housing, business and industry, government, law, religion and youth. The three major topics discussed were Vocational Training for Youth, Retraining of Negro Workers, and Labor and Industrial Relations.

Education and Economic Planning

Mr. Painter introduced the host, Dr. Wright, who extended a welcome for the University and told of its work. He said that the institution aimed to prepare young men to be ready for such opportunities and openings as the conference sought to have ready for them. He explained that when plans are developed to revise the economic and industrial setup of the future, simultaneous training should begin for the young men who will face the new conditions. Education must be abreast with economic planning.

Robert Watt, International Representative of the A. F. of L., gave one of the most forceful addresses of the conference. Drawing from his reserve of long experience in labor union work, both here and in the foreign countries, and aided by a clear and forceful delivery (with a Scotch accent), he held the audience of interested listeners within his grasp as he revealed the forces of industry and education working against the cause of unionism of all workers, white and black alike. Mr. Watt, without evasion, challenged the thinking of the conference on many controversial aspects of labor economics.

Negroes and National Defense

Dr. Paul Cressman discussed the role of the Negro worker in the national defense program and the part that the public school systems throughout the nation would play in it.

Secretary Howard Russell, of the Department of Public Assistance of Pennsylvania, defended the relief client, especially the Negro client, against the adverse and subversive

criticism such as they are subject to receive. Secretary Russell stated that the facts gathered by his department denied the criticism that most relief clients are contented to "lean on the dole" and refuse work. Data collected as a result of the Pearson Act, he said, shows that less than 2% (or 200 out of 100,000) of relief clients on the Pennsylvania rolls have refused the work made compulsory by this act for their relief grant. Secretary Russell also stated that the public should not be fooled by the apparently high percentage of Negro clients on the relief rolls. This is a result, he stated, of the fact that with the surge in employment, due to the defense program, the white worker will be returning to private employment and the Negro, being the last to be hired, will have to remain on the relief rolls until employment opportunities open for him.

The Negro and American Workways

T. Arnold Hill, drawing from his long years of experience and familiarity with the problems of the Negro worker, spoke about the need of integrating the Negro into the workways of America. He stressed the need of close cooperation between employer and employees, unions and the government, in bringing about a satisfactory solution to the many problems affecting the Negro worker.

Henry Van Pelt, of the Department of Internal Affairs, pointed out the trends in Negro employment.

Facts and data showing the many industries which employ Negroes, the inroads of Negro workers into new fields of employment, and the necessity of exploring other fields of employment were emphasized by Mr. Van Pelt.

Mr. Lichliter spoke of the cases of interest to the Negro worker and the role that the Labor Relations Board is playing in attempting to secure fair and just standards and practices for all workers.

Survey of Negro Employment

A detailed report of the activities of the Division of Negro Research and Planning was read by Miss Elizabeth V. Howard, Assistant in the Division. This report gave an account of the stewardship of the Division as entrusted by the First Lincoln Conference. The action taken by the Division on each recommendation of the First Lincoln Conference was read. The soon-to-be-completed Occupational Survey of Negro Registrants found in the files of the State

(Continued on page 3)

Education and Environment

"EDUCATION is a preparation which helps a man to understand his environment and to live there happily and usefully," said William Allen White, editor, in a recent radio address.

A university as well as a student needs to adjust to environment — and also to help improve that environment. Lincoln consistently acts upon this principle. We are not an isolated group of buildings, teachers and students. We are a part of the community and try to make our contribution to better community living.

Therefore, Lincoln University welcomes opportunities to broaden its usefulness by inviting to its campus from time to time groups interested in many subjects — religion, education, health, economics, and others. We were particularly happy to be hosts again this year to the Second Annual Pennsylvania Conference on Vocational and Industrial Problems of Negroes. For three days the Negroes' problems — especially difficulties and inequalities — in this field were explored by thoughtful, experienced men and women. High spots of the meetings are given elsewhere in this issue.

The particular problems of the Negro in "understanding and living happily and usefully in his environment" were frankly faced. We are confident that the Conference made a constructive contribution to progress toward a fairer and better situation.

Critics Praise Langston Hughes' "The Big Sea"

Langston Hughes, who entered Lincoln University in February, 1926, and received his A.B. degree in 1929, is the author of a new book, "The Big Sea," published by Knopf in August. Since graduation he has won wide recognition in both poetry and prose. His novel, "Not Without Laughter," was written on the Lincoln campus during a summer vacation.

His latest work is the autobiography of a wide-ranging career in other lands as well as America.

In a review of the book in *The New York Herald Tribune*, Lewis Gannet said: "Some of his favorite poems are scattered through the book. Prose or poetry, Mr. Hughes' sense of color and rhythm lights up the pages and gives them a singing lilt. You may take 'The Big Sea' as a string of good stories or you may read it as a strange commentary on twentieth century America. This, too, is the United States."

Katherine Woods, writing in *The New York Times* said that the book "tells the story of a sensitive youth and tells it memorably . . . The noteworthy quality of the poet's latest book passes well beyond its content of remarkable situation and incident. Langston Hughes' autobiography is the product and portrait of a very unusual spirit, in its narrative of crowded happenings and contrasts and the envisioning of a strange and significant time . . . There is a passionate sincerity here which expresses itself in unstrained directness . . . 'The Big Sea' is essentially an individual evocation of life."

Lincoln Students Learn To Fly

Ten Lincoln students are enrolled in the flying unit under the Civil Aeronautic Authority. Professor Cole is directing the work and giving the required course in meteorology. Dr. Haviland of Lincoln has charge of the navigation. The practical instruction is in the hands of J. Stanley Herr, who has a flying field near Oxford.



AVIATION COMES TO THE CAMPUS

University students studying aviation shown with their instructor, J. Stanley Herr. The students are Robert N. Alexander, Robert Friend and William G. Wilkerson



LANGSTON HUGHES

ANOTHER PROMISING LINCOLN WRITER

Another Lincoln man of literary gifts whose work is currently attracting attention is M. B. Tolson, a graduate in the class of '23, and now Professor of English at Wiley University.

Writing in the *Saturday Review of Literature*, V. F. Calverton says: "In M. B. Tolson's 'Harlem Gallery', which is an urbanized Negro 'Spoon River Anthology', still other and even more various types come to life in a most direct and intimate fashion. Tolson promises to be one of the richest talents produced by Negro literature in America."

(Continued from page 2)

Employment Service was one of the highlights of this divisional report. This survey when completed will indicate the type of Negro worker found in the files of the State Employment offices, his educational background, his mechanical skill, his appraisal by the State office as to his suitability for employment, where he lives, and the industries in which he works. This survey will also expose the fair or unfair practices of the State Employment Service toward the Negro registrant in regard to placement, registration and occupational classification. The conference routine was broken with a recreational drive and hike on Saturday by many of the conferees and an evening dinner was given on the University President's lawn that radiated the hospitality of Lincoln. A service was held Sunday morning in the chapel, conducted by Rev. Shelby A. Rooks.

Lincoln's Needs Stressed in Presbyterian Drive

THE concluding days of the campaign of the Sesquicentennial Fund for Christian Education, carried on throughout the nation during the past two years by the Presbyterian Church in the United States of America, were marked by special effort of Lincoln University to present its claims.

Many letters inviting contributions to Lincoln and containing facts about it went out from the University in October. In an earlier stage of the campaign, a Lincoln University Sponsoring Committee was organized in the New York area to seek gifts. It was headed by J. Frederick Talcott, a Trustee of Lincoln, as Chairman, and Dr. Collins P. Bliss as Co-Chairman.

Special offerings were made in 5,000 Presbyterian Churches throughout the land on October 20 for the general fund of \$10,000,000. Eight and a third million dollars had already been subscribed, and this offering was toward completing the fund.

"Who Cares About Christian Education?"

At the University Heights Presbyterian Church, New York, the collection on October 20 was preceded by a presentation of the cause at the morning service the previous Sunday by a college student, a mother, a citizen and a minister.

"Who cares whether Christian education is provided for the college student or not?" was the topic of the church presentation as a "dramatic interlude" in the morning service.

The question was asked by Edgar Barrett, a senior at New York University, and was answered by Mrs. William Y. Duncan, a matron in the home; Rev. H. Norman Sibley, pastor of the church, and Dr. Collins P. Bliss, formerly Dean at New York University, but representing the average citizen.

Mr. Sibley spoke of the 53 colleges sponsored by the Presbyterian Church and mentioned that Lincoln University was one and well deserving of any designated gifts that persons in the congregation might wish to make.

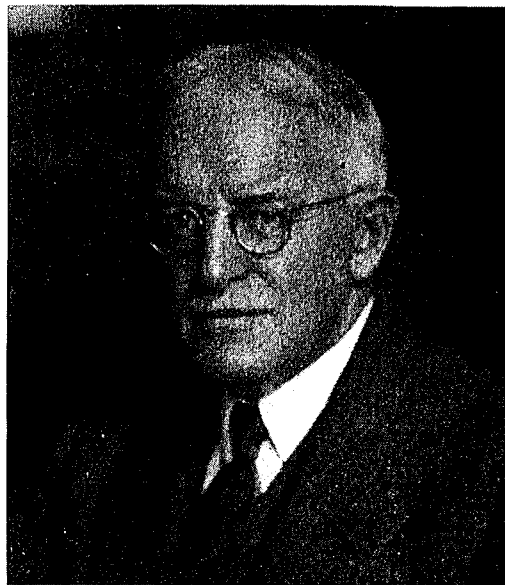
Dean Bliss Speaks

Dean Bliss, who is a member of the Lincoln Board of Trustees and one of the founders of "The Friends of Lincoln University," answered the question asked as follows:

"When first requested by Mr. Sibley to become a member of the New York Committee of the Sesquicentennial Campaign from the University Heights Church, I was soon to find out 'who cares,' because no finer body of men could be found anywhere than those from all walks of life, who were willing to sponsor a drive for ten million dollars.

"Perhaps the very best answer to the question 'who cares' is the \$8,333,000 pledged so far. No such percentage (83%) has been achieved by any of the larger drives in the country in recent years, and it does not seem an impossible task to round out the ten millions by the end of this year, which is the time given to all workers to 'mop up.'

"I was very glad to hear Mr. Sibley say that Lincoln University was one of the colleges to share in this drive and that literature regarding Lincoln was available in the vesti-



DEAN COLLINS P. BLISS

bule, so those who might be particularly interested in the Christian education of the Negro race, could thus make a designated gift next Sunday.

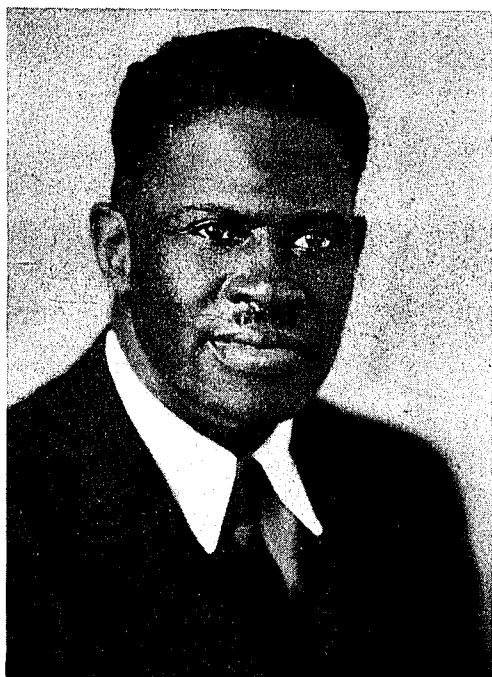
Negro Interest in Spiritual Things

"I think we all have long recognized the apparently inborn tendency of colored people as a whole to react to things spiritual. No stronger proof of this is needed than a study of Negro music, and so would not the Christian education of Negro students be as productive of results, with probably less effort, as that to be attempted with any other group?"

"Not all of eight millions and more already raised in this campaign has come from Presbyterians. I give an illustration of this, and it has to do with Lincoln University. A classmate of mine at Princeton, also a Trustee of Lincoln (J. Frederick Talcott), has been in the habit in recent years of giving an annual luncheon to a number of New Yorkers who might become interested in Lincoln. After graduating from college, Mr. Talcott became prominent in the Episcopal Church, and is a business and civic leader in this city.

"At the latest of his luncheons I was asked to speak in behalf of the cause we are presenting here today. The principal speaker on that occasion was former Governor Alfred E. Smith, an outstanding Catholic. In the audience was a Jewish attorney and man of affairs (Samuel P. Gilman), whose professional base is near Wall Street. Not long ago this gentleman also gave a luncheon for Lincoln to about 160 guests, including Wall Street men, college Presidents, lawyers, judges and business leaders. The outcome of that gathering was the formation of a group to be known as 'The Friends of Lincoln.' It costs only a dollar to be a Friend of Lincoln and the organization is growing steadily and is now near the 500 mark.

(Continued on page 5)



R. O'HARA LANIER

Lincoln Graduate Is New Dean at Hampton Institute

R. O'Hara Lanier, Lincoln University graduate, assistant director of the division of Negro affairs of the NYA, and an expert of national reputation in the fields of vocational guidance and occupational research, has accepted the post of Dean of Instruction at Hampton Institute.

Dr. Malcolm S. MacLean, Hampton's new President, in announcing the appointment said that Mr. Lanier will play a major part in reshaping Hampton's educational program to meet the present-day needs of Negro youth.

Born in Winston-Salem, N. C., in 1900, Mr. Lanier took his bachelor of arts degree at Lincoln University, and his master of arts degree at Leland Stanford University. He has also done graduate work at New York University, and as a Rosenwald fellow in vocational guidance at Harvard.

He has taught history and psychology at Tuskegee Institute, and has served as dean both at Florida A. and M. College and at Houston College for Negroes, at Houston, Texas. He has served as president of the Florida State Teachers Association, and the National Association of Collegiate Deans and Registrars in Negro Schools.

"My major interest in Hampton Institute," said Mr. Lanier in his letter of acceptance, "is to see that its traditions of honesty, integrity and thoroughness are integrated into and along with the changing concepts of modern education among swiftly moving social and economic trends . . ."

Lincoln Team Wins Five Football Games

The Lincoln University football team has won five and lost one of the six contests of its seven-game football schedule this season. It defeated Shaw University at Raleigh, N. D., 13 to 0, and won on the home grounds against West Virginia State College, 10 to 0. On October 19 it met a stronger rival in Morgan State College at Baltimore and was defeated in a well-contested game played at Wilmington, Del., 31 to 7. The Lincoln team defeated the Cheyney State Teachers College team at Cheyney on October 27, 33 to 0, and at the Homecoming Game on November 3 was successful against Hampton, 14 to 0. On November 9 Lincoln defeated the team of Virginia Union University at Richmond, 15 to 9. The season will close with the Thanksgiving Game in Washington with Harvard University, November 21.

Through the interest of Professor Dorsey a University band has been organized among the students. Those who attended the home football games this fall were pleasantly surprised to hear the new band. This group, though in embryonic stage, has added so greatly to the spirit and interest of the games that it is already rated highly in its entertainment value.

This fine beginning has received the hearty commendation of student body, alumni, faculty and friends. But it is only a beginning. John N. Doggett, Jr., '42, who assists in the work of the Music Department, and who is the director of the band, points out that with the full cooperation of all those who have expressed their interest in this work, it will be possible within a year's time to place a smartly uniformed band of over 30 men on the field.

We are fortunate in having 27 band instrumentalists in the College at present, but we do not have instruments for all of them, neither do we have uniforms. Contributions are now being solicited for this new and lively project. Send instruments and money to the President of the University and urge others to aid us in the building of our band.

(Continued from page 4)

Tolerance and Teamwork

"However, my mentioning this incident is not to stress Lincoln unduly as one of the 53 colleges to be aided by this sesquicentennial campaign, but to indicate that an Episcopalian, a Catholic, a Jew and a Presbyterian can sit down together and work out plans for aiding at least one college which stands strongly for Christian education.

"Who cares? We all care — Jew and Gentile, black or white — for all of us know that unless we educate the youth of our beloved country to think of the spiritual values in life, we will see pagan and Godless living upset the faith and hope we now have."

New Year Brings Numerous Changes In Lincoln Faculty

Dr. Robert M. Labaree retired in June, after 23 years at Lincoln. He and Mrs. Labaree will be greatly missed by faculty and students. Their capable and devoted service will be long remembered by those whose affection and good will follow them to their new home in Germantown, Pa. Dr. A. O. Grubb and Mrs. Grubb take their places in the Library, assisted by Mrs. J. E. Dorsey and Mrs. J. L. Williams.

Professor John A. Davis continues his graduate study for a third year on a fellowship from the Julius Rosenwald Fund. He and Mrs. Davis are now in Washington, D. C., where he is completing the research for his proposed publication.

Professor Shelby Rooks has been granted a year's leave of absence for study at the University of Chicago under a fellowship granted by the Council of Social Action. His work for the year will be cared for by Rev. Walter Robert Feser, A.B., University of Pennsylvania, 1932, and Th.D., Eastern Baptist Theological Seminary, Philadelphia, 1935.

Professor Ulysses G. Lee has leave of absence for the year and is studying under a Julius Rosenwald fellowship at the University of Chicago.

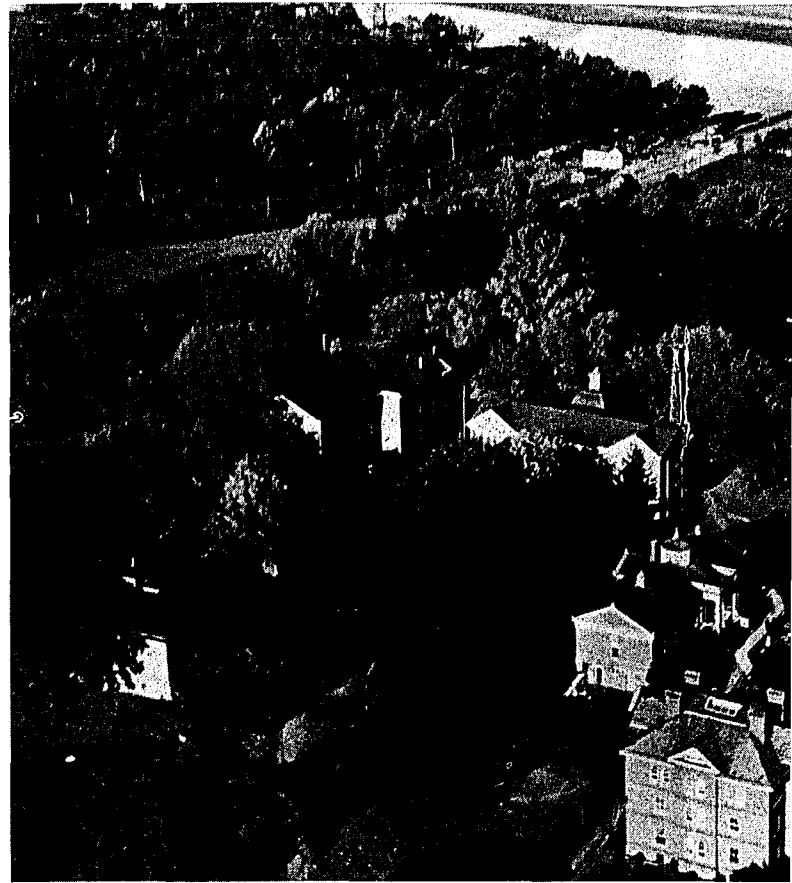
Professor Hill is assisted in instruction in English by Waters Turpin and Edwin Phillip Carter. Mr. Turpin is a graduate of Morgan College in Baltimore with an M.A., and did graduate study at Columbia University. He has taught in Storer College, Harpers Ferry, W. Va., is the author of two novels; "These Low Grounds," published by Harpers, and "O'Canaan" published by Doubleday, Doran & Co. Mr. Carter received his B.A. at Oxford, England, in 1929 and studied Theology at Mansfield College, Oxford, from 1929 to 1932. He was later in missionary service and anthropological study in Africa and teaching in Monroe College, Jamaica. He is also giving instruction in Art at Lincoln.

Dr. Theodore F. Hawkins is in charge of the health work. He is a graduate of Lincoln and of Meharry Medical School, Nashville, Tennessee. He was instructor in chemistry at Lincoln after his graduation and later on the staff at Meharry.

Herman P. Bailey, B. A., Lincoln, 1938; M.A., University of Minnesota, 1940, is part-time instructor in education, and I. G. Newton, a recent graduate of Lincoln, with graduate work at the University of Chicago, is assisting Professor Foster, who is largely occupied with his work as Executive Secretary of the commission appointed by the Pennsylvania Legislature to investigate Negro employment.

Government Honor For Marian Anderson

The Department of the Interior has announced a contest for a mural commemorating the concert given by Marian Anderson at the Lincoln Memorial on Easter, 1939, after she had been denied use of a hall owned by the Daughters of the American Revolution.



AIR VIEW OF PART OF THE LINCOLN UNIVERSITY CAMP

Negro Spiritual in New Episcopal Hymnal

For the first time, a Negro spiritual will appear in the hymnal of the Protestant Episcopal Church when the revised book, approved at the general convention of the church in Kansas City this month, is issued. The spiritual is "Were You There When They Crucified My Lord?"

Of unknown authorship, it was written in the days of slavery. The words follow:

Were you there when they crucified my Lord?
Were you there when they crucified my Lord?
Oh, sometimes it causes me to tremble.
Were you there when they crucified my Lord?

Were you there when they nailed Him to the tree?
Were you there when they nailed Him to the tree?
Oh, sometimes it causes me to tremble.
Were you there when they nailed Him to the tree?

Were you there when they laid Him in the tomb?
Were you there when they laid Him in the tomb?
Oh, sometimes it causes me to tremble.
Were you there when they laid Him in the tomb?

This spiritual will take place with hymns by such writers of devotional poetry as Bishop Brooks, Cardinal Newman, William Cowper, John Dryden, John Keble, Lowell, Martin Luther, Alexander Pope, St. Thomas Aquinas, Wesley and Wordsworth.



UNIVERSITY CAMPUS AND BUILDINGS THIS AUTUMN

Death Ends Useful Career of Alumnus

One of Lincoln's most esteemed and honored graduates, Scipio S. Johnson, M.D., died in August at his home in Augusta, Ga. Dr. Johnson was graduated from Lincoln in 1903, from the Howard Medical School in 1907, and for more than 30 years practiced medicine in Augusta.

The Augusta Daily Herald said of him: "He was a wise, brave, and sincere leader. He devoted his life and energy to alleviating human misery and leading his race to respected and self-respected citizenship. His scholarly attainment, his extensive reading and travels, gave him a breadth of thought, and his contacts with leading physicians and surgeons added a knowledge that aided much in the successful fight waged against disease in this city."

In *The Augusta Chronicle*, Robert J. Douglas, '06, wrote: "There are many perishable and transitory things in life, among which are even monuments. There are also things in life which are imperishable and the greatest of these imperishables is the example and inspiration of a life dedicated to real service to mankind. Scipio S. Johnson lived such a life."

Lincoln University Alumni Active in Many Fields

Of nine Negroes receiving a Degree of Ph.D., in 1939-40, as listed in the August issue of *The Crisis*, two were Lincoln men — Oscar J. Chapman, who received the Ph.D. from Ohio State University, and is now in the Department of Education at the A. and T. College, Greensboro, N. C., and Toye G. Davis, Ph.D., Harvard, in Biology, who is on the faculty at West Virginia State College.

Two former students of Lincoln received their Bachelor Degrees at Harvard in June — Paul Davis, who spent his Freshmen year at Lincoln in 1936 to 1937, and Henry C. Everett, who completed his Junior year at Lincoln in 1938. Mr. Davis received honors in history and is now in Harvard Law School. Mr. Everett is studying medicine at the University of Michigan.

Mayor Lambertson of Philadelphia and other distinguished citizens took part in the 56th Anniversary of the Philadelphia Tribune, of which the editor is E. Washington Rhodes, A.B., 1920, now a member of the Pennsylvania Legislature and of the Lincoln Board of Trustees.

Blake E. Moore, A.B., 1919, received his M.A. from the University of Denver in June 1940; Collins J. Reynolds, '36, from Columbia University.

Among recent visitors on the campus from more distant points were Rev. Philip F. King, Seminary, '14, Beckley, W. Va.; Mr. and Mrs. R. E. Turner, '27, and F. L. Turner, '30, of Chicago; Dr. Adolphus Gordon, '24, of Chicago; and William M. Ashby, '11, devoted son of Lincoln who has the unique honor of heading up the work of the National Urban League in Abraham Lincoln's home city of Springfield, Ill. These men were all accompanied by their families in journeying through the East.

Dr. Horace M. Bond, A.B., Lincoln, 1923, President of Fort Valley College, Georgia, has added two Lincoln men to his staff for the current year; Thurman O'Daniel, '30, in the Department of English, and Joseph D. Roulhac, A.B., 1928, in the Department of Sociology.

Dr. U. S. Wiggins, A.B., 1919, has been reappointed school physician by the Camden, N. J., City Board of Education.

Dr. David L. Thompson, A.B., 1936, is an interne at the Mercy Hospital, Philadelphia. He is a graduate of Meharry Medical College.

FORMER LINCOLN PROFESSOR DEAD

Rev. Malcolm James MacLeod, D.D., retired pastor of the Collegiate Reformed Church of St. Nicholas, New York, which he served for 25 years, died at his home in Bronxville, N. Y., on October 4. In 1899 and 1900 he was Professor of Greek and New Testament Literature at Lincoln University. His great ability as a preacher and his attractive, kindly personality will linger in the memory of those associated with him at Lincoln.

Training Men to Serve the Church

By REV. GEORGE JOHNSON, PH.D.

*Acting Dean, The Theological Seminary
of Lincoln University*

AFTER spending a year in the Theological Seminary of Lincoln University, one of our students from the "deep" South, had to drop out temporarily for financial reasons. Recently we received a letter from him in which he said:

"Last week I met my District Superintendent at Quarterly Conference. Due to retirement, plus the new educational requirements, he will have eleven good charges open and he offered me one. But the more 'soul-stirring sermons' I hear in this section, the stronger becomes my conviction that I must take advantage of all the training I can get. You may look for me back next year."

600 Men Prepared for the Ministry

To serve such men Ashmun Institute was chartered in 1854. It was formally dedicated "to give academical and theological education to young men of the Negro race" and opened for instruction, December 31, 1856. It continued in this work for nine years during which it trained 30 students in all, 12 of whom became ministers, of which number five became missionaries to Africa. The Civil War closed it for a time, but in 1866 it reopened as Lincoln University, and in 1867 the Theological Department was formally organized. In its 73 years of existence this Department has trained for the Gospel ministry more than 600 men. These represent all the Protestant denominations and they have accomplished a splendid service. No Theological Seminary for the Negro has ever approached in numbers the graduates of Lincoln University's school of the prophets. The Christian Church owes this institute of ministerial training a great debt of gratitude for service rendered.

High Standards of Admission

In 1938 it was voted by the Faculty, in view of the present trend in educational requirements for the ministry, to admit to the Seminary only those who possess college degrees, and to rigidly exclude all "special", "partial", "visiting", or by whatsoever name men of insufficient training are admitted to theological schools to the deterioration of the instruction given. All who have not accomplished the first degree are welcomed (if they have finished high school) into our College Department, where if they are in earnest they may complete the course which will admit them to the Seminary of their choice.

This action has naturally decreased our numbers, but it has increased the quality. The Seminary is by no means "in the doldrums" as someone reported to one of the ecclesiastical bodies. During 1940-41 our enrollment will reach 12, counting those who will enter the second semester. All are college graduates, and all are connected with some ecclesiastical organization as active aspirants for the sacred office.



REV. GEORGE JOHNSON, PH.D.

During the summer of 1940 Houston Hall, our theological dormitory, was completely renovated. The fine old building is now one of the most pleasing residence halls on the campus. With the generous help of the alumni, the commons room is in process of complete refurnishing. The administrative policy is to give the Seminary students the first choice, and after them, those students of the College who intend to become ministers. The inhabitants of "Mount Sinai" will thus be wholly those who have chosen as their life work the service of the Church.

The Theological Lyceum has been reorganized, and its weekly meetings furnish a forum for the discussion of theological topics by students and professors. Each Sunday evening a group of students conducts vesper services in an Orphans' Home at Pomeroy. Through various pastors in Philadelphia and Baltimore, pulpits are being opened for service by our students.

Growing Demand for Ministers

As the membership of the Negro churches includes more and more of those who, unlike their forefathers, have enjoyed greater educational privileges, there are increasing demands for well-equipped ministers. But unfortunately the professional trend in the Negro colleges is not towards church service. This is in striking contrast to what obtained between 1868 and 1880 when most of the Negro college graduates became clergymen. Since 1900 the percentage of college graduates who enter the ministry has steadily declined. Yet the Negro church has been and still is the most imposing institutional achievement of the Negro social group. It deserves a well trained leadership. Let the ministers now in service recognize their duty to act as recruiting agents for officers in the Lord's army.

(Continued on page 9)

America and the Negro

DR. WALTER LIVINGSTON WRIGHT, President of Lincoln University, in a radio address from station WPEN in Philadelphia on November 3, made a plea for friendship and good will to the Negro, both as his due and for the contribution which he makes to American unity and ideals. Dr. Wright said in part:

"Today one speaks under unprecedented circumstances. In the background lies the drafting of millions of the youth of America in preparation for military defense. Before us fifty million citizens, by their votes, will determine who shall direct their domestic and foreign policy in the years immediately ahead. Never, perhaps in our history, has the fear been so prevalent that hostile forces without or disintegrating influences within may undermine the fair temple of our liberties and blast the hopes of generations.

"Minority problems and those of the smaller nations abroad attract our attention on the front page of the daily press. May we not ask attention to the one in our midst? The Negro shares the common prosperity and suffers when economic skies darken. He has his peculiar problems as a minority group, yet he is part of the nation's good or ill, and nothing that concerns it is foreign to him. In times of stress when the democracy we have lauded and loved is threatened, one can hardly over-emphasize the importance of a united people confident that its form of government gives assurance of the largest measure of justice and opportunity.

Education and Defense

"We determine the questions of today; youth has tomorrow. Only through them can we direct its course. Our Selective Service Act recognizes the importance of education; for the year the schools and colleges are assured of uninterrupted opportunity. Theirs is the responsibility to redeem the time. On faculties and students, teachers and taught, rests the duty of being faithful to the trust. In their quiet halls, they have the privilege of study and meditation that thereafter they may add of wisdom and will to the nation's resources.

"The reason for the technical school is evident, for the assurance of food, the preservation of health, the production of mechanized instruments of defense, the trained and skilled mind and hand are essential. But behind all these are they who influence and direct the thought and will of the people into merciful and wise use of these skills and away from cruelty and oppression.

"Thus the colleges take up the task of turning out men and women of intellect and character who will devotedly work and wisely lead, men who can preserve and increase and direct their use to human needs, and men who with clear heads and loyal hearts can so solve the problems of life that peace may come to earth and men go forward to tomorrow with confidence under God that they can work out a lasting future.

The Negro Has Much to Give

"From this picture we cannot leave the Negro out. He is part of us. He must work out his own future, yet it is within our power to make more favorable the conditions in which he labors. From a difficult past, where hope was almost gone, he has made his way upward. As he has done so, outstanding men have risen above their fellows and served as beacon lights to their own and all people. As they have appreciated literature, art, and music, they have created all so that the world is the richer for their productions. In all the activities they have shown their possibilities and today say to America, we are part of you and given a fullness of opportunity, we will add to the scientific, artistic, and moral visions and life of the nation.

"Representing a college primarily for Negro youth, which since days before the Civil War has turned out year by year, men who have done a manly work in laying foundations and upbuilding the nation's enduring life, I plead for friendship and good will to a people who deserve well of America, and who will be a source of strength in trying days, in upholding and perpetuating the best ideals for which Americans have striven."

(Continued from page 8)

Special Advantages of Lincoln

The Theological Department of Lincoln University offers particular advantages for those who wish a thorough training for full-time Christian service. It is near the great centers of Negro population in the Northern cities, where are the greatest and most acute problems of the Negro group today. It is also near the greatest centers of culture — music, art, literature and science — to be found in present-day America. During his three years of Seminary training it is entirely possible for an able and diligent student to earn his A.M. degree in one of the nearby universities, where he will find no color bar across his pathway to attainment in his chosen field. Finally he will find at Lincoln the inspiration and spiritual helpfulness that come from daily contact with a group of young men dedicated to the noblest and most useful calling which anyone can choose.

"What is education? To create in a boy the spirit of tolerance, to make him alive to beauty, to develop what might be called a sanctuary of the mind. Having tolerance he may face the puzzle of things not understood and withhold judgment, through the perception of beauty he may grow in refinement, and within the sanctuary of the mind, because of the tolerance and the beauty, he may begin to understand himself."

Nearly 500 Friends Now Enrolled for Lincoln

The roll of Friends of Lincoln University steadily lengthens. It has now neared the 500 mark — 497, to be exact. One hundred and eighteen have been added since the preceding issue of The Bulletin.

"The Friends of Lincoln University," founded less than a year ago by three New York Trustees of Lincoln — Samuel P. Gilman, J. Frederick Talcott and Dr. Collins P. Bliss — is widening its appeal and membership. It is not only bringing many gifts to the University, but new and influential friends, and helping to make the institution's mission better known.

This Autumn the organization sent out many more invitations to membership and the response has been most gratifying. The letters which Mr. Gilman sends out asking for enrollments state that "the cost is exactly One Dollar." Many, however, gave more. The total from letters has now reached \$679.

Among the latest enrollments are many men and women prominent in civic and public life and in good works generally. They include, among others, U. S. Senator George Wharton Pepper, Solicitor General Francis Biddle, Judge Julian W. Mack; Patrick E. Crowley, former President of the New York Central Railroad; William Church Osborn, Mrs. William Jay Schieffelin, Joseph P. Day, William A. Prendergast, Jeremiah T. Mahoney, Cleveland E. Dodge, Major Edward Bowes, Justice John Warren Hill, George Gordon Battle, Shepard Morgan, and others whose names appear in the complete list in an adjoining column.

Accompanying many of the contributions are letters of encouragement and good will which are highly prized by the University, and are a great encouragement in its work.

As Our Friends See Us

Edith Wood Powell, of Devon, Pa., wrote: "I consider the work done by Lincoln University of the utmost value."

An enthusiastic Friend in Hartford, Conn., wrote: "May this dollar increase itself a million times."

A Philadelphia Friend said: "I am heartily in accord with the work you are doing and the more Friends are obtained the more effective it will be."

Hermann Loewenstein, of New York, wrote: "I am enclosing my contribution as a Friend of Lincoln University and wish to add that whenever Lincoln will be in need of funds, I shall be very happy to do my share."

In a letter with his dollar, Thomas S. Cobb, of Bernardsville, N. J., made this interesting comment: "I have recently finished reading 'The Big Sea,' by Langston Hughes. I thought it a revealing book — a book that Lincoln University trustees could be pleased was written by a Lincoln graduate."

J. Palmer Lloyd, a New York merchant, wrote: "My home was originally in Philadelphia and I have often heard of the splendid work that is being done in Oxford."

Mr. Osborn Is "Five Friends"

William Church Osborn, a leading citizen of New York, is a five-fold Friend. He wrote Mr. Gilman as follows: "I am glad to become Five Friends of Lincoln University and

Welcome, Friends of Lincoln!

ON a sunny September Sunday, we drove from New York through the rolling countryside of southeastern Pennsylvania to Lincoln University in Chester County. It is a beautiful hill country. The spacious grounds of the University cover 270 acres. Some of the old buildings date from Civil War days and others are modern. A number of the students and their friends were about, and Dr. Walter Livingston Wright, the President, had us to luncheon. It was an inspiration.

The experience confirmed a deep conviction that there are few, if any, ways in which our good will and patriotism can better be expressed these days than in aiding this university for the education of Negro young men. It stands alone in all northeastern United States to serve the educational needs of more than a million and a quarter Negroes, most of them living within a 100-mile radius of its campus. And it isn't the education of these young men alone; it is the work they do after graduation among their own people which is really important.

It has been said that "the colored race cannot progress half educated and half ignorant and neglected." If we believe that education is the key to the future of the Negro, a wonderful opportunity is open to us to give both our moral and financial support to this institution for the superb work which it has been doing for nearly 85 years.

It is to both the white and colored races working side by side to provide educational opportunity for the Negro that we look for progress in solving questions and relationships vital to both races and to the nation in this time of challenge and change. A greater Lincoln University means a better America.

This is why we are seeking to obtain Friends for Lincoln in all this section of our land. It costs only one dollar to become one. The letters of many who enroll in "The Friends of Lincoln University" indicate that they feel this is a privilege and an opportunity. I am profoundly convinced that it is. We welcome and thank all the Friends of Lincoln, new and old.

SAMUEL P. GILMAN
President, Friends of Lincoln University,
and Trustee of the University

enclose a check for \$5 for that account. This is a sort of celebration of your valuable presidency."

W. Perry Tyson, an attorney of West Chester, Pa., wrote: "As a matter of fact it has been my pleasure to have intimate contact with the executives of the University for several years, and to know them and realize the tremendous amount of work that is being done at the University, one should consider it an honor to be classed a 'Friend'."

Mrs. Winfield Scott Hoyt, of New York, sent \$5 and wrote: "It gives me pleasure to make this small contribution toward the splendid work being done in the Lincoln University. The future of the Negroes is assured, under the leadership of men inspired like yourself. Wishing you a realization of your dream of expressing your patriotism in such a worthy manner."

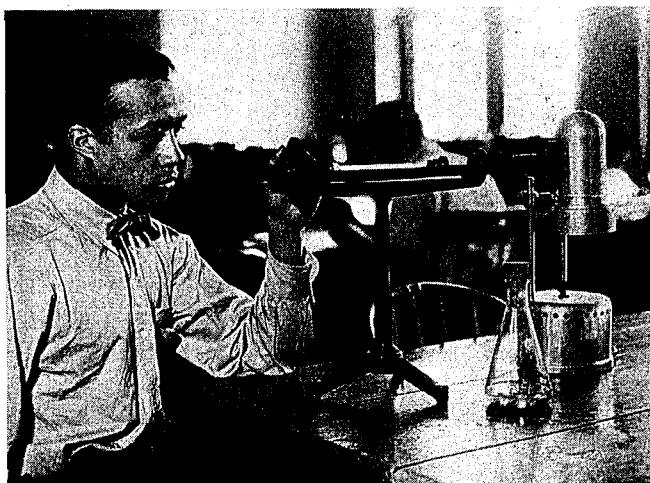
Miss F. Loraine Miller: "Because I have long been a 'friend' of Lincoln I am very glad to comply with this request."

John V. Bouvier, Jr., of East Hampton, N. Y., wrote that he was "not only a 'friend,' but a partisan."

New Friends

Following are new names added to "The Friends" since the previous issue of The Bulletin:

Rev. W. Russell Bowie, D.D., New York
 Miss Helen Phelps Stokes, Old Bennington, Vt.
 Shepard Morgan, New York
 The Misses Brandon, New York
 George Marshall Allen, New York
 Cleveland E. Dodge, New York
 Julian W. Mack, New York
 Thomas D'A. Brophy, New York
 Mrs. A. V. Norcross, New York
 DeWitt D. Barlow, New York
 Hon. Francis Biddle, Washington, D. C.
 Thomas N. McCarter, Newark, N. J.
 Mrs. Humbert Borton Powell, Devon, Pa.
 Hon. George Wharton Pepper, Philadelphia, Pa.
 F. W. Pickard, Wilmington, Dela.
 Dr. Edwin M. Wilson, Philadelphia, Pa.
 Walter L. Johnson, New York
 Mrs. Stuart D. Preston, New York
 Mrs. Paris Philips, New York
 Thomas S. Cobb, Bernardsville, N. J.
 Andrew H. Dykes, New York
 Robert Lehman, New York
 Mrs. P. H. Jennings, Cold Spring Harbor, N. Y.
 Marshall Field, New York
 Miss Betty Scott, New Canaan, Conn.
 R. E. Tomlinson, New York
 Mrs. William C. Brownell, South Dennis, Mass.
 Mrs. Grace H. Harwood, Scarsdale, N. Y.
 Mrs. James H. Post, Brookhaven, L. I.
 Mrs. Renee L. Schanck, New York
 Dr. S. W. Ridgway, Coatesville, Pa.
 Miss Caroline Hazard, Peace Dale, R. I.
 Charles S. Walton, Jr., St. David's, Pa.
 Willard L. Kauth, New York
 Alanson H. Scudder, Scarsdale, N. Y.
 Mrs. J. E. Spingarn, New York
 Mrs. F. K. Curtis, Tuxedo Park, N. Y.
 Rev. Thomas C. Moffett, New York
 Rev. George L. Paine, Boston, Mass.
 Mrs. H. W. Page, Philadelphia, Pa.
 Rev. William Rivers Taylor, Chestnut Hill, Pa.
 Charles Wilson, Haverford, Pa.
 John V. Bouvier, Jr., East Hampton, L. I.
 Herbert Scheftel, New York
 Mrs. Henry L. Schmelz, New York
 Joseph P. Day, New York
 William A. Prendergast, New York
 Mrs. Yorke Allen, New York
 William B. Joyce, New York
 Mrs. B. W. Arnold, Albany, N. Y.
 Richard P. Lydon, New York
 George H. Howard, Jersey City, N. J.
 J. Palmer Lloyd, New York
 Herbert F. Schwarz, New York
 Mrs. Thomas W. Streeter, Morristown, N. J.
 William W. Bodine, Philadelphia, Pa.
 J. Carroll Hayes, West Chester, Pa.
 Rev. P. J. Steinmetz, Philadelphia, Pa.
 Pope Yeatman, New York
 Hermann Loewenstein, New York
 William H. Luden, Villanova, Pa.
 Rowland Stebbins, New York
 Sidney J. Weinberg, New York
 Miss Harriet E. Harrington, Scarsdale, N. Y.
 Sam S. Steiner, New York
 Jeremiah T. Mahoney, New York
 Mrs. Cornell Dunlap, Scarsdale, N. Y.
 Frederick A. Colt, New York



IN THE PHYSICS LABORATORY AT LINCOLN

B. J. Barry, New York
 Dr. Joseph J. Reilly, New York
 Roland F. Elliman, New York
 Charles Neal Barney, New York
 Mrs. William S. Ladd, New York
 Robert P. Lane, New York
 P. E. Crowley, New York
 George Gordon Battle, New York
 Dr. Joseph Stokes, Moorestown, N. J.
 Mrs. Israel Wilkower, Hartford, Conn.
 Miss Alice P. Tapley, Boston, Mass.
 Joseph M. Steele, Philadelphia, Pa.
 Blandy, Mooney & Shipman, New York
 Mrs. William Jay Schieffelin, New York
 George H. Knutson, New York
 Alfred J. McCosker, New York
 Crispus A. Palmer, Jr., Philadelphia, Pa.
 Leon C. Sunstein, Philadelphia, Pa.
 Walter D. Fuller, Philadelphia, Pa.
 Robert H. McCarter, Newark, N. J.
 J. L. Wilson Family, Ardmore, Pa.
 Miss F. Loraine Miller, Tonawanda, N. Y.
 H. W. Huber, New York
 Ludwig Bendix, New York
 Mrs. Carl S. Petrasch, New York
 W. Perry Tyson, West Chester, Pa.
 Justice John Warren Hill, New York
 Major Edward Bowes, New York
 Rev. William Adams Brown, New York
 William Church Osborn, New York
 Miss Elsie Sloan Farley, New York
 Judge James Garrett Wallace, New York
 Mrs. Van Santvoord Merle-Smith, New York
 Mrs. Thomas J. Watson, New York
 Mrs. Winfield Scott Hoyt, New York
 Walter L. Phillips, West Chester, Pa.
 Samuel Thorne, New York
 Mr. and Mrs. Harold B. Brinig, New York
 Sidney H. Skidell, New York
 Abraham M. Fisch, New York
 Miss Emily S. Perkins, New York
 Mrs. F. H. Bethel, Scarsdale, N. Y.
 Guy Emerson, New York
 Richard D. Brixey, New York
 Mrs. H. W. Bode, New York
 Mrs. Gilbert McIlwaine, Downingtown, Pa.
 Miss Mary K. Gibson, Wynnewood, Pa.
 Rev. Palfrey Perkins, Boston, Mass.
 Paul P. Cret, Philadelphia, Pa.
 Robert W. Wolcott, Coatesville, Pa.

Lincoln: Educational Outpost of the North

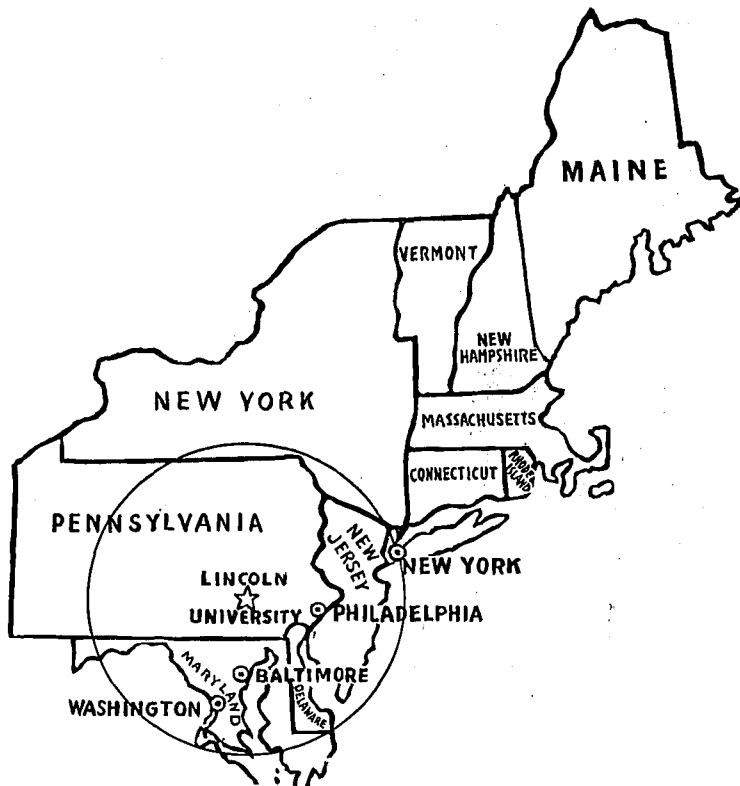
THE LINCOLN UNIVERSITY is situated amid beautiful and healthful surroundings among the hills and farmlands of Chester County, Pennsylvania, on the Baltimore Pike (U. S. and Penna. Route No. 1), the main highway between the North and South. It is approximately fifty miles from both Philadelphia and Baltimore.

Recent movements of population have given to The Lincoln University a strategic position. It is midway between four of the largest centers of Negro population in the world: New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, and Washington; and is easily accessible from all of them.

It is the only Liberal Arts college for Negroes in the northeastern area which contains more than a million Negro population. A million are within a hundred miles of its doors. Of the 12,000,000 or more Negroes in the United States, two million and a half are in the northern states today.

The early story of Lincoln was the effort of white men to help the colored race. Now it has become a joint adventure of the white and colored races in training leaders for 12,000,000 members of the colored race.

The Lincoln University, though a College of Liberal Arts and a Theological Department, offers basic training for leadership in the ministry, medicine, law, teaching, social service, and other professions and employments. It is a key to development along sound, effective, patriotic, Christian lines.



**A MILLION NEGROES
live within 100 miles of
LINCOLN UNIVERSITY**

**The Greatest Educational Needs of the Race
Are Now in the North**

**Lincoln University is the only Liberal Arts
College and Theological Seminary for
the Negro in all Northeastern
United States**

**It is Strategically Located to Train Northern
Negro Youth for Service and Leadership
Among Their People**

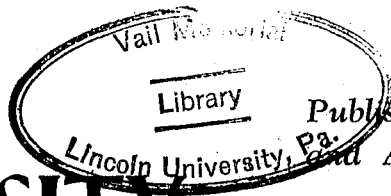
Negro Needs Are a Nation's Opportunity

**A Gift to Lincoln's Support is an Investment
in Educational Opportunity, in Better
Race Relations, and in a
Better America**

HIGHER MENTAL VOLTAGE

"I would make the school and college program consist of a maximum of stimulation and a minimum of examinations. Reading aloud, discussion, encouragement — something to kindle a flame, to light a lamp, to give the opportunity and the desire to read more. That is all that school can accomplish. To do this no great time is needed — not 50 per cent of what we give now — but more reality of purpose; in other words, not more quantity in the current of words, but a higher voltage in mental interest." —*Stephen Leacock.*

LINCOLN UNIVERSITY BULLETIN



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and Alumni of Lincoln University

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No. 2

Lincoln Graduate Heads Georgia College 37 Years

BACK at the turn of the century, a young Negro man had the world—in the North—open before him. But he had been reading, and the reading reminded him of the folks back down South who were his kith and kin.

One day he read the eloquent words of another young Negro. Those words had been written about Dougherty county, Georgia. "They are scarcely removed," Dubois had written of the simple Georgia black folk, "from slavery; they are ignorant; their religion is infiltrated with superstition; and the plantation preacher is a curse to the people."

"One Sentence Changed My Life"

Today, Dr. J. W. Holley, President of the Georgia Normal and Agricultural College, and its head for 37 years says, simply, "That one sentence changed my life."

He was born at Winnsboro, South Carolina, of slave parentage in 1874. He was educated at a little school at Fairfield where many other Negroes, later famous in the national life of their race, received their first rudiments. From Winnsboro he went to Phillips Academy at Andover, Massachusetts; sent by white teacher, S. Loomis, who was a Princeton graduate. Thence he went to the Revere College for religious leaders, and from there to Lincoln University in



Dr. J. W. Holley

Pennsylvania, where he finished the college and the theological departments.

The young man had made great and lasting friends—Miss Caroline Hazard, who was President of Wellesley College; the Honorable Roland Hazard and other members of the family. They were ready to help young Holley do what he wished in the North.

Wrote to "Pitchfork Ben"

But he read the sentence that changed his life, and he began to write to people in the South. He wrote one letter to the great Benjamin Tillman—"Pitchfork Ben"—who was not commonly regarded as the kind of person to whom a young Negro might turn for advice. He asked Senator Tillman if it was safe to come to the South to begin an educational enterprise for Negroes.

The great popular leader answered, "If you are a white man, stay where you are; but if you are a Negro, go on to Georgia; and you will get the support of every white man whose support is worth having."

Talked to

Booker T. Washington

A few weeks later Booker T. Washington, the great Tuskegee educator, talked to young Holley. They met in Central Park in New York and talked for hours on a park bench. Booker T. Washington told Holley just

(Continued on page 2)

Lincoln Leaders

This is one of a series of articles on men whose training at Lincoln University prepared them for service and leadership among their own people and made them instruments in promoting better race relations and building a better America.

Throughout its long history, Lincoln has trained a steady stream of men whose life-work has been to help their race. Both in humble posts and in positions of leadership and large responsibilities, its graduates are living, dynamic proof that a tree is known by its fruits.

Here is the life-story of a Lincoln man, Dr. J. W. Holley, who talked to Booker T. Washington on a New York park bench—and then went to Georgia. We are indebted to the Rural Education Edition of THE LAVONIA TIMES for the story of this consecrated pioneer.

(Continued from page 1)

what Tillman had told him; to go to the South, and to labor among his people, and to find there the help and encouragement of the noblest souls of all races.

Dr. Holley reached Albany in 1903. Miss Anna Hazard had given him \$2,500 in cash. With this money, and with \$2,500 contributed by a local trustee board, a school was begun. This was the legal beginning of the institution Dr. Holley still heads. The institution was taken over by the State in 1917 through a legislative act creating an agricultural, normal, and industrial school for the training of Negro teachers. A recent survey of 59 counties, beginning with Albany as a center, shows that more than 50 per cent of the Negro teachers had received training at the Georgia Normal College.

Hard Road to Success

Today the young Negro who, in 1903, wrote to Senator Ben Tillman for advice; and who talked to Booker T. Washington on a park bench, is still young. Behind him are 37 years of service to his people. The way has been hard, and rocky, and cloudy, and many must have been the times when he felt like singing that prayer song of his own people, "My way is cloudy—oh, send an angel down." But all who know him agree that he has faced whatever way lay before him with courage and determination.

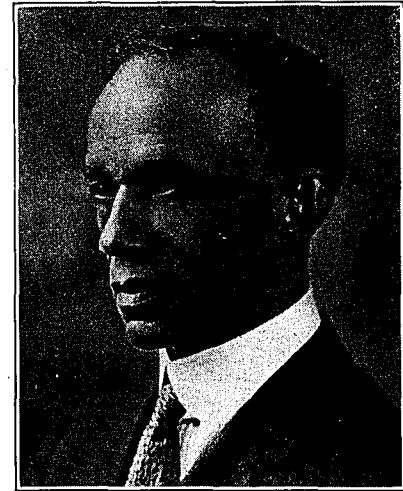
And the results?

There are still ignorant Negroes in Dougherty county; Negroes who are ignorant, and for whom, perhaps, certain preachers are still a "curse to their people." But no one can see the neat houses, owned by Negroes, sprinkled over the city of Albany, and the county of Dougherty; the neat and smiling children; the friendliness between the two races; and not feel that it was worth it that a young Negro did write to Senator Ben Tillman; did read about Dougherty county; and did talk to Booker T. Washington, the sage of Tuskegee, on a park bench in New York City.

Dr. Roberts Heads Board of Trustees; Dr. McCoy, a Member

Eugene Percy Roberts, M.D., of New York, a graduate of Lincoln in the class of '91, is the new President of the Board of Trustees of the University.

He was chosen at the November meeting to succeed Rev. William P. Finney, D.D., who regretfully resigned because of ill health. Dr. Finney has long been a most devoted leader in Lincoln's affairs.



Dr. Eugene Percy Roberts

Dr. Roberts, who has achieved distinction in the practice of medicine, has been a member of the Board since 1927 when he was chosen as the first alumni representative.

At a meeting of the Board of Trustees on February 5, Rev. Albert B. McCoy, D.D., College 1901, Seminary 1904, was elected to membership on the Board. Dr. McCoy is Secretary of the Presbyterian Board of Home Missions and is the first Theological alumnus to become a member of the Lincoln Board.

Lincoln University Cows Top Neighboring Herds

The dairy herd of Lincoln University topped 13 herds in its vicinity during October, the report of the Oxford (Pa.) Cow Testing Association discloses, and also had the record for the 10 highest producing cows in butter fat for the month. Thirteen herds in the Association averaging over 30 pounds of butter fat were:

Breeders	Milk	Fat
Lincoln University	1129	41.9
Stubbs & Harris	1019	39.7
Thomas Sloan	798	33.0
C. Chambers & Son	925	32.5
Longwood Farm	609	32.3
John Dickey Farm	809	32.0
H. S. Gatchell	541	32.0
D. L. Gallagher	674	31.0
Conner & Killinger	577	30.5
Edward Goodwin	593	30.4
Shortlidge & Mills	642	30.2
Clement & Welch	941	30.0
Mrs. Louise Wade	605	30.0

The 10 highest producing cows in butter fat for the month:

Breeders	Milk	Fat
Lincoln University	1671	73.5
Lincoln University	2037	71.3
Conner & Killinger	1420	71.0
D. L. Gallagher	1414	70.7
Lincoln University	1556	68.5
Lincoln University	1894	68.2
Conner & Killinger	1209	67.7
C. Chambers & Son	1674	67.0
Shortlidge & Mills	1714	66.8
Edward Goodwin	1702	66.4

"Education—man's greatest opportunity, and his dearest possession. There are two groups who should appreciate its worth—those who possess it, and those who don't."

543 Friends of Lincoln

ENROLLMENT of "Friends of Lincoln University" is now well over the 500 mark—543 to date, and new Friends coming in steadily. Forty-six have been added since the previous issue of *THE BULLETIN*.

The University is indebted to three New York Trustees for enlisting these new Friends in Lincoln. They are Samuel P. Gilman, who is President of the organization; Dean Collins P. Bliss, Secretary; and J. Frederick Talcott, Treasurer.

Although the letter of invitation to become Friends of Lincoln puts the cost at "exactly one dollar," many who reply send more. Gifts from Friends (besides general contributions to the University) have now reached \$758.

Mr. Gilman informs *THE BULLETIN* that additional invitations to join the Friends will be sent out shortly. Membership is open to anyone interested in the University. One dollar is the only charge. There are no dues though, of course, Lincoln welcomes and needs contributions from all persons to whom its work appeals, whether they have formally enrolled as Friends or not. We appreciate the good will expressed in many letters received and we hope that all our friends, new and old, will help to make the University's work and needs better known.

Recent enrollments include men and women of influence in the community. Among them are U. S. Senator James J. Davis, Professor Henry Pratt Fairchild of New York University, and Harl McDonald, Manager of the Philadelphia Orchestra Association.

Dr. Johnson is 15 Friends

Dr. William Hallock Johnson, of Princeton, former President of Lincoln, has qualified as 15 Friends by sending a gift of \$15.

The first "Friend" from abroad was recently enrolled—Dr. Walter L. Wright, Jr., President of Robert College, Istanbul, Turkey, who is the son of Dr. Walter Livingston Wright, President of Lincoln.

I. B. Finkelstein, of Wilmington, Del., wrote in sending his \$1.00 to become a Friend: "I am very happy to do this. Wish you every possible success in this undertaking and thank you for this opportunity to join others in carrying out the objectives of the University."

Don Harris of the Congress of Industrial Organizations of Delaware wrote: "I am very happy to be presented with this opportunity. For your information, I have been a life-long friend of the Negro people and never miss an opportunity to help in their struggle for complete equality."

Mrs. Katharine M. Taylor wrote: "I am a native of Oxford, Pa., and know the value of Lincoln University."

Rev. Earl L. Douglass, D.D., pastor of the Summit Presbyterian Church of Germantown, Philadelphia, wrote: "There is no more worthy cause, and I am happy to be numbered among these Friends."

Ladies' Auxiliary Raises \$621 for Gymnasium Equipment

The Ladies' Auxiliary of the Lincoln University Alumni Association has raised a fund of \$621 for gymnasium equipment, all of which has now been installed. The efforts of the organization and its local branches are much appreciated. In addition to this special fund, groups also are active in giving scholarship awards to students.

Mrs. Thomas D. Clayton, the Secretary, reports that the basketball game between Cheyney State Teachers College and Lincoln, which was sponsored by the Auxiliary, was such a success last year that plans are now being made for a game at the West Chester Community Center in March, probably on the 22nd.

The Chester County Auxiliary to Lincoln University Alumni is planning a luncheon meeting in April at the new "Y" in Wilmington, Del. It is hoped that Dr. Katherine Johnson, of Wilmington, will be the guest speaker.

DR. UNDERHILL SPEAKS APRIL 27

Dr. Irvin W. Underhill of the Presbyterian Mission in West Africa is again in America on furlough. He will preach in the University Chapel on Sunday, April 27. Dr. Underhill has brought valuable additions from the Camerouns to the Susan W. Underhill collection of African art in the Vail Library.

New Friends

Following are new Friends enrolled since the previous issue of *THE BULLETIN*:

Mrs. Ethna M. Agnew, New York	John P. Bartlett, New York
Robert M. Brill, New York	Mrs. Charles Scribner, New York
Mrs. Howard S. Gans, New York	Charles W. Ogden, New York
John H. Ware, III, Oxford, Pa.	Frank E. Brown, Oxford, Pa.
Hon. James J. Davis, Washington, D. C.	Mrs. Joseph S. Taylor, New York
J. E. Nelson, Pittsburgh, Pa.	H. Alfred Farrell, Columbus, Ohio
Fred L. Main, New York	Mr. and Mrs. Max Ableman, Brooklyn, N. Y.
Mrs. J. R. Gilman, New York	Miss Josephine Paddock, New York
Dr. Walter L. Wright, Jr., Istanbul, Turkey	Rev. and Mrs. Donald B. Aldrich, New York
Mrs. John V. Nolan, Malvern, Pa.	Dr. and Mrs. Earl L. Douglass, Germantown, Pa.
Dr. William Hallock Johnson, Princeton, N. J.	James E. G. Fravell, New York
First Presbyterian Sunday School, Mount Holly, N. J.	Mr. and Mrs. John H. Reynolds, New York
J. O. Downey, New York	James Van Toor, New York
Harl McDonald, Philadelphia, Pa.	Don Harris, Wilmington, Del.
Prof. Henry Pratt Fairchild, New York	A. E. Townsend, Oxford, Pa.
Dr. and Mrs. Harry Kauffman, Washington, D. C.	O. W. Shortlidge, Lincoln University, Pa.
Basil Alexander, Elmhurst, N. Y.	Mrs. Ruth H. Engle, Washington, D. C.
Mrs. Saul Heller, New York	I. B. Finkelstein, Wilmington, Del.
Mrs. Erwin Schwarz, Scarsdale, N. Y.	Peter Neagoc, Chatham, N. J.
Frank J. Tone, Niagara Falls, N. Y.	Rev. and Mrs. Joseph MacCarroll, Saltsburg, Pa.
Joseph G. Wallach, New York	Rev. Charles C. Walker, Meridian, Miss.
Alvin E. Coleman, New York	

Lincoln Students Ask Equal Opportunity In National Defense

THE work at Lincoln goes on without interruption. Under the Selective Act, all students are allowed deferment until the end of the scholastic year. Those within the draft age will then be subject to call in their order. The Association of American Colleges at Pasadena took action in January asking that the same deferment in peace time be granted to students who enter the colleges in September, 1941.

In October about 40% of Lincoln students were within the draft age. We hope most of them will be allowed to finish the college course. The places of those who may be called away will be filled by new students from the younger group, if we may judge by the large number of applications for entrance last September.

We hope that those who are inducted will as far as possible be given equal opportunities with those of other races in all branches of the service.

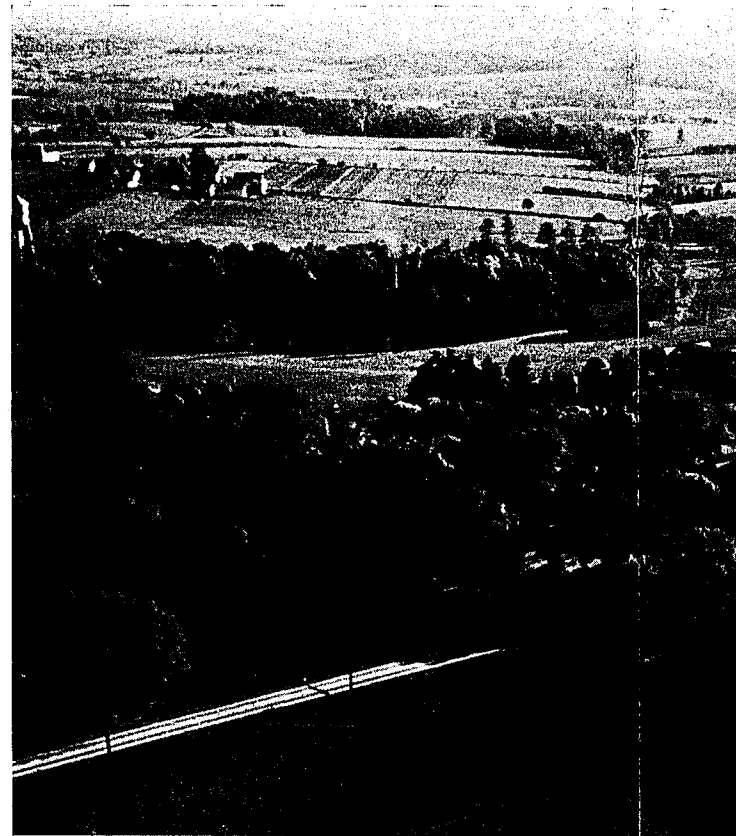
A second flying unit of Lincoln students are taking up their training here under the Civil Aeronautic Authority.

Lincoln men were prominent in the last war. One of the first men killed in action on the western front was Lieut. Thomas J. Bullock of the Class of 1911. The colored officer of highest rank was Brigadier General Franklin A. Dennison of the Class of 1888, of the Illinois National Guard.

Americans All

Many thousands of our Negro fellow-citizens must feel pride and satisfaction in the observance of Negro History Week. . . . Those of other racial stocks may feel pride and satisfaction too. The news of the 1940 choices for the Honor Roll of Race Relations, announced by Dr. Lawrence D. Reddick of the Schomberg Collection of Negro Literature in the New York Public Library, was broadcast not only here but in England. It told the story of an American democracy in which there is at least an earnest attempt to do justice to racial and religious minorities. . . .

We may not yet have reached the stage when all that is asked concerning an American citizen is how well and how conscientiously he has made his contribution to the public welfare or the public entertainment. When that time does come, "race relations" will be less important. But we can at least say to all the world that we are learning to honor creative ability, intelligence and public service with less and less emphasis on the racial stream from which they come.—*New York Times*.



The Farm of Lincoln University in

Over 30,000 Negroes Assist

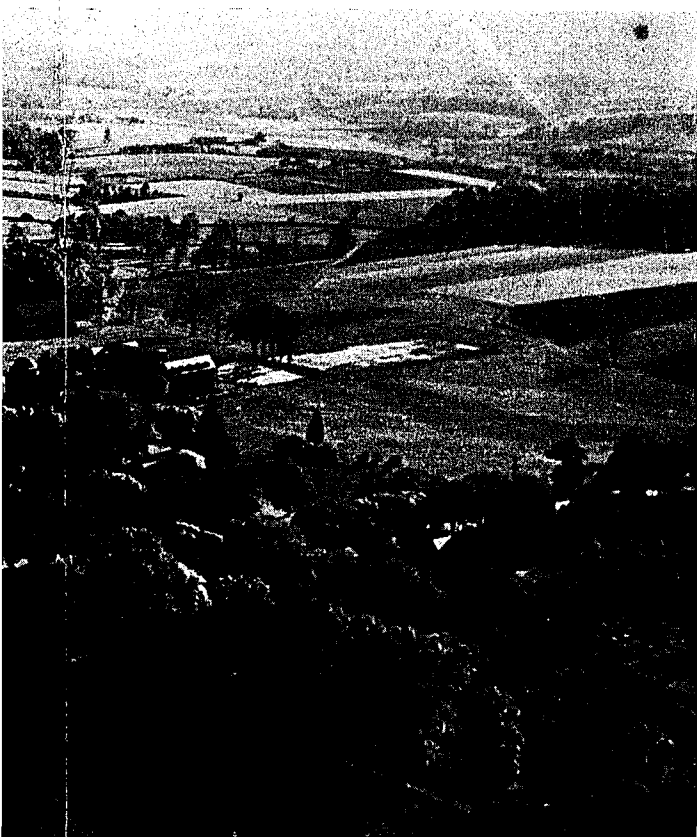
MORE than 30,000 Negroes have participated in the operation of Selective Service, Major Campbell Johnson, Executive Assistant and Racial Relations Adviser, National Headquarters, told Negro college journalists conferring with him in Washington recently.

"Incomplete figures show over 30,000 Negroes have participated in the operation of Selective Service as registrars, on local boards, as chairmen of local boards, on registrants' advisory boards, as examining physicians, as government appeal agents, and on boards of appeal," Major Johnson said.

Editors and reporters from nearby colleges were greeted by Brig. Gen. Lewis B. Hershey, Deputy Director of Selective Service. The conference was called to promote a better understanding of Selective Service by Negro college students.

Minorities and Morale

"The total defense which our Nation is planning deals with such factors in our national life as education, industry, armed defense, and probably as important as any of these, national morale," Major Johnson told them. "National morale is a composite of the condition of morale of minority groups. For that morale to be healthy, each group must



n University in Chester County

“Negroes Great Asset In Defense Picture,” Says U. S. Educator

A PLEA for more Negroes in the defense industries was made by Ambrose Caliver, of the U. S. Office of Education, at the annual convention of the National Vocational Guidance Association in Atlantic City on February 21. He considers it was “unwise and disastrous” to place Negroes last in the list of defense workers, and declared that there had not been a single instance of a Negro saboteur in the whole history of the United States.

“The 13,000,000 Negroes have been left out, in the main, on the fringe of our economic system,” he said. “Employers won’t hire Negroes because they are not trained, and training schools won’t accept them because employers won’t hire them. It is up to guidance workers to break this vicious circle. Negroes constitute one of our greatest assets in the defense picture. It is undemocratic, unfair, unwise and disastrous to train Negroes last.”

Right to Employment Due Negro on His Record; Loyal in Every Emergency

Elmer A. Carter, editor of *Opportunity*, journal of Negro life, in a recent letter to *The New York Times* brings before the American people again an unfortunate situation in which the Negro is placed. He is refused employment and then blamed because he has to appeal for relief. To him comes a sense of frustration. It is hard for him to respond to the appeal for patriotic effort when his offer is met by the refusal to accept his aid in useful service. In excluding him from defense labor, Mr. Carter rightly says: “It dries up ambition, stimulates anti-social attitudes, and is one of the primary causes for the high rate of delinquency in Negro neighborhoods.”

When the employer of labor and the labor union say to the Negro, we cannot employ you because of your color, they make our American democracy a reproach. It is idle to blame individuals when the situation is so largely the reflection of the attitude of the country as a whole.

One of the hopes of those engaged in education is that with the increase of men and women of both races with the same background of American culture, there may be a more rational facing of this great minority problem.

The Negro has been loyal in every emergency to the America he has hoped to see, a democracy in which his children should have equal opportunity.

Assist in Selective Service

have a sense of belonging to the nation, as a self-respecting basis without any of the badges of differentiation which would set it apart as entitled to less than the full rights and responsibilities of citizenship.”

Negro Inductees Praised

Colonel William H. Draper, Jr., liaison officer between the War Department and National Headquarters, Selective Service System, addressing the conference, praised the high caliber of Negro inductees and commended the Selective Service administration for guarding all rights of racial minorities. He said:

“I happened to be at one of the camps last week where a reception center for Negroes was being operated. I was impressed with the type of men selected. Their spirit and morale are fine.”

Colonel H. F. Wanvig, also a War Department liaison officer, told the conference that college men have increasingly larger opportunities in modern technical armies.

“Today’s armies move more and more on brains and less on brawn,” he said. “During the coming months Negroes will be inducted through Selective Service in proportion to their percentage of the total population and assigned at the reception centers to every branch of the army.”

Gold Footballs from Mr. Talcott



*How Lincoln Gridiron Victors Look When Ready
for the Classroom*

The football season closed with the loss of only the Morgan game. The score of 63 to 0 in favor of Lincoln in the Howard game at the Griffith Stadium in Washington was the highest in the long history of this contest between the two Universities. Many Lincoln alumni from the 90's down were in attendance, including Bishop John W. Martin, '02.

J. Frederick Talcott, of New York, of the Board of Trustees, again gave substantial evidence of his interest in the team by presenting the members with gold footballs.

Debating Is Important Training at Lincoln

Although sports frequently predominate the extracurricular activities in a college, debating still holds the attention of students at Lincoln University. Here it serves two major purposes. It gives the student practice in weighing arguments and it acquaints students with the deeper significance of challenging questions of the day.

A third purpose also is served. Because of our unique position in education we are able to establish relations with institutions of both races and to profit from the human as well as the academic points of view. Something is thereby achieved in bringing about better understanding among the peoples of America.

Among the subjects debated this year are: "Resolved, That the United States should form a permanent union with Great Britain;" "Resolved, That the nations of the Western Hemisphere should form a permanent union;" "Resolved, That democracy can only be preserved by decreased government control in industry, agriculture, business and finance."

Our schedule includes debates before student audiences, public assemblies and over the radio.

Among the institutions we have met in debate in the past are: Bucknell University, Franklin and Marshall,

Howard University, Lebanon Valley College, Lehigh University, New York University, Pennsylvania State College, Saint Joseph's College, Swarthmore College, Union University, Ursinus College, Virginia State College, and West Virginia State College.

One of the professors at Bucknell University said of the Lincoln debaters: "I want to commend your student representatives for their knowledge of the question and skill in meeting arguments, and their unfailing courtesy in conducting an animated discussion. . . . We found them to compare very well with the best debaters we meet from various schools."

Higher Education Will Play Vital Role In National Defense

THE part which colleges and universities can play in the national defense program was the theme of a national conference in Washington on February 6, sponsored by the American Council on Education and the National Education Association. Among the 500 persons in attendance, representing 361 institutions and universities in 42 states, were President Wright and Professor Hill, of Lincoln.

Dr. George F. Zook, co-chairman of the National Committee on Education and Defense, outlined the development of the Committee and introduced President Isaiah Bowman of Johns Hopkins University to preside at the opening session.

It was pointed out that the primary object of selective service is to produce a soldier, but the broad aim of the nation is to meet the emergency with all the promptness, intelligence and vigor which the whole country can command. The areas of cooperation between institutions of higher learning and military agencies will evolve as the military program gets under way. Colleges and universities have an exceedingly vital part to play in preparedness and defense.

Other speakers included Paul V. McNutt, Federal Security Administrator; Brigadier General Lewis B. Hershey, Deputy Director, Selective Service System; Karl T. Compton, President of Massachusetts Institute of Technology; Frederick Osborn, chairman of the Joint Army and Navy Committee on Welfare and Recreation; Francis J. Brown, consultant, American Council on Education; Willard E. Givens, co-chairman of the National Committee on Education and Defense, and Edward C. Elliott, President of Purdue University. Besides the general sessions, there were seven group discussions.

All of the resources of specialized skills and abilities, if used to their maximum, will not more than adequately meet the needs of national defense, summed up the spirit of the conference.

Student Chorus Sings in Legislature on Lincoln's Birthday



Lincoln University Chorus Singing at Harrisburg

The Male Chorus of Lincoln University sang before the Pennsylvania Legislature at Harrisburg on February 12 in connection with a Lincoln's Birthday program of the House of Representatives.

The presiding officer at the celebration was Hon. Marshall L. Shepard, representative from Philadelphia. Judge M. A. Musmanno delivered an eloquent address on Abraham Lincoln. The Lincoln students sang two sets of selections before and after the address.

Faculty of Lincoln Participate in Education And Defense Conferences

President Wright and Dean Wilson attended at Howard University, January 30 to February 1, the Third Conference on Adult Education and the Negro. The special theme of the Conference was the Negro in the national crisis. Among the speakers were Dean Lanier of Hampton, Lincoln '22, and Howard M. Nash, '33, in charge of adult education in the District of Columbia.

Dean Johnson and Professor Grim attended the annual meeting of the College Presidents of Pennsylvania at Harrisburg, January 31. Governor Arthur H. James was one of the speakers. The conference was mainly concerned with the defense programs in the colleges of Pennsylvania.

President Wright and Professor Hill attended the National Conference of Defense Committees of 4-year colleges and universities, in Washington, February 6, sponsored by the American Council on Education and the National Education Association. Addresses were made by government officials and by representatives of the colleges outlining the part the colleges may take in the whole work of defense.

Among recent preachers at the Sabbath morning service at Lincoln have been the Presidents of three leading Theological Seminaries—President James A. Franklin of Crozier Seminary, Chester; President John Mackay of Princeton, and President Henry Sloane Coffin of Union.

Dr. Robert M. Labaree conducted the morning Chapel service on February 12. He was warmly welcomed by the

faculty of which he was so long a member and by many of his former students.

President Emeritus William Hallock Johnson and Mrs. Johnson are making a journey through the South in the interests of a survey of Presbyterian schools by the Board of National Missions.

Professor Samuel Dickey is absent on leave for the second semester. He and Mrs. Dickey are spending the late winter in the South and Southwest.

Edwin P. Carter, who gave instruction in English and Art, has returned to Jamaica to resume educational work there. Charles A. Ballard, '37, is conducting his English classes and Carlo Bocciarelli the work in art.

Instructor Jerome Holland is absent on leave for the second semester to continue graduate work at Cornell University. His classes in sociology are continued by Mr. Newton, and Mr. Perry W. Honey of the last graduating class assists Professor Rivero with the work in physical education and coaching.

JUBILEE OF FREEDOM

A celebration beginning on the 75th anniversary of the proclamation of the Thirteenth Amendment freeing Negro slaves on December 18, 1865, was held in the Library of Congress. The four-day music festival, featuring contributions of the race to American culture, was held under the auspices of the Gertrude Whittall Foundation.

DR. FINNEY'S AUTOBIOGRAPHY

Dr. John M. T. Finney, long a member of the Board of Trustees of Lincoln University and for several years President of the Board, is the author of a book, "A Surgeon's Life," published by Putnam's. It is an autobiography of Dr. Finney's busy, many-sided and highly useful life.

Dr. Vail Is Now the Class of '65

The New York Sun recently paid gracious respects to Dr. William H. Vail, who is not only the oldest living graduate of Princeton University, but the oldest member of the Board of Trustees of Lincoln University with the longest consecutive service on its Board, of which he has been a member for nearly 40 years, or since 1903.

Under the caption, "The Class of '65—Princeton's Grand Old Man Reports in Person on its Condition in 1940," *The Sun* said:

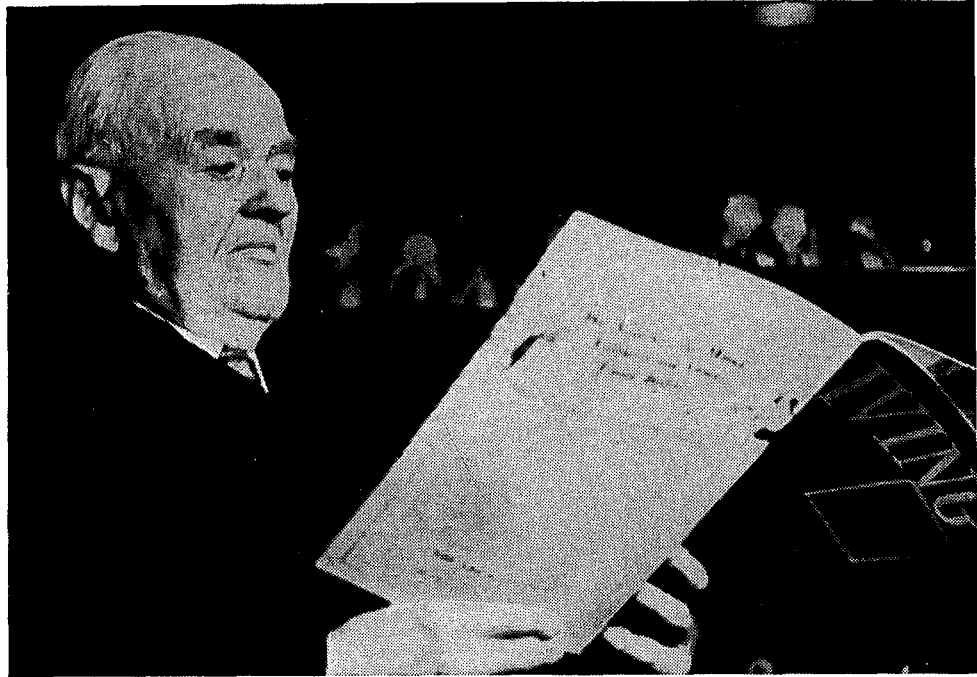
A communication to the *Princeton Alumni Weekly* from Dr. William H. Vail, the oldest living graduate of Nassau, should serve as an inspiration to those who fall in behind. As sole survivor of the class of '65 he exercises his privilege in signing himself "president, secretary and treasurer." He confesses to feeling somewhat slighted that in the alumni notes of recent months nothing has appeared about the class and he takes occasion to remedy the situation.

"While I enjoy the commencements in June each year, still I wish to report that, as to the present, I keep perfectly well for one of 95 years last August, having none of the aches or pains incident to old age," he writes. Dr. Vail lives in Newark; he entered college in the Civil War period and played on Princeton's first baseball team. His father had studied medicine at the New York College of Physicians and Surgeons when it was in Duane street. William H. Vail was there when it was in Twenty-third street; his son Charles studied at the college in Sixty-sixth street, and his grandson Henry graduated several years ago from the college at 168th street.

To the *Weekly* the grand old man of Princeton recalls the commencement exercises in 1865, when he walked in the parade with James Robbins Schenck. Dr. Vail reports:

"Naturally, we expressed the wonder whether either of us would live to see the next century, thirty-five years distant. He was the first member of the class of '65 to pass on, he dying within six months of the date of our graduation, and here I am, not only living to see the twentieth century, but still holding all of my faculties in lease at 1940, praise the Lord."

All friends of Dr. Vail join *The Sun* in bespeaking indefinite extension of the "lease."



Dr. Vail Hale and Happy at 95

EXPOSITION OF NEGRO PROGRESS

The Exposition of Negro Progress, held in Birmingham, Ala., for three weeks in December, graphically showed 75 years of advancement by the race. The exhibit traced progress since slavery days in murals, dioramas, photographs of schools, churches and other institutions. Most of the displays were also shown at the Diamond Jubilee Negro Exposition in Chicago last summer.

MRS. ROOSEVELT, ROSENWALD TRUSTEE

Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt is one of the new Trustees of the Julius Rosenwald Fund. The fund was established in 1917 with a capital of \$20,000,000 by Julius Rosenwald, head of Sears, Roebuck & Co. Its program is to improve rural education in the South, promote Negro health and provide fellowships for promising Negroes and white Southerners.

Mrs. Roosevelt notified the trustees she would accept membership despite the pressure of other activities, "because of the basic work the fund is doing in education and health, especially for groups which do not yet have the opportunities we crave for all Americans."

WHY NOT DO IT NOW?

The President of an important Eastern university once said:

"Now I know that you believe so thoroughly in . . . that you are going to leave a bequest to it in your will. But I hope you will also wish to see some of your money at work during your lifetime."

May we express the same hope in regard to Lincoln University?

LINCOLN UNIVERSITY BULLETIN

Published quarterly for the Friends
and Alumni of Lincoln University

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May, 1941

No. 2

Death Ends Useful Career of Samuel P. Gilman, Trustee, and President of "Friends of Lincoln"



Samuel P. Gilman

SAMUEL P. GILMAN, attorney, of New York, member of the Board of Trustees of Lincoln and President of The Friends of Lincoln University, died in the Brooklyn Jewish Hospital on March 17 after a brief illness at the age of 64. In his passing the University loses one of its most dynamic and devoted leaders, and all who knew Mr. Gilman feel keenly that they have lost a friend in the richest sense of the word.

The funeral services held at the Riverside Memorial Chapel, New York, on March 19, were attended by a large

representative gathering. Dr. Walter Livingston Wright, President of the University, was among those present and a number of representatives of The Friends of Lincoln.

(Continued on page 2)

Come to Commencement!

THE University invites all of its former students and friends to the exercises of Commencement from Sunday, June 1, to Tuesday, June 3, 1941. The Baccalaureate Address will be on Sunday morning, June 1, at 11 o'clock daylight saving time. Monday will be Class Day and Alumni Day. The graduates will hold their exercises in the morning and evening. Meetings of the Alumni will be held on Monday afternoon and Tuesday morning, and the Ladies' Auxiliary will meet in the Science Building immediately after the Alumni Dinner.

At 6:30 the Alumni and their wives, the members of the Ladies' Auxiliary, members of the graduating classes and their families, and the members of the faculty and their wives are all invited to an Alumni Dinner in the Gymnasium. The President of the Alumni Association, Mr. Maceo W. Hubbard, will preside at the dinner and call on representative alumni for brief responses as they return from their varied works. The alumni are asked to assemble at the Chapel at 6 o'clock and proceed in the order of their classes to the Gymnasium.

Accommodations will be provided as far as possible for all visitors. We hope that all who can will notify the University of their coming.

In the name of Lincoln University I extend a cordial invitation to all Lincoln men to return to their Alma Mater.

WALTER LIVINGSTON WRIGHT,
President

Friend of Lincoln

Dr. Walter L. Wright, President of Lincoln, pays this tribute to the late Samuel P. Gilman, Trustee of the University and President of the "Friends of Lincoln":

A few weeks before his death Mr. Gilman, at a luncheon with Mr. Talcott, talked with us at length of plans for the advancement of Lincoln. He was full of enthusiasm for its future and for the part he hoped to play in the remaining years of his life. He had given freely from the time and energy of a busy life. Through his luncheon at the Bankers' Club in 1939, he had brought the University to the attention of representative, influential men. He followed this with the organization of the "Friends" of Lincoln, through which he hoped to cultivate a continuing interest.

His days were cut short. We lose the aid he planned and the sympathy that he, as a member of a separated people, had for another group to whom he would bring denied opportunity.

Mr. Gilman has gone. Lincoln University lives. As we close up the ranks may it be with the hope that his friends will continue his unfinished labors, and that as friends of men we all may "strive on to finish the work we are in."

(Continued from page 1)

Mr. Gilman gave unstintedly of interest and work to causes which appealed to him, and the cause of Negro education in general and of Lincoln University in particular was among his deepest interests. Not only by his sagacious counsel as a trustee, but in lending his influence to interesting his friends and business and professional acquaintances in Lincoln did he render unique and useful service.



Mr. Gilman, with Dr. R. Baxter McRary, Lincoln '85, and Dr. Walter H. Brooks, Lincoln '72, at Bankers Club Luncheon for Lincoln in 1939

Mr. Gilman had been interested in Lincoln for a number of years and was a member of a New York group which met occasionally at luncheon as guests of J. Frederick Talcott, also a Trustee of the University, to further Lincoln's interests in the New York area.

Notable Luncheon at Bankers Club

On October 26, 1939, Mr. Gilman gave a luncheon at the Bankers Club in New York in honor of the President, Trustees and Faculty of Lincoln. It was attended by about 150 guests including outstanding men in business, professional, civic, educational and public life. Mr. Gilman was particularly interested in justice to minorities and that was the theme of the luncheon addresses. Mr. Gilman, who presided, introduced as speakers Frederick E. Crane, retired Chief Justice of the New York State Court of Appeals; Chancellor Harry Woodburn Chase, of New York University; Nelson P. Mead, then President of the College of the City of New York; Dr. Walter Livingston Wright, President of Lincoln, and Rev. Walter H. Brooks, D.D., of Washington, Lincoln '72, the University's oldest graduate.

"The Friends" Founded

A few months later Mr. Gilman, Mr. Talcott, and Dr. Collins P. Bliss, also a Trustee, formed "The Friends of Lincoln University" to promote wider knowledge of its work and its claims to support. Mr. Gilman became President of the organization, Mr. Talcott, Treasurer, and Dean Bliss, Secretary.

The first letter inviting persons to become Friends brought an unusual response, and later letters also enlisted new Friends until the total is now about 550. Many of these learned about and contributed to the University for the first time as a result of this appeal. Mr. Gilman devoted much time from his busy professional life to enrolling Friends. While the letter of invitation stated that "the cost is exactly \$1," many of those who enrolled sent larger contributions, often accompanied by gratifying letters about the work of the University and Mr. Gilman's interest in it.

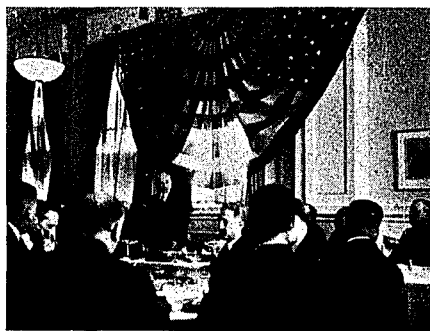
Long and Active Career

Mr. Gilman's professional career had been a long and active one. He practiced law in New York for 42 years and was General Counsel of the New York Board of Trade 1932-1938.

After receiving a Bachelor of Philosophy degree from St. Francis Xavier College, New York, 1895, he attended the Law School of New York University, where he was graduated in 1898. For some years he was senior member of the firm of Gilman & Unger. Recently he had been in practice for himself at 120 Broadway. He was a Director and General Counsel of the Standard Commercial Tobacco Corporation and the German American Tobacco Company.

About twenty years ago, primarily for the use of several stockbrokers who were his clients, Mr. Gilman prepared a pamphlet summarizing laws relating to brokerage matters. The monograph so impressed the late James B. Mabon, then President of the New York Stock Exchange, that he ordered 1,000 copies specially bound for distribution to board mem-

(Continued on page 3)



Mr. Gilman
Presiding at
Lincoln
Luncheon in
Bankers Club,
New York

(Continued from page 2)

bers. A second edition of the work, considerably expanded, was published in 1924.

Mr. Gilman was Vice President of the American Bar Association, 1915-16, Chairman of the Admission Committee of the New York State Bar Association, 1915-18; a member of the city and county bar associations, Society of Medical Jurisprudence (life member), Council of Foreign Relations, American Museum of Natural History, Medico-Legal Society, American Society of Mining and Metallurgical Engineers, Metropolitan Museum of Art, American Academy of Political and Social Science, and the Masons (thirty-second degree). His clubs included the Lotos and Bankers in New York and Westchester Country of Rye, N. Y.

Prominent Friends

Among those now enrolled as Friends of Lincoln University are Mrs. James Roosevelt, mother of the President; Chancellor Harry Woodburn Chase, of New York University; Supreme Court Justice Louis A. Valente, James Speyer, Borough President Stanley M. Isaacs of Manhattan; Lieutenant Governor Charles Polletti of New York; U. S. Senator James M. Mead of New York, Justice Crane, President Mead, James G. Blaine, Eversley Childs, Louis Comstock, William Steele Gray, Edward S. Guggenheimer, Professor Robert M. Mac Iver, Paul Robeson, Mrs. Felix Fuld, Hon. Henry Morgenthau, Mrs. Chauncey Waddell, Harry F. Guggenheim, Mrs. Percy R. Pyne, George W. Davidson, James P. Warburg, Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Hays Sulzberger, William E. Fuerst, Will H. Hays, U. S. Senator James J. Davis of Pennsylvania, Professor Harry Pratt Fairchild, of New York University; former U. S. Senator George Wharton Pepper of Pennsylvania; Attorney General Francis P. Biddle, Judge Julian W. Mack; Patrick E. Crowley, former President of the New York Central Railroad; William Church Osborn, Mrs. William Jay Schieffelin, Joseph P. Day, William A. Prendergast, Jeremiah T. Mahoney, Cleveland E. Dodge, Major Edward Bowes, Justice John Warren Hill, George Gordon Battle, Shepard Morgan, and many other leading men and women.

New Lincoln "Friends" Bring Total Up to 548

New members enrolled in the "Friends of Lincoln University" since the March issue of THE BULLETIN include Rev. O. H. McGowan and Miss Gladys Mae McGowan

Mr. Gilman Saw Education

As Main Key to Negro's Future

Perhaps Mr. Gilman's feeling about Lincoln University and Negro education were best expressed by a statement which he wrote after a visit to Lincoln last Autumn.

"The experience confirmed a deep conviction that there are few, if any, ways in which our good will and patriotism can better be expressed these days than in aiding this university for the education of Negro young men," he said. "It stands alone in all north-eastern United States to serve the educational needs of more than a million and a quarter Negroes, most of them living within a 100-mile radius of its campus. And it isn't the education of these young men alone; it is the work they do after graduation among their own people which is really important.

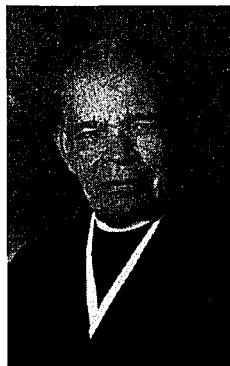
"It has been said 'the colored race cannot progress half educated and half ignorant and neglected.' If we believe that education is the key to the future of the Negro, a wonderful opportunity is open to us to give both our moral and financial support to this institution for the superb work which it has been doing for nearly 85 years.

"It is to both the white and colored races working side by side to provide educational opportunity for the Negro that we look for progress in solving questions and relationships vital to both races and to the nation in this time of challenge and change. A greater Lincoln University means a better America.

"This is why we are seeking to obtain Friends for Lincoln in all this section of our land. It costs only one dollar to become one. The letters of many who enroll in The Friends of Lincoln University indicate that they feel this is a privilege and an opportunity. I am profoundly convinced that it is."

of Ashtabula, Ohio; Rev. H. Norman Sibley, pastor of the University Heights Presbyterian Church, New York; George J. McFadden, of Lincoln University, and William M. Ashby, Springfield, Ill.

This brings the total enrollment up to 548, with contributions aggregating \$773.



Rev. O. H. McGowan, pastor of Gordon A. M. E. Zion Church, Ashtabula, Ohio, who was at Lincoln 1896-1899 and graduated from the Theological Seminary, recently was honored by the Ladies' Aid Society of the Church on his 80th birthday.

He celebrated the anniversary by enrolling himself and his daughter as Friends of Lincoln.

Mary Fleming Labaree

A Tribute by
H. A. B. Jones-Quartey

WHEN Gray's "Inevitable Hour" came at last to claim Mary Fleming Labaree, on Thursday, April 3, at her home in Germantown, Philadelphia, it was not unexpected—nor, indeed, wholly unwelcome in view of her long suffering from a hopeless illness.

To those who knew her intimately, her ability to live with death was the outward and visible sign of an inward and unconquerable strength, born of faith and nurtured on love. That faith was "anchored in the Lord," and that love embraced all humanity.

This remarkable woman was born Mary Fleming in Harrisburg, Pa., some 60 years ago. She was graduated from Vassar College, and entered into religious work as a missionary to Persia, in the service of the Presbyterian Board of Foreign Missions. It was during this great adventure that she met and married Robert McEwan Labaree, to which union three children were born: Benjamin, Elizabeth,



Mary Fleming Labaree Receiving Degree of Master of Fine Arts at the 1940 Lincoln Commencement

and Robert, Jr. (deceased). After Dr. Labaree's retirement from the missionary field he and Mrs. Labaree came to Lincoln, where they subsequently became Librarian and Curator of the African art collection, respectively.

During the more than 20 years that they lived on the campus, Mrs. Labaree was one of the most-felt presences in Lincoln University. For a number of years Dr. Labaree was chairman of the committee responsible for lectures, recitals, and other forms of public programs, and he and his wife were often hosts to the great and near-great of all races who came to the campus. We know that their visits were richly rewarding to hosts and guests alike.

Mary Fleming Labaree was deeply affected by the race question, but seldom discussed it because her refined, sensi-

tive nature recoiled from the crimes committed daily abroad in the name of race, every one of which was like a dagger stuck into her heart.

So, she never spoke about race prejudice, but she did much to mitigate, as far as in her power, some of the heartbreaking injustice done to men of color all around her. Her concern for the welfare of all with whom she came in contact; her complete impartiality; her voluntary services to Lincoln men of all classes; her studied disregard for sham, cant and humbug on the part of self-styled benefactors; her spiritual, almost ethereal, bearing—these qualities placed Mrs. Labaree in a class by herself for the affection and esteem in which all held her.

She was of those, "the few in number," whose words, Byron felt, were things not meant to "weave snares for the failing"; who made you hope, at least,

"That one, or two, are almost what they seem;

That goodness is no name, and happiness no dream."

Lincoln University loses much in her death, but life is richer for her living.

Lincoln Leads in Producing Leaders

• Following is a list of Lincoln graduates who in recent years have received advanced degrees:

- Francis Sumner, Ph.D., '20, head of the Department of Psychology, Howard University
- Albert S. Beckham, Ph.D., '30 (N. Y. U.), Public School Psychologist, Chicago
- Laurence Foster, Ph.D., '31 (Penn.), Professor, Lincoln University
- Robert Jason, Ph.D., '32 (Chicago), M.D. (Howard) Professor at Howard Medical School
- Hildrus Poindexter, Ph.D., '32 (Columbia), M.D. (Howard), Professor at Howard Medical School
- Horace Mann Bond, Ph.D., '36 (Chicago), President, Fort Valley (Ga.) State College
- William E. Farrison, Ph.D., '36 (Ohio State), Professor, N. C. College for Negroes, Durham, N. C.
- Howard D. Gregg, Ph.D., '36 (Penn.), B.D. Yale, President, Edward Waters College, Florida
- W. F. Fontaine, Ph.D., '36 (Penn.), Professor, Southern University, Scottsville, La.
- Frank T. Wilson, Ed. D., '37 (Columbia), Professor, Lincoln University
- James S. Lee, Ph.D., '39 (Michigan), Professor, N. C. College, Durham
- Toye G. Davis, Ph.D., '40 (Harvard), Professor, W. Va. State College
- Joseph St. Clair Price, Ed. D., '40 (Harvard), Professor and Director of Summer School at Howard
- Oscar Chapman, Ph.D., '40 (Ohio State), Professor A. and T. College, Greensboro, N. C.
- Joseph L. Williams, Ph.D., '41 (Penn.), Professor, Lincoln University

In transmitting this information to the University, Professor Harry W. Greene, of the West Virginia State College Institute, writes:

"In proportion to the size of the institution, Lincoln has been more successful than any other school for higher education of Negroes in producing graduates who have acquired the doctorate. It is second only to Howard, an institution which has graduated over 10,000 persons. In a study made by me in 1936, Lincoln topped all other schools as an institution for the training of 'Negro Leaders'."

Calling All Alumni!

Alumni Leaders Summon Graduates to Greater Activity for a Bigger and Better Lincoln

HARVEY J. REYNOLDS, of Harrisburg, Regional Director of the Lincoln Alumni Association for Pennsylvania, has issued a stirring call to the alumni for increased activity on behalf of the University. He says:

"Coming of age by an individual is accompanied with increase in physical stature, mental power and an enlightened social outlook. Coming of age by Lincoln University Alumni should be accompanied by more thoughtful participation in University affairs, an enlightened grasp of student problems and assumption of increased responsibility for education of our youth. This is an experience every alumnus can enjoy. It is an opportunity which enables him to employ his talents in assisting youth in its efforts to become socially competent.

"The Association is an organization through which every alumnus can work toward realization of educational objectives. It is our association. Our first task is to enlist the active support of every alumnus in the promotion of an effective program. If you are weighed down with inertia, indifference, and lethargy eliminate this enervating trio. Every mind is needed in the application and execution of this program.

"Briefly the program comprises the following: A more

numerous and active membership; development of an ample student loan fund; assistance to the athletic association; encouragement of worthy students to attend the University; securing Friends for Lincoln University; securing an increase of the endowment fund; and assumption of responsibility commensurate with our ability for the maintenance and administration of Lincoln University.

"Most certainly this program is not too comprehensive. It enhances your opportunity to increase the well-being of Lincoln students. It provides a chance for fulfillment of hopes for a bigger and better University. The part each is asked to play is to identify himself as an active member of the alumni association. Stimulate action for the realization of its program. Labor for increased usefulness of Lincoln University and for the best available training for the youth.

"Funds are needed and sacrifices must be made. But the goal is practical, lofty and within our power of attainment. So join your fellow alumni in serving youth and in making this program a reality."

WALKER K. JACKSON, Executive Secretary of the General Alumni Association, likewise summons the alumni to increased zeal and activity. He has written members as follows:

"Most certainly the time has come when we must assume a larger share of responsibility in the education of our youth. We must function through organizations and institutions already established. They are the instruments suitable for attaining this objective.

"The Alumni Association affords everyone an opportunity to express his interest in the maintenance and activity of Lincoln University. That interest can be made to operate efficiently. To this end our Executive Committee has evolved a plan in which all of us can implement our desire for a united body of men laboring in the interest of Lincoln.

Seek \$10 a Year

"Briefly, the plan requires each member to make an annual contribution of \$10 apportioned as follows: Two dollars for a Scholarship Fund; three dollars for membership in the Alumni Association and five dollars for a program of physical development at Lincoln.

"You can give expression to this plan by becoming an active member in the Alumni Association. Arouse interest in your local chapter. Awaken its membership to the need of action in behalf of worthy and promising students. Urge it to do its share in providing for the physical development of our youth. Let it realize the necessity for sharing the

responsibility of maintenance, policy, growth and usefulness of Lincoln University.

"This plan now becomes your individual plan. Let it induce you to envision a greater college. Let it stimulate you to work for its realization. Yours for a greater Lincoln and a larger and better Alumni Chapter."

Rosenwald Scholarships For Three Lincoln Men

The following Fellowships have been granted by the Julius Rosenwald Fund to men connected with Lincoln:

Prof. Ulysses G. Lee, Jr. (renewal) for studies in American culture and the preparation of a volume on the anti-slavery press.

Waters Turpin, instructor in English, for writing of a novel about Maryland free Negroes.

Langston Hughes, '29, for the writing of a series of one-act plays each to be centered around an outstanding historical Negro character.

"Education is not a thing apart in the classroom. An ordered and happy existence throughout life is the goal of all instruction."—*F. B. Kirkbride.*

Design for Living: Philadelphia Housing Project

★ ★ ★ ★ ★
535 Families Are Now Housed in the James Weldon Johnson Homes



Air View of James Weldon Johnson Homes

Photo: Aero Service Corporation

PHILADELPHIA'S first low-rent housing project—the James Weldon Johnson Homes—was opened on October 15, last, and by February 12 of this year 535 homes were occupied.

The Homes were built at a cost of \$3,200,000. They are located on a tract of land covering 15.3 net acres, bounded by Ridge and Glenwood Avenues and 25th and Page Streets. The environment is pleasant, the homes attractive. Each of the 535 dwellings has a separate private entrance. Each has a private, modern bathroom, an ample living room, a kitchen furnished with gas range, electric refrigerator, and built-in metal cabinets, and contains from one to four bedrooms. Shrubs, vines, trees and grass surround the homes. Yards, lawns, five play areas and other open spaces cover three-fourths of all the land.

One of the most attractive features is the Community Building, with its large auditorium, club rooms and play rooms. Here are facilities for a nursery, a library and various other activities. A literary club, home-makers' club, industrial arts classes and community league have already

been organized. Boys living in and near the project have formed the "James Weldon Johnson Project Police" to maintain order and cleanliness on the grounds.

Lincoln Man is Manager

The Management Office also is located in the Community Building. The Housing Manager, Prince Leroy Edwoods, Sr., was graduated from Lincoln University in 1916 with honors—as Salutatorian of his class. Mr. Edwoods is the second Lincoln graduate in the East to be chosen as Housing Manager of a low-cost housing project. Aiding the Manager is an interested and efficient personnel, keeping the wheels of the project running smoothly and always anxious to render the best possible service to its residents.

The Maintenance Office is about one block from the Management Office. The maintenance men employed by the Philadelphia Housing Authority are mechanics, mechanics' helpers, firemen and laborers, with a Superintendent who directs their work under the supervision of the Housing Manager.

(Continued on page 7)



Room to Live, Play and Grow



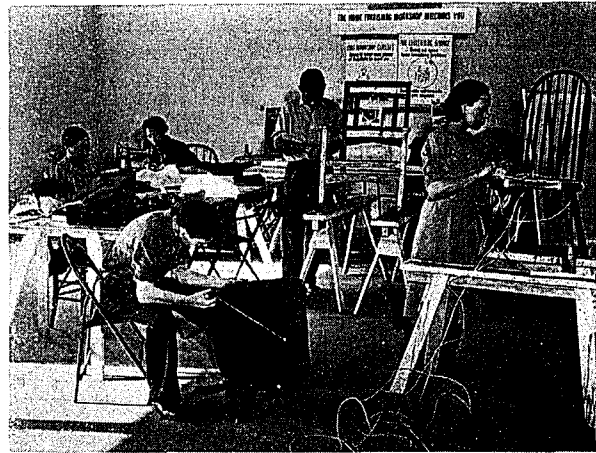
Home, Sweet Home

(Continued from page 6)

Over 3,500 applications were received from families anxious to become tenants in James Weldon Johnson Homes. From all these applications were selected the 535 families with the greatest need for improved housing coupled with the lowest incomes. Other eligible families were placed on a waiting list from which any vacancies occurring in the project will be filled. By accepting only families of low income—averaging less than \$900 a year—and by accepting only families living in sub-standard housing, public housing avoids any competition with private builders or with real estate operators dealing in standard housing accommodations.

One in Ten

One American in every ten is a Negro. The Negro American, like Americans of other racial strains, wishes to share the privileges of democracy and to do his part with other citizens in defending democracy. The National Urban League, reporting for 1940, finds that some progress, but not enough, has been made toward realizing both these aspirations. The league . . . asks only for the Negro "an opportunity to share in our national life in keeping with his training and ability," and "that he have a chance to



Photos: Myron Krasney, WPA Art Project

Home Furnishing Workshop of Johnson Homes

A Worthy Institution

Although the watchword of both Governor James and the Legislature is economy in the spending of taxpayers' money, there are times when making more than the customary allotment to a public institution is greater economy than holding down the appropriation. A case in point is Lincoln University, which has been the recipient of \$50,000 in past bienniums. This session it is asking for \$100,000 for the two years beginning June 1, next.

Perhaps if the legislators understood more about Lincoln University they would be inclined to grant the request and the Governor to approve it. Few realize that this oldest institution in the United States for the higher education of Negro young men is the only one of its kind north of the Mason and Dixon line and east of the Ohio River. It stands alone to serve more than 1,250,000 Negroes in the whole populous Northeastern United States.

Intended for the accommodation of 200 students, it is inadequate for the 390 now attending the university. And it is forced to turn away 100 Pennsylvania Negro men every year. It is to the advantage of both the white and black races for these youths to receive proper education so they may promote the welfare and advancement of their race. The State ought to be willing to provide the modest sum asked for Lincoln University, which has educational standards of the highest. They should be preserved and encouraged.—*Philadelphia Evening Ledger*.

train himself so that his real capacity may be developed."

This ideal obviously hasn't as yet been realized. The Negro hasn't been allowed to contribute to the defense effort, either in the armed services or in private positions, in proportion to his numbers and his abilities. There have been, and are, many obstacles in the form of ingrained habits, attitudes and prejudices to keep him out. These obstacles will not vanish overnight. The league can only report that they have been in small part diminished, and that we are nearer to democracy in this respect than we were when the league was organized thirty years ago. . . .
—*New York Times*.

Bishop J. W. Brown, One of Four Lincoln Prelates of A. M. E. Zion Church, Dies

Bishop James Walter Brown of the A. M. E. Zion Church, who was a graduate of the Lincoln Theological Seminary in 1903, died in New York on February 27 in his 71st year, from injuries sustained in an automobile accident.

He was one of four Bishops of the A. M. E. Zion Church who graduated at Lincoln. The others are Bishop L. W. Kyles, of New York, Western North Carolina and Central North Carolina; Bishop P. A. Wallace, of New Jersey, Ohio, Virginia and Albemarle; and Bishop J. W. Martin, of Michigan, Cape Fear, Pee Dee, South Carolina and Palmette.

Bishop Brown left a bequest of \$500 to Lincoln University in his will.

The New York Age said of him in an editorial that "no death in Harlem in recent months has caused such genuine sorrow." Bishop Brown had been a resident of New York far more than a quarter of a century and until his elevation to the bishopric some five years ago, was pastor of Mother A. M. E. Zion Church, the oldest and largest church of the connection.

"His broad outlook and sympathetic personality endeared him to his parishioners and the public generally," said the editorial. "Under his able leadership the church was able to erect a new half million dollar home and there was also a substantial increase in membership.

"During his first four years as a Bishop, the prelate served in the foreign field in West Africa and did excellent work in building up the missions of his church. For the past year he had been presiding over the Eastern North Carolina Conference of his church. Besides being an outstanding churchman, Bishop Brown was also actively interested in the business and civic development of his race. In his passing, Harlem has lost one of its most substantial and useful citizens."

At the last General Conference held in Washington, D. C., Bishop Brown was assigned the Conferences of North Carolina, Texas, Oklahoma and all the West Africa conferences. He made two trips to West Africa, visiting all the stations on the Gold Coast and in Nigeria as well as Liberia, building churches and schools. During the last quadrennium there were 18 buildings in the course of erection in the foreign field.

Noted Baltimore Church Reaches 60th Milestone

Grace Presbyterian Church in Baltimore, Md., noted as the second largest, in membership, Negro church in the Presbyterian Church, U. S. A., was rededicated recently on its 60th anniversary after extensive improvements had been made.

The church is a union of two other Presbyterian congregations and was the first home of the Lafayette Square Presbyterian, now the Hunting Ridge Presbyterian Church. In 1881 it became the domicile of the present congregation. Numbered in its membership are some of the leading teachers and professional and business men and women of their race in Baltimore.

Rev. John T. Colbert, D.D., has been pastor of the church for the past 25 years. Dr. Colbert is a graduate of the College of Lincoln University, 1901, and of the Seminary, 1904. He is a member of the Presbytery's Committee on National Missions and of the Advisory Council on Colored Work of the Board of National Missions.

Press Sees Deep Significance in the Marian Anderson Award

At the age of six years Marian Anderson made her first appearance as a singer, joining in "The Lord Is My Helper" with one of her sisters at a social in the Union Baptist Church in Philadelphia. On March 17 the now distinguished Negro contralto whose rare abilities are recognized among all who know and love music, returned to her native city to receive the annual Bok award of \$10,000 and to be acclaimed by a distinguished audience in the Academy of Music as the person who had done most for the Philadelphia community during the past year. This honor not only brings new laurels to the race, but is a happy reflection of the attitude of the city of Philadelphia toward merit and achievement wherever found.

The New York Herald Tribune observes in an editorial, "that Marian Anderson has had honors before. Her success has been so solid that it is understood she probably does not need the money. Indeed she says she will use it to further the musical education of someone who shows genuine promise. It is the honor itself, because of the feeling which Philadelphia has about this matter which counts most."

The Christian Science Monitor said in an editorial, "Talent Knows No Color Line," that "an outstanding citizen is an outstanding citizen. A great artist is a great artist. Democracy still reigns in the United States and, notably at this moment, in the city of Philadelphia. The community presenting Miss Marian Anderson with the annual Bok award is to be congratulated, first for producing within its boundaries so gifted a person as the famous contralto, and, second, for recognizing what it has produced. . . . Some day we shall have progressed to the point where our newspapers will simply state: 'Isaac Cohen gets award . . .' or 'Ruth Brown wins prize for . . .' without the necessity of mentioning race or color. In the meantime we can be grateful that certain intelligent groups charged with the duty of awarding prizes for accomplishment are advanced enough to form their judgment on merit alone."

Numerous other papers also commented editorially on the award.

Go South, Young Man!

By G. Lake Imes



Albert H. Anderson

TWO generations and more ago it was an act of heroism for a young man or woman to leave the North to work in the South in the fields of education and religion. Sent by church societies to work among the freedmen, they were called missionaries. The organizations which supported their labors were called "Missionary Societies" and their activities were officially designated as "Home Missions." At that time Hor-

ace Greeley's slogan "Go West, Young Man!" was popular.

But the outlook and inspiration of the two movements were vastly different. Those who went South devoted themselves to the service of others less privileged than themselves from whom they could expect no other reward than gratitude. Those who went West went in search of their personal fortunes, "to grow up with the country." "Pioneers," they were called. Heroism was involved in both cases, but of vastly different sorts.

Times Have Changed

All that is changed now. Young white people still go South to work among Negroes, but not as missionaries. Their qualifications are determined by their academic ratings rather than their devotion to a cause. The same need no longer exists. The children of the freedmen taught by an older generation have since then qualified for the positions offered in the vastly expanded educational structure for Negroes, and the missionary spirit has almost entirely disappeared from the field. There is still much work to be done in every field of social progress. There is this striking difference—except for administrative positions, the workers are almost entirely from the Negro group.

Young people are still going South to work among Negroes, but they are Negro youth. And the call is not to sacrifice, but to opportunity and service. They are of two groups—those born in the South who came North to complete their education in the colleges and graduate schools of this section, and those born in the North and trained in the same section, who find in the South opportunities of service among their own people on a wider scale than in the North.

A Leader from Lincoln

It is to this latter class that Albert H. Anderson, Lincoln '28, belongs, as he works away unobtrusively, but diligently and enthusiastically, in Winston-Salem, North Caro-

Lincoln Leaders

This is another in the series of articles on men whose training at Lincoln University has made them leaders among their people.

Albert H. Anderson, Lincoln '28, is the subject. The author is G. Lake Imes, formerly of Lincoln, and known to every alumnus.

lina. It is a little hard to say "unobtrusively" for Anderson measures 6 feet, 2 inches in height, and weighs something more than 200 pounds; it isn't easy for a man of such proportions to escape notice in whatever he may be doing. At present he is the Principal of the Kimberly Park School, one of the grade schools of the city. It happens to be one of the largest schools in the country with all its 30 classrooms on one floor. In this one school are some 1,250 children distributed through seven grades, with 30 teachers besides the Principal.

Mr. Anderson was born in Wilmington, Delaware, one of a family of eight boys and three girls, all of whom went to college and normal school, most of them graduating. The girls are all teaching in Wilmington, the boys are in different parts of the country pursuing useful and honorable careers. No small tribute to Father and Mother Anderson, both of whom are still living in Wilmington!

Albert went to Lincoln in 1923 after finishing at Howard High School, under the principalship of Miss Edwina Kruse, whom Lincoln honored with a Master's degree for her outstanding service in the schools of Wilmington. He had to drop out for a year, but came back to finish in 1928, a fair index of the stuff of which he is made. He majored in social science and modern languages, with education as a minor. He later took his Master's degree in education at the University of Pennsylvania.

It was his modern languages that took him to Winston-Salem. A request came to Lincoln for a teacher of French in the colored high school of the North Carolina City. Anderson was recommended and took the job. That was in 1928. He has been in Winston-Salem ever since. But he taught French for only two years. In 1930 he was appointed Principal of the Columbia Heights elementary school, which placed him in charge of three schools with 32 teachers under his supervision. Last year he was placed in charge of the Kimberley Heights School, an unexpected advancement to larger opportunities and larger reward.

Many-Sided Service

Here a good-sized job awaited him. The school was in need of reorganization. Besides the usual subjects, there was manual training and home economics to be conducted with inadequate equipment. There were problems of at-

(Continued on page 10)

Open Defense Jobs to Negroes, Is Plea of Leaders

LARGER employment of Negro Americans in defense industries was urged in a statement signed by 60 representative Northern and Southern citizens and made public on May 6 by the Phelps-Stokes Fund.

The signers urged also that opportunities for special industrial training be provided more generally for Negroes who otherwise are automatically barred from jobs in defense industries. Governor Lehman, Mayor LaGuardia, former Governor Wilbur Cross of Connecticut, university presidents and leaders of industry, labor, religious, educational and other groups signed the appeal.

Rev. Dr. Anson Phelps Stokes, President of the Phelps-Stokes Foundation and Chairman of the Committee on Negro Americans in Defense Industries, said:

"We wish as independent citizens to support the recent efforts made with encouraging results by the Administration through the Office of Production Management to speed up defense industries.

"One way of accomplishing this is by the larger employment of skilled Negro mechanics (as proposed by the OPM on April 11), especially in fields where there is a labor shortage. In this way we can help place our industrial life in this national emergency on a more effective basis. An 'all-out' defense effort cannot disregard the Negro tenth of our population which is known for its loyalty."

Test of Democracy

The statement said in part:

"Justice for Negro Americans in the program for national defense is a searching test of American democracy. Our concern for democracy in Europe or elsewhere lacks reality and sincerity if our plans and policies disregard the rights of minorities in our own country.

"It seems especially important to observe these in letter and spirit in our national industrial defense program in a year when we have voted overwhelming support to make our country a great 'arsenal' for the democracies."

(Continued from page 9)

tendance and discipline aggravated by the environment of an industrial community in which very frequently both parents spent the entire day in the factory, leaving the children without supervision. He volunteered to coach the basketball teams for boys and girls. He assisted with dramatics and choral work. Here is where his service with the quartet and choir at Lincoln have proved their value. There also are night activities for adults in which the school serves as a community center. Added to all this he has served as Chairman of the Central Committee of Negro Boy Scouts for the state from 1933 to date; Commissioner of Boy Scouts, in the city, which involves the training program and direction of the work of the Scout Masters of five troops of Negro Boy Scouts; member on the Committee of Management of the Y. M. C. A.; Secretary of the Negro Chamber of Commerce which devoted its energies to civic interests as well as business affairs; and, until this year, he carried regular classes in education and French at the Win-

U. S. War Department Forms Negro Unit of Air Corps

The U. S. War Department has announced plans for the creation of a Negro unit of the Air Corps. A total of 276 Negroes from all sections of the country are being enlisted. They will be trained at Chanute Field, Illinois, and later transferred to Tuskegee, Alabama, where a Pursuit Squadron of the air will be formed.

New Institute Will Train Negroes for Aircraft Industries

To provide training in aircraft work for Negro youth in the Middle West, the Lincoln Aircraft Institute has been established in Kansas City, Mo. The institute will train qualified Negro workers for all of the various fields of activity affecting national defense industries. The institute is located at 2024 Broadway, Kansas City. Thomas A. Webster (Lincoln University '31), Executive Secretary of the Kansas City Urban League, is a member of its Advisory Board.

ston-Salem State Teachers College, continuing the same work in the Summer School.

Asset to the Community

For the church—St. Paul's Methodist—he teaches in the Sunday School, directs the Men's Chorus and serves on the Music Committee.

Behind all this lies a beautiful home life begun in 1930 when Mr. Anderson married Miss Gladys Harris, of Norfolk, Virginia, a teacher in the public schools of Winston-Salem. Mrs. Anderson is a graduate of Hampton Institute with the degree of B.S. in education. A seven-year-old daughter is now her main charge, though she is an ardent church worker, a member of the local Hampton Club and of the Delta Sigma Theta Sorority. The Andersons have become an asset to the city and the state.

Professor Anderson is regarded as one of the best qualified and most capable teachers in the public schools of North Carolina. By his fellow-citizens he is esteemed as a leader in all that denotes good citizenship, an inspiration and example to the young people among whom he works.

Yes, "Go South"!

The North is full of men and women of both races from the South who have made good in larger fields and richer opportunities than those they left behind. With the expansion of Negro life in the South, in education, in business, in finance, insurance and fraternal organizations, in institutional life, in Government service as well as in professional fields, the career of Albert H. Anderson in Winston-Salem is a call to Negro youth who fail to find their opportunity in the congested, restricted upper levels of service in the North to "Go South, Young Man, Go South!"

Lincoln Chorus Ends Notable Tour with a Broadcast from WOR

The Lincoln University Chorus of 35 men, under the direction of its founder and Director, Professor James Elmo Dorsey, Director of the Department of Music at the University, broadcast a half hour program from Station WOR of the Mutual Broadcasting System, New York, on Sunday, April 20.

The program comprised Beethoven's Hallelujah Chorus (from "Mount of Olives"), Morning Hymn, Henschel, and the following numbers arranged by Professor Dorsey: Good News; I'm So Glad Trouble Don't Last Always; Lord, I Want to Be a Christian; Heben, Heben; Get on Board Little Children; You Better Mind; and Walk Together.

The Chorus is the ensemble of all the vocal groups of the University, including the Chapel choir, male quartets, and glee club, with vocal students in preparation for artistic careers. Each year the combined groups make a tour of some section of the country under the patronage, in most instances, of the local Lincoln Alumni Association or friends of the University. The tour this year, the fourteenth, carried the Chorus into Pennsylvania, Ohio, New Jersey and New York, covering 14 cities over a distance of 2,000 miles within a period of two weeks.

Franklin H. Williams, President of the Chorus, informs the Bulletin that ten concerts were given to an aggregate of about 8,000 people, besides the large air audience. Cities and towns which played host to the group included Washington, Harrisburg, York, Pittsburgh, and Upper Darby, Pennsylvania; Columbus, Ohio (two concerts); Plainfield, New Jersey; and New York City (two concerts).

"Mr. Dorsey and his men," said Mr. Williams, "were enthusiastically received at all the large centers they visited, but particularly did they enjoy their reception by the community of Columbus and a section of the student body of Ohio State University; and by the people of York, Pa., where the mixed audience was large and responsive. Notable also was the appearance in the auditorium of Pittsburgh's great Carnegie Hall.

"The broadcast program from WOR on the last day of the tour was heard by thousands of alumni and friends of Lincoln, through special notification. Hundreds of messages have since reached the University commending Professor Dorsey on the fine work of his chorus in the broadcast.

"It was, all in all, one of the most successful and enjoyable of tours."

DEGREES FOR LINCOLN MEN

At the Convocation of the University of Pennsylvania in Philadelphia, February 15, the degree of Master of Arts in History was conferred on Instructor Theodore Raymond Still, of Lincoln, and the degree of Doctor of Philosophy in Biology on Professor Joseph Leroy Williams.

"Has Much to Tell and Knows How to Tell It"

The April issue of The Journal of the American Public Health Association contained a very readable review of "The Autobiography of J. M. T. Finney," long a member and one-time President of the Board of Trustees of Lincoln University.

The review, written by Mazyck P. Ravenel, stressed the human as well as professional side of Dr. Finney's fruitful life.

"Sincere autobiographies are always interesting," the reviewer wrote. "In the case of this book we have the story of a man who has much to tell and who knows how to tell it. The author has been prominent in the surgical life of this country for 50 years and in the social life of one of our most charming cities for the same length of time.

"Dr. Finney's ancestors were Scotch-Irish on one side, and sturdy English on the other, 'long-lived, God-fearing, well-educated and public-spirited.' Throughout his career he has been a consistent member of the Presbyterian Church, holding a number of prominent positions, and it is evident that this religious attitude in its best form has influenced and tempered his life. He stresses the importance of regarding each patient as an individual entity, and the value, even in the treatment of disease, of an insight into the character of a patient, the workings of his mental processes, and his spiritual aspirations. He quotes with approval Trudeau's definition of the true province of the doctor, 'To cure sometimes, to relieve often, to comfort always.'

"The book ends with a chapter, 'In Retrospect,' in which he again stresses the duty of the doctor, surgeon, or physician, in making the welfare of the patient the prime consideration around which the whole practice of modern medicine and surgery revolves. The author does not make light of the anxieties and physical strain to which the doctor is subjected or the tension to which his family, especially his wife, is often subjected. 'The true physician is supremely happy in his work. . . . Once having caught the vision as it unfolds before his gaze, all else fades into insignificance.'

"It is a satisfaction to be able to say that Dr. Finney is still in prime good health, and to wish him many more years of a life which has been devoted so largely to the welfare of his fellowmen."

Lincoln Man is Industrial Secretary of Baltimore League

Furman L. Templeton (Lincoln University '33) has begun his duties as the new Industrial Secretary of the Baltimore Urban League. For seven years he has been employed in various capacities in the Maryland employment set-up. He was the first Negro interviewer to be employed in the Baltimore Employment Office as the result of a recommendation made by the League. His addition to the staff of the Baltimore Urban League is a direct outgrowth of the survey and a 66 per cent increase in the budget allowed by the Community Fund to the local League.

1941 COMMENCEMENT EXERCISES

(All Exercises on Daylight Saving Time)

- Sunday, June 1**
- 11:00 A. M. Baccalaureate Service
Address—President Walter Livingston Wright
- 7:00 P. M. Vespers on Library Steps
Professor Dorsey and the Male Chorus
- Monday, June 2**
- 11:00 A. M. Ivy Exercises on the Campus
- 4:00 P. M. Meeting of Executive Committee of General Alumni Association
- 6:30 P. M. Alumni Dinner and Dinner of Ladies' Auxiliary of the Alumni in the Gymnasium
- 9:00 P. M. Class Day Exercises of College
- 10:00 P. M. Senior Dance in Gymnasium
- Tuesday, June 3**
- 9:00 A. M. Annual Meeting of General Alumni Association
- 10:00 A. M. Annual Meeting of Board of Trustees in Library
- 12:00 Noon Luncheon for guests of University in Gymnasium
- 2:00 P. M. Commencement Exercises of College and Seminary on the Campus
Address: Mr. Walter Deane Fuller, President of the Curtis Publishing Company, Philadelphia, and President of the National Association of Manufacturers
- 4:00 P. M. Reception on the President's Lawn

Alumni and Friends are cordially invited to attend the Commencement Exercises as announced above

IMPORTANT

Please fill in and mail at once if you are planning to attend the Commencement Exercises.

I shall be accompanied by

I shall arrive: Date Hour Car
Rail
Bus

Name Class of

Street Town and State

Six Lincoln Graduates Urban League Secretaries

Six Lincoln University men are serving as Urban League Secretaries, "planning for the Negro's tomorrow." They are:

James W. Geater, '24, Negro Welfare Association, Anderson, Indiana; Thomas A. Webster, '31, Urban League of Kansas City; Clarence M. Mitchell, Jr., '32, St. Paul (Minn.) Urban League; William M. Ashby, '31, Springfield (Ill.) Urban League; George W. Goodman, '26, Washington (D. C.) Urban League, and Edgar U. Unthank, ex-'21, Wheatley Social Center, Fort Wayne, Ind.

All-Negro Telegraph Office in Washington

As the result of 18 months of work by the Washington, D. C., Urban League, a branch office of the Postal Telegraph Company, staffed entirely by colored persons, was recently opened in that city. The League's part in securing the office for the Negro community consisted largely of preparing facts and figures to show that such an undertaking would be a good business risk. A base map prepared by George W. Goodman, Executive Secretary, indicated that the heart of Washington's Negro community was virtually without telegraphic service. The first official message was sent by President Mordecai Johnson, of Howard University.

LINCOLN UNIVERSITY BULLETIN

Published quarterly for the Friends
and Alumni of Lincoln University

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LINCOLN UNIVERSITY • CHESTER COUNTY • PENNSYLVANIA

Vol. 46

July, 1941

No. 3

One of College's Largest Classes Graduated at Commencement Addressed by W. D. Fuller

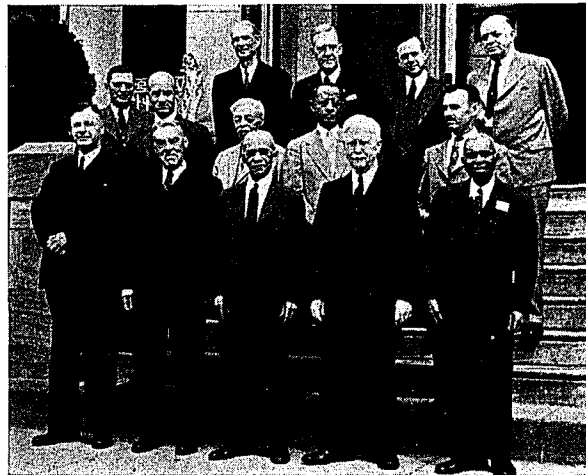
UNDER bright skies, Commencement exercises were held in the Grove on Tuesday, June 3, with one of the largest graduating classes from the College in the history of the University. The alumni gathered from all parts of the country. Perhaps the most distant traveler, Dr. Theophilus Nicholas, '11, a prominent medical doctor, came 3,000 miles from British Guiana.

The Salutatory address was given by Franklyn Hall Williams of Pennsylvania, the Valuedictory by Aaron Theophilus Peters of British Guiana; and Everett Augustus Hewlett of Virginia represented the Theological Seminary.

The Commencement address was delivered by Walter D. Fuller, Philadelphia, President of the Curtis Publishing Company and of the National Association of Manufacturers. Mr. Fuller's address was listened to with great interest. It is printed elsewhere in this issue.

The honorary degree of Doctor of Pedagogy was conferred on R. O'Hara Lanier, '22, Dean of Hampton Institute; and on Ira J. K. Wells, '23, State Superintendent of Negro Schools of the State of West Virginia. The degree of Doctor of Laws was conferred on Francis L. Atkins, '20, President of Winston-Salem Teachers College, North Carolina; on Horace Mann Bond, '23, President of Ft. Valley Teachers College in Georgia; on John W. Haywood, '03, President of Morris Brown Junior College in Tennessee; and on the speaker of the day, Mr. Walter D. Fuller.

Brief addresses were made by members of the alumni, especially the veterans of whom Lincoln is deservedly proud, Dr. Solomon P. Hood, '73, and Dr. Walter H. Brooks, '72. E. Simms Campbell, the distinguished cartoonist of "Esquire" also made a happy response.



Lincoln University Board of Trustees

An additional interesting feature was the presentation by Dr. Irving W. Underhill of valuable additions to the Susan Reynolds Underhill collection of African Art from the Cameroun. Dr. Francis Shunk Downs of the Board of Trustees accepted the gift on the part of the University.

Commencement activities began with the Baccalaureate sermon on Sunday morning by President Wright. A portion of his address is published elsewhere. In the evening, Vesper services were conducted by the chapel choir under the direction of Prof. Dorsey.

On Monday, the Class Day exercises of the graduating class were held on the campus and in the chapel. There were also meetings of the National Alumni Association and the Ladies Auxiliary of Lincoln. At six o'clock the alumni, faculty, and visiting friends were the guests of the University at a dinner in the gymnasium. President Wright welcomed the visitors to the 86th Commencement celebration, and introduced the toastmaster, Maceo W. Hubbard, Esq., '22, President of the National Alumni Association. Mr. Hubbard renewed the pledge of the alumni of continued moral and financial support to the University.

Dr. Walter F. Jerrick, '13, of Philadelphia, gave an eloquent, inspirational address. Others who made brief responses were Dr. E. P. Roberts, '91, President of the Board of Trustees; President Horace M. Bond; Dean R. O'Hara Lanier; I. J. K. Wells; and the Executive Secretary of the alumni, Mr. Walker K. Jackson, '09. Mrs. W. Leon Brown responded in behalf of the Ladies Auxiliary, of which she is the President. About 350 persons were present at the dinner. The University hopes to make this an increasingly interest-

(Continued on page 2)

ing feature of the Alumni season.

The Commencement exercises were concluded with the usual reception on the President's lawn, where alumni and guests enjoyed a social hour before separating to their scattered homes.

The honorary degrees were conferred with the following citations given by Dean George Johnson:

Doctor of Laws

WALTER DEANE FULLER, President of the Curtis Publishing Company and President of the National Association of Manufacturers. He has opened the way for Negroes to obtain employment in the publishing business he directs, and he has given constructive support to the efforts of the present administration of the State of Pennsylvania to improve the economic condition of the Negro. As the head of a national association he has been instrumental in ascertaining and publishing the facts without which every discussion of social and economic questions would be pure vanity.

A business man of great industry, high integrity, and far-seeing enterprise; a citizen who recognizes the critical part that economic opportunity plays in the social welfare of the Negro; an employer who has demonstrated practically that work can be found for the Negro in spite of the color bar; we welcome him here today as a wise friend of our own educational effort, and in honoring him we honor ourselves.

HORACE MANN BOND, of the Class of 1923, President of the Fort Valley State College, Fort Valley, Ga. A tireless worker in the field of education, he was awarded the Master's degree in 1926 and the Doctor's degree in 1936 both from the University of Chicago. He has served as head of the department of education, Langston University; as director of extension, Alabama State College, Montgomery, Alabama; as an instructor, research assistant, professor, and head of the department of education, Fisk University; and as Dean of Dillard University, New Orleans. In addition to many contributions to periodicals he has written two volumes of lasting value: *The Education of the Negro in the American Social Order*, published in 1934, and *Negro Education in Alabama*, published in 1939, a book listed among the six distinctive pieces of American Educational research between 1936 and 1940.

A proved master of the art of research in his field; an able administrator who still affirms that his greatest joy is teaching; a skillful and vigorous exponent of the needs of his group; after graduating at the age of eighteen he returns after eighteen years, having won the esteem of all of us as a scholar, an educational leader, and a man.

FRANCIS LOGUEN ATKINS, valedictorian of the class of 1920, President of the Winston-Salem Teachers College, Winston-Salem, North Carolina. He was born in Winston-Salem; his father founded the college; there he was educated before he came to us here, thither he returned, and there he now is, monarch of all he surveys. He is President of the first Negro institution in the United States to offer four years of training leading to the bachelor's degree in preparation for teaching in the elementary grades. Under his leadership the Winston-Salem Teachers College has increased the value of its physical plant from five hundred thousand dollars to over a million, and its student body from 287 to 601. The curriculum lays a unique stress on community and school music, community health and fitness; community organization, leadership, and practical enterprise.

He has accomplished much; he has been increasingly useful. Humane and sympathetic he has increased the joy and promoted the health of the communities to which his school ministers; he has proved the value of the liberal culture he was given at Lincoln University and we delight to honor him today.

JOHN WILFRED HAYWOOD, of the Class of 1903 in the College and of 1911 in the Seminary, President of the Morristown Junior College, Morristown, Tenn. He was born on Grandberry's Plantation in Maury County, Tenn., and educated in the public school of Waxahachie, Texas. He taught Greek and was the Dean of Wiley College, Marshall, Texas; he was the Associate Executive Secretary of the New Orleans Centenary Area; Principal of the Academy for four years and Dean of the College for twelve years, Morgan College, Baltimore. He was a member of the General Conference that united the three Methodist bodies in 1939, and a member of the First General Conference of United Methodism in 1940.

An excellent teacher and a skillful administrator; a devoted churchman and a faithful Christian; a man of warm heart and delightful humor; a courageous and eloquent preacher of the good tidings; he is

a deserving recipient of the honor we confer on him today after thirty years of unflinching service in the field of education.

Doctor of Pedagogy

RAPHAEL O'HARA LANIER, of the Class of 1922, Dean of Instruction, Hampton Institute, Virginia. He has served as instructor at Tuskegee Institute, as Dean of the College and Director of the Division of Liberal Arts in the Florida Agricultural and Mechanical College, and as Dean of Houston College in Texas. He earned the Master's degree at Stanford University, and as a Julius Rosenwald Fellow he made at Harvard and published an outstanding study of *The Organization and Administration of a State Program of Guidance*. He has been an executive officer of the Florida State Teachers Association, and the National Association of Collegiate Deans and Registrars in Negro Schools. For two years he was Assistant Director of the Division of Negro Affairs of the National Youth Administration.

Wherever he has worked he has been a courageous and eloquent champion of the humanities; he has been faithful to the tradition of the value in an ongoing democracy of the liberal culture we cherish at Lincoln University with no depreciation of vocational and technical study. We honor him for his convictions and we rejoice in the varied activities by which he has expressed them.

IRA JAMES KOHATH WELLS, of the Class of 1923, since 1933 the State Supervisor of Negro Schools, West Virginia. Born in Arkansas he was educated at Arkansas State College Normal School, and was a graduate student at Columbia, Ohio State, and Pittsburgh. He was a staff member of the *Pittsburgh Courier*, and a welfare worker in the Duquesne Works of the U. S. Steel Corporation. He taught in the Stratton High School, Beckley, West Va.; was Chairman of the West Virginia Negro Democratic State Executive Committee; was a Secretary of the West Virginia State Board of Education, a department, the first of its kind in the country, of which he was in part the creator. Since 1939 he has been the editor of *The West Virginia Digest*.

A man of versatile interests; with knowledge of human nature, endowed with great sympathy for all sorts and conditions of men; an able exponent of interracial understanding; a cooperative worker in every field of social uplift; a most loyal alumnus whom Lincoln University delights to honor.

"Leaders in a Steady Stream"

A recent issue of the magazine *The Presbyterian* contained this appreciated editorial on Lincoln University:

"No more appropriate memorial to Lincoln exists than this fine institution for higher learning for colored men which is our near neighbor at Lincoln University, Pa. Leaders in business and the professions have come from Lincoln University in a steady stream.

"Recently the Theological Seminary increased its academic requirements in step with the Church-at-large by making a college degree necessary for entrance upon work for the degree in theology."

Freedom Day

National Negro Freedom Day was observed in thousands of churches throughout the country on July 6. Sermons were preached on the Negro's contribution to democratic institutions and the American way of life.

Bishop Kyles Dead

As we go to press a telegram brings the sad news of the death of one of Lincoln's prominent and beloved graduates, Bishop Linwood Kyles. He was the senior Bishop of the A.M.E. Zion Church with residence at Winston-Salem, North Carolina. He was a graduate of the College in 1901 and of the Seminary in 1904.

"Opportunity Here; Negroes Have Selling Job to Do"

FOLLOWING is the 1941 Commencement address by Walter Deane Fuller, President of the National Association of Manufacturers and of the Curtis Publishing Company, Philadelphia.

It is a challenge to realism, a recognition of loyalty and achievement, a call to embrace today's opportunities. It is abundantly worth reading—perhaps twice. This is what he said:

On this day, when you are on the threshold of your futures, I would like to discuss with you, briefly, some facts about the kind of life which you and I and other Americans enjoy, some facts about opportunities, about duties and loyalties. From this day forward you will carry the responsibilities that your training and education place upon you. They are unusual opportunities and unusual responsibilities. These are unusual times.

"The Coin Is Yours to Spend"

You are of the new generation in America, with untold opportunity for good—for evil—or, for naught. Being Americans you are especially endowed. As a birthright you have the coin of opportunity. There are no strings upon it. The coin is yours to spend. No one will ask an accounting of whether you spent it wisely. You can squander it, selfishly, if you wish. You can spend it toward securing gains for your race. Or you can invest it for the broad betterment of all mankind, with everlasting dividends to people of all races and creeds.

We are "lucky Americans." Not because we have so far escaped the scars of war. We are fortunate because we have inherited the most satisfying existence the world has ever known. Others have smoothed the way for us as we are expected to do for future generations.

Only three per cent of the whole population that has been on earth since the dawn of history has enjoyed what we call liberty of action and religious freedom. Most of the 93 per cent of the world today outside America would give anything to be one of us. This is a blessing for which we must be everlastingly thankful—and watchful.

Even among the 132,000,000 Americans, you who are graduating today, must consider yourselves fortunate. Only two and a quarter million of the 132,000,000 Americans are college graduates. This is just slightly more than three per cent of the population of this country which is 21 years old or over.

"No Person Can Be Raised by Another"

Already you have one important victory to your credit. You have overcome a handicap. You have progressed from ignorance to intelligence. But of far more importance is the fact that you have proved for yourselves that man never achieves anything worthwhile without physical and mental effort. No person can be soundly raised, mentally, economically or socially, by another. Neither can any race or clan.



Walter Deane Fuller

Power for progress, in this world, comes from an internal combustion engine whether it be individual, race or nation.

Examine the lives of great men of any race or creed and you find that greatness was not thrust upon them but that they produced it themselves. We know that the yellow race has made little or no progress in 2,000 years while the white race and the black race have been making tremendous strides. America has become the greatest nation in the world's history because its people have been industrious, inventive and ingenious.

Education has taught you that you cannot expect perfection in this world. But at the same time it has prepared you to help the world forward toward that goal. Just as we in America have come a long way in the last 165 years, so even greater progress remains to be made in leading the world to a better way of life. Just as you of the Negro race in America have made great strides since 1865, so great progress remains to be made.

Naturally the people of your race are looking to you as

"Opportunity Here"

(Continued from page 3)

their leaders of the future. The progress of the future will depend upon your wisdom and vision. So, too, you have an opportunity to play a part in the progress of America and in leading the world to a happier future. The question you of the new generation must ask yourselves is whether you cannot also best serve your race by coming out from behind the color line and fighting on the whole broad front for improved human relations. The question you must answer is whether the problems of today are not bigger and broader than any race or creed or special issue.

Dr. George Washington Carver is honored for what he has contributed to all mankind—black man, white man and yellow man. In his discoveries and developments he had the breadth of vision of all mankind. We in America are 132,000,000 people today. We are red men, yellow men, black and brown men and white men. We are of many creeds and beliefs. We have wide political differences. But we are all Americans. We have our special problems. We have our partisanships. We have farm groups and Legion groups and other groups all working for special interests.

But today we are all one people, united against common enemies. Not because we live on one continent. But because we all live under the banner of democracy, of freedom and liberty and of progress. These things we must preserve. We will give our lives to defend them.

"Treasures of Ours"

But we also must give our intelligent effort to furthering these treasures of ours. We must make them a force for greater good in the world than they ever have been. We must make them safer at home than they ever have been by making democracy work better than ever before.

For a long time to come we are going to have problems which will take all the ingenuity and intelligence of the leaders of America. We still have the old problems of the depression, unsolved. After the war we will have many new and complicated problems. Many will remain when the graduates of today have become the active leaders of tomorrow.

In the brief time that remains for preparation, the new generation can make ready to meet these broad issues involving the welfare of mankind, or can spend its efforts with special "causes." The choice is yours.

But is it not challenging to think that ways and means might be developed for helping people of other lands to get on the road which America has followed to democracy and liberty? Is it not challenging to realize that half the urban population in America has family income of less than \$35 a week—most of them much less—and that there are possibilities of greatly increasing this?

"Opportunities Are Everywhere"

Great new discoveries are yet to be made in all fields. The sciences are only on the threshold of their possibilities. Opportunities are everywhere for those who will see and who apply themselves.

In all lines of human endeavor people of your race have risen above their handicaps. They will tell you that America

is truly a land of opportunity and a land with a future. But no one is going to hand you opportunity on a silver platter. No one is going to take you by the hand and say "this is the way." There is nothing worthwhile that you can get in this world except by your own work and effort.

At the moment we are all joined in a common cause. Each of us is doing everything within his possibilities for the great defense effort. For the time, we have risen above prejudice and partisanships. Our first concern is the military defense of America. Our second is the defense of America at home.

"Everyone Called to Make Sacrifices"

Some of you will be called upon in the near future to join the armed forces for the defense of America. Others will be called upon to help in American industry to make the weapons of defense. Everyone will be called upon to make sacrifices to help make America strong.

All America knows that the Negroes of America will do their patriotic duty, whatever the call may be. There is no question about your loyalty. There is no instance in our history of a Negro betraying his country in the field or in any other way. America knows that in every crisis the people of your race have bravely and effectively performed their tasks. I know that you are eager, in this emergency, to do your part, right up to the hilt.

"Fight for the Right to Fight"

Recently an article was printed in *The Saturday Evening Post*, written by Walter White, which made millions of people conscious of what was called your "Fight for the Right to Fight." Many people today are giving you moral support because of understanding which came about through that article. Prejudice and understanding do not long live together in the same mind.

This is a crisis in which America will need to call upon its citizens more than ever before to shoulder their share of the burden. Both the pressure of public opinion and the needs of the hour will place a fair share of Negroes in the ranks of the nation's armed men.

"On the Spot"

As the soldiers conduct themselves and live up to their responsibilities, to that degree will the prejudices against them be removed. Frankly, they will be on the spot. You have asked for this test and every friend of the Negro race hopes that you will meet it gloriously and ably.

But what of the opportunity in business and industry? Here is the field that is broadest because it not only is of supreme importance in producing the armaments of war but also in producing the goods of peace and providing a higher standard of living.

It is estimated that it will take 20,000,000,000 man hours yearly to do the defense job. And I think the figure is an understatement. That is more than enough to wipe out unemployment for the duration of the emergency. The program probably will be stepped up even further. Obviously, in a little while we will have no reserve man power.

(Continued on page 5)

Newspaper Writer Urges Enlargement of Lincoln To Stop Turning Men Away

Regret that Lincoln University is compelled to turn away applicants eager for an education, for sheer lack of space, was voiced by a writer of the Pottsville (Pa.) *Republican* after attending commencement.

"We found Lincoln very much overcrowded, and, as usual, in need of help," he wrote. "The institution was intended for the accommodation of 200 students, and is totally inadequate for the 390 attending this year. Dr. Walter Livingston Wright, President, who has devoted his life to the higher education of the Negro and who is one of the finest and most outstanding citizens of the County of Chester, told us that Lincoln has been turning away hundreds of Negro men every year, many of them Pennsylvanians. Lincoln is the only institution of its kind north of the Mason and Dixon line and east of the Ohio River. It stands alone to serve more than 1,250,000 Negroes in the whole populous Northeastern United States.

"It is to the advantage of both the white and black races for these youths to receive proper education so they may promote the welfare and advancement of their race. The colored race cannot progress half educated and half ignorant and neglected. A greater Lincoln University means a better America."

Dr. Vail at 96 Leads Princeton Alumni Parade

Dr. William H. Vail, oldest graduate of Princeton University and only survivor of the class of '65, again led the alumni parade at the Princeton commencement of those who graduated more than 50 years ago, 60 strong.

Dr. Vail at the age of 96 has other claims to fame. He has had an active professional career and is the oldest member of the Board of Trustees of Lincoln University, with the longest consecutive service on its Board, of which he has been a member since 1903.

Degree for Marian Anderson

Marian Anderson, Negro contralto, was one of six recipients of honorary degrees from Temple University, Philadelphia, at commencement. The degree of Doctor of Music was conferred upon her.

"Opportunity Here"

(Continued from page 4)

Only last week I returned from a month's tour that carried me to the Pacific Coast and as far North as Canada. Previously, I made an extended tour into the South and Southwest. These trips were as part of my duties as president of the National Association of Manufacturers. This association represents practically every important industry



Ladies Auxiliary of Lincoln

in every section of the country. Along with other officials of the N.A.M., I was traveling in the interests of national defense. We have been doing everything possible to speed the defense program, through sub-contracting and otherwise spreading the work to be done. We have spent a great deal of time and conference work in connection with the labor problem.

"The Negro Race Will Have Their Opportunity"

Everywhere I found that industry is utilizing Negro labor. But Negro labor necessarily takes its place with other labor. It cannot expect and should not ask for special favors. On the other hand, the N.A.M. has advised its members that there should be no prejudices in employment. The N.A.M. has adopted a policy that the manufacturers should use every available source of labor supply. The people of the Negro race will have their opportunity in this emergency. You can feel positive about that.

In this I am only reading the handwriting on the wall. I am not writing the message. Therefore, I cannot put into words for you the answer to the question of how wisely and how well you will take full advantage of this opportunity. Will you, as a people, demonstrate your capabilities for greater responsibility, by ably fulfilling them to step ever forward?

In the almost forgotten era from 1914 to 1920, many families came from the fields of the South to work in the North. They exchanged their muscle for wages. They were not trained for the different kind of work. Ten years ago, still without training, and because too little effort had been made to develop their own economic possibilities, these workers were the first to suffer when the depression slowed the factory wheels.

"A Strong Back" Not Enough

Many still have only a strong back to offer in the labor market.

The danger is that experience, like history, will repeat itself. The danger is when the emergency is over that the factory wheels will again slow down, with resultant loss of jobs, distress and rising relief rolls.

It is the job of each of us to use every effort to see that such a calamity does not happen. Don't be mistaken. Our nation has not solved the unemployment problem. We have only swept it under the rug with the broom of armament building. It will still have to be disposed of when the present rush is over, when the world grows weary of war and when industry needs to switch from these feverish all-out for defense days to the normal needs of civilization.

(Continued on page 10)

The Negro's Course in the Crisis

From Baccalaureate Address by

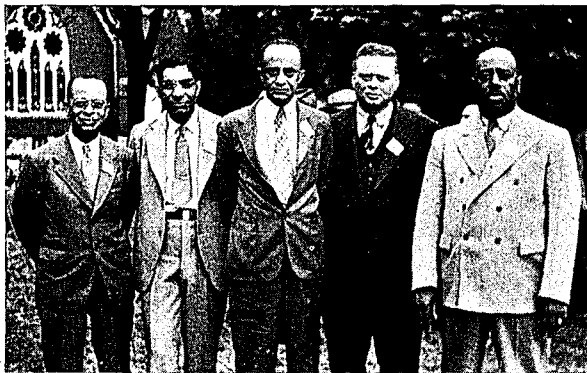
Walter Livingston Wright, President, Lincoln University

THE world is one. We shall best attain our desire at home in a world that moves toward the same ideals. In a world that denies righteous purposes of life and exalts their opposites, we cannot advance even if we survive. We shall do little to save democracy abroad if we neglect it at home. If we disclaim our interest in its survival elsewhere, we run the risk that in the face of organized might we lose the liberty we have so hardly won.

We, in America, are no longer a new nation as in former years. We inherit conditions and problems that have come down to us through three hundred years. Antagonisms have developed similar to those across the seas. Racially we live in two worlds in America. We breathe the same air and eat the same food, yet the two races are far apart. What shall be done to bridge the gap? There is advice on every hand. Whom shall we follow?

On the white side of the line few give thought to the racial situation. In general they assume the continuance of things as they are. We separate at every possible point and little attention is paid to the life the Negro faces. To us it is a thing apart, while to the Negro it affects his whole existence. He lives largely in a world circumscribed for him by the other race. Inevitably he wants change. How should it be brought about, and how shall its beneficence be assured? Can he assume that the change necessarily means improvement? Things are not satisfactory. The temptation is to assume that any change will be for the better.

From time to time new situations necessitate action. A crusade sweeps over the earth. The sword is red with human blood. The wealth of the world is poured out for implements of war. Men battle on land, sea, and air. We in America sit on the sidelines. We are told on the one part



Members of Class of '21 Back to Commencement
After 20 Years

that it is the siren's call luring us to the destruction of the life and ideals we have built up if we turn aside from our own life busy with the problems that press for solution within our own borders. The nation as a whole, how-



President Wright

ever, moves hesitatingly with slow measured steps into the belief that if we sit by and allow the new way of life to prevail in the rest of the world we shall not be bothered with our vexing problems, that there will be new controls partly from without and perhaps more from within if the Nazi way becomes the dominating, the successful way in the world.

The Negro has his own viewpoints as he tries to see his way through the dimly lighted future. His leaders advocate vitally different policies from which he must choose. Some advocate a general movement with prevailing American sentiment, insisting that the Negro is first of all American, and that the most vital thing for him is that America should retain her freedom of action; that in the emergency the Negro should appeal first as a loyal American, with insistence on fair and equal treatment, but with no threat of disloyalty if these pleas are disregarded.

A second leadership would reverse this order, insisting that justice to the Negro should precede his support of the defense of America, and the nation's danger is his opportunity—that his loyalty should be only to a democracy that gives him his full rights.

A third starts with the premise that, with the possible exception of America and Russia, all governments alike are bad, so far as the Negro is concerned, and therefore the present world struggle has little interest for him. Fascism and Nazism are bad, but so is British rule. All badnesses are alike. Imperialisms, British, German or American, differ little. One or the other does not matter so far as the Negro's future is concerned.

(Continued on Page 11)

The Right to Help Defend America

PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT has ordered the OPM to see that defense industries fully utilize the Nation's productive manpower without regard to race, religion or national origin.

In a memorandum addressed to William S. Knudsen and Sidney Hillman, OPM Directors, he said many complaints had reached him that "fully qualified" Negroes and others were being turned away from the gates of industry on grounds "entirely unrelated to efficiency and productivity."

"This situation," he declared, "is a matter of grave national importance, and immediate steps must be taken to deal with it effectively." He added:

"No nation combatting the increasing threat of totalitarianism can afford arbitrarily to exclude large segments of its population from its defense industries. Even more important is it for us to strengthen our unity and morale by refuting at home the very theories which we are fighting abroad. Our Government cannot countenance continued discrimination against American citizens in defense production." Editorial comment on this subject follows:



Oldest Graduates

Left to right, are Rev. Walter H. Brooks, D.D., of the class of '72, serving his 59th year as pastor of the 19th Street Baptist Church, Washington, D. C., and Dr. Solomon P. Hood, '73, one-time Minister to Liberia.

The records say that they are the two oldest living graduates of Lincoln. It was hard to believe it on seeing them at commencement. From their physical health and mental alertness it just didn't seem possible that they had graduated shortly after the Civil War and had been out of college more than two-thirds of a century.

Negro Workers in Defense

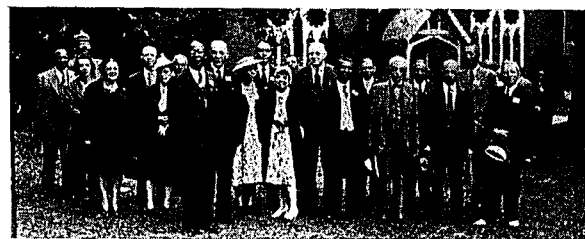
How much in earnest are Americans about their avowals of belief in freedom of opportunity?

Officials in Washington, according to reports, are becoming acutely conscious of the existence of barriers against the full use of talents and energies of the American Negro in defense industries. The subject is brought into the open in a statement issued by sixty citizens of North and South appealing for greater justice to the aspiring Negro worker.

There is no doubt that widespread preferences exist in favor of white labor over Negro applicants of equal or greater ability. The committee asserts that "some corporations have shown themselves unwilling to employ skilled Negro workers" or have taken on very few, and that "leading industrial plants in different parts of the country do not approve the training of Negroes in defense classes." Opportunities for training are restricted while at the same time employment is being limited to menial labor because of alleged lack of training. The effect of such a situation must be to cause many Negroes to ask what reason they as individuals have to support democracy against its enemies—though it seems agreed that the situation is better than it was a few years ago.

It is natural, and in some measure fitting, that protests against unfair discrimination in hiring policies should be directed primarily to employers. But it is only fair and factual to recognize that in many instances the hiring policy is based on racial exclusion rules by skilled craft workers' unions or on race prejudice among unskilled, unorganized

(Continued on page 8)



Alumni and Wives At Commencement

(Continued from page 7)

workers in their competition for jobs, and on a desire of companies to keep peace in their plants. . . . Changes in custom and prejudice come more by adjustment in practice than by assertion of dogma. The proof that "God . . . hath made of one blood all nations of men" calls for open-mindedness and resiliency on one side and for tact and self-control on the other.—*Christian Science Monitor*.

An Opportunity Denied

It is a serious situation when a loyal American citizen is barred from the defense industries because of his race, his national origin or his religion. . . .

The Negro happens to be the chief sufferer, but he is not the only one, and this is a national not a Southern problem. Southern spokesmen are among those who have protested, and Northern employers are among those who have refused to hire colored citizens or who have discriminated against them. Nor is the employer always entirely to blame. In some instances he undoubtedly bows to the prejudices of employes who for some reason believe that their status would be impaired if they were required to work side by side with men or women of darker skin.

But the question involved is not that of whether groups which for religious or other reasons do not get along well together shall be compelled to mingle. What is properly asked for the Negro—or for any minority which is or can be picked out—is equal opportunity. As the President says, it is important "for us to strengthen our unity and morale by refuting at home the very theories which we are fighting abroad."—*New York Times*.

Discrimination in Defense

President Roosevelt's memorandum calling upon the Office of Production Management to deal "effectively" with the "grave" situation presented by discrimination in defense industries against certain American citizens on the grounds of "race, religion, or national origin," official recognition of a problem that has been repeatedly called to public attention by many unofficial agencies. . . . But the problem cannot be solved by governmental agencies alone. . . .

The situation is, unfortunately, a familiar one. Nevertheless, it is necessary to emphasize and re-emphasize it if the American system is to become a living, working, fighting force for good. Briefly, the Council for Democracy cites instances of discrimination by the government (principally in the armed forces), by employers and by labor unions, which in the aggregate form a telling indictment. As a partial remedy it suggests administrative action by state and Federal governments in the fields where those governments can function. The pamphlet adds that such action "can be enormously strengthened and accelerated by a well informed public opinion throughout the country" and proposes certain methods whereby local committees and existing civic groups can assist in the work.

This program is eminently practical. The problem it seeks



Learning to Fly for Defense

to attack is a real challenge to American democracy and a challenge that should be taken up by every organization—governmental, labor, civic, business, religious, social. But above all it must be met by every individual, or all the laws, all the regulations and resolutions in the world will be so many scraps of paper and idle words. A stern elimination of whatever petty prejudice he may hold against any class of Americans is one of the greatest services that a citizen can perform for his country today.—*New York Herald-Tribune*.

U. S. to Train First Negro Aviation Squadron

An \$80,000 contract has been awarded to Tuskegee Institute, at Tuskegee, Ala., for the preliminary ground and flight training of about a hundred Negro aviation cadets who will man the 99th Pursuit Squadron, the Army Air Corps first colored tactical unit.

Classes of ten students each will be enrolled every five weeks, with actual flying instruction beginning August 23.

Formation of the 99th Pursuit Squadron was announced last March, plans calling for the training and commissioning of fifty-two pilots a year and the transfer of six to fourteen non-flying officers for administrative purposes. In addition, 276 Negro enlisted men are now being trained at Chanute Field, Rantoul, Ill., as mechanics and other technical specialists for the squadron.

Prize for Race Relations Book

Mrs. Edith Anisfield Wolf, of Cleveland, has established a new annual award of \$1,000, in addition to the one of the same amount that has been made since 1934, for books published in the field of race relations. The new award will be given for the best work each year of a creative nature, a book that will perform "an outstanding service in clarifying the problems of racial relations." Donald Young, of the Social Science Research Council, 230 Park Avenue, New York, will handle the details of entries.

Mr. Talcott President of "The Friends of Lincoln"

THE Friends of Lincoln University, which the late Samuel P. Gilman and associates organized and built up to a membership of 550, before Mr. Gilman's life was cut short in March, will go forward. Without being formally designated as such, this informal organization will be a memorial to Mr. Gilman and his devotion to educational opportunity for the Negro and to justice to minorities in a land of liberty and democracy. Mr. Gilman's friends and associates have taken the torch from his hands and will seek to build The Friends into a larger and even more influential organization.

J. Frederick Talcott an intimate friend of Mr. Gilman, a member of the Board of Trustees of Lincoln and generous supporter of the University, has consented to assume the Presidency of The Friends.

"I am glad to do so," he said, "because I know at first hand the value of Lincoln's service in training young men for positions of leadership among their people. About 5,000 of its graduates and students are teachers, doctors, clergymen, lawyers, judges, nurses, welfare workers, educators, business men, artisans, officials, writers, singers and leaders in other useful callings.

"While the South has 80 colleges and institutions for Negroes, Lincoln is the only one of its kind north of the Mason-Dixon line and east of Ohio. It stands alone to serve a million and a quarter Negroes in this area. It has a faculty of both white and colored men and its educational standards are of the highest. It carries on the work which Abraham Lincoln began.

"We invite men and women of good will to become its Friends because it needs moral as well as financial support. Any gift which a person cares to make will qualify him or her as a Friend. Many give \$5 or \$10—some more—and many even \$1. We will appreciate any gift and welcome new Friends."

Lincoln hopes that there will be a generous response to Mr. Talcott's invitation.

To Our Old Friends

To those who are already members of The Friends, President Wright has sent the following letter:

"Mr. Samuel P. Gilman's life was cut short in March. A few weeks before his death he visited Lincoln and with renewed interest planned for its welfare. He frequently expressed the hope that the organization of Friends of Lincoln, which he inaugurated, might be an influential factor in the advance of the institution. Mr. J. Frederick Talcott, an intimate friend of Mr. Gilman, who has long been a generous patron of Lincoln and for many years a member of the Board of Trustees, has consented to become President of the Friends of Lincoln. We should like to retain the interest of all Friends of Lincoln, and we shall appreciate it greatly if you can renew your gift of about a year ago."



J. Frederick Talcott

Camp Tests Show Negroes Excel White Soldiers in Night Vision

The Associated Press reports that tests made at Camp Bragg, N. C., proved that Negroes can see better at night than white men—a discovery that may affect the Negro's role in the nation's armed forces. A test was carried out by two scientists, Dr. De Sylva, of the Yale University driver research center, and Dr. Miles, vision expert of the National Research Council.

Dr. Miles picked at random seven white and eight Negro selectees. He lined them up on a night-blackened field, and told them to look at a point 100 feet away, where a stick had been placed. On each end of the stick was a square of white cardboard, and the soldiers were asked whether the stick was in a horizontal or vertical position.

The Negroes could see the cards, but the whites could not. Most of the whites had to approach to within 50 feet—one-half the distance—before they made out the cards.

The results, it was said, may result in changes in military set-up on land, sea and in the air. It is presumed that if the tests are found to be conclusive, Negroes may be given special assignments during blackouts, and spotting ships and aircraft at night.

"The greatest secret in all life can be put in one sentence: Learn to listen to your mind . . . Intelligence lies in new ideas about present facts."—*Seabury*.

"Opportunity Here"

(Continued from page 5).

Relatively few of the 14,000,000 Negroes in this country have been trained for special tasks. And this is an era of specialists. The fault is not solely that of the Negro. Labor unions have discriminated against your people. So have some employers and fellow workers. But you now have the opportunity to correct that situation. Correct it so that if a future depression comes you will have something more to offer in the labor market than a strong back.

Those without special training, can now, because of this crisis, acquire new skills and will find new possibilities open. They can take advantage of the training courses being offered to equip themselves to be of more value and to reach higher up the ladder of living. They can prepare themselves for occupations and lines of endeavor which have been beyond their dreams heretofore.

"Once in a Lifetime Chance to Get Ahead"

The opportunity is here. It is a once in a lifetime chance to get ahead. But what you do with it is in your own hands. One thing is sure, that if a period of retrenchment in business and industry follows this armament building era, those without special skills will naturally be the first to go. Those who can do the special jobs and operate the special machines will be too valuable to be discarded, except as a last resort.

Selfishly and as a matter of good citizenship it is the responsibility of every person to equip himself to carry more of the burden of civilization. This is opportunity knocking. It is opportunity to see that full advantage is taken of training possibilities. It is an opportunity to make democracy stronger, to make our whole economic system stronger and healthier. And in the doing you will make a tremendous contribution to the welfare of your own race.

"Develop What You Have to Sell"

Negroes have a selling job to do. If you are buying, you do not ask permission—you are in the driver's seat and the seller must use his arts to convince you. When you are selling—whether it is services or your goods you also must convince. Negroes must develop what they have to sell and be continuously out to sell their goods.

Some whites and some Negroes have made a career of relief in the past. No one race is any more a ward of this country than any other. It is the responsibility of all of us to see that the philosophy of "something for nothing" does not weaken our whole fibre and destroy all of our possibilities.

You have great opportunities, but you yourselves must make the most of them. You must develop service and manufacturing and finance and you must win the trade of your own and other races among your fellow Americans just as they win your trade. This is private enterprise at work.

A hundred years ago a young man of a then handicapped racial minority put a pack on his back and started to peddle his wares. Today his family is one of the great of America. His name was John Jacob Astor. His opportunity was as nothing compared with yours.

Last week I talked with a man who, a few years ago was an emigrant chauffeur in the West. Today he and his sons build engines for America, a fair business, honestly started, properly run, with a product energetically sold.

And last week I talked with a woman who a few years ago started out in her kitchen with a pan, an idea and a few dollars. Today she has a large candy business in one of America's principal cities, with some 15 stores of her own.

"What Other Americans Have Done You Can Do"

That is the American way. That is free enterprise. Opportunities in America are free and those who are intelligent and industrious enough to take advantage of them win their own reward. What other Americans have done you can do.

It is true that democracy is ruled by the majority. But it also is true that democracy protects the minority. But any minority which permits this protection to be twisted into paternalism will never know the full blessings of democracy.

Many Americans do not know the Negro people. They do not come in contact with you in the daily routine. They are unfamiliar with the progress you have made. They are not generally conscious of what you have to offer American progress.

But there is an awakening. All through the country in the last few years there has developed a great consciousness of civic responsibility. People today are concerning themselves more than ever with social, economic and governmental problems.

"People Want to Know More About You"

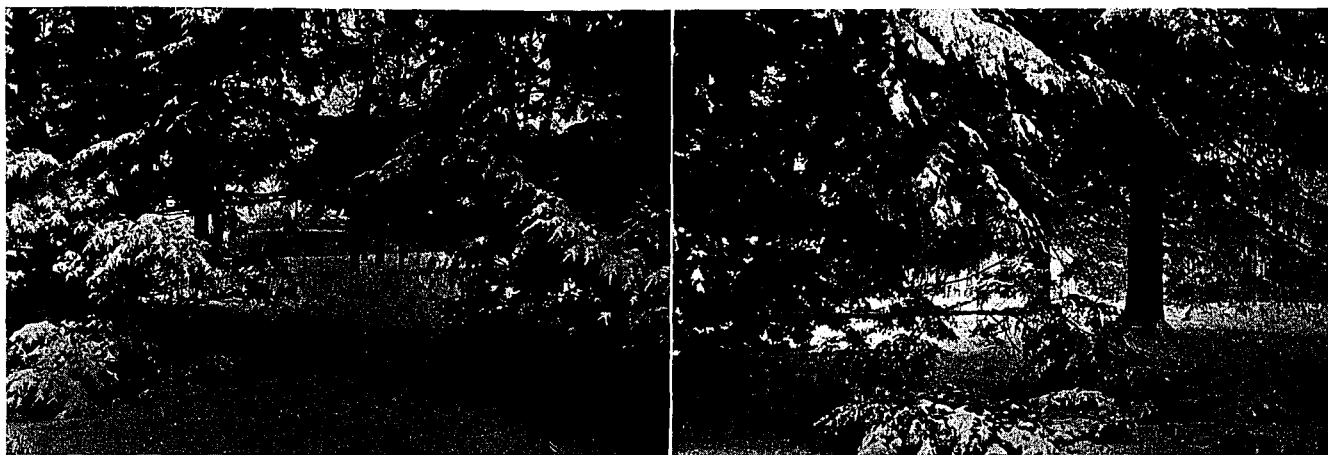
The realization is growing that the Negro can be a real force in America. And with that realization, other people are wanting to know more about you, what you think, and how to cooperate with you. It is a hopeful sign and possible of great development for a happier and healthier America. At the same time it is equally important for democracy that 14,000,000 Negroes understand the rest of America.

The reformers come to you and other economic groups, with gifts on silver platters. But, remember always, that it is American industry and the force of private enterprise which pays the bill. It is American industry and the force of private enterprise that offers you your only hope for future progress. You are a part of this system that has made America great. It is your opportunity and responsibility to play a greater part—and to find ways by which you can play a greater part.

America comes bearing no gifts. But it does offer opportunity. And what is so valuable as the opportunity to earn independence, security and happiness?

You who have dedicated yourselves to progress, whose race has distinguished itself in a brief 75 years by the advances you have made through merit, can go forward only as free enterprise, with you as an active element in it, advances and makes possible better opportunities. Only as free enterprise is encouraged and not discouraged can there be progress for all Americans toward that goal of all of us, opportunity, security and happiness.

If You Think It's Hot Now Just Look At This!



Campus scenes at Lincoln last winter

The Negro's Course in the Crisis

(Continued from page 6)

On the one side there is the statement from one leader in the public press that this was the opportune time because the government was most vulnerable and needed the Negro and all other citizens; that Negroes in order to secure their rights should embarrass the government in the same manner that the government has embarrassed them; that Negroes should use the same tactics against the government to attain their citizenship rights as organized laborers are using to obtain higher wages.

The other view is expressed by a Negro journal: "In America fourteen million Negroes march to offer their services to America, which despite its imperfections, is still the last outpost to constitutional freedom for all mankind in the civilized world. Throughout the nation a great minority surges forth in search of an opportunity to serve, without malice or grudge. All it seeks is a place in the productive schemes of a land long loved."

The student hears all these voices. Which shall he heed? Certainly he should follow neither without earnest effort to get the facts. Are all imperialisms alike? Do British, German, Italian, American control in Africa and the Islands mean the same thing so that there is no choice? Excluding America, where he is nominally at least a member of the mother country, he is elsewhere a member of a colonial possession with the hope of ultimately gaining self-rule and control in areas historically his, and where his numbers exceed all other groups. With the two hopes ahead of ultimate independence and meanwhile a beneficent rule that will lead through educational and other development to this end, does he really see as much hope under one rule as another?

If there is no difference the world struggle is one he may well pass by. If not, it is surely the part of wisdom to aid the most favorable. British and American principles expressed and exemplified for good or ill in practice are open to his study, as are those of the Nazi and Fascist.

Both have dealt and are dealing with minority groups, and their methods are known to all that have the will to investigate.

Turning to the United States, what course is wise? Loyalty and patriotic service with loyal pressure for recognition or this only on condition that certain essential rights under the Constitution are granted before that service is rendered, or thirdly, cooperation with groups at home and abroad which see the Negro's future in an overthrow of existing forms of government, and the nation's present stress a favorable opportunity to bring this about?

The choice lies largely between the first two, and the individual will form his own conclusions either from careful study or emotionally following some appealing leader.

What of the signs of promise under present skies granting a continuance of the existing way of life? What is the increasing effect of education where private philanthropy and state and national appropriation have brought educational opportunity?

The student will find mingled encouragement and discouragement. May I call your attention to some of the things that seem encouraging to one who believes that injustice to any man injures more in the long run him who gives than him who suffers; that the ultimate judgment of the white man in America may be based on the measure of justice he metes out to the other race he brought here; that in America the issue is "all men up, sir," or all down, to be succeeded by a better and wiser civilization.

The Negro's ability is being recognized as never before. In literature, science, music, and art the day is past when he attracts surprised attention from his racial origin. With trained minds of both races and a fuller recognition of Christian principles, one may surely hope for progress as the problem becomes more that of the wider relationship of man to man, and the national problem is merged in that of mankind in general where the future existence of all seems to depend on the gradual diminution of hatred, malice, ill will, jealousy and seeking of self.

What Lincoln University Needs Today

Lincoln University is maintained by income from endowment, by annual grant from the State of Pennsylvania, by student fees, and by contributions from friends interested in keeping up and extending the work of the University.

Endowment There is great need for further endowment both in smaller and larger amounts. Twenty-five hundred dollars will endow a scholarship with the name of the donor perpetually attached. Larger sums will provide for greatly needed additions to the teaching and library staff. These endowments are permanent memorials of the donors.

Alumni Loan Fund The Alumni of the University have provided a revolving loan fund. Contributions will be welcomed and will be administered jointly by the Alumni or the other donors and the Administration of the University.

Buildings and Grounds Small sums of money can be used about the buildings and grounds for improvements which may be permanent memorials of the donors. These include walks, drives, gateways, and the fitting up of rooms and buildings. There is great need for a social center.

The long range program for the upbuilding and rehabilitation of the University calls for a million dollars.

The Recitation Hall erected in 1891, the Library in 1899, and the Dining Hall in 1904, were adequate for 200 students, but are inadequate for the present 389 now in the University.

The University should increase its capacity to accommodations for 500 students. It now has to turn away some qualified applicants.

Student Aid Money for scholarships is most urgently necessary. In order to avoid dismissing or turning away students, the University needs not less than \$10,000 annually for scholarship aid.

Scholarship gifts of \$50 will enable some men to continue their studies who otherwise would have to discontinue for lack of funds.

A year's tuition is \$120. Board and room for a year are \$230. *Four hundred dollars will meet the entire charges of a student for one year.*

It is for this fund for *student aid* that the University especially appeals at this time to men and women of good will toward the Negro.

Buildings Needed Most

The buildings most needed, and the estimated cost of each, are as follows:

Library	\$ 175,000
Dining hall	100,000
Faculty houses	50,000
Science building addition and equipment	75,000
Repairing old dormitories	75,000
New dormitories	250,000
Administration building	25,000
Student center	25,000
Gymnasium and pool	100,000
Landscaping, roads and walks ..	25,000
Auditorium	100,000
	\$1,000,000

Annuities and Bequests The Life Annuity Plan offers to donors an opportunity of making gifts to the University during their lifetime, without sacrificing any of their present income. A formal agreement is given to the donor, binding the Board to pay an annual sum in semi-annual remittances during life at rates varying from five to nine per cent, according to age at the time the Annuity Gift is made.

When it is intended to make bequests to The Lincoln University, care should be taken in the preparation of wills to use the exact corporate name as known and recognized in the courts of law, namely, "The Lincoln University," and to add its location, "Chester County, Pennsylvania."

Information Information and literature concerning the University may be obtained from the President, Walter Livingston Wright, at Lincoln University, from Mr. Henry Carter Patterson, Witherspoon Building, Philadelphia, Pa., and from Mr. George Aubrey Hastings, 156 Fifth Ave., New York City.

The President of the University will be glad to discuss its possibilities and needs with any interested persons.

More Negro Housing

An \$810,000 addition to Stanley Holmes Village for low-income Negro families in Atlantic City has received Government approval and architects are at work on the plans.

Presbytery Meets at Lincoln

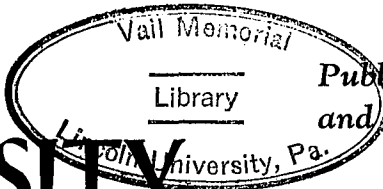
The Chester Presbytery met at Lincoln University on June 10, with the Moderator, Rev. David R. Stewart, pastor of the Fairview Presbyterian Church, presiding.

5,000 Negroes Graduated

The nation's enrolment in Negro colleges has increased 180 per cent in 15 years, the Commission on Interracial Co-operation announced recently.

The commission reported that 45,876 Negroes are attending 109 colleges this year, compared with 17,506 at 79 institutions fifteen years ago, in 1926. The survey showed that over five thousand Negroes were graduated with degrees this year.

LINCOLN UNIVERSITY BULLETIN



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Vol. 46

October, 1941

No. 54

University Begins 87th Year Crowded Despite Draft; Students Turned Away for Lack of Room

LINCOLN UNIVERSITY, oldest institution in the United States for the higher education of Negro young men, began its 87th year on September 16 with the largest number of applicants in its history and its dormitories filled to capacity in spite of the draft.

While the institution has normal capacity for only about 300 men, some 400 were crowded in. Nevertheless well prepared applicants had to be denied admission for lack of room.

"The university opened under favorable conditions in spite of the prevailing world uncertainty," said President Wright. "Increased aid from the State of Pennsylvania has made possible some needed improvements to the plant, but the institution is in urgent need of additional buildings to increase its capacity to accommodations for 500 students. While some of the buildings are modern, others date back to Civil War times. Our present capacity continues to be taxed notwithstanding inroads made upon the student body by the draft. Some members of our upper classes are already in camp, and a number have received recognition by advancement in rank."

Faculty Changes

President Wright announced the following faculty changes: Professor Shelby A. Rooks, Susan D. Brown Professor of English Bible, returned to take up his classes in Religion and Bible after a year at the Harvard Graduate School.

Professor John A. Davis returned to the chair of Political Science after three years' absence in study and research on fellowships granted by the Julius Rosenwald Fund.

Professor Jerome Holland received his Master's degree at Cornell in July and returned after a semester's absence to his classes and his coaching.

Edmund Field, who has been on the staff of Robert College, Istanbul, Turkey, is on his way to America to join the English staff. He has spent the last 15 years in Europe and will give a course in current European events.

Professor Hill spent part of the summer as an instructor in the Summer School at Atlanta University, and Professor Dorsey in the School at Hampton Institute.

Dean Wilson attended in August the Danforth Foundation Conference at Camp Miniwanca, Michigan, and the annual Conference of Hazen Associates at Lake Geneva, Wisconsin.

Professor Furth and his family spent part of the summer in Cambridge, Massachusetts, Professor Cole at his summer home in Vermont, and Professor Miller in Canada.

Professor Foster continues his work as Executive Secretary of the Legislative Committee on Urban Negro Life.

Frank A. DeCosta, '31, on leave of absence as Principal of the Avery Institute, Charleston, South Carolina, is taking graduate work at the University of Pennsylvania, and acting as part-time Instructor in Education at Lincoln.

W. L. Wright, Jr., Returns to Head U. S. Near East Information Service

President Walter Livingston Wright, Jr., of Robert College and The Woman's College of Istanbul, Turkey, returned recently to the United States by air across India to Singapore, Manila, Honolulu, and the West Coast. Under leave of absence from the colleges he is acting as chief of the Near East Section of the Division of Special Information of the Library of Congress at Washington.

The Division is a research organization set up to provide historical background for the information currently received by the Government and its reports are submitted to the coordinator of information. The Near East Section covers Turkey, Syria, Trans Jordan, Iraq, Arabia, Iran, and Afghanistan. The staff are specialists who know one or more of the languages of these countries; Arabic, Persian, and Turkish, and have at their disposal all of the splendid facilities of the Library of Congress.

Letters Show Far-Flung Work of Lincoln Alumni

Missionaries Spread Gospel and Promote Progress in Homeland

MANY ALUMNI will be interested in a letter received in August by President Wright from Livingstone Mzimba of the College Class of 1906 and the Seminary 1909. The man Mr. Mzimba refers to came to Lincoln direct from South Africa, and upon the completion of their course returned as ministers to their home country. They were excellent students and made many friends among students and faculty. Few Lincoln men of their day will not have vivid recollections of Mzimba and Harry Mantanga when with their magnificent physiques they helped win victories on the football field. They have shown the same skill and energy in mission work in their home country. The letter follows:

P. O. Box 18,
Alice,
Cape Colony,
South Africa.

Dr. W. L. Wright,
Lincoln University,
Chester County, Pennsylvania.
Dear Doctor:

I am writing you after a long time. I have not the least doubt that you will be surprised. You probably think that I have forgotten all about you, but be assured I shall never forget you nor lose interest in you and Lincoln especially as I still get the LINCOLN BULLETIN. Some friend had determined never to leave me without one.

We have just been spending three days celebrating Lovedale centenary. Lovedale is the first and the only school I attended in South Africa. It seems it was established in 1841, July, as an academic and industrial institution. Its academic quality is, I think, equivalent to an ordinary high school. It is reported to have sent into the African world 11,000 students since 1841.

There is beginning to be some hope for the Africans. For a long time all Africans who wanted medical education had to go overseas, an expensive project which made it impossible for most of them. Now, however, the Witwatersrand University (European) has opened its door to African medical students, and the government, using native trust funds, has undertaken to provide bursaries and to build a hostel for students in Johannesburg. The government has also announced 49 new Civil Service posts for Africans.

Also on account of the war the pupils have decreased and teachers have had to resign from the Technical College (European) at East London, and negotiations are under way between the college and the Education Department to open a branch for Africans to learn technical arts. On top of all these things, Dr. A. J. Norval suggests raising the level of the Africans by paying better wages.

We have been advocating these and other things for years past, without being understood. I believe there is going to be a great change for the better. We had our annual Synod at Kimberley last April. Thomas Katiya and Harry Mantanga were not present owing to difficulties of transport. The two Kwatsha, myself and Rev. J. W. Nxiweni were in good health and spirits. Mr. Nxiweni is our present Moderator and has been for the last three years.

Our last reports show: 52 ordained ministers, 18 probationers, 32 evangelists, 14,251 full members, 1,899 candidates, 56 congregations, 10 government aided schools, and 49 Sunday schools.

I hope my letter will find you well and happy. I have left out all the melancholy items. The war is affecting us also, but there are some silver linings under the clouds. Please pass our best wishes to yourself, the Faculty, etc.

Yours as ever,

L. N. MZIMBA

THE following letter from Rev. D. G. Munroe, Seminary '14, gives further evidence of the far-flung work of Lincoln graduates:

Rodboro Manse,
West Coast Berbice, British Guiana.

Dear President Wright:

Twenty-seven years ago I left Lincoln University, and returned to labor in British Guiana, my homeland. I have just completed my twenty-fifth year as pastor of a group of Congregational Churches on the West Coast Berbice. Another Lincoln man, Rev. A. E. Dyett, is on the East Coast Berbice.

As I am now commemorating this event of my semi-jubilee, I have felt it my duty to send you this personal letter of greeting in acknowledgment of the debt of gratitude I owe to Lincoln University for the preparation I received there for this work in which I am now engaged.

The Congregational work in this district first began in 1836, two years before the final abolition of slavery in the British Empire, and the spot where my manse stands marks the original site, which makes it one of the historical landmarks of this country. The work comprises five churches and four primary schools, all of which are under my care. The manse is very old and is calling for urgent attention. Of all the ministers that have served in this district I have had the record of remaining for 25 years, and so I want to climax this celebration by rebuilding this ancient landmark.

You have at present in the University young Peters, son of the Rev. A. T. Peters, who I presume will be graduating this year. He is my god-son. Owing to this calamity of the present war, a few young men who had been thinking of going over to Lincoln have been deprived of doing so, at least for the present. When favorable days return they may yet carry out their intention.

Godspeed to you and continued progress to grand Old Lincoln.

Yours sincerely,

D. G. MUNROE.

Who Is This King of Glory? By Ex-President W. H. Johnson

Alumni and friends of Lincoln University will read with particular interest a book, *Who Is This King of Glory?*, by Dr. William Hallock Johnson, President Emeritus of the University. He has made an original study of some of the central doctrines of Christian faith and shows their vital importance for the preservation of civilization. The book, which is published by the American Tract Society, is full of suggestion and stimulation for both clergymen and thoughtful lay readers.

The author is the grandson of the Rev. William A. Hallock, D.D., for 50 years the Secretary of the American Tract Society. He is a graduate of Princeton University and of Princeton Theological Seminary, took his doctor's degree at Columbia and studied in Germany. He received the honorary degree of D.D. from Centre College of Kentucky, where he taught for several years, and from his Alma Mater, Princeton. His principal work as an educator was at Lincoln, where he taught New Testament and Greek for many years and was President from 1926 to 1936. He is now President Emeritus, and a Trustee of Lincoln and of Princeton Theological Seminary. He is the author of several other books and of many articles in religious journals. He has twice delivered the L. P. Stone Lectures at Princeton Theological Seminary.

Lincoln Loses Homecoming Game to Shaw, 15-13

A large, colorful homecoming crowd, liberally sprinkled with alumni from far and near, was on hand to witness the Lions' inauguration of their '41 gridiron schedule by losing to Shaw University, 15-13, in a thrilling game played October 4 on Rendall Field.

With the thermometer hovering around 90 degrees and eddies of dust swirling as spectators moved to and fro on the sidelines, the majority of the gathering was nevertheless in high spirits when Lincoln ran up a commanding 13-0 lead in the opening minutes of play. Groce ('44) scored a touchdown in the first quarter, Captain Percy ('42) kicking the extra point; Burnett ('43) accounted for another touchdown early in the second period.

Shaw came back to score a safety, a touchdown and the extra point to cut the lead to 13-9 before the first half ended. The third period was scoreless.

In the final 15 minutes of play, a Shaw halfback ran back a Lincoln kick 54 yards for the winning touchdown.

Coaches Rivero and Holland, with many key men missing via graduation and Selective Service from last season's team, which finished second in the conference standing, have no easy task before them in preparing to play the remainder of a tough, intersectional schedule:

- Oct. 11—West Virginia State College at Institute, W. Va.
 " 18—Morgan State College at Baltimore, Md.
 " 25—North Carolina State College at Durham, N. C.
 Nov. 1—Hampton Institute at Hampton, Va.
 " 8—Cheyney State Teachers College at Home
 " 15—Tuskegee Institute at Tuskegee, Ala.
 " 27—Howard University at Philadelphia, Penna.

A large number of Alumni visited the campus at the homecoming football game with Shaw University on October 4. The ladies of the Auxiliary were the luncheon guests of President Wright.

Arrangements have been completed for the annual football game with Howard University at Shibe Park, Philadelphia, on the afternoon of Thursday, November 27.

Alumni Raise \$3,000

Walker K. Jackson, Executive Secretary of the General Alumni Association, reports that during the year, June, 1940 to June, 1941, the collections of the Association have been \$1,027, from which allocations have been made as follows in accordance with the instructions of the Association: Alumni dues, \$386.50; physical education, \$445.16; and Student Loan Fund, \$195.34. A detailed statement will be sent to members of the Alumni.

Other receipts from the Alumni during the year amounted to \$1,992, making a total of \$3,019.

"Dark Symphony" By M. B. Tolson, '23, Wins National Poetry Contest

Below are four stanzas from a poem "Dark Symphony" by Melvin B. Tolson, Lincoln '23, in the September issue of *The Atlantic Monthly*:

DARK SYMPHONY

By Melvin B. Tolson

Black Crispus Attucks taught
 Us how to die
 Before white Patrick Henry's bugle breath
 Uttered the vertical
 Transmitting cry:
 'Yea, give me liberty, or give me death.'

And from that day to this
 Men black and strong
 For Justice and Democracy have stood,
 Steeleed in the faith that Right
 Will conquer Wrong
 And Time will usher in one brotherhood.

No Banquo's ghost can rise
 Against us now
 And say we crushed men with a tyrant's boot,
 Or pressed the crown of thorns
 On Labor's brow,
 Or ravaged lands and carted off the loot.

* * * * *
 The New Negro,
 Hard-muscled, Fascist-hating, Democracy-ensouled,
 Strides in seven-league boots
 Along the Highway of Today
 Toward the Promised Land of Tomorrow!

The Atlantic contained the following statement about Mr. Tolson: "Dark Symphony," the poem by Melvin B. Tolson, won the National Poetry Contest conducted in connection with the American Negro Exposition in Chicago. Mr. Tolson is Vice President of Wiley College, Marshall, Texas. "At the present time," he writes, "I am trying to build, on our campus, the Log Cabin School of Drama and Speech. An ex-slave has given us several acres of timber; a white plumber and four Negro carpenters are giving their services; a white printer is getting out the propaganda; and, in general, the boys and girls are scouring the region with the collection boxes. We aren't discouraged, for we've covered thousands of miles on our debate and drama tours with bad brakes, bad motors, bad tires, and bad drivers. Give us time, and we'll have Negro theatres springing up in cotton patches! We'll take what we have and make what we want."

Lincoln Has Top-Notch Dairy

The dairy on the University farm keeps up its fine record in the local testing association. Electric milkers have been installed. The herd furnishes about 400 quarts of milk daily to the refectory.

The farm is operated at a profit to the University under the able management of William A. Reid.

A Good Investment

By G. Lake Imes

ONE of the oldest graduates of Lincoln University and a welcome and honored guest at all gatherings of Lincoln men is Rev. Solomon Porter Hood, D.D., of the Class of 1873, whose photograph, with that of Dr. Walter H. Brooks, '72, appeared in the last issue of the BULLETIN.

Dr. Hood was a babe in arms when Lincoln, first called Ashmun Institute, was founded, in 1854. While rocking the child in its cradle, his mother read of the gift of \$10,000 to establish a school in Pennsylvania for the training of young colored men to carry the gospel to Africa. Instantly came the thought that some day her boy might possibly attend that school. Almost as quickly she dismissed the idea as fantastic.

But she was the wife of a local preacher of the Methodist Church and often went with him on his assignments. Years after, as she travelled toward Oxford, the nearest town to Lincoln, she would see students boarding and leaving the train. Once more the idea of having her son go to Lincoln stirred within her and continued to quicken her impulses until in the late sixties she saw her early dream fulfilled: Solomon was registered as a student in Lincoln. Meanwhile she went to work in the household of the man whose gift established the institution, to secure the funds needed to keep her son in school. In 1873 she witnessed his graduation from the college that was only a dream and a hope when he was born.

Founded a Church

After teaching a few years in the same state, young Hood returned to Lincoln to prepare himself for the ministry, moved by the conviction that thus he could best serve his people. Uniting with the Presbyterian Church, (Lincoln

Liberia in the Limelight

Plans of the United States to establish aviation lanes across West Africa to the Near East brings the Republic of Liberia again into the limelight.

It is the only 100 per cent Negro State in the world. It has an area of some 43,000 square miles, but not a mile of railroad track; 350 miles of coastline, but no harbors; rich soil, but imports much of its food.

Yet it is an important nation in the economy of the civilized world. It produces 10,000,000 pounds of rubber annually, and until recently another large money crop was coffee, for Northern Europe.

The country was founded more than a century ago as a repatriation measure for Negroes held in slavery in this country, with numerous philanthropic societies collaborating in the work.

Another remarkable thing about the country, today, is that it maintains a balanced budget.

Lincoln Leaders

This is another in the series of articles on men whose training at Lincoln University has made them leaders among their people.

Rev. Solomon Porter Hood of the class of '73, is the subject. The author is G. Lake Imes, formerly of Lincoln, and well known to alumni.

was founded under Presbyterian auspices) he was licensed to preach while still a student and before graduation had founded the second Presbyterian Church in Oxford for the colored people of the community, with the assistance of the daughter of the man who gave the funds to establish the college. After graduating from the Seminary, Hood went South, as did many another Northern-born young Negro, to help his people in their struggle out of slavery. Fate located him in Beaufort, South Carolina, in charge of the local school. After four years, he had increased the school term from four to nine months and the number of teachers from two to ten.

By this time he was convinced that a large field of usefulness lay in the African Methodist Episcopal Church, whose membership was composed entirely of members of his own race. The Bishop recognized his ability and the advantages of his college training. His advancement was rapid. His appointments included the largest churches in the district. There followed a period of years in the active pastorate, until he was asked to go to Santo Domingo and Haiti where the church aimed to extend its services and influence. In Santo Domingo he soon came to the notice of Frederick Douglass, the great Negro abolitionist, who was then United States Minister to Haiti. Before long he became an attaché of the U. S. Legation in Port-au-Prince, where he remained until Mr. Douglass retired from the diplomatic service.

Broadened by experience and contact, Mr. Hood returned to the States to become Dean of the Seminary of Morris Brown College in Atlanta, and later resumed the work of the pastorate, receiving appointments in Pennsylvania, New York, New Jersey, and New England. He was soon distinguished throughout the church for his scholarship, eloquence and urbanity. Never of large stature, his polished manners, affability and zeal for the advancement of his people gained for him a wide recognition as a public speaker and also attracted attention to him in the field of politics where his gifts gave him influence with the public and prestige both locally and nationally.

(Continued on page 5)

(Continued from page 4)

Minister to Liberia

The culmination of these efforts was his appointment by President Harding as U. S. Consul General and Minister Plenipotentiary to the Republic of Liberia. This honor and opportunity came at the close of the World War. Dr. Hood resigned his pastorate and went immediately to his post in Monrovia. Shortly after arriving there his notice was attracted by an article in the *Reader's Digest* calling attention to the monopoly of the world's supply of rubber held by interests of England and Holland. American manufacturers, especially the leaders in the automotive industry, were complaining about the rapid advance in the price of crude rubber and their helplessness in the foreign controlled market.

Dr. Hood learned of a concession for growing rubber trees which had been granted by the Liberian Government to English promoters. Their establishment of a rubber plantation had been suspended during the war, and had not been resumed after the Armistice. Alert to the promotion of American commercial interests, Dr. Hood wrote to the Ford Motor Company in Detroit and the Firestone Rubber Company in Akron, Ohio, about the opportunity for cultivation of rubber in Liberia. In due course, a reply came from Detroit that the Ford Company was not interested in the raw product, but only in the manufactured article, in tires for their automobiles. No word came from Akron, so Dr. Hood planned to interest other manufacturers. One morning a caller appeared at the consular office. He was a Firestone representative who had come all the way to Africa for first-hand information.

A Revolution in Rubber

The rest is history. The Firestones took over the project which had been abandoned by the English company. Dr. Hood was instrumental in persuading the Liberian Government to enlarge the original concession, with corresponding benefits to the Government and people. For the Firestone Company the transaction meant the breaking of the foreign hold on the American automobile industry and developing new sources of raw rubber. Today the Firestone plantation controls a 200,000-acre concession in Liberia with negotiations afoot for 75,000 more.

For Liberia, it meant an increase in government revenues sufficient to free the government from dependence upon foreign bankers in managing its fiscal affairs. For the people, it has meant an advance in standards of living among the thousands employed on the plantations. It also led to the development of modern roads into the interior, making it possible to develop other natural resources of the Republic. It meant revenue for schools, for public health, and other services for the people, including an improved civil service and a constabulary to preserve order in the outlying regions. Thus both America and Liberia have reaped substantial benefits from the transaction.

Main Interest Still in the Church

Through all these varied experiences Dr. Hood has re-

The Champ and the Churches

Joe Louis has once again proved himself heavyweight champion of the world. . . . But another fight in a wider arena which Joe Louis is himself promoting—possibly his last before he joins the Army—should have the attention of men of good will the country over. His hardest fight has been, he says, against the prejudice and intolerance which have made the progress of his race slow and difficult. He now proposes to team up with the Federal Council of Churches of Christ in America in a fund-raising campaign to finance the council's work in behalf of the Negro people. . . .

The champion would like to draw as big a "gate" for this fight against handicaps as he has sometimes drawn at the Yankee Stadium. It is a good fight; it shows him to be a champ with a heart as big as his hand.—*New York Herald-Tribune*.

L. D. Johnson, '31, Promoted

LeRoy D. Johnson, Lincoln '31, who has been for seven years head of the Chemistry Department at Storer College, Harpers Ferry, West Virginia, and who has also served as Secretary of its faculty for the past five years, was recently elected by the Board of Trustees to the position of Dean of Instruction. Professor Johnson has received his Master's degree from the University of Pennsylvania and completed a large portion of the requirements for the degree of Ph.D.

State Appropriation Increased

By action of Governor Arthur H. James and Legislature of Pennsylvania, the appropriation to Lincoln for the next biennium was increased from \$50,000 to \$75,000.

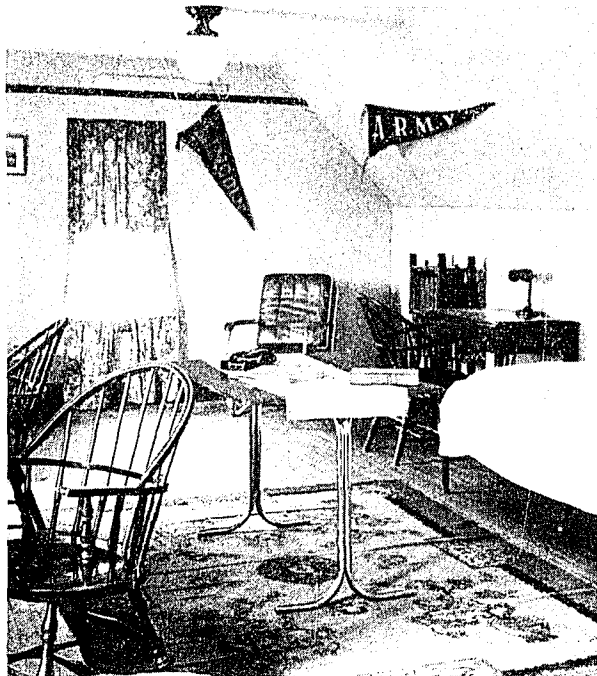
tained his interest in the church; and, whether as pastor, teacher, presiding elder or United States Minister in a foreign land, he has contributed regularly to the Sunday School literature of his church through the Teachers Advanced Quarterly where his writings have appeared for 34 years without interruption under the heading of "References" or "Expository Comments." While serving a pastorate in New Jersey Dr. Hood was also instrumental in making the Manual Training School for Negro Youth, at Bordentown, a State-supported institution.

So for more than 68 years in school, church and state, Dr. Hood has been serving his people, his country, and the kingdom of God, returning dividends on the original investment in scholarship aid which made his education possible.

In the financial world, investment returns are figured in dollars and cents. In a life like Dr. Hood's, there is no way to calculate the returns on the cost of his education. How measure the value of the spiritual forces released in the lives of two or three generations who have been reached and inspired by his ministering? Dr. Hood is typical of many young men in whom friends of Lincoln have made investments in human personality, which reinvested in dedicated lives, are yielding interest many times compounded in human welfare.



Dormitory Entrance to Rendall Hall at Lincoln



Typical Student's Room in Rendall Hall

Urges Wider Opportunity For Negro Physicians

A recent issue of *The Journal* of the American Medical Association contained a notable article, "Undergraduate and Graduate Medical Education for Negroes," by Dr. Edward L. Turner, Dean of the Meharry Medical College, Nashville, Tennessee. He recommended wider admission of Negro physicians into the membership of the Association.

The article also stressed the importance of premedical training which formerly was inadequate in many colleges, both white and Negro.

Lincoln University offers courses in satisfactory preparation for the study of medicine and qualifies men for entrance into medical college. Many Lincoln graduates have entered medicine and not a few have won distinction in the practice of their profession.

Keeping Abreast of Trends

"The Negro physician," says Dr. Turner, "is expected to face the same medical course as any other student, he is required to pass the same state board examinations, he is expected to abide by the same laws, pay his taxes in accordance with his ability, and in general, play the role demanded of any decent citizen and well trained practitioner of medicine. The Negro physician needs every possible opportunity to keep in touch with medical progress. The American Medical Association through its Fellowship and *The Journal* offers, it seems to me, the best means for the average physician to keep abreast of medical trends. It is my sincere hope that, in those regions of our country where Negro physicians are still denied the right of Fellowship in the American Medical Association, careful study be given to the possibility of developing plans for the recognition of Negro medical organizations so that this opportunity for continuous education through *The Journal* and the Association may also be extended to them. In the end, it will mean better medicine, better cooperation and a truly worth while improvement in the care of the Negro physician for his patient."

Negro Medical Students Under 2 %

Other salient points of the article follow: In 1938-1939, 1.64 per cent of the medical students in this country were Negroes. Eighty-seven per cent of the Negro students enrolled in the United States study at Howard University and Meharry Medical College.

The enrolment of Negro medical students showed a continuous decrease from 1930-1939 (largely due to the slower economic recovery of the Negro group as a whole) but with a slight forward trend during the past year.

Prior to 1930 the opportunities for internship for Negro physicians in accredited hospitals were not sufficient to care for the annual graduating group. Since that year there has been an increase in the number of internships available for graduates in accredited hospitals, so that there are now more good internships available than there are graduates to fill

(Continued on page 7)

15 Students in Seminary; More Ministers Needed

The Theological Seminary of Lincoln University has enrolled for the first semester of the present year 15 students, all of them graduates of colleges. Most of these belong to the Presbyterian and the Baptist denominations.

The dormitory for theological men, Houston Hall, in addition to its complete renovation has been fitted out with a well-appointed reception room. To the furnishing of this room the Alumni of the Seminary contributed very generously, and what was lacking has been made up from University funds allocated for the purpose.

This room forms a place in which visitors may be received, seminary meetings held, and a general lounge for the student body. The number of Seminary students at present is insufficient to fill to capacity Houston Hall, but after first preference has been given to the Seminary students the remaining rooms are given to candidates for the ministry studying in the College.

During the summer several of the students have carried on interesting and profitable work in churches. F. N. Nkrumah worked with the Summer Evangelical Committee in the city of Philadelphia, making surveys of the religious condition of the Negro population in certain selected areas of the city. His work carried him into nearly 2,500 homes during the course of the summer. In addition he conducted religious services every Sunday. C. L. Marcus had charge, as student pastor, of the Negro Presbyterian Church in Reading, Pennsylvania. R. J. Daniels worked at Mount Hope Chapel, in what is known as the Welsh Mountain country, in northern Lancaster County.

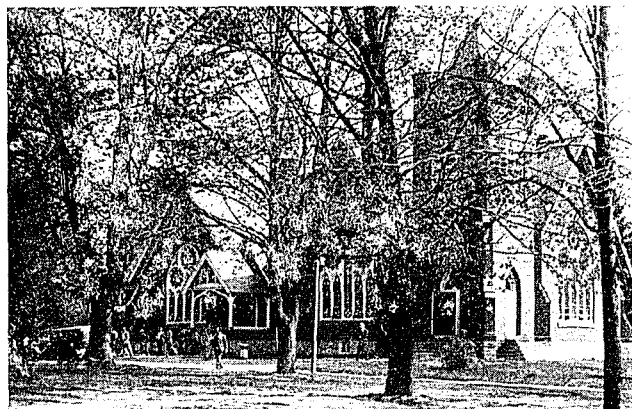
The Seminary begins its new year, therefore, under favorable auspices, but it still does not enroll sufficient students to supply the demand for ministers in the various churches.

Arrangements are being made to increase the practical experience of the student body. The faculty has taken action to invite a series of visiting lecturers from the pastorate of the various churches, a plan which will be inaugurated during the second semester. Arrangements are also in the making whereby students will be sent to exercise their preaching gifts in various churches in the nearby cities.

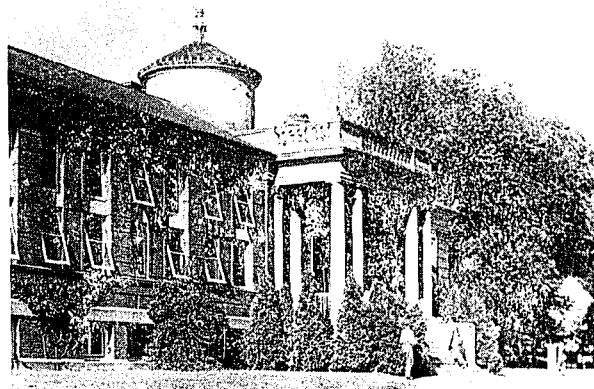
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them. The number of residencies for Negro physicians, although increasing, does not begin to meet the demand for continued hospital training. Opportunities for graduate training for Negro physicians are gradually increasing.

Negro medical societies are being organized, and carefully planned programs are being developed. Cooperation between



Chapel of Lincoln University



The Vail Memorial Library

Due to the growth of the University, this building given by William H. Vail, M.D., in 1899, is now inadequate to Lincoln's needs.



In the Physics Laboratory at Lincoln

white and Negro physicians in many parts of the South is an important factor in the improvement of opportunities for the continuation of study for Negro physicians. It is desirable that affiliations be developed between white and Negro medical societies in certain parts of the South which will permit Negro physicians to become active members of the American Medical Association.

YOU Are Invited to Become FRIEND of Lincoln



J. Frederick Talcott

J FREDERICK TALCOTT, President of The Friends of Lincoln University, which he and the late Samuel P. Gilman founded, has launched a campaign which will continue throughout the year to enroll new members of this informal organization giving moral and financial support to the University. A contribution of any amount, even \$1, entitles anyone to be enrolled as a member of the Friends.

Mr. Talcott, who is a Trustee and generous supporter of Lincoln, issued several hundred invitations to prospective members this month.

William F. Cochran, Jr., of Baltimore, recently enrolled as a Friend. The total enrollment of Friends to date is 550. Thirty-six Friends who joined last year recently renewed, with gifts amounting to \$115.

Mrs. Sara Delano Roosevelt, mother of the President, who died on September 7, was one of the Friends of Lincoln.

Helps Both Races

"The late Samuel P. Gilman believed that education was not only the hope of the Negro, but the key to better relations between the races," said Mr. Talcott. "While the South has many colleges and institutions for Negroes, Lincoln University is the only one to serve the large colored population in all northeastern United States. We invite men and women of good will to become its Friends because it needs moral as well as financial support. May we not have the pleasure of adding you to the list? Any gift which you care to make will qualify you. Many give \$5 or \$10—some more—and many even \$1. We will welcome any gift and appreciate your becoming a FRIEND."

How to Become a Friend

If you wish to become a Friend, kindly fill in this blank

Campus Activities

The physical examinations of the Freshmen were carried on under the direction of Dr. Hawkins, with the aid so generously given for several years by dental, optical, and medical practitioners from the alumni and other friends of the University. The examinations of the upper classmen will be held shortly.

The Sabbath morning preachers at the Chapel have been Professors Johnson, Miller, Rooks, and Reynolds.

The Musical Club, the quartets, and a college band are active under the direction of Professor Dorsey.

Alumni in New Positions

William H. Sinkler, Jr., M.D., Lincoln '28, has been appointed Medical Director of the Homer G. Phillips Hospital in St. Louis, Missouri. Dr. Sinkler is chairman of the general surgical section of the National Medical Association and has been active at the John A. Andrew Clinical Society at Tuskegee.

Clarence M. Mitchell, '32, is in charge of the Negro activities of the O. P. M. in Philadelphia.

Thomas H. Lee, '26, has been employed as a community social worker in Morristown, New Jersey.

Follow Fathers' Footsteps

Among the entering students this year are four sons of Lincoln graduates from widely scattered parts: Wesley L. Hawes is a son of Rev. Hampton B. Hawes, '10, of Los Angeles, California; Daniel G. Hill, III, is a son of Rev. Daniel G. Hill, '17, of Berkeley, California, and a grandson of Rev. Daniel G. Hill, '86; W. Edward Terry is the son of Clifford E. Terry, M.D., Denver, Colorado; Jesse B. Barber, Jr., is a son of Rev. Jesse B. Barber, '15, of Chattanooga, Tennessee.

Improvements on the Campus

Through generous gifts from alumni of the Seminary, the reception room in Houston Hall has been most attractively refurnished.

The campus roads have been resurfaced and new walks placed between the college buildings.

A cabin for the use of the student organizations has been built by the Y.M.C.A. and the University jointly, in the woods back of the gymnasium.

and send with your remittance to J. Frederick Talcott, President, THE FRIENDS OF LINCOLN UNIVERSITY, 225 Fourth Avenue, New York, N. Y.

Name

Address

Date

Amount \$.....

A Southern Odyssey

By William Hallock Johnson

President Emeritus, Lincoln University

IT has been suggested that an account of a last Winter's 5,000 miles motor trip which covered all the Southern States except Florida might be of interest to the friends and alumni of Lincoln University. The trip was taken at the instance of the Presbyterian Board of National Missions whose officers asked me to visit the Negro mission schools under their care for the purpose of appraising the quality and value of their work and the needs of the communities in which they are located. Mrs. Johnson who was with me was helpful in gaining information from the girls and women teachers in the schools visited.

Extensive Itinerary

In the order of our itinerary the schools we visited were as follows: Swift Memorial Junior College, Rogersville, Tenn.; Arkadelphia-Cotton Plant Academy, Cotton Plant, Ark.; Mary Allen Junior College, Crockett, Tex.; Mary Holmes Junior College, West Point, Miss.; Gillespie-Selden Institute, Cordele, Ga.; Boggs Academy, Keysville, Ga.; Harbison Agricultural and Industrial Institute, Irmo, S. C.; Coulter Memorial Academy, Cheraw, N. C.; Mary Potter-Redstone-Albion Academy, Oxford, N. C., and Barber-Scotia Junior College, Concord, N. C. We also visited the Haines Normal and Industrial Institute, Augusta, Ga., with which the Board has some connection. In each community we sought interviews with leading citizens and local school authorities, and visited the capitals of all the States except Texas to gain from the educational authorities their estimate of the schools being investigated.

Partly in order to gain a broader background of information upon the problems of Negro education we visited or revisited as many other institutions as were at all accessible. Among these were: Morristown N. and I. College, Morristown, Tenn.; Knoxville College, Knoxville, Tenn.; Fisk University, Nashville, Tenn.; Tennessee A. and I. State Teachers College, Nashville, Tenn.; Tougaloo College, Tougaloo, Miss.; Stillman Institute, Tuscaloosa, Ala.; Talladega College, Talladega, Ala.; Tuskegee Institute, Ala.; Spellman College for Women (on the campus of Atlanta University); Georgia State Normal College, Albany, Ga.; Fort Valley College, Fort Valley, Ga.; Benedict College, Columbia, S. C.; Winston-Salem State Teachers College, N. C.; Bennett College for Women, Greensboro, N. C.; Johnson C. Smith University, Charlotte, N. C.; and Hampton Institute, Hampton, Va. I conferred also with Dr. Ambrose Caliver at the Office of Education in Washington.

High Spots of Interest

I became deeply interested in the schools I was sent to visit as I studied their work and caught their spirit and met their students and faculty. It was a pleasure to discover the enthusiasm of the citizens of Rogersville over the work



William Hallock Johnson

and influence of Swift Memorial; the remarkable ability of the principal of Cotton Plant Academy in a poor share-cropper district and with poor equipment to stretch a dollar and to make bricks without straw; the energy and forward-looking policy of the management at Mary Allen in this Presbyterian outpost in the State of Texas; the attractive appearance of Mary Holmes in Mississippi with its fine new main building, its strong Christian spirit which seemed to make everybody happy, and its alert and devoted faculty; the wonderful singing at Gillespie Institute and its new and well-equipped hospital ministering exclusively to the needs of a wide area; the work of Boggs Academy, an instrument of uplift in a rural community where there are many windowless cabins and some old-fashioned shacks without fire or equipment still doing duty for public schools; the extensive farm and forest property of Harbison Institute (whose work has been set back since my visit by a disastrous fire) offering unexampled opportunity for vocational training in agriculture and forestry; the hive of

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industry at Coulter Academy, a shining example of what a Christian school can do for the improvement of physical and moral conditions in a community; the wide and continuing influence for good of schools like Mary Potter and Haines both of which have sent many stalwart sons to Lincoln; and in the field of women's education at Barber-Scotia the impress of a gifted personality whose philosophy of Christian education and its application has won widespread recognition and admiration from school authorities in the State and in the South.

"Lighthouses in Their Communities"

One cannot study the fine work being done in these schools, many of them with woefully meagre equipment due to budget restrictions, or observe the loyalty and devotion of the workers without having his sympathies and admiration deeply enlisted. My report on the individual schools was confidential, but in general I had to congratulate the Board upon the high quality of the academic work being done in these schools as well as upon their success as missionary and character building agencies. Situated for the most part in poor and backward areas these schools are lighthouses in their communities.

One of the brightest features of my trip was the opportunity it gave of meeting and renewing ties of friendship with Lincoln men most of whom had been students in my classes. Before coming to this, however, I ask indulgence for some brief remarks on present-day problems in Negro education.

I

Church Schools and Public Schools

I was faced with the question whether the education of the Negro should be left entirely with the State. It may be contended that the growth of the public schools in the South has made unnecessary the continuance of the mission or church schools. This opinion is not shared by any of the educational authorities, national, state, or local (city or county) whom I consulted. When asked whether the mission schools should be closed the answer was invariably "No," although this was qualified in some instances by saying "Not yet; wait till the public schools catch up with them."

No one who travels through the deep South will think that the public schools for Negroes take the place of or make superfluous the church schools. I found rural public schools for Negroes in Mississippi with a five or six months term; I was told that seven months was normal in Alabama; in southern Georgia I visited a shack used for a schoolhouse with almost no equipment and with window panes broken or boarded up; in Arkansas I learned that the amount paid for schooling in one county—an extreme case of course—was \$5 per Negro child and \$87 per white child; in progressive North Carolina the term is eight months while in Mary Potter Academy it is nine months.

Sympathetic Cooperation

There is, I discovered, a sympathetic and helpful cooperation in the South between the public school authorities

and the mission schools which might not be practicable in the North. The public school officials are paying the salaries of many of the mission school teachers out of public funds and buying textbooks for them, and allowing them, without let or hindrance, to conduct religious services and courses in religious education. A city superintendent said of a mission school in his community that its work would not be as good if it became wholly a public school, and the superior training given in the church schools is generally recognized.

The mission schools as compared with the public schools have a longer term, more teachers and better prepared teachers, with a more intimate religious and cultural influence upon their pupils especially those who are boarders. The impress made upon the personality of students is unmistakable, and I was told time after time, "We can always pick out the graduates of such and such a school." The church school is independent and free to go its own way. It is pouring its influence into the public school system by the teachers it supplies. It has better discipline, a matter as I was informed that is difficult in public schools under political control.

Christian Education Needed Today

The case for the mission school was well summarized by a specialist in Negro education in Washington who spoke strongly of the need of reinforcing the spiritual and moral forces among the Negro population. He said that the need was never greater than now, and that the public schools cannot supply that need. The church schools, he declared, were greatly needed to supply the leaven which might correct the defects of public education. Events in our own day are emphasizing the dangers to church and state alike of a purely secularized education.

II

What Type Negro Education?

I should like to say a word about another and more controversial question: In a dual system such as obtains in the South should the education of Negro children be different from that of white children?

Some of us remember the emphatic words of Dr. Isaac N. Rendall at Lincoln's Jubilee commencement in 1904: "I would as soon give to the Negro a different education as I would give him a different air to breathe." At the other extreme Dr. Carter G. Woodson advocates a radical departure from the methods and curricula of the white schools. Historically, we may distinguish four different stages in the education of the Negro.

Liberal Arts Colleges

1. There was first the rise of the liberal arts colleges (Lincoln, 1854; Fisk, 1866; Atlanta, Howard, Biddle, Talladega, Scotia Seminary, 1866). This was a reaction from the slavery condition of manual labor and a patterning after the older institutions of the East or of New England. Training for leadership was a watchword in these institutions, and they demonstrated beyond doubt the Negro's capacity to pursue the higher branches of learning.

(Continued on page 11)

(Continued from page 10)

Manual Training

2. Then Hampton was founded in 1868, followed by Tuskegee in 1881, designed to meet the needs of the masses of the Negro population, and emphasizing the dignity of labor and the educational value of skilled work with the hands. There was some rivalry for a time between schools of liberal culture and those of manual training. I have heard that in early days there was amusement at Hampton at the efforts at Lincoln to teach "psychology" to Negro students, and doubtless there was some disparagement in the other direction. Any rivalry of this kind has, of course, been for years a thing of the past.

The Third Phase

3. The third phase or period was marked by a feeling of disappointment with the results of manual training. Large numbers of students who had learned mechanical trades did not make their living by those trades, and were either unable through the policy of the trade unions or other causes or unwilling to pursue them. The improvement among the masses in economic condition was less than expected, and the situation led both Hampton and Tuskegee to put in courses of college grade.

Functional Training

4. As I view it, we see now a reaction in secondary education at least in favor of a more practical as distinguished from a more formal or scholastic training. Reasons for this have been the distressing condition of the Negroes during the depression in the congested cities and as sharecroppers in the agricultural South, and the present pressure in the defense program for the training of workers in mechanical skills. This tendency has been fostered by the Federal government in the N.Y.A. and favored by the popularity of a "functional" or "life-directed" education.

III

Vocational and Cultural Training

While recognizing that education alone cannot remedy the defects and injustices of our social and economic system, or remove the handicaps so often placed in the way of success, I cannot think that an education which leaves masses of the people in poverty or dependence is ideal. A Christian education which leaves its recipients in destitution and poverty, or lacking the equipment as well as the ambition to better their condition, is no proof of the Apostle's statement that godliness is profitable for this world as well as for the next.

I have always been an advocate of a liberal and cultural course of study, believing that with the broader outlook it gives it will prove to be the most "practical" in the end. I can even sympathize with Walter Lippmann's recent dictum "that during the past 40 or 50 years those responsible for education have progressively removed from the curriculum of studies the western culture which produced the modern state," and "that the prevailing education is destined to de-

stroy western civilization, and is in fact destroying it."

And yet my journey through the rural South has convinced me that the older academic training in our secondary schools is not sufficient to meet the needs of the hour.

Real Education for Real Life

The program should be inclusive, combining vocational training in manual skills with cultural studies.

It should be an education for "life" but recognize that resources should be provided for the increasing leisure which is now part of life. It should provide for the masses on our farms some share in our common human cultural inheritance. It should even, I venture to say, look beyond the boundaries of our present mortal existence. It should so combine the values of the older system with the practical aim of the newer that it would still be possible for the mission school at Cotton Plant, Ark., for example, to open the door, as it did for our recently elected trustee, Dr. Albert B. McCoy, for entrance to college and to a career of professional usefulness and distinction.

IV

Lincoln Graduates As Leaders

Now I must mention some of the Lincoln men it was my pleasure to meet in the course of my Odyssey. At Rogersville, Tenn., we heard from many quarters of the high respect of the community for Dr. Charles E. Tucker, '92, former President of Swift Memorial College, now residing in Knoxville. Not far from there we called on President John W. Haywood, '03 and '11, of Morristown College, recipient of an honorary degree at our last commencement. At Cotton Plant Academy, Ark., we heard about their distinguished graduate, Dr. A. B. McCoy, '01, now a secretary of the Board of National Missions. From his home in Atlanta Dr. McCoy himself later drove us around the city, showing us the remarkable development of homes for colored people in the city and suburbs. At Crockett, Tex., we found Rev. R. Edwin Thompkins, '35 Seminary, the efficient and devoted dean of Mary Allen Junior College. Time forbade us to accept Mr. Thompkins invitation to drive us to see Dr. Charles H. Bynum, Jr., '27, and Melvin B. Tolson, '23, vice president of Wiley College.

We all have read Mr. Tolson's prize-winning poem "Dark Symphony," in the September *Atlantic*, giving lyric expression to

—the faith that Right
Will conquer Wrong
And Time will usher in one brotherhood.

We knew that Tolson could do it!

40 Years of Service

At West Point, Miss., we met Rev. Van Horne Murray, '05, whose work as a Sunday school missionary has left an impress for good upon the whole country around. I have spoken of our visit in Atlanta where we met the daughter of Dr. Martin L. Bethel, '01, of Tuskegee and now of

(Continued on page 12)

(Continued from page 11)

Oklahoma City. Within 100 miles in southern Georgia are three Lincoln men whose notable work in education has been recognized by their Alma Mater with honorary degrees. Dr. Augustus S. Clark, '94, in forty years of service, now terminated on account of age, has built up a remarkable school with a new and well-equipped hospital at Gillespie Institute in Cordele. Dr. Clark is a gifted musician as well as a preacher and teacher. When he led his 400 students in "God Bless America," I never heard this sung so beautifully or with such fervor, and the effect was heightened by the thought that these children might be deprived of some of the advantages of living in this land of the free. Alfred F. Coleman, '04, has been a right hand man to Dr. Clark in the faculty.

"Spokesman in Every Advance"

At Albany to the south is the home of President Joseph W. Holley, '00, of the Georgia Normal College which he has built up from nothing to an institution of large numbers and wide usefulness. Dr. Holley is widely known in the Presbyterian Church for his wit and eloquence as a speaker, and I was told by a Baptist minister: "Dr. Holley is our spokesman in every step in advance in this State."

To the north is Fort Valley College, of which Dr. Horace Mann Bond, '23, is president. He was absent in the East receiving some honor or decoration for his latest book on the education of the Negro in Alabama. We had the pleasure of meeting Mrs. Bond, and were shown over the campus by two Lincoln men on the faculty, Therman B. O'Daniel, valedictorian for the class of '30, and Joseph D. Roulhac, '38.

Other Lincolniters whom we met in Georgia were Dr. A. C. Griggs, '03, and J. M. Tutt, '05, the able Principal and Vice Principal of Haines Institute, Augusta. Mr. Tutt, a man of slender build and scholarly appearance, is widely known in his section of country as a coach of winning football and basketball teams. He uses his mathematics, in which he excelled at Lincoln, to puzzle his opponents. Dr. Griggs recently gave an eloquent tribute to the founder of Haines, Miss Lucy C. Laney, in the Wings over Jordan program.

Gridiron Fellowship

At Tuskegee Institute our two physicians in the Veterans Hospital, Toussaint T. Tildon, '12, and George C. Branche, '17, are highly regarded both for their scientific and administrative work. William H. Waddell, Jr., '31, of the veterinary department, is active in promoting the coming football game when Lincoln visits Tuskegee this fall. I found widespread interest in this game, and recalled the words of an old song:

"I want to be of that number, when we beat those corn-fed boys."

In North Carolina

One cannot go far in North Carolina without meeting Lincoln men and finding monuments of their work. At Winston-Salem I saw Dr. Francis L. Atkins, '20, President of the Winston-Salem Teachers College, a fine institution of some 600 students, built upon the foundation his father

had laid. Albert H. Anderson, '28, basso profundo on the Lincoln quartet, and now Principal of a public school, drove me around and past the residence of Bishop Linwood Kyles, '01, who was out of town. My regret at not seeing him was increased when I heard the sad news of his death some weeks later. A classmate told me that when Bishop Kyles came to Lincoln as a freshman he was asked at the railroad station why he had come to Lincoln and replied: "I have come to prepare myself to be a Bishop of my church." He was one of a number of Lincoln graduates who have been and are members of the A.M.E. Zion Board of Bishops.

The Mary Potter School at Oxford, N. C., is a monument to the vision and energy of the late Dr. George C. Shaw, '86. Among prominent men who have come to Lincoln from this school are Rev. Dr. Henry C. Cousins, '05, of Lima, Okla.; Dean Frank T. Wilson, '21, of Lincoln University, and Walter J. Hughes, M.D., '16, the first man of his group to be chosen a member of the State Board of Health. George R. King, '33, is a teacher in Mary Potter.

At Charlotte I attended the annual Workers Conference at Johnson C. Smith University, and had the pleasure of congratulating President and Mrs. McCrorey on the progress of our sister institution and upon the excellent work of its graduates whom I had met in the educational field. Of local men at Charlotte Dr. Thomas A. Long, '89, and Emory L. Rann, '95, are teaching, and Dr. Yorke Jones, '82, is retired. Rev. Dr. Frank C. Shirley, '13, is an editor of the *New Advance*. It was a delight also to meet a number of Lincoln men from near and far who were attending the conference.

Lincoln Man is Hampton Dean

Hampton was the last school visited in the South, and it is interesting to know that Morgan E. Norris, '12, is one of its trustees, and that recently Dr. R. O'Hara Lanier, '22, has been chosen as its Dean with responsibility for the curriculum. In talking with Dean Lanier I was impressed with his grasp of educational problems and of the requirements of the situation at Hampton.

Dr. Brooks Passes 90th Milestone

At Washington on the way home we had the privilege of worshipping on Sunday morning at the Nineteenth Street Baptist Church, and heard a stirring sermon, clean-cut in its thought and vigorous in its delivery, from its veteran pastor, Rev. Dr. Walter H. Brooks, '72, who has since celebrated his ninetieth birthday. I believe that Dr. Brooks is the most honored as he is certainly the best beloved of Lincoln's alumni.

Pride in Lincoln Men

To a former teacher and President at Lincoln University the experiences of a trip of this kind could not fail to bring a glow of satisfaction and pride in the work which Lincoln graduates are doing, together with a feeling of gratitude for the privilege of having had some part in the training of these men.

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Vol. 47

March, 1942

No. 1

University Goes On War Footing; Work Speeded, Vacations Omitted, Commencement Is Earlier

LINCOLN UNIVERSITY has gone on a war footing with an accelerated program to play its fullest part in the crisis. Commencement has been moved forward from the scheduled date of June 2 to May 12. All vacations in the current college year are eliminated, and the examination period so reduced that there is little shortening of the second semester's courses. The usual exercises will be held in connection with commencement.

The acceleration of the work will be to the advantage of students who may be called into military service. It will also enable other students to aid more fully in defense production and activities, or to advance in their studies through summer work.

On the campus, Dean Wilson has organized among students a defense council to meet emergencies. Dr. Hawkins is giving special courses in first aid. A health exercise program for all students has been inaugurated under the direction of Professors Rivero and Holland.

President Wright is a member of the Selective Service Board at Coatesville, Pa., and also of the Advisory Committee on Civil Liberties, and Chairman of the sub-committee on the Speakers Bureau. Professor Grim, Mr. McFadden and Mr. Gaskins are acting as air-raid wardens in the community.

President Wright, Dr. Hawkins, and Professors Rivero and Holland attended the recent State College Defense Meeting in Harrisburg.

Among the Lincoln graduates now serving as Chaplains in the Army are Rev. Elmer P. Gibson, College '26, with the 372d Infantry at Camp Claiborne, Louisiana; Rev. Robert A. Bryant, '34 Seminary, with the Ninth Quartermasters' Training Regiment at Camp Lee, Virginia; Rev. William McK. Perkins, '37 Seminary, of Hinton, West Virginia; and Rev. Samuel Giles, '23.

Bell System Gift to University

C. M. Cain, '12, Director of the Stanley Holmes Village at Atlantic City, has made the University a gift of \$100 for the installation of an electric bell system.

W. D. Fuller Elected Trustee of Lincoln; Spoke at Graduation

Walter Deane Fuller, President of the Curtis Publishing Company, Philadelphia, and former President of the National Association of Manufacturers, was elected a member of the Board of Trustees of Lincoln University on February 4. He has been deeply interested in Negro education and delivered a stirring address at Lincoln's 1941 commencement.

Mr. Fuller was born in Corning, Iowa, and educated in the Norwich (Conn.) Academy and in technical evening and correspondence schools. His career began with a bank clerkship and his first connection with publishing was as salesman for the Butterick Publishing Company in 1904. He became office manager of the Crowell Publishing Company in 1906 and later of the S. S. McClure Company. He joined the Curtis Publishing Company in 1908, advancing through various positions to the presidency in 1934. He is a Director of the First National Bank in Philadelphia, the Castanea Paper Company, New York; Trustee of the Penn Mutual Insurance Company; Chairman of the Planning Commission of the Lower Merion Township, Montgomery County, Pa.

Other responsible positions have included Vice President of the Pennsylvania State Chamber of Commerce, Vice President of the National Publishers Association, and Vice President and President of the National Manufacturers Association. He is a Director of the Society for the Advancement of Management, a Fellow of the National Office Management Association, and a member of the American Society of Mechanical Engineers. His home is at Penn Valley, Pa.

Dr. Wright Pleads for Opportunity of Christian Education for the Negro

"We have in this country a Negro population greater than that of Norway, Sweden, and Denmark combined, and 50 per cent greater than either Belgium or Holland," said Dr. Walter Livingston Wright, President of Lincoln University, in a Washington's Birthday address at the First Presbyterian Church in Elizabeth, N. J.

"We are concerned with the minorities abroad," President Wright continued. "We should not neglect the vital influence of that in our midst. The Negro is no longer a Southern problem. One fifth of the population is now in the North, with a steady spread toward uniformity over the Northern areas east of the Mississippi.

Many Colleges in South, Few in North

"In the South there are colleges scattered over the whole area. North Carolina has, I think, fourteen, and the Commissioner of Education insists that the number is not too great. Among the 20 per cent in the North are three colleges; one in Ohio and two in Pennsylvania. Theoretically this is non-segregated, but the way of the Negro student is hard. The cost of a college education, along with prejudice, bars him almost completely from the ordinary college. If he enters he is deprived of those contacts that make up so large a part of the American college life. Wise statesmanship would see the need and the hope for a few colleges under private control where the Christian philosophy prevails and where the student has access to all the advantages of college life.

"The Presbyterian church has an historic connection and interest in Lincoln University in Pennsylvania. It is its one opportunity to aid Christian education among the Negroes within the boundaries of the Northern church. With this population more than doubling in twenty years shall their sons and daughters not have opportunity? The outlook for a Christian education in our midst among these people is dependent upon the development of these institutions in the interest of the welfare of both races. These people have their rights in this country.

"In the successful completion of the present war and the effort to achieve lasting peace through righteousness we see the duty of the hour. For the completion of the struggle we need skill in the art of war, military leadership, and heroism; inventive ability, mechanical skill, and industry in production; and finally vision, discernment, and a conviction of something worth fighting and sacrificing for that will give firmness and determination in the face of temporary disaster.

"For the construction of a lasting peace we need a conception of something worthwhile in life to strive for, a belief in the dignity and worth of man, a belief that it is not hopeless for him to aspire and labor for ideals he cherishes; a faith and hope to reach out for something beyond himself, an ideal he believes he can approximate if never

reach. The present threat is fundamentally the destruction of righteousness, justice, and kindness as human ideals.

"In this country we have wisely kept general education free from religious control. The danger is lest we raise up a generation that never faces seriously the greatest of all facts, the relation of man to the God who made him and who has revealed truths for man's guidance.

"The problem with the Christian institution is to keep its work on the highest intellectual plane and at the same time fulfill its spiritual purpose. Piety is no substitute for slovenly thinking.

"The state does not rule out godly men and women from its educational institutions, but it does not require them. They may or not be there. The state assumes no responsibility, but leaves the religious field to the home and the church. The cause of Christian education is designed to supply that lack. We believe that never in all history was there a greater need for knowledge of the Christian message and consideration of the Christian way of life."

Dr. Poindexter, Lincoln Alumnus, Leader in Medicine, Public Health

The professional and scientific career of Dr. Hildrus Augustus Poindexter, described in *The Dentoscope* of the College of Dentistry, Howard University, is another example of how Lincoln University trains men as leaders.

Dr. Poindexter, Professor and head of the Department of Bacteriology, Preventive Medicine and Public Health and Consultant in Bacteriology to Freedmen's Hospital, has been a member of the Faculty of Howard University and of the staff of the hospital since 1931. He was born in Shelby County, Tennessee, May 10, 1901, and received his elementary and secondary training in that state. He entered Lincoln University in 1920 and graduated A.B., Cum Laude, after three and a half years. While a student there he served as student instructor in Greek and Chemistry, and was a member of the CIAA All-American football squad and won the Shot Put Championship in 1923.

In 1925 he entered Dartmouth Medical School, and after two years transferred to Harvard Medical School from which he was graduated with an M.D. in 1929. His internship at Tuskegee Institute, Alabama, was interrupted to accept a Fellowship in Bacteriology and Preventive Medicine from the General Education Board through Howard University. The residence of the Fellowship was spent at the Medical Center of the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Columbia University which laid the foundation for a Ph.D. in 1932 and M.S.P.H. in 1937, granted from Columbia. He is a Diplomate of the National Board (D.N.B.), a registered physician, and holds membership in several scientific societies. He has made special studies of health and sanitation in Alabama, New York, Mississippi, Puerto Rico, and nine countries of South and Central America and the Caribbeans.

"Miracle That Small College Could Do So Much for a People," Says Tolson, Poet



Melvin B. Tolson

Alumni and friends of Lincoln University who had not already seen Melvin B. Tolson's "Dark Symphony" in *The Atlantic Monthly* read with interest and admiration stanzas from it in the last issue of the LINCOLN BULLETIN.

"The wide acclaim of the poem, somewhat international in nature, has left me stunned," Mr. Tolson wrote to President Wright of Lincoln. "The joke among the Lincoln men of my generation was that I came to Lincoln with nothing but poems in my battered suitcase. The fact remains that if you had not permitted me to get an education in spite of my lack of money, I'm sure I would not have now the dubious honor of writing the first Negro epic. Of course, my debt and gratitude to you I've heard repeated by hundreds of Lincoln men. It's a miracle that so small a college could do so much for a people. My great ambition is to attend a commencement under your administration."

Lincoln Graduate First Negro School Dentist In Atlantic City

Dr. Le Roy P. Morris, of Atlantic City, a Lincoln University graduate, was recently appointed as School Dentist in the Atlantic City public school system, the first Negro to serve in that capacity.

He holds a Bachelor of Arts degree from Lincoln and a Doctor of Dental Surgery from Howard University. His father, a practicing physician in Atlantic City, is also a graduate of Lincoln.

Lincoln Veteran, '83, Offers Nation Services

John H. Paynter, of Denver, Colorado, who was at Lincoln University nearly 60 years ago, in the Class of 1883, and served as a cabin boy in the U. S. Navy 47 years ago, recently wrote a letter to President Roosevelt in which he said: "Mr. President, if I may be used in any way in this great emergency, please command me. Though already entered upon the last quarter of a century of living, I still retain, by the blessing of God, a goodly portion of mental and physical vigor, and I feel that this remnant, at present being spent in comfortable retirement, would be more profitably employed in active service to help preserve our democratic way of life and extend its benefits broadly, which is the living essence of our great American 'Bill of Rights.'"

His letter was published in the *Rocky Mountain News* of Denver and gave some of his experiences on a naval cruise years ago in Asiatic waters where fighting is now in progress.

Mr. Paynter has lately issued from the Margent Press, New York, a volume of reminiscences called "Fifty Years After." In this book he writes of Lincoln University in part as follows:

"The shadowy haze of a late September seemed to add a fairy touch to leaf and limb of curiously spreading pines and towering oaks of Lincoln Hill, when in the far-off year of '79 I first beheld its beauty.

"The picture now with its numerous modern buildings and expanded campus sounds a note of material growth and progress. To be sure the pines and oaks are the same, except more regally solemn and beautiful and Ashmun and Cresson Halls, hoary relics of those lean and hungry days, seem proudly content in their ancient form and steadily reject the 'improving' changes, so prevalent and often so destructive in this period of modernizing and reform.

"Faculty and students alike have come and gone and of the former there are none remaining who remind us of the past. Dr. Isaac N. Rendall charted and directed the course of Lincoln through the gloomy years from 1865 to 1905 and gave the full strength of his powerful mind and body, his unconquerable faith in God and the righteous cause of Negro uplift, to make possible the Lincoln of today."

Langston Hughes, poet, author and Lincoln alumnus, wrote in a recent issue of *Opportunity*:

"I reckon they must have
 Forgotten about me
 When I hear them say they gonna
 Save Democracy.
 Funny thing about white folks
 Wanting to go and fight
 Way over in Europe
 For freedom and light
 When right here in Alabama—
 Lord have mercy on me!—
 They declare I'm a Fifth Columnist
 If I say the word, FREE. . . ."

Lee Rayford, Lincoln '39, Trains in U.S. Air Corps



Photo by U. S. Army Signal Corps.

The accompanying photograph shows Air Cadet Lee Rayford, aged 23, in the cockpit of an Advanced Trainer in the U. S. Air Corps. He is a graduate of Lincoln University in the Class of '39. His father, also, was a graduate of Lincoln, Class of 1912, and for many years has been connected with the public school system of Washington, D. C. This photograph is published through the courtesy of the U. S. Army Signal Corps and of the periodical, "The Crisis."

Lincoln Men at Veterans Hospital

A recent caller at Lincoln was Dr. E. G. Roberts, Medical Officer in Neuropsychiatry at the Veterans Hospital in Tuskegee, Alabama. Other Lincoln men at the hospital are Dr. T. T. Tildon, '12, Clinical Director; Dr. George C. Branch, '17, Assistant Clinical Director and Chief of Neuropsychiatry; Dr. Horace G. Dwiggin, '30, Chief of Eye, Nose, and Throat Division and Assistant in Surgery; Dr. William H. Waddell, '31, Veterinarian; and Edward M. Murray, '16, Director of Recreation.

President Wright Married

President Wright and Mrs. Mary Christie Ridgley were married quietly on January 16. Dean George Johnson performed the ceremony.

New Friends of Lincoln

The Friends of Lincoln University, organized by J. Frederick Talcott and the late Samuel P. Gilman, now number 554. Mr. Talcott is President of the Association, and he extends a cordial invitation to all persons interested in Lincoln to enroll as members of this informal organization giving moral and financial support to the University. A contribution of any amount, even \$1, entitles anyone to be enrolled as a member of the Friends. Alumni of Lincoln are especially invited to enroll.

New Friends who have joined since the last issue of the BULLETIN include: Edward S. Rogers, of New York; Dr. Francis S. Downs, Berkeley, Cal.; Dr. E. M. Wilson, Philadelphia, Pa.; Dr. Eugene L. Youngue, Lakin, W. Va.; Rev. Glion Benson, Gallup, N. Mex.

How to Become a Friend

If you wish to become a Friend, kindly fill in this blank and send with your remittance to J. Frederick Talcott, President, THE FRIENDS OF LINCOLN UNIVERSITY, 225 Fourth Avenue, New York, N. Y.

Name.....
 Address.....
 Date.....
 Amount \$.....

The President Greet the Colonel

Dr. Wright and Col. Howard C. Gilbert at the Lincoln-Howard Thanksgiving football game, Shibe Park, Philadelphia. Col. Gilbert is Commander of the 372d Infantry, colored regiment, which was stationed at Fort Dix. He and the regiment attended the game as guests of Lincoln University.



Photo, Courtesy of the Philadelphia Tribune.

Lincoln Men at College Celebration

Lincoln men were in evidence at the Semi-Centennial Celebration of the State College at Dover, Delaware, on February 4. Professor L. A. Conwell, Lincoln '85, alone represented the original faculty of 1892. Many tributes of appreciation and affection were paid to him by the alumni. The gracious wife of President Grossley is a daughter of one of Lincoln's prominent sons. Rev. Ralph B. Thompson, Lincoln Seminary '14, Pastor of St. John's Methodist Church, Newark, N. J., responded for his class of 1911 at the Alumni dinner.

Other Lincoln men in attendance were Rev. Frederick T. Laws and Dr. Conwell Banton, ex-96, the distinguished physician of Wilmington, Delaware, who is a Trustee of

the College. Dr. William C. Jason, President from 1895 to 1923, is an uncle of the well-known Lincoln men, Howard T. Jason, '92; Alonzo Jason, '97 Seminary, and a grand-uncle of Howard T. Jason, Jr., and Dr. Robert Stewart Jason, Professor of Pathology, at Howard University, Washington, D. C.

President at Educators' Meetings

President Wright attended the meetings of the various college associations and conferences with the Government authorities in Baltimore, January 2-6, and the meeting of College Presidents of Pennsylvania in Harrisburg, January 29.

Lincoln Teacher Travelled 20,000 Miles to Post

By T. R. Still

WHEN Edmund Field arrived at Lincoln University from Robert College, Istanbul, Turkey, to join the English staff of the university he concluded a 146-day journey in the course of which he had traveled more than 20,000 miles and set foot on four continents.

Leaving Istanbul, on May 19, 1941, Mr. Field crossed Anatolia (Asia Minor) to the Syrian border en route to Beirut, Lebanon, traveling then by motor into Palestine, where he was delayed (in Haifa, Tel Aviv, and Jerusalem) for one month. After crossing the Suez Canal (Kantara), he arrived at Cairo, Egypt, on June 19. He remained at the University of Cairo until passage could be obtained on the S. S. Aquitania, which sailed from Suez on July 30, going down the Red Sea and Indian Ocean to Colombo, Ceylon, in which port there was a three-day stop-over. On August 10, the ship crossed the Equator en route to Fremantle and Sydney, Australia. During the uneventful trip from Suez to Sydney the ship's speed was relied upon as the only means of evading slower moving submarines that may have been in those waters. From entering Palestine until arriving at Sydney the trip was made in a blackout, with a total blackout observed on board the Aquitania.

Transportation from Australia was not available until the S. S. Monterey sailed on September 18 via Auckland (New Zealand), Suva (Fiji Islands), Pago-Pago (Samoa) and Honolulu to reach Los Angeles on October 6. Between Sydney and Honolulu, the Monterey was under heavy escort of English warships because of the presence of some 800 Australian and New Zealand pilots on board.

Representing the third generation of his family at that university, Mr. Field received his A.B. degree from the University of Nebraska, where his grandfather served as Chancellor, his father as Chairman of the Board of Regents; and his brother-in-law, Dr. Upson, served as Dean of the Graduate School until failing health recently halted his performance of duties.

Mr. Field spent a year and an additional summer session at the University of Grenoble in France, and has taken some courses in the Sorbonne and the Alliance Francaise in Paris. For ten years he taught English in French and Belgian schools, going in February, 1940 as the head of the military students, English Department, to Robert College, Istanbul. Uncertain conditions in the Near East made it advisable for many Americans living there to return home. Mr. Fields plans to spend the remainder of the current academic year in assisting the English Department at Lincoln University.

4 Lynchings—4 Too Many

Tuskegee Institute reported that four persons, Negroes, were lynched in 1941, compared with five in 1940 and three in 1939. Nineteen persons were rescued from mobs.

"Scholars are their country's treasure and the richest ornaments of the feast."—*Chinese Proverb.*

Negro Added to World's Knowledge of Biology

Death ended the career of a noted Negro scientist whose achievements benefited not only his race but the whole community when Dr. Ernest Everett Just, head of the Zoology Department of Howard University, Washington, D. C., for 26 years, died in the Autumn, aged 58. His researches in the biology of the cell won international recognition.

Dr. Just was born in Charleston, South Carolina, attended schools in that state and was graduated from Dartmouth College with special honors in zoology and history and with the only magna cum laude in the class. Later he received his degree of Ph.D., magna cum laude, in zoology and physiology from the University of Chicago.

In 1915, for his work in physiology and in improving the standard of Negro medical schools, he received the Spingarn Medal, awarded annually to "the man or woman of African descent and American citizenship who shall have made the highest achievement during the preceding year, or years, in any honorable field of human endeavor."

\$350,000 for Work Among Negroes

George B. Matthews, a Buffalo milling executive, who died February 3, 1942, left a bequest of about \$350,000 payable at the death of his widow to the Buffalo Young Men's Christian Association for recreational, educational, settlement and religious work among Negroes. Mr. and Mrs. Matthews have been through many years liberal patrons of the Buffalo Y.M.C.A. and closely associated with William H. Jackson, Lincoln '01, who has been Executive Secretary since 1923.

Largest Apartment for Negroes

What is said to be the largest Negro apartment development ever financed by private capital in the United States has been started in Washington, D. C., on a plot adjoining a low-rent housing project. The cost is estimated at \$8,000,000.

The project, to be known as Parkside Dwellings, will be built under the auspices of the USHA. It will contain 1,794 dwellings, with a shopping center.

Marian Anderson Aids Artists

Marian Anderson, the singer, has established a fund from which an annual award will be made to aid a talented young artist. Musicians will have preference, but workers in other arts will also be eligible.

"The man who graduates today and stops learning tomorrow is uneducated the day after."—*Newton D. Baker.*

Mrs. Buck Sees Race Prejudice Peril to Democracy

TWICE within recent months, Pearl S. Buck, author and Nobel Prize winner, who has spent much of her life among foreign peoples, has struck out vigorously against race prejudice. She sees it as a peril to democracy—an obstacle to winning the war. Discriminations against colored soldiers and sailors and the exclusion of colored labor in defense industries and labor unions aid the enemy, she declares.

In an address at the Book and Author luncheon in New York on February 13 (later published in full in the *New York Herald-Tribune*) Mrs. Buck said:

"Unless we can declare ourselves whole for democracy now and do away with prejudices against colored peoples, we shall lose our chance to make the world what we want it to be, we shall lose even our place in the world, whatever our military victories are. . . . If we intend to persist blindly in our racial prejudices, then we are fighting on the wrong side in this war. We belong with Hitler. . . . Democracy, if it is to prevail at this solemn moment in human history, can only do so if it purges itself of that which denies democracy and dares to act as it believes."

Several weeks earlier Mrs. Buck wrote a significant letter, published in the *New York Times*, in which she declared that race prejudice is the cause of unrest in Harlem, Negro section of New York. Following are a few paragraphs from her plea for fairer treatment of the Negro not only in Harlem, but its counterparts elsewhere:

"The reason why colored Americans are compelled to live in ghettos, where they are helpless against high rents and miserable housing, is the segregation to which race prejudice compels them. Race prejudice compels colored people to take what work they can get because there are so many jobs Negroes cannot get. Race prejudice makes and keeps Negroes' wages low because some labor unions will not admit colored labor on the same basis as white labor. Race prejudice, and race prejudice alone, is the root of the plight of people in greater and lesser Harlems all over our country. . . .

"Intelligent white people seldom suffer from race prejudice so severely as ignorant ones, and there are many who would, if they dared, acknowledge that they have none whatever. But too few dare. For wherever the disease of race prejudice is found it is bitter and incurable and dies only with death. . . .

"But if nothing can remove race prejudice from those in whom it is ingrained, they should not be allowed to violate our nation's democracy. At least our government can and should see to it that all Americans shall have equal economic opportunity and that colored people in this democracy shall not suffer insult because of their color. It can and should insist that colored citizens shall share responsibility with white citizens for the welfare of the nation, and thus remove the chief reason for the half-tolerant, wholly patronizing contempt of the white for the colored and thereby build in the colored citizen belief in himself. Democratic government must keep apace of science and realize that there is no basis beyond prejudice for the belief that one race is intrinsically superior to another. Continued injustice may make any one inferior, temporarily, regardless of his color.

"I read with complete approval of every plan to better the conditions under which colored people must live and work. But until race prejudice is conquered and its effects removed, the bitter fact remains that the colored American knows he will not get a better job for being better educated and better housed or for having in his childhood more playgrounds. He will not be given an equal chance with the white American of his class and ability. Race prejudice will still deny democracy to him."

Negro Lawyer Honored

Robert A. Burrell, Negro lawyer, of Buffalo, N. Y., became an Assistant District Attorney of Erie County on January 1, the first of his race to hold such office there.

Saving to Go Through College

A recent government bulletin, "Working Your Way through College and Other Means of Providing for College Expenses," is of value to students who must earn all or part of their education—and to their parents. This Vocational Division Bulletin No. 210 is published by the U. S. Office of Education and is obtainable from the Superintendent of Documents, U. S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D. C., for 20 cents.

Chapter headings suggest its contents: Planning college on a limited budget; saving for college—a family responsibility; estimating the cost of the first year of liberal arts college; financial aids for students; borrowing for an education; selecting a suitable college; extent of self-help in American universities and colleges; real experiences of college students who worked their way in 1939; finding jobs; list of colleges and universities.

Parents of elementary and high school pupils will find immediate help in Chapter 2, saving for college, a family responsibility. It says that a student should have enough to carry him through the first year, if possible, even if he has to work later, and surely through the first semester. If \$1 a week can be saved for four years while a child is in high school more than \$200 will be accumulated for college, and if the high school student works during summer vacations this can be increased.

Lynching and Treason

Nothing that can happen in this country is better grist for the Nazi propaganda mill than a lynching. Even though the number of such killings has declined in recent years; even though we are, on the whole, a law-abiding nation and, on the whole, give every accused man his day in court—in spite of these facts, every lynching proves that at some time in some community our people are not living up to their pretensions.

It is therefore literally true that the unknown men who killed a Negro prisoner near Quincy, Fla., were doubly steeped in crime. They murdered a human being who had not been convicted of a crime, though he may have been guilty of one. They also betrayed their country. Nor can the Sheriff, who did not provide an adequate guard, or the State Attorney, who can find "no clues to identify the slayers," be absolved.

Public opinion, backed by efficient police action, can put a stop to lynchings. Something is rotten in any area in which they repeatedly occur and in which the guilty men go unpunished. North, South, East or West, any truly American community can and will end this scandal.—*New York Times*.



Lincoln Asks Help to Educate Negroes in North

WHILE the South has many colleges for Negro youth of both sexes, there is only one institution for the liberal arts education of Negro young men in the whole Northeastern area of the country—Lincoln University in Chester County, Pennsylvania. It is the only institution of its kind north of the Mason and Dixon Line and east of Ohio.

Yet the greatest educational needs of the Negro race today are in the North. Of the 13,000,000 Negroes in the United States, two million and a half are now in the Northern States.

Within a 100-mile radius of Lincoln's campus live a million and a quarter Negroes. The University is strategically located midway between four of the largest centers of Negro population in the world—New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington.

Lincoln University asks support to educate Negroes in the North. It especially needs money for scholarships. A year's tuition is \$120. Board and room for a year are \$230. Four hundred dollars will meet the entire charges of a student for one year.

There is also great need for endowment both in smaller and larger amounts. Twenty-five hundred dollars will endow a scholarship with the name of the donor perpetually attached. Larger sums will provide for greatly needed additions to the outgrown plant.

"We have poured out our wealth for education as a way opening into a better future," says Dr. Walter Livingston Wright, President of Lincoln. "Our plea is that education

shall be open to all, that at least one Liberal Arts College shall bring to Negro youth in the Middle States and New England the advantages enjoyed by other Americans, that the one and a quarter million people in this area shall have one place where they can go with equal opportunities. Lincoln with an honorable record of accomplishment through 86 years asks for your interest and support."

Regardless of Race

About one American in every ten belongs to the Negro race. A statement by the Committee on Negro Americans in Defense Industries makes the point that so far our colored fellow-citizens are being denied full participation as skilled workers in the aircraft, automobile and shipbuilding industries, and that they have restricted opportunities to acquire skills. The existence of "a few creditable exceptions," the committee believes, does little to relieve the general situation.

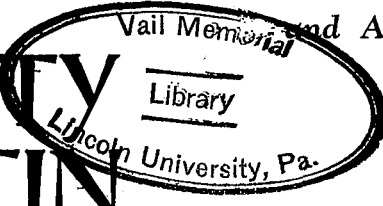
The results, it contends, are harmful to morale, encourage "subversive agitators opposed to the American way of life," and impair the effort to create national unity. The force of these arguments must be admitted. * * *

The plea deserves instant attention. A nation making an all-out effort cannot neglect any element in its population. If it is engaged on the side of democracy it must leave the doors of opportunity open to all, regardless of race.—*New York Times*.



LINCOLN UNIVERSITY BULLETIN

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May, 1942

No. 2

This Is YOUR Invitation to Commencement!

THE University again takes this means of inviting all alumni and their families and other friends interested in Lincoln to attend the annual Commencement exercises on May 10 to 12.

Like most colleges in these war times, Lincoln has eliminated vacations and is closing early. The hope is that this will not interfere with the usual attendance at graduation.

All members of the alumni and their families are invited particularly as guests of the University at the alumni dinner on Monday, May 11, at 6 o'clock in the gymnasium. President Hubbard of the Alumni Association will preside and representatives of various classes will make brief addresses. The alumni are requested to meet at the chapel and proceed to the gymnasium in the order of their classes. When requested, tables will be reserved for particular groups.

The Commencement exercises will be held at 2 o'clock

on Tuesday, May 12, in the Grove if the weather permits. The speakers will include Francis N. Nkrumah of the graduating class in the Seminary, and Albert J. Neely and John N. Doggett, Jr., from the College. Addresses will be given by Hon. Homer S. Brown, of Pittsburgh, member of the Pennsylvania House of Representatives since 1934 and President Frederick D. Patterson, of Tuskegee Institute.

Rev. Walter H. Brooks, D.D., '72, oldest graduate, will attend. At the other extreme Rev. Jesse F. Anderson, of the Class of '32, is urging his classmates to return in force.

A special invitation is given by the University to the men of '82, if any survive, and to the decade Classes of '92, '02, '12, '22, and '32. A breath of Lincoln air after the years will refresh them in these anxious days.

(Continued on page 2)



The Campus Beckons

The Editor
Chicago Defender
3435 Indiana Avenue
Chicago, Illinois



Campus Comradeship

(Continued from page 1)

Honorary Degrees

Honorary degrees will be conferred as follows:

Rev. Frederick Rivers Barnwell, of Fort Worth, Texas, Lincoln '08, Seminary '11. Director of Negro health education, Texas Tuberculosis Association. Active and prominent in the work of the Baptist Church in the southwest and in varied forms of social service. Degree of D.D.

Homer S. Brown, of Pittsburgh, graduate of Virginia Union University, Richmond, and the Law School of the University of Pittsburgh. Practicing lawyer in Pittsburgh, member of the National Council of Y.M.C.A., of the Board of Directors of Pittsburgh Public Housing Association and of the Pennsylvania House of Representatives since 1934. Degree of LL.D.

Elmer Simms Campbell, of White Plains, N. Y., cartoonist. His cartoons appear in *Esquire*, *Collier's*, *The New Yorker*, and other magazines. He contributes a daily panel cartoon for 58 newspapers, including three in Argentina, and one each in Bolivia and Uruguay. He furnishes illustrations of advertisements for many of the large manufacturing and moving picture firms. Recipient in open competition of the Pulitzer Prize (\$250) in 1928 given by the St. Louis Post Dispatch, and the Hearst Prize of \$1000 in 1928. Degree of Master of Fine Arts.

William H. Jackson, of Buffalo, N. Y., Lincoln '01, with graduate study in sociology at Columbia. For 15 years a Superintendent of Presbyterian Sabbath School Missions in the South. Since 1923 Executive Secretary,

colored Y.M.C.A., Buffalo. In 1928 a new building was erected and equipped at the cost of \$275,000, with an additional endowment of \$100,000. The whole plant with a country camp represents a total investment of \$335,000. With a competent staff under Mr. Jackson's direction the Y.M.C.A. ministers to the religious and social life of the Negro population of Buffalo. Degree of Doctor of Humane Letters.

Frederick D. Patterson, third President of Tuskegee Institute. M.S. in Bacteriology of Iowa State College 1927, Ph.D. of Cornell 1932, Director of the School of Agriculture at Tuskegee 1932-35, President 1935 to date. Member of the Board of Directors of many organizations dealing with Negro life. Degree of Doctor of Science.

Rev. Marshall L. Shepard, of Philadelphia, Virginia Union University '21, with later work at the College of the City of New York, Union Seminary, New York, Temple University, and Pendle Hill, Pennsylvania. Religious Work Secretary, Y.M.C.A., New York, 1922-23. Assistant pastor of Abyssinian Baptist Church, New York, 1923-26. Pastor of Mt. Olivet Tabernacle Baptist Church, Philadelphia, 1926 to the present time. Member of the House of Representatives of Pennsylvania, 1934-38 and 1940 to the present time. Degree of D.D.

Dr. Glasco on Presbytery Board

Rev. Benjamin F. Glasco, D.D., Pastor of the Berean Church, Seminary '11, has been elected a member of the Board of Trustees of the Presbytery of Philadelphia.

Lincoln Calls Conference on Status of the Negro in a Fighting Democracy for May 8 and 9

THE University has initiated and called a Conference on the Status of the Negro in a Fighting Democracy to be held on the campus on Friday and Saturday, May 8 and 9, preceding Commencement, May 10-12.

The committee which issued the call comprised President Wright, as Chairman; Professor J. Newton Hill, Dr. Frank T. Wilson, Professor Shelby Rooks, and Professor John A. Davis, Executive Secretary.

Leaders To Address Five Sections

The conference will be composed of five sections—"The Negro in the Armed Forces," "Negro Employment in War Industries," "Propagandizing the Negro's Cause," "Democratic Participation of the Negro," and "Questions of Civilian Morale." In these last two sections, such questions will be considered as health, welfare, nutrition, employment opportunities, the Negro child, coverage for the Negro in social security, civil rights, housing, the role of the Negro doctor and of the Negro nurse.

Participants in the conference will include Rev. A. Clayton Powell, Member of the City Council of New York and pastor of the Abyssinia Baptist Church in that city; Elmer A. Carter, Editor of *Opportunity* and member of the Industrial Appeals Board of the State of New York; Walter White, Secretary of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People; Lester Granger, Director of the National Urban League; Roy Wilkins, Editor of *The Crisis*; Dr. William H. Hastie, Dean of Howard University's School of Law, former Federal Judge in the Virgin Islands and at present, Civilian Aide to the Secretary of War; Dr. Robert C. Weaver, Chief of the Negro Section of the Labor Division of the War Production Board, Abraham L. Epstein, Executive Secretary of the American Association for Social Security, Inc.; Ferdinand Smith, Secretary of the National Maritime Union; Ernest Angell, President of the Council for Democracy; P. L. Prattis, Editor of the Pittsburgh Courier; Ira D. A. Reid, Professor of Sociology at Atlanta University and Consultant to the Bureau of Employment Security; George Leighton, Associate Editor of *Harpers*; Judge E. Washington Rhodes, Editor of the Philadelphia Tribune, and Carl Murphy, Editor of the Afro-American.

Reasons for Conference

Lincoln University feels that a conference at this time and at this place is desirable for three reasons. First of all, the Negro himself has done little to plead his cause since the activities of the March on Washington Committee. The Council for Democracy, The Committee on Public Affairs, *Time*, *Fortune*, *Harper's Magazine*, Pearl Buck, and Wendell Willkie have all spoken the good word; but the Negro himself has been quiescent. Secondly, the Negro in the North has been specially slow to act. There have been conferences in the South, but so far the northern Negro has been unwilling to take the initiative.

This nation is engaged in a great and hard struggle to decide whether those who believe in the perfectability of all mankind, or those who believe in a slave system for all human beings, shall control the earth. Here in these United States the Negro has come farthest along the way toward freedom and equality of status; yet, the record of the nation is only partly favorable and much remains to be achieved. By stimulating such a conference, we here at Lincoln feel that we are doing a service both to our country and our race.

America cannot fight the thorough-going systems of Fascist nations unless it is "all out" for democracy. She can attain the good will of her Chinese and Indian allies only by renewed efforts for establishing the full democratic status of her Negro citizens. On the other hand the Negro can fight this war whole-heartedly only if assured that the nation will reward his sacrifices with new advances to a fuller participation in the fruits of democracy. We at Lincoln do not want this conference to be a mere academic gathering. If it is to have weight and significance, it must have the support of all Negro organizations in the Middle Atlantic area.

Organizations Support Conference

The conference is getting support of organizations along the Atlantic seaboard which are pledging themselves as sponsoring organizations and to send delegates. Among them are the National N.A.A.C.P., National Association of Colored Graduate Nurses, New Negro Alliance of Washington, the Lincoln University Club of New York, the Wilmington N.A.A.C.P., the Wilmington Business and Professional Women's Club, the Technicians Club of Baltimore, and the Laundry Workers Joint Board of Greater New York, the National Urban League, and others.

Already the Conference is assured a total of 200 delegates. Delegates and participants will represent organizations with an aggregate membership of more than 200,000.

The National Association of Colored Graduate Nurses is sending 20 delegates from Massachusetts, Connecticut, New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Delaware and the District of Columbia. The Laundry Workers Joint Board of Greater New York, an affiliate of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers of New York, is sending delegates from each of its local unions in the New York area. These will represent the 25,000 workers of the Laundry Workers Joint Board.

Financial Help Needed

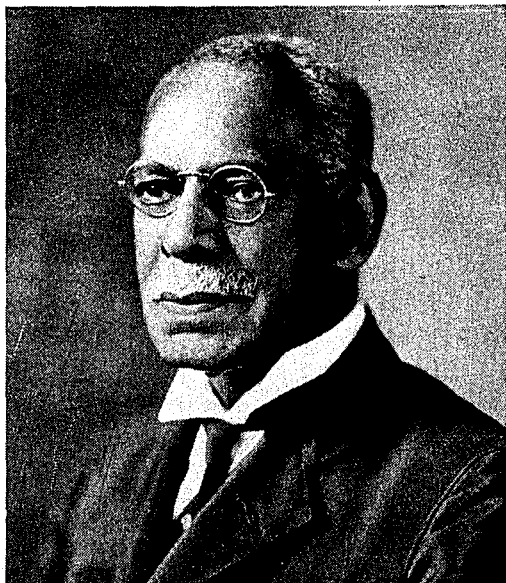
The committee would appreciate contributions from organizations. Registration fees for delegates are \$1 per person and any contribution made by an organization can be counted toward delegates' fees. It is hoped that some will contribute far more than the amount necessary to cover delegates' fees. Organizations which contribute will be included among the sponsoring organizations. Other

(Continued on page 8)

Will Celebrate 70th Anniversary of Graduation

CELEBRATING the 70th anniversary of his graduation from Lincoln, Rev. Walter H. Brooks, D.D., the University's oldest graduate, will lead the veterans at commencement. He is 90 years old, a member of the Class of '72, and in his 60th year as pastor of the Nineteenth Street Baptist Church, Washington, D. C.,—still alert, active and useful. Following is a poem in which he expresses his philosophy and faith:

Lincoln's Oldest Graduate



Rev. Dr. Walter H. Brooks

Col. Thomas a Visitor

Lt. Col. Alexander W. Thomas '00, Chaplain, U. S. Army, was a recent visitor to the campus. Col. Thomas, who is University Chaplain and Instructor in Old Testament Language and Literature in Wilberforce University, Ohio, was on his way home from the American Oriental Society's Centenary in Boston.

His father was a graduate of Lincoln in 1869 and two brothers in 1894. The father and one brother served long pastorates and held important offices in the A.M.E. Church.

Women's Auxiliary Meets May 11

The annual meeting of the Lincoln University Women's Auxiliary will be held in the Chapel Building at 3 P.M., Monday, May 11. All the ladies are invited as guests of the University to the Alumni dinner in the gymnasium at 6 o'clock.

I Live

I

I live in the *past*, with the children and men,
With the kindly old-folks, and customs of then,
For memory brings back its treasures of old,
With a joy and a thrill more precious than gold;
With its lessons for now; its mistakes; its woes;
Its gifts to the present, of values, who knows?

II

I live in the *present*, with its boys and girls;
With the masses, and movements of continents, worlds.
There was never an age, an age like ours,
When empires are shaking, yea, all world-powers,
The skies, the seas, the earth, at war,
The world in arms against sense and law.

III

I live in the *future*—new heavens, new earth,
New times, I see in nations' new-birth,
When love of justice, the triumph of right,
The glory of kindness, not brutal might,
Shall make of the human family, one,
And peace shall reign from sun to sun.

IV

I live *beyond* the flight of time,
Amid strange scenes and sounds sublime;
In realms, where God and angels are;
My home's not here, 'tis there, afar.
As Enoch walked with God, in love,
I live with God, my thoughts above.

Off-Campus Contacts

Professor Philip S. Miller read a paper at the recent meeting of the Association of Teachers of Languages in Negro Colleges at Hampton Institute, and Professor J. L. Williams at the meeting of the Pennsylvania Academy of Sciences in Edinboro, Pennsylvania. Professor Manuel Rivero attended a week's course in "Methods of Teaching and the Actual Technique of Physical Therapy," given in New York by Dr. S. E. Bilik, Director of Physical Therapy at Bellevue Hospital.

Two Honored Alumni Pass

The University records with sorrow the death of two of its faithful and honored workers after years of service in the Christian ministry: Rev. T. T. Branch, '01, '04 Seminary, at Fayetteville, North Carolina, and Rev. Henry C. Cousins, '05, '08 Seminary, at Weewaka, Oklahoma.

"Parents' Day" Brings 225 from 10 States to Campus

Success of First Such Occasion for More
Vital Contacts Between the University
and the Home Suggests Continuance

FOR a number of years the Student Personnel Committee and the Administration of the University had considered the desirability of deepening and strengthening the contacts between the institution and the parents of our present student body. This hope was consummated on Sunday, March 29, 1942, when a group of 225 parents and relatives of students answered the call to the first "Parents' Day."

Purposes of the Day

The purposes of this occasion were manifold, the chief of which may be stated as follows:

1. To develop closer and more vital contacts between parents and the University. Such contact gives fathers and mothers a greater feeling of partnership in the functions which the University is attempting to perform for their sons and in the interest of the public.

2. To provide an opportunity for parents to become more fully acquainted with student life and activities on the campus.

3. To afford an opportunity to talk with members of the Administration and the Faculty concerning the problems, the present program, and the future plans of the University.

4. Since the shortening of the term and the acceleration of our program for the second semester resulted in the elimination of the Easter vacation, "Parents' Day" also served as a time for informal and intimate visiting between family groups whose sons were not able to make the usual visit at home at Easter.

Varied Program

The program of the day included five principal items. First was the University Church Service at 11 o'clock at which the address was delivered by President Walter L. Wright. As a special feature of this service the University Choir was supplemented by Les Jeunes Vocalistes, a young women's choir from Philadelphia, under the leadership of Mrs. Kate Waring Taylor. At 1:30 P. M. there was a meeting between parents and faculty. Dr. Wright gave a general description of the year's work and told of several problems which the University faces in its effort to fill a useful role during the present international crisis. Discussion at this meeting was enlivened by many pertinent questions and suggestions from parents.

At 3 o'clock Mrs. Susan Lighthston, the dietitian, and her staff served a most attractive and appetizing "Parents' Day" dinner in the McCauley Refectory. At 4 o'clock the University Choir, supplemented by Les Jeunes Vocal-

Tenth of Nation's Negroes in Area Served Alone by Lincoln University

Recent figures from the Census Bureau at Washington bring out clearly the strategic position of Lincoln University in the midst of the steadily increasing Negro population in the northeastern area.

One tenth of the whole Negro population of the United States (12,865,518) is now in the Middle Atlantic States.

New York leads with 571,222, followed by Pennsylvania with 470,172, and New Jersey with 226,973.

In this area, Lincoln alone offers to Negro youth full participation in the advantages and opportunities of the American Liberal Arts College.

The fact that the Negro problem becomes increasingly a national one is shown by the 15.8% increase of this population in the North as compared with 5.8% in the South in the decade from 1930 to 1940. The North now has 21.7% of the total Negro population, as compared with 20.3% in 1930 and 11.2% in 1910.

istes, rendered Du Bois' "Seven Last Words of Christ." The Mary Dod Brown Chapel was filled to overflowing. Extra seats were provided in the adjoining Little Theater. At 5:30 Dr. and Mrs. Wright were hosts at an informal reception. By seven in the evening most of the visitors had left the campus. In spite of the surprising snow storm which continued throughout Sunday forenoon and on toward evening the response was fully equal to the expectations of the Planning Committee.

Many from a Distance

Among those present were parents from ten different states and 45 towns and cities. States represented were Alabama, Connecticut, Delaware, Florida, Maryland, Missouri, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania, and the District of Columbia. Parents came from points as distant as Kansas City, Miami, Tuskegee, and Stamford, Conn. The largest single group of parents came from Philadelphia; New York, was second, Washington, D. C., third. Parents came from 16 different cities in Pennsylvania, from eleven in New Jersey, and six in New York; from the other states the number of cities represented ranged from one to four.

This event was organized and carried out through the Office of the Dean of Men, Dr. Frank T. Wilson, with the assistance of a committee of 15 students. The success of the occasion was so satisfying as to make us hope that it may become an annual or biennial event.

Lincoln Joins Tribute to Epic Service of Lucy Laney



Lucy C. Laney

Robert J. Douglass, of New York, a graduate of Lincoln in the Class of 1906, reminds us that April 15 was the birthday of the late Lucy Craft Laney who founded the Haines Normal Institute in Augusta, Georgia, in 1885 and conducted it until her death about ten years ago at the age of 77.

Miss Laney was a remarkable woman and did a remarkable life work. At great sacrifice and with a maximum of energy and ability, she built up a school which prepares young men and women to enter institutions of higher

learning. For many years it has been a vital feature in Negro education.

In earlier days, many of the young men who attended her school came later to Lincoln University and they are now active over a wide field and in many callings.

In recent years, the institution has been conducted by two Lincoln graduates, Dr. A. C. Griggs, Principal, and John McClellan Tutt, Professor of Mathematics, who is one of the outstanding mathematicians of his race.

Miss Laney was the daughter of a Presbyterian minister. After attending Atlanta University she chose teaching as her life's work. She began a private school in the Presbyterian Church of Augusta with seven pupils. The work grew and friends nearby and at a distance rallied to her support with funds and personal assistance. For many years, Haines was one of the missionary schools of the Freedman Board of the Presbyterian Church.

"Time to be Thankful"

Mr. Douglass, who is the biographer of Miss Laney, said in a message to the Bulletin: "As this date of April 15 arrives, a bright fire glows the warmer in the hearts of all those who knew and loved the noble Lucy Craft Laney. Here is the time to be thankful once more for her life and by her teachings kindle the true spark of Americanism in every man and woman who privilege it was to come under her personal touch either as a student or as a citizen.

"It is the birthday of a great American and it is filled with cherished memories, strengthened hopes, constructive thoughts and resolves, and the happiness of deep affection. We know it is the same to all those who had ever known her. And this is not alone because she was noble and vivid and beloved, but because of all these she will go down in

Thanks

President and Mrs. Wright desire to express their appreciation of the many expressions of good will that have come from alumni and their wives and from other friends of Lincoln.

President Wright also would like to thank his former students, far-flung in their life's work, who so kindly remembered him as he passed his 70th milestone in February.

Negroes Cited for Heroism

Secretary of the Navy Knox made the following statement in citing the Negro messman for a distinguished service at Pearl Harbor:

"For distinguished devotion to duty, extraordinary courage, and disregard of his own personal safety during the attack on the fleet in Pearl Harbor, T. H. by Japanese forces on December 7, 1941. While at the side of his Captain on the bridge, Miller, despite enemy strafing and bombing and in the face of a serious fire, assisted in moving his Captain, who had been mortally wounded, to a place of greater safety, and later manned and operated a machine gun until ordered to leave the bridge."

Miller is the second messman honored by the Navy. The first was William M. Brooks, of St. Louis, cited last month for "distinguished devotion to duty, extraordinary courage, and disregard of his own safety."

It is gratifying to know that the Navy has at last opened the way for Negro advancement in that part of the service.

Lincoln Leadership

Under the leadership of Rev. Norman A. Holmes as pastor of the Central Congregational Church, New Orleans, the membership has grown to 413, with two assistants and two lay leaders. The church is a center of religious and social service.

history as one of the great educators of the century. She was a pioneer with just and far-seeing intelligence and integrity. Goodness was the very substance of her soul. Strength and courage were the every-day stuff of her character. And, too, how we loved that sparkling wit, that lively sense of humor, that swift, sure judgment, that broad scope of interest and that deep incisive thought. Those who were her pupils and friends realize how much they have been enriched by her teachings and her goodness. Her work lives after her in those whom she trained."

"Volumes for America"

When President William Howard Taft once visited Haines Institute, Miss Laney, carrying high the flag she loved, headed a parade of the students marching to the strains of the Battle Hymn of the Republic. Deeply impressed by the woman, the school and the incident, President Taft said: "It bespeaks volumes for America."

Dr. Leach Is Still Right

ON April 23, 1935, Dr. Henry Goddard Leach, author and editor, was host at a luncheon in the Hotel Ambassador, New York, in honor of Rev. Dr. Walter H. Brooks, Lincoln '72.

We consider it timely in these days of stress to republish the following extracts from Dr. Leach's penetrating address on that occasion:

"If I had been intending to make a speech, I would not have talked about 'the Negro problem;' on the contrary, I would have talked about the White Problem.

"I feel quite certain that the colored people looking at their plight and difficulties, sometimes frankly consider us Caucasians as part of their problem. I fancy that sometimes they feel like asking us of the White race such questions as these: You brought us to these shores in the beginning, why, after more than a century of servitude and three quarters of a century of freedom, is our way still so hard? Why are the relations between the races often so strained? Why are we debarred from so many occupations and pursuits for which we have tried to fit ourselves? Why, in comparison with the White race, are our educational facilities still so limited both as to elementary schools and as to institutions of higher learning? Why are more than a million and a half of us still illiterate and a million and two-thirds of our children between the ages of five and twenty not attending school? Why must the burdens of unemployment fall even more grievously on us than on those of your race?"

Only Ask Opportunity

"We can hear the colored race say: Twelve million of us in this country do not ask the White race to solve our problems for us. We simply ask an opportunity to work out our own salvation through education, through opportunity for self-respecting work. Above all we need education as a tool of our temporal as well as spiritual salvation. We seek education for self-support, self-respect, self-expression and self-discipline. Complete freedom for our race can come only through education. We must have leaders of our own race with the training to lead us.

"Abraham Lincoln gave the Negro race its physical freedom. Complete release from a bondage of the mind not less binding and burdensome than slavery of the body, is yet to be achieved. The colored race cannot progress half educated and half ignorant and neglected. It is to the white and black man working side by side in lifting the blight of ignorance and lack of opportunity from the Negro that we must look for progress toward ultimate success in solving questions vital to the nation and to both races. The problem of the colored race should be re-stated in terms of the reciprocal responsibilities of both the white and colored races.

"While the South is dotted with colleges and universities Lincoln alone serves the whole northeastern section of the United States. It is situated midway between the great eastern cities of New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington. Within 100 miles of that institution is a Negro population of a million souls, greater than any like area on the globe."

"Owe All I Have to Lincoln," Says New Member of "Friends"

A new member of the Friends of Lincoln is James A. Garland of Danville, Virginia, who writes: "I entered Lincoln in 1880. I was of the class of '87. My mother died in 1883, and I had to stop school. I have taught school for 40 years. I have retired now. I owe all I have to Lincoln. I do wish it was so I could send more."

Mr. Garland is the 556th person to join the Friends, founded by J. Frederick Talcott and the late Samuel P. Gilman. Mr. Talcott, President, extends a cordial invitation to everyone interested in Lincoln to enroll as members of this informal organization giving moral and financial support to the university. A contribution of any amount, even \$1, entitles anyone to be enrolled as a Friend. Alumni of Lincoln are especially invited.

How to Become a Friend

If you wish to become a Friend, kindly fill in this blank and send with your remittance to J. Frederick Talcott, President, THE FRIENDS OF LINCOLN UNIVERSITY, 225 Fourth Avenue, New York, N. Y.

Name

Address

Date

Amount \$

A. C. Burwell in Medical Corps

Albert C. Burwell, '31, was graduated recently from the Army Medical Field Service School, Carlisle Barracks, Pennsylvania, and has been appointed a First Lieutenant in the U. S. Army Medical Corps.

Communion Table Is Porters' Gift

The University appreciates greatly the gift through Professor Rooks of a Communion table for the Chapel. It cost \$80 and was given by the Redcaps in the Pennsylvania Terminals in Philadelphia.

1942 COMMENCEMENT PROGRAM

- Sunday, May 10** 11:00 A. M. Baccalaureate Service
Address—President Walter Livingston Wright
- 4:00 P. M. Chester County Ladies' Auxiliary Tea.
- 7:00 P. M. Vespers on Library Steps
Professor Dorsey and the College Choir
- Monday, May 11** 11:00 A. M. Ivy Exercises on the Campus
- 3:00 P. M. Annual Meeting of the Women's Auxiliary in the Chapel
- 4:00 P. M. Meeting of Executive Committee of General Alumni Association in Science Hall
- 6:00 P. M. Dinner for Alumni and Ladies' Auxiliary in the Gymnasium
- 9:00 P. M. Class Day Exercises of College
- 10:00 P. M. Senior Dance
- Tuesday, May 12** 9:00 A. M. Annual Meeting of General Alumni Association
- 10:00 A. M. Annual Meeting of Board of Trustees in Library
- 12:00 Noon Luncheon for guests of University in Gymnasium
- 2:00 P. M. Commencement Exercises of College and Seminary on the Campus
Music by Male Chorus
Addresses: President Frederick D. Patterson, of Tuskegee Institute, Alabama,
and Hon. Homer S. Brown, of Pittsburgh, Member of the Pennsylvania House
of Representatives.
- 4:00 P. M. Reception on the President's Lawn
- Alumni and Friends of the University are cordially invited to attend.*

IMPORTANT—PLEASE FILL IN!

Please fill in and mail at once if you are planning to attend the Commencement Exercises.

I shall be accompanied by.....

I shall arrive: Date..... Hour..... Car
Rail
Bus

Name Class of.....

Street Town and State.....

Negro on Welfare Board

Mrs. Charlotte E. Anderson, wife of Dr. Peyton F. Anderson, has been elected a Trustee of the Community Service Society, the largest family welfare agency in New York City. She is the first Negro named to the Board of Trustees since the society was formed in 1939 through the merger of the New York Association for Improving the Condition of the Poor and the Charity Organization Society. The announcement described Mrs. Anderson as "one of the outstanding leaders among the Negro people of Harlem."

True to Type

The Philadelphia Daily News writes of Rhodes, '21: "Gene Rhodes is a fine example of the type of men turned out by Lincoln University. He worked his way through college, became a lawyer, made good as an editor, and was appointed United States Assistant District Attorney."

Well Done

Rev. Charles Lee Jefferson, D.D., College '87, Seminary '90, has recently retired after 23 years as pastor of St. Mark's Presbyterian Church, Cleveland, Ohio, and 53 years of continuous service in the Christian ministry. Tributes were paid to Dr. Jefferson by religious and civic groups.

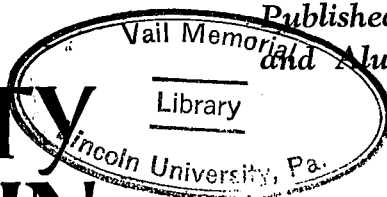
LINCOLN CALLS CONFERENCE

(Continued from page 3)

expenses of the Conference are small. Housing will be 75 cents per night. Meals will be 25 cents for breakfast, 35 cents for lunch and 50 cents for dinner.

Please make checks payable to The Conference on the Status of the Negro in a Fighting Democracy, and send check to Professor John A. Davis, Lincoln University, Chester County, Pa.

LINCOLN UNIVERSITY BULLETIN



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Vol. 47

July, 1942

No. 3

70 Graduates, 7 Honorary Degrees at Graduation; Pres. Patterson and Homer Brown, the Speakers

Lincoln University graduated a class of 70 at the commencement of the College and Seminary on May 12, and gave seven honorary degrees. President Wright conferred the degrees on the graduating class and the honorary degrees.

The commencement season opened with the baccalaureate service at 11 o'clock on Sunday, May 10, with an address by President Wright, a part of which is published elsewhere in this issue. The Chester County Ladies' Auxiliary Tea was held Sunday afternoon, and that evening vespers on the library steps with Professor Dorsey and the College Choir.

Monday's Program included ivy exercises on the campus, the annual meeting of the Women's Auxiliary, a meeting of the Executive Committee of the General Alumni Association, a dinner for Alumni and Ladies' Auxiliary in the gymnasium, Class Day exercises, and the senior dance.

On Tuesday, besides commencement were annual meetings of the

General Alumni Association and the Board of Trustees; a luncheon for guests of the University in the gymnasium, and after the exercises a reception on the President's lawn.

Dr. Frederick D. Patterson, President of Tuskegee Institute, and Honorable Homer S. Brown, of Pittsburgh, Member of the Pennsylvania House of Representatives,

gave the commencement addresses. Student speakers were Francis N. Nkrumah, of the graduating class of the Seminary, and Albert J. Neely and John N. Doggett, Jr., from the College.

The addresses of President Patterson and Mr. Brown were of great interest. Part of Mr. Brown's address appears on another page. We regret that President Patterson's address was not available for publication.

The Commencement exercises were attended by an unusually large number of relatives and friends of the graduating class, alumni, and others interested in the work at Lincoln. President Hubbard, of the National Alumni Association, presided at the Alumni Dinner on

(Continued on page 6)



Rev. Walter H. Brooks, '72, receiving Plaque from
Maceo W. Hubbard, '22, President of the
National Alumni Association

Lengthening List of Lincoln Men in U. S. Service

The list lengthens of Lincoln men in military service. Following is a partial list of undergraduates and graduates now in the service. Some have left camp for foreign parts.

The University is anxious to have a complete record of all men in the service and will welcome any information sent to the President at the University.

Class of 1935

Sgt. Roger Kirk, Dodd Field Dispensary, Fort Sam Houston, Texas

Class of 1938

Joseph D. Rouihac, Officers Training School, Camp Lee, Va.

Class of 1939

William E. Maddox, Fort Lee, Va.
I. Gregory Newton, Fort Belvoir, Va.
Lee Rayford, 99th Pursuit Squadron, Tuskegee, Ala.

Class of 1940

Frederick Aden, Fort Belvoir, Va.
William E. Allison, Fort Belvoir, Va.
Clifford Haye, Camp Lee, Va.

Class of 1941

Frederick J. Aytes, Co. B, 9th Q.T.R., Quartermaster Replacement Center, Camp Lee, Va.
Robert Engs, Medical Corps, Fort Lee, Va.
Glen C. Fowlkes, Camp Lee, Va.
Paul D. Harris, Co. D, 9th Engineers, Battalion Sep., Bolling Field, D. C.
Benjamin D. Mitchell, Battery A, 15th Battalion, Fort Eustis, Va.
I. Newton Perry, Fort Custer, Mich.
Kenneth Phipps, Officers Training School, Camp Lee, Va.

Class of 1942

Milton Banton, Co. L, 9th Quartermasters Reg., Camp Lee, Va.
James A. Dorsey, Fort Belvoir, Va.
Lieutenant Harris, Co. A, 9th Bu. ERTC, Fort Belvoir, Va.
Milton R. Henry, 99th Pursuit Squadron, Chanute Field, Rantoul, Ill.
Wm. Cox Jackson, 4th Aviation Squadron, Maxwell Field, Montgomery, Ala.
Hervey Jenkins, 385 Engineers Sep. Bat., Camp Edwards, Mass.
Lemuel Tucker, Co. F, R.R.C., Fort Meade, Md.

Class of 1943

Lawrence Harris, Camp Croft, S. C.
James W. Hutchinson, Fort Belvoir, Va.
Marion Johnson, Co. C, Camp McClellan, Ala.
John B. Thompson, Medical Detachment, 6th Dispensary, Camp Croft, S. C.
Nural E. Ward, Fort Belvoir, Va.
William G. Wilkerson, Camp Dix, N. J.
William Winfield, Fort Daniels Flying Field, Augusta, Ga.

Class of 1944

Alfred S. Branam, Camp Croft, S. C.
Robert H. Campbell, Aberdeen Proving Ground, Md.
Manuel Costa, Officers Training School, Camp Lee, Va.
Wilbur A. Fauntleroy, 9th Regiment, Q.M. Training, Co. C, Fort Lee, Va.
Julian S. Himes, 9th Regiment, Q.M. Training, Co. C, Fort Lee, Va.
Maurice Lynch, Camp Lee, Va.
Charles P. McLurkin, Station Hospital, Fort Huachuca, Arizona.
James R. Warrick, Fort Devens
Alphonso Williams, Medical Corps, Camp Lee, Va.
Henry Williams, Camp Upton, N. Y.

The following are attached to the Hospital Unit at Fort Huachuca, Arizona:

Major Wilbur Strickland, M.D., '27
Captain Arthur H. Thomas, M.D., '29
Lieutenant Earl D. Shepard, M.D., '35

The following men are serving as Chaplains:

Captain Arthur D. Williams, '18
Lieutenant Joseph H. Lissimore, '20
Lieutenant Russell A. Ferry, '36
Lieutenant William McK. Perkins, '37
Lieutenant Robert A. Bryant, '28

An Editor's Nightmare

An editor's nightmare has come true!

What editor has not dreamed that after long and arduous labor he had completed preparation of all the copy for the current issue of his magazine, put it in the mail for the printer in an adjoining city, and later found that the material had been lost in the mail?

This is no mere dream or nightmare with the editor of the LINCOLN UNIVERSITY BULLETIN this month—it is a sad reality. Some of the material, of which copies had not been made in an effort to save time and meet a deadline, cannot be reproduced, and a number of photographs and letters likewise were lost, in spite of efforts of the Post Office Department to locate the missing parcel.

Therefore we ask the indulgence of readers of the BULLETIN because some matters which otherwise would have been covered in this issue are unavoidably missing. We hope that however much this has affected the editor's appetite, it will not affect the appetite of the readers for other interesting items which did reach the printer in another mailing and do appear herein.

Fellowships and Scholarship For Men on Lincoln Faculty

Prof. Ulysses G. Lee, Jr., of the Department of English at Lincoln, was granted a renewal for a third year by the Julius Rosenwald Fund to continue his studies in American culture at the University of Chicago, and to complete a volume he is preparing on the anti-slavery press. The University of Chicago has also awarded him an Alvia K. Brown Fellowship for next year. Professor Lee is one of the editors of "The Negro Caravan," an anthology of Negro literature recently published by the Dryden Press.

Frank A. DeCosta, of the Department of Education, has also been granted a Rosenwald Fellowship for graduate work at the University of Pennsylvania.

Lincoln Man Is the First Negro U. S. Probation Officer

Leon E. DeKalb, '30, of New York City, is the first Negro to receive an appointment as a United States Probation Officer.

Lincoln To Have An Enlisted Reserve Corps

The War Department has allotted to Lincoln University a quota for the enlistment of students in the Enlisted Reserve Corps.

"The plan calls for the voluntary enlistment of a certain number of college students possessing superior qualification, such students to remain for the time being in an inactive status in order to continue their education," the War Department states.

"Men who accept the opportunity of enlistment in the Reserve and who conscientiously devote their efforts in college in the manner indicated may feel assured that they are doing the job their country wants them to do and are performing their full duty in the war effort.

"In connection with this effort to create a reserve pool to provide the armed forces with a steady flow of educated personnel, the Secretary of War and the Secretary of the Navy desire to make their position clear with respect to this matter of continuance of college education. They are convinced that able-bodied young men must and will be controlled in their decisions solely by what appears to each to be his duty in helping to win this war. They are further satisfied that the colleges must and will be similarly guided in their action. Colleges have a definite educational function to perform in war as well as in peace, but it is somewhat different."

U. S. Should Help End Race Hate in World—Pres. Wright

President Wright's baccalaureate address on May 10 ushered in commencement week.

"We face problems in this country whose successful solution or failure is fraught with great consequence beyond its borders," he said. "If America is to be a leader in the world's future, what America is will be a matter of tremendous importance. About two-thirds of mankind are of darker hue—one-tenth of Americans. Is it possible for America not to solve, for do not man's human problems stretch out endlessly before him as long as he is human, but cannot America make such progress that with a measure of fairness and decency and a minimum of hypocrisy she can assume leadership for the millions of all colors scattered throughout the world?"

"Few, if any, questions in America today are of more moment in relation to her helpful influence in the world than the possibility of leading the way in relationships between the varied peoples of the earth.

"We are striving today for freedom. As America goes forth we pray that she may go increasingly under a flag that shelters no special privilege, no oppression or deprivation of class or race. It is the day of America's opportunity. The call is at her door, with peace through justice at home,

to lead the nations in a new world where the white of the West, the yellow and red of the East, the darker hues of Africa, united in aim and each respected by all may move forward to an era of peace and joy."

Will You Help Lincoln Do Its Part for America?

New York, New Jersey, and Pennsylvania now have a Negro population of 1,268,366. For 86 years Lincoln University has been an instrumentality through which patriotic Christian good will is made effective for the Negro's advancement. It is the only place within the borders of these states where without restriction the Negro youth can get the advantages the white student enjoys in Harvard, Yale, Princeton and other colleges.

Lincoln is anxious to continue the service it has rendered so long. It has students from 28 states and from the Islands and Africa. The need is great for the cultivation of good will between the races at home and abroad. Lincoln graduates have been influential in promoting understanding.

The need is great if the younger Negro students are to be kept in college and prepared for intelligent participation in the life of the present and future. Lincoln asks for help at this time particularly to keep up the standards of its work, retain its faculty and students who are not yet called into other service, and keep a stream of enlightened Christian Negro manhood flowing into the resources of the nation's life.

One pressing and immediate need is money for scholarship aid.

\$50 will enable some men to continue their studies who otherwise would have to discontinue for lack of funds.

\$120 will cover a year's tuition.

\$230 pays board and room for a year.

\$400 will meet the entire charges of a student for a year.

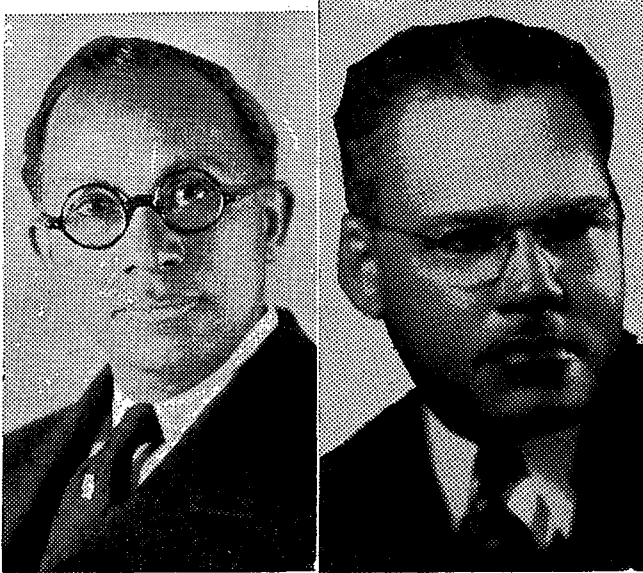
Gifts of \$25, or \$10, or \$5—of any sum—will proportionately help the University in these critical days.

May we ask if you will not share in the work for these less favored people who have never been disloyal to America but who, in the military and civil field, have served the nation well?

WALTER LIVINGSTON WRIGHT

President

Seven Honorary Degrees at Commencement



Rev. F. Rivers Barnwell President F. D. Patterson

SEVEN honorary degrees were conferred at Commencement on May 12. The recipients were the commencement speakers, President Frederick D. Patterson of Tuskegee and Hon. Homer S. Brown of Pittsburgh, member of the Pennsylvania House of Representatives; Frederick Rivers Barnwell, Director of Negro Health Education, Texas Tuberculosis Association; Elmer Simms Campbell, illustrator and cartoonist; William H. Jackson, Executive Secretary of the Michigan Avenue Branch of the Buffalo (N. Y.) Y. M. C. A.; Rev. Marshall Shepard, Minister of Mount Olivet Tabernacle Baptist Church, Philadelphia, and Dr. George Johnson, Dean of Lincoln University and of the Seminary.

The citations were as follows:

Doctor of Science

FREDERICK D. PATTERSON, President of Tuskegee Institute. To be elected President of Tuskegee Institute is equivalent to receiving a degree from Lincoln University. President Patterson is no exception, not merely ex officio, but most of all in his own right. Born in Washington, D. C., the Mecca of the Negro intelligentsia, he nevertheless refused to be called the son of General Howard's daughter, and when seven years of age decided to move to Texas. Prairie View College gave him his undergraduate training; Iowa State College contributed to his post-graduate work, making him a Doctor in Veterinary Medicine and a Master in Bacteriology; and Cornell put on the cap-stone by contributing a Doctorate in Philosophy. He taught at Tuskegee; married the daughter of Dr. Morton, and when the latter retired, with full right, good will and plenary authority he assumed the Presidency of the Institute which he now so ably directs. President Patterson has many unusual gifts of teaching and guiding; he knows how to combine applied science and practical instruction for the benefit of his fellowmen. He is a Christian, and a gentleman, and a great lover of all mankind. I present him for the degree of Doctor of Science.

Doctor of Laws

HOMER S. BROWN, practising lawyer in the City of Pittsburgh,

and Member of the House of Representatives. Born in Huntington, West Virginia, near where Ohio, Kentucky, and West Virginia meet in peace and amity, Mr. Brown received his Bachelor of Arts Degree from Virginia Union University, and his Bachelor of Laws from the University of Pittsburgh. He was admitted to the bar and practiced law in Pittsburgh; and since 1934 he has been a member of the Pennsylvania House of Representatives. He is a man of wide activities: in the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, in the National Council of the Y. M. C. A., in the Pittsburgh Housing Association; while his loyalty is attested by his faithful performance of assigned duties as Sergeant in the 63rd Pioneer Infantry during World War I. Both parties so recognized his worth that he was their combined candidate for the State Legislature in his district at the last election. He is a pronounced inter-racialist and a skilful and persevering enemy of everything that opposes social progress. His integrity, highmindedness, benevolence and wisdom make him the beloved friend of all well-thinking souls. We gladly join him to the number of our alumni by presenting him for the degree of Doctor of Laws.

Doctor of Humane Letters

WILLIAM H. JACKSON, Executive Secretary of the Michigan Avenue Branch Y. M. C. A., Buffalo, N. Y. Forty-one years ago William H. Jackson graduated A.B. from Lincoln University. He was born "out in the country" ten miles from Winnsboro, S. C. When his legs got strong he walked five miles to school and five miles back, ten miles a day to get more schooling than he could get "out in the country." He finished Brainerd Institute, Chester, S. C., and then, as already mentioned, Lincoln University. At Geneva, Wis., he completed the required course in Religious Education, and he studied Sociology for two summers at Columbia University. He taught English in the State College at Orangeburg, S. C.; for five years he was Executive Secretary of the Colored Y. M. C. A. in Springfield, O.; and for fifteen years he superintended the Presbyterian Sunday School Mission work in five states, North Carolina, Virginia, Tennessee, Kentucky, and West Virginia. In 1923 he was invited to head a new work of the Y. M. C. A. in Buffalo, N. Y. Two years ago the sixteenth anniversary was celebrated: from nothing the enterprise had grown to a building worth \$285,000, and an endowment of \$100,000; a dormitory annex for tourists; and a country camp. But inestimable in dollars and cents are the results in Christian character building among thousands of young men and boys. It is a long road from "out in the country" ten miles from Winnsboro, to the Michigan Avenue Branch of the Y. M. C. A. But

"Say not the struggle naught availeth,
The labor and the wounds are vain;
The enemy faints not nor faileth,
And as things have been they remain."

I present Mr. Jackson for the degree of Doctor of Humane Letters.

Master of Fine Arts

ELMER SIMMS CAMPBELL, illustrator and cartoonist. Born in St. Louis, Mo., Mr. Campbell was educated in the Sumner High School, St. Louis, the Englewood High School, Chicago, the University of Chicago, but is for the most part a product of the Chicago Art Institute. Englewood High is famous as the nourishing mother of many artists, and Mr. Campbell is among the most dexterous of a talented company. He has been an indefatigable and vivacious recipient of prizes: in 1923 his Armistice Day Cartoon was selected as the best drawing in an American High School paper of the year; five years later he won the Pulitzer Prize of \$250, open to all artists residing west of the Mississippi River; in 1936 he won the Hearst Newspaper Prize of \$1,000 for the cartoon that depicted "most revealingly" the "tax grabber," and incidentally about ten thousand contested with him. Now his drawings meet you in many magazines; he does (what seems to most of us an incredible tour de force) a daily cartoon for fifty-eight newspapers; while during his odd moments he manages the advertising for certain well known products, and on the side he draws posters for the motion picture firms. He proves, as Charles Lamb once remarked, that "one laugh is worth a hundred groans in any state of the market," and that his patron muse, Thalia,

the genius of comedy, can break open the closed doors of prejudice. I present Mr. Campbell, gentle, courteous, courageous for the degree of Master of Fine Arts.

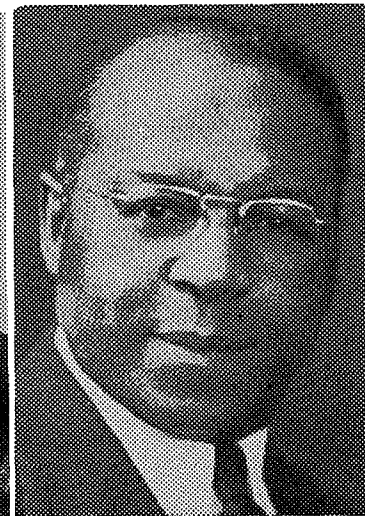
Doctor of Divinity

1908 ✓

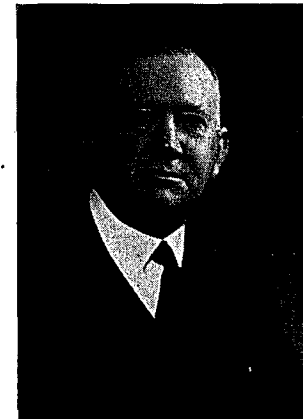
FREDERICK RIVERS BARNWELL, Director of Negro Health Education, the Texas Tuberculosis Association. Born in Buford, S. C., Mr. Barnwell took his A.B. at Lincoln University in 1908, and his S.T.B. in 1911. Thereafter he completed further studies in the Tuberculosis Institute School of Social Work, Atlanta University, and in Co-ordinated Health School Methods, North Carolina State College. His preparation for uplift work in Church and Society has been thorough, and his activity has been extensive, but his most outstanding achievement has been in directing for twenty-seven years health education among Negroes in the State of Texas. No one can tell how many lives Mr. Barnwell has been instrumental in saving, nor can we estimate the happiness he has brought to countless homes. Like his divine Master he goes about "doing good, and healing all that are oppressed" by the scourge of disease. He is a formidable and relentless foe of that uncleanness of body or soul which is the most evident mark of ungodliness. He should be admitted to all the rights and privileges that belong to the degree of Doctor of Divinity, for which I now present him.

MARSHALL L. SHEPARD, Minister of Mt. Olivet Tabernacle Baptist Church, Philadelphia, Pa. Mr. Shepard was educated at Winston-Salem State Teachers' College, Virginia Union University, Temple University, and Pendle Hill. He served as religious work Secretary of the Y. M. C. A., New York City, and for three years he was assistant pastor of the Abyssinian Baptist Church, New York. In 1926 he assumed his present charge. From 1934 to 1938 he was a member of the Pennsylvania House of Representatives, and again, with that perseverance of the saints in which the Baptists believe, he was elected in 1940 and is still a member. Mr. Shepard is diligent, full of hope and courage, untiring in his endeavors and loyal in his friendships. He is an outstanding example of the good old adage that God helps them who help themselves. He has been our good friend in championing our cause before the State Legislature that Pennsylvania boys might have equal opportunity for higher education with those from other states, and for this we owe him a debt of lasting gratitude. He has made but one mistake. It has been well said that in order to achieve lasting greatness, a man should be born in the South, be a member of the Baptist church, and graduate from Lincoln University. Mr. Shepard was wise enough to be born in Oxford, N. C., where originated that strange language that accompanies the auctioning of tobacco; he was discerning enough to belong to the Baptist Church; but he made the mistake of not graduating from Lincoln University. That mistake we shall now correct by conferring on him the degree of Doctor of Divinity.

"THE REV. GEORGE JOHNSON, born in Edinburgh, Scotland, a graduate of the University of Pennsylvania and a Doctor of Philosophy from the same institution, a missionary in Mexico for six years after graduating from Princeton Theological Seminary, from 1902 to 1942 the John C. Baldwin Professor of Theology and Philosophy in Lincoln University, for thirty years of this time Dean of the College, and now Dean of the University and of the Theological Seminary, for several years Lecturer in Apologetics in Princeton Seminary and later delivering there the lectures on the L. P. Stone Foundation, a philosopher of insight and distinction, and a member in high standing of the American Philosophical Association, of the Aristotelian Society of London, and of other philosophical groups both at home and abroad, a theologian of wide learning and strong evangelical convictions but of tolerant spirit, a forceful and able minister and preacher of the Word of God, a writer of scholarly articles in learned reviews but writing constantly on the hearts of living men, an inspiring teacher and worthy exponent of the principles of Christian Education who has illustrated the fact that great teachers make great men, who knows how by the contagion of his example to create an enthusiasm for learning in his students, and has stamped deeply the impress of his personality upon the thought and affection and character of ten student generations. Glad that he is to continue next year in his teaching and administrative work, Lincoln University recognizes with gratitude the qualities of his mind and heart, the invaluable service he has rendered to this institution in the devotion to its work freely and without stint of his remarkable talent and his tireless energy, and now the whole Lincoln family representing the trustees, faculty, alumni and students at the close of his forty years of fruitful service delight to honor Dean George Johnson."



Rev. Marshall L. Shepard Mr. William H. Jackson



Professor George Johnson Rev. George H. Shea

Lincoln Graduate Moderator of Synod of Pennsylvania

At the meeting of the Synod of Pennsylvania held at Beaver College, Jenkintown, June 15, Rev. George H. Shea, of Quarryville, was elected Moderator. Mr. Shea was graduated from the College at Lincoln in 1911 and later from Western Theological Seminary, Pittsburgh. He has been the successful pastor of the Middle Octorara Church in the Presbytery of Donegal for more than a quarter of a century.

"No Jim Crow in the Springfield Federal Housing"

William M. Ashby, '11, is the author of an article with the above heading in the June, 1942 issue of "Opportunity." Mr. Ashby is the Executive Secretary of the Urban League in Abraham Lincoln's home city. He modestly does not refer to the influential part he has himself played in behalf of his people.

Discrimination Against Negro Is "Democracy at Its Worst," Rep. Brown Says at Commencement



Hon. Homer S. Brown
Struggle for Democracy."

Homer S. Brown, of Pittsburgh, member of the Pennsylvania House of Representatives, in an address to the graduating class of Lincoln University at commencement on May 12 said that fuller participation by the Negro in the democratic way of life and larger opportunity in war and peace is not only due the race but would promote the soundness and security of the nation and help assure democracy in fact as well as in name. He spoke on "The Negro and His

are Negroes. And this is true in spite of the fact that the Negro comprises only 10 per cent of the population. The status of the Negro in employment with his limited and sub-marginal budget necessitating a low standard of living for thousands in uncomfortable and insanitary houses, producing malnutrition in children, distorted and dejected personalities in adults, fostering crime and juvenile delinquency, presents a gloomy future for those who do not possess the strength to understand that such is democracy at its worst. We sometimes feel that the ideology of Fascism is already well established in our country when we behold that opinions of our highest Court, such as is the case of *Gaines vs. University of Missouri*, establishing the right of all citizens to enjoy educational advantages on an equal basis, fail, because of the refusal of officials of the states affected to abide by the legal mandate of our highest Court.

"To the graduates of our colleges and universities more than to anyone else will come the responsibility of establishing a new social order. You will no longer be able to seek protection from aggression by relying on the oceans as a guarantee of safety.

Discard Dominant Race Idea

"Every American regardless of race, creed or color has pledged himself to give all for victory, and we as Negroes must recognize that the worst thing that could happen to us as well as the rest of the world, would be a victory for Nazism or Fascism," said Mr. Brown. "The responsibility of winning the war is, of course, the first essential, but the responsibility of establishing a lasting peace and of retaining decency in the world is equally as vital. The idea of dominant race must be discarded in favor of the theory of equal among equals.

"Feeble Sign of Improvement"

"We have been limited and restricted in our full participation in the fruits of democracy. Even today we are denied the right to participate fully and on an equal basis with people of other color in the war effort.

"The debit side of the ledger in our democracy is exceedingly heavy, and we regret that in the face of great peril there is but a feeble sign of improvement. A lynching of horrible and beastly proportion 44 days after Pearl Harbor; the treatment of Negro soldiers in the armed forces of our country; the pathetic statement of our Secretary of Navy that there still will be segregation in our Navy; the denial of employment to capable Negro Americans in the face of an acute shortage of workers—all these and many other forms of prejudice in the face of laws enacted by Congress and by the Legislatures of our various states, and the President's executive order, throw a doubt upon the lasting qualities of our democratic processes.

"Today with industry booming and a crying demand for labor, it is estimated that 50% of the unemployed

Negro the Test of American Democracy

"To the graduates of my own race, I say, you must not allow prejudice and discrimination to discourage and weaken your efforts. You are 'the test of American democracy.' Fear, complacency and the feeling that you will somehow eventually break through the iron doors of prejudice and discrimination must give place to an intelligent battle under the constitution to break the chains of political, social and economic inequalities, you must utilize every available legal weapon in this all-out fight against the forces of intolerance to the same degree that our Nation is using all material forces to beat Hitlerism and its Allies."

(Continued from page 1)

Monday evening. Dean Lanier, '22, of Hampton, made an able address with mingled reminiscences and suggestions for the future of Lincoln. Happy responses were made by representatives of other classes.

Impressive features of the exercises on Commencement Day were the presentation of a plaque from the National Alumni Association to Rev. Dr. Walter H. Brooks in honor of the 70th anniversary of his graduation from Lincoln, and the gift to the University of a substantial sum of money from the Class of 1922.

The attendance was large at the Commencement luncheon in the Gymnasium and on the President's lawn where the guests lingered at the close of the day.

15 New Friends of Lincoln Enroll to Help University

J. Frederick Talcott, President of the Friends of Lincoln University, and a Trustee of the University, announces that 15 persons have joined the Friends since the last issue of the BULLETIN, bringing the total up to 571, with contributions aggregating \$853. The new Friends are as follows:

- John R. Gregg, New York
- Rev. Wm. Lloyd Imes, New York
- Mrs. Ernest Fahnstock, Red Bank, N. J.
- William H. Hintelmann, Rumson, N. J.
- Mrs. Linton Holbrook, Rumson, N. J.
- William L. Russell, Red Bank, N. J.
- Samuel Heilner Calvert, Asbury Park, N. J.
- Joseph G. McCue, Rumson, N. J.
- United Sons of Georgia, New York
- W. S. Hornsby, Augusta, Georgia
- Mrs. Felix Fuld, South Orange, N. J.
- J. Lewis Hay, Little Silver, N. J.
- Mrs. Frederick Brooks, New York
- H. W. Prentis, Jr., Lancaster, Pa.
- Mrs. Melbert B. Cary, Jr., New York

A Reminiscent Friend

Mr. Calvert sent this interesting letter:

"I have your letter of June 5th regarding Lincoln University, and am enclosing you cheque for three reasons. First, in memory of the late Mr. J. Everton Ramsay, a former Treasurer of your institution. Second, in consideration of the invitations extended to my sister, Mrs. Milton C. Pyle of West Grove, Pa., to attend various ceremonies at the University. And, last, but not least, in consideration of my being able to attend in my youth, ball games between Lincoln University and the 'Ridley Tigers' at Media, Pa., where headgear was unknown but shin-guards essential."

Mr. McCue wrote this good letter:

"I am pleased to attach hereto my check in the sum of \$1 as a contribution to the most worthy cause that I observe you are heading. It is one for which I have much sympathy, and I wish that my resources were such that they would permit a real sizable contribution. Notwithstanding all the faults and complaints about the Negro, in my humble judgment, he has been grossly mistreated by a people in a country with unlimited resources."

How to Become a Friend

Mr. Talcott, President, extends a cordial invitation to everyone interested in Lincoln to enroll as members of this informal organization giving moral and financial support to the University. A contribution of any amount, even \$1, entitles anyone to be enrolled as a Friend. Alumni of Lincoln are especially invited.

If you wish to become a Friend, kindly fill in this blank and send with your remittance to J. Frederick Talcott, President, THE FRIENDS OF LINCOLN UNIVERSITY, 225 Fourth Avenue, New York, N. Y.

Name
 Address
 Date
 Amount \$

Prof. Rooks of Lincoln Marries Dorothy Maynor



Mrs. Shelby A. Rooks

Rev. Shelby Albright Rooks, Lincoln alumnus and Mrs. Susan D. Brown Professor of the English Bible at the University, and Miss Dorothy Maynor, the noted soprano, were married on June 27, in the Chapel of the Westminster Choir College, Princeton, N. J., of which Miss Maynor is an alumna.

The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Laurence Fenninger, formerly Chaplain of Hampton Institute and now Assistant Dean of the Chapel at Princeton University.

Willkie Calls for End to Race Prejudice in U. S.

Wendell L. Willkie told the 33d annual conference of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People in Los Angeles on July 19 that race prejudice in America is breaking down under pressure of the present war effort.

"We are finding under the pressures of this present conflict that long-standing barriers and prejudices are breaking down," he said.

"The defense of our democracy against the forces that threaten it from without has made some of its failures to function at home glaringly apparent.

"When we talk of freedom and opportunity for all nations, the mocking paradoxes in our own society become so clear they can no longer be ignored. Race and color have nothing to do with what we are fighting for."

Conference at Lincoln Explores Many Angles of Negro's Status in a Democracy in War-Time

WE are indebted to the Pittsburgh Courier for an admirable summary of the notable Conference on the Status of the Negro in a Fighting Democracy held at Lincoln University, May 8 and 9. The article, entitled "Pursuit of Democracy," was written by Marjorie McKenzie of the Courier staff. It follows:

Some weeks ago this column outlined the plans of the Lincoln University Conference on the Status of the Negro in a Fighting Democracy and suggested that conference-goers should put it on their must list. Only the several hundred delegates and visitors who attended on May 8 and 9, the panels, seminars and open meetings of the conference will agree that to describe it as a rare intellectual and spiritual treat is not to employ lyrical language. A complete reportorial job is not possible as newspaper information, but the Conference will shortly publish its own report, which undoubtedly will be required reading for all persons and organizations working toward a solution of the race problem as well as other social and economic ills in the United States.

Varied Leaders at Confab

Nothing but the genius of John Aubrey Davis, professor of political science at Lincoln University, (Pa.), could have commanded the presence of so many of the great and near-great personalities of the concert and speaking platforms of America to the age-old quiet and remoteness of Lincoln's campus. No one would have dared to mix together so informally on one brief evening's program, before one small pulpit, enough dynamite for several Madison Square mass meetings. But they came, black and white, Jew and Gentile, Christian and Hindu, rich and poor, the intellectual and the opportunist, the labor leader and the politician, to make a contribution toward the solution of the world's greatest minority question.

Thus, to have in close juxtaposition, Liu Liang-Mo of the United China Relief; Krishnalal Shridharani, a follower of Pandit Nehru; Henrietta Buckmaster, author of "Let My People Go"; as well as Walter White and A. Clayton Powell, Jr., representing two schools of Negro leadership, was to clarify a great deal of conflict in racial and political philosophies.

Race Lines Out-of-Date

Perhaps the word most frequently used throughout the Conference was not "race" or "color," but "freedom." It was obvious that those leaders who are following a racist line of propaganda are doomed to fight their battles alone. Their reasoning is chauvinistic and their language sheer demagogism. Aside from pandering to the prejudices and igniting the emotions of their listeners, they did not state any logical program of procedure. At the end of their exhortations, whether they realized it or not, lay sedition. On the other hand, those leaders who talked in terms of joint effort in an alignment based on world ideals and

objectives rather than on color alone, brought quiet encouragement and pragmatic realism to their listeners.

More clearly than has seemed previously possible was demonstrated in bold relief the difference between the Indian and the Chinese positions and their relation to the status of the American Negro. There is no question but that Europe's day in Asia is over. There is no quarrel with the promise that India must be free. But how can her freedom be accomplished? By non-violent resistance? One heard that Mme. Eve Curie has said that the Indians may have forgotten the difference between imperialism and conquest. Mr. Liu sang a Chinese song of great beauty and spirit in which the final words are "March On! March On!" He has taught it all over China to Chinese soldiers, who face the mechanized Japanese with small machine guns and rifles. The ageless conviction in his young face that China alone will determine her ultimate destiny found equal faith among his audience.

Labor Points Way

Attending the Conference was a delegation of five or six Ford workers, representing the UAW-CIO, one of them being a union officer at \$4,500 a year and spokesman for some 80,000 fellow-workers, black and white. These young men and others like them who were present, epitomized the kind of positive action that is available to the Negro in this country. They are part of the current about which Herbert Agar, President of Freedom House, spoke in the final session of the Conference, part of an inexorable current which will bring peace and justice to the world.

The above article gives salient points of discussions too detailed for a full report in the BULLETIN. A full report of the Conference will, however, be issued by the Committee which called for the Conference. It is comprised of President Walter L. Wright as Chairman, Professor J. Newton Hill, Dr. Frank T. Wilson, Professor Shelby A. Rooks, and Professor John A. Davis, Executive Secretary.

Lincoln Graduate Is Elected President of Delaware College

Dr. Howard D. Gregg, '16, has been elected President of the Delaware State College, at Dover, Delaware. Dr. Gregg received his master's degree from Columbia University, and his Ph.D. from the University of Pennsylvania in 1936. He has been Professor of Education at South Carolina State College, a member of the faculty at Wilberforce University, and President of Edward Waters College, Jacksonville, Florida.

Negro Brothers Buy \$60,000 of Bonds

During a recent drive for the sale of war bonds in Chambers County, Texas, Arthur, Felix and Osle Jackson, Negro brothers and extensive land owners of the Double Bayou community, bought \$20,000 of bonds each.

LINCOLN UNIVERSITY BULLETIN



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Vol. 47

October, 1942

No. 4

Lincoln Opens with 306 War-Time Enrollment

THE University opened on Tuesday, September 15, with the attendance a little below that of last year. The total enrollment is 306, with 288 in the College and 18 in the Theological Seminary.

Waters Turpin returns to the English faculty after a year's leave of absence on a Julius Rosenwald Fellowship.

Mr. Holland, who was granted leave of absence in June, holds a post of responsibility with the Sun Shipbuilding and Dry Dock Company in Chester, Pa. Benjamin King, of the last graduating class, assists Mr. Rivero with the physical education and athletic work.

"Toughening Up" Program

In addition to the usual curriculum, courses have been added in American History and Government, History of the Near East, World Problems in Geography, Navigation, Camouflage, Map Making and Topography, and Advanced First Aid. The "toughening up" program desired by the War Department is required of all students. It includes walking, running, strengthening and endurance events, vigorous mass games, and wrestling, boxing, and calisthenics. A 330-yard barricade course has been constructed, and a 2,000-yard course laid out for cross-country running.

Lincoln Graduates Man Many Important Posts

Dean Raphael O'Hara Lanier, '22, Dean of Hampton, was one of the first two Negro scholars initiated in Phi Delta Kappa at New York University.

Dr. Ulysses S. Wiggins, '19, is the first colored physician to serve in the Department of Public Works in Camden, N. J.

Rev. Jesse F. Anderson, '32, formerly at St. Phillip Church, Grand Rapids, Michigan, has been appointed Priest-in-Charge of St. Matthew P. E. Church, Wilmington, Del.

Clarence Jones, '37, has been appointed as an Instructor in Mathematics and Sociology in the Howard High School, Wilmington, Del.

Leon E. DeKalb, '30, is the first Negro to receive an

The President's reception to the Freshman Class was held on the evening of September 13, and that to the members of the faculty on September 22.

The following doctors and dentists aided Dr. Hawkins in the physical examination of the Freshmen: Dr. W. G. Alexander and Dr. W. E. Longshore, Orange, N. J.; Dr. C. H. Gaither, West Chester, Pa.; Dr. Francis T. Jamison, Wilmington, Del.; Dr. LeVerte T. Warren, Montclair, N. J.; and Doctors W. Leon Brown, H. C. Hardwick, John Q. McDugald, Maceo T. Morris, and A. E. West, of Philadelphia.

The University appreciates very much the service these men have freely given.

"We hope to carry on helpfully to the nation through the coming year," said President Wright. "Many of our graduates and students last year are in the armed service. We have an encouraging enrollment of younger boys coming out of high school and from pre-medical students and others assigned under our quota to the Enlisted Reserve Corps."

Work of 1942 Graduates

The 67 men who were graduated from the College in June last are now occupied as follows: Medical School, 19; defense work, 14; military service, 11; Theological School, 6; Dental School, 2; Law School, 1; Graduate School, 4; teaching, 4; social work, 1; railroad work, 1; not definitely known, 4.

appointment as a United States Probation Officer in New York City.

George W. Goodman, '26, an alumnus member of the Board of Trustees, and lately Executive Secretary of the Washington Urban League, is now in Great Britain as Director of the first unit of Red Cross workers in England. William E. Temple, Jr., '32, former Washington Recreation Supervisor, is also with the Unit.

Dr. Maynard H. Law, '30, of Roanoke, Virginia, has been commissioned First Lieutenant in the United States Army Medical Corps at Camp Blanding, Florida.

Lincoln Students Begin Pre-Commando Training By



Thirty More Lincoln Men Enter Military Service

WE add the following names to the list of Lincoln men in military service published in our last issue. We welcome any information sent to the President of the University.

Class of 1924

Patrick L. Nichols, Davis Montham Field, Tucson, Arizona

Class of 1929

Edgar A. Tompkins, Company L, 9th Quartermasters Regiment, Camp Lee, Va.

Class of 1931

Edward S. Gray, Co. K, 11th Regiment, Quartermasters, Camp Lee, Va.

Class of 1932

Hightower T. Kealing, Jr., Company I, 4th Platoon, 9th Quartermaster Training Regiment, Camp Lee, Virginia

Class of 1933

Roscoe C. Carroll, Great Lakes Training School, Chicago, Illinois

Class of 1934

Rev. Charles C. Walker, First Lieutenant, Chaplain School, Harvard University, Cambridge, Mass.

Class of 1935

Leon H. McCarroll, Co. E, 1st Battalion, 1229 R.C., Fort Dix, N. J.
Faulkner Watts, 369th Infantry, Hawaii

Class of 1936

Eugene L. Youngue, Medical Field Service Training School, Carlisle Barracks, Carlisle, Pa.

Class of 1937

Thomas O'Neil, Camp Lee, Virginia
Lloyd Wright, Camp Lee, Virginia

Class of 1938

Donald F. Davis, 969th Dom. Platoon, T.A.B., Roswell Army Flying School, Roswell, New Mexico
George Jackson, Camp Lee, Virginia

Class of 1939

John B. Falconer, Chaplain, 367th Infantry Battalion, Camp Davis, N. C.
Charles Fields, Camp Lee, Virginia

Class of 1940

Samuel Davis, Camp Lee, Virginia
William Hull, Camp Lee, Virginia

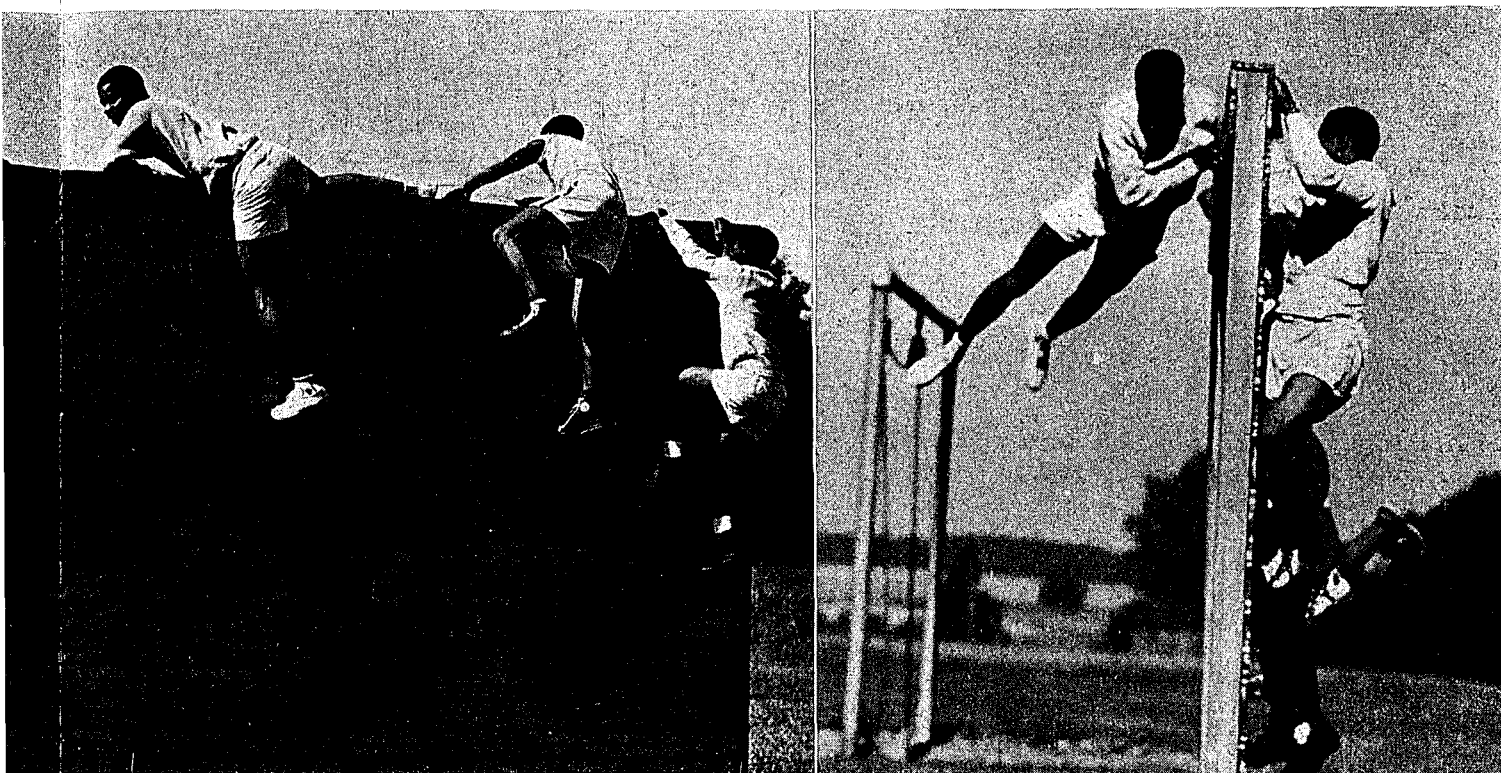
Class of 1942

George W. Crowder, Co. B, 9th Q.M.C., Camp Lee, Va.
Lawrence R. Harris, Company A, 909th Air Base Security Battalion, Camp Rucker, Ala.
George E. Twine, Co. A, 9th Q.M.T.R., 2d Platoon, Camp Lee, Va.
Lewis W. Jackson, 41st Aviation Squadron, Avon Park, Fla.

Class of 1943

Lewis Adams, Camp Lee, Virginia
Horace Bohannon, Army Air Corps Reserve, Tuskegee Institute, Tuskegee, Ala.

ing By "Toughening Up" Exercises on the Campus



Joseph Hall, Camp Lee, Virginia
 William A. Hunter, 350 Engineers, Company F, Camp Shelby, Mississippi
 William H. Morrow, Co. D, 11th Quartermaster Training Regiment, Camp Lee, Va.

Class of 1944

Earlee Benson, 90th Aviation Squadron, Boise, Idaho
 Morris M. DeLisser, Co. L, 1222 R. C., Camp Upton, New York
 Charles H. Kilson, Company B, 8th Battalion, 4th Platoon, Ft. Belvoir, Va.

Class of 1945

Elvyn V. Davidson, 6-R-C-1222, Camp Upton, New York
 James Plummer, Co. B, 5th Battalion, Fort McClellan, Alabama

Chaplain Gibson a Captain

Elmer P. Gibson, a Lincoln chaplain, of Salisbury, Md., was promoted to Captain of the 364th Infantry recently, and is now stationed at Papago Park, Ariz.

When he first joined the armed forces last year, Captain Gibson was stationed at Camp Claiborne, La. He was formerly pastor of John Wesley Methodist Church in Salisbury.

Patriotic Play by Negro Mother

A Negro mother of six children, who is a civic leader in her community, Belleville, N. J., has written a patriotic play of such merit that the New Jersey War Council plans to have it produced on defense programs throughout the state.

We're in the Army Now

Here are a few extracts from many letters of Lincoln boys who were in the University last year and are in the army now (and like it!):

"Army life is just what you make it. If you want it to be hard and difficult it is just that. Then on the other hand, it is all the fun and excitement a boy ever wanted to have. The camp routine is something I look forward to each day. There is always something to learn and something to do. Camp life reminds me of school a great deal. Just like each day of football practice when I looked forward to learning something new. I am hitting a new line now, throwing different passes and tackling live dummies. You would be surprised how quickly I move through the woods looking for an enemy that I cannot see. What a life, adventure and excitement every day!"

"This is a nice camp here. We start at 5 o'clock in the morning and usually end up at 5:30 in the evening. Army life will make a much better citizen out of the average individual. But there is one thing that I am thankful for—that is my previous football training experience. It really comes in fine down here. I am about two steps ahead of the fellows who have not been as fortunate as myself."

"We have been on maneuvers. They are pretty tough but a lot of fun—just like a football game. We will be in A-1 condition for any war zone after this is over. I have changed my application from the Tank Corps to the Air Squad at Tuskegee and hope to go after these maneuvers. If we leave 'for over the pond' after maneuvers, I may stick with my company as I would like to stay with the fellows I came in the army with. I finally have charge of the physical education program of our company. Recreation time is 'always taking too much time for the army routine'; that is my only trouble. As for getting enough out for a team, I always get too many and have a lot of trouble cutting them down. We get most all the equipment we ask for but play football in our work clothes and have very few injuries. The boxers and wrestlers would take any C.I.A.A. meet as they are always in shape and plenty tough."

Lincoln Labor Conference of National Interest

PUBLICITY in the Negro and general press and periodicals, and many comments which have come to the University, have shown that the two conferences held here in May made important contributions to better understanding of certain political, economic and labor problems of the Negro.

One of these conferences was on the Status of the Negro in a Fighting Democracy, and a summary of it was published in the July BULLETIN. The other was the Lincoln Conference on Negro Labor. The latter conference has been sponsored yearly since 1939 by the Division of Negro Research and Planning of the Department of Labor and Industry of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, of which Joseph V. Baker is Chief.

A report of this conference was not available for the last issue of the BULLETIN. Its importance warrants a summary of it now, especially since its success has led to a suggestion that it should be expanded to a national basis.

To the conference came representatives from Connecticut south to Virginia and west to Michigan and Illinois. This area may be considered to hold the concentration of Negro labor in industrial pursuits and war industry.

To exchange views and opinions, rather than oratory, and to effect action through agencies, advancement in effort and increased efficiency for the national effort, participation was confined to those administratively responsible in such affairs.

The conference was panelled into four round-tables on "Negro Education and Industry," "Governmental Responsibility to the Negro Worker," "Organized Labor and the Negro Worker," and "Social Action in a Democracy at War."

A more comprehensive scope of the round-table dis-

cussions, confirming the findings of the May 8 and 9 Conference on democracy becomes more authoritative when consideration is made of the participating agencies and the too-detailed-to-be-mentioned top-flight rank of their representatives.

Among the agencies represented were the United States Department of Commerce with its specialists in Negro statistics and Negro business, along with the United States Department of Labor's Women's Bureau; New York's Department of Social Welfare; the Fair Employment Practice Committee, through its Chicago office; the War Production Board; the Social Security Board; the West Virginia Bureau of Negro Welfare and Statistics; the Michigan Commission of Labor; National Association of Manufacturers; American Federation of Labor; Pennsylvania Industrial Union Council; United Mine Workers of America; Work Projects Administration; National Youth Administration; Philadelphia Board of Education; Philadelphia Public School System; United States Employment Service; Federal Council of Churches of Christ in America; American Friends Service Committee; Hampton Institute; Wilson College; Cheyney State Teachers College; Bordentown Institute; Downingtown Industrial and Agricultural School; Pennsylvania State Temporary Commission on the Urban Colored Population; Pennsylvania State Federation of Negro Women's Clubs, Pennsylvania Teachers of Colored Children and the Pottsville Interracial Council. These, with the University and the Commonwealth's Departments of Public Assistance, Public Instruction, Internal Affairs, Welfare and Labor and Industry, presented a coverage in panel discussion, as well as in the general seminar, scarcely to be excelled in such a gathering. Proceedings and findings are to be published.

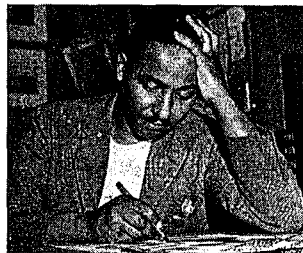
Lincoln Graduate a Leader Among His People in Africa

A clipping from the *West African Pilot*, published at Lagos, West Africa, by Ben N. Azikiwe, a graduate of Lincoln University in the Class of 1930, and afterward an instructor while he was pursuing graduate work at the University of Pennsylvania, tells of a visit by Dr. Walter Livingston Wright, Jr., President of the American College for Girls and of Robert College at Istanbul, Turkey.

Dr. Wright, who is the eldest son of President Wright of Lincoln, stopped off at Lagos en route to the Middle East, returning from the United States where he was Chief for several months of the Near East Section, U. S. Office Coordinator of Information in Washington. Dr. Wright and four other Americans inspected the property of Mr. Azikiwe and attended a track meet.

A letter from Dr. Wright says: "His company's property covers several acres, the printing establishment on part of it, an athletic field, and a large garden. Profits are used

Punctures Prejudice with Satire

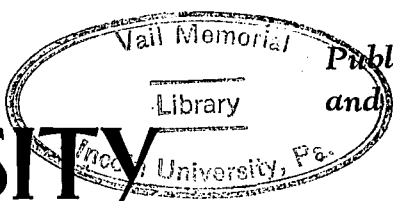


Elmer Simms Campbell is an illustrator and cartoonist whose pen not only pictures the comedy of life, but is a powerful weapon to break down doors of prejudice. Lincoln University conferred the honorary degree of Master of Fine Arts on Mr. Campbell at the last commencement.

largely for welfare and social service. I was told that Mr. Azikiwe has a high standing among his people and that his newspaper, 'The Pilot,' was selling 'like hot cakes.' He is already a real leader of his people and is making headway through use of genial and tactful persistence. He was most interested to hear of Lincoln and happily reminiscent of his years there."

It is a pleasure to Mr. Azikiwe's friends at the University and to the Alumni to have this news of him.

LINCOLN UNIVERSITY BULLETIN



Published quarterly for the Friends
and Alumni of Lincoln University

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Vol. 48

January, 1943

No. 1.

Lincoln Carries On with 270 War-time Enrollment; Plant and Personnel Placed at Nation's Service

THE University closes the first semester of the war-time year with an attendance of about 270 men. The number will no doubt be smaller for the second semester as more men are drawn out into active military service.

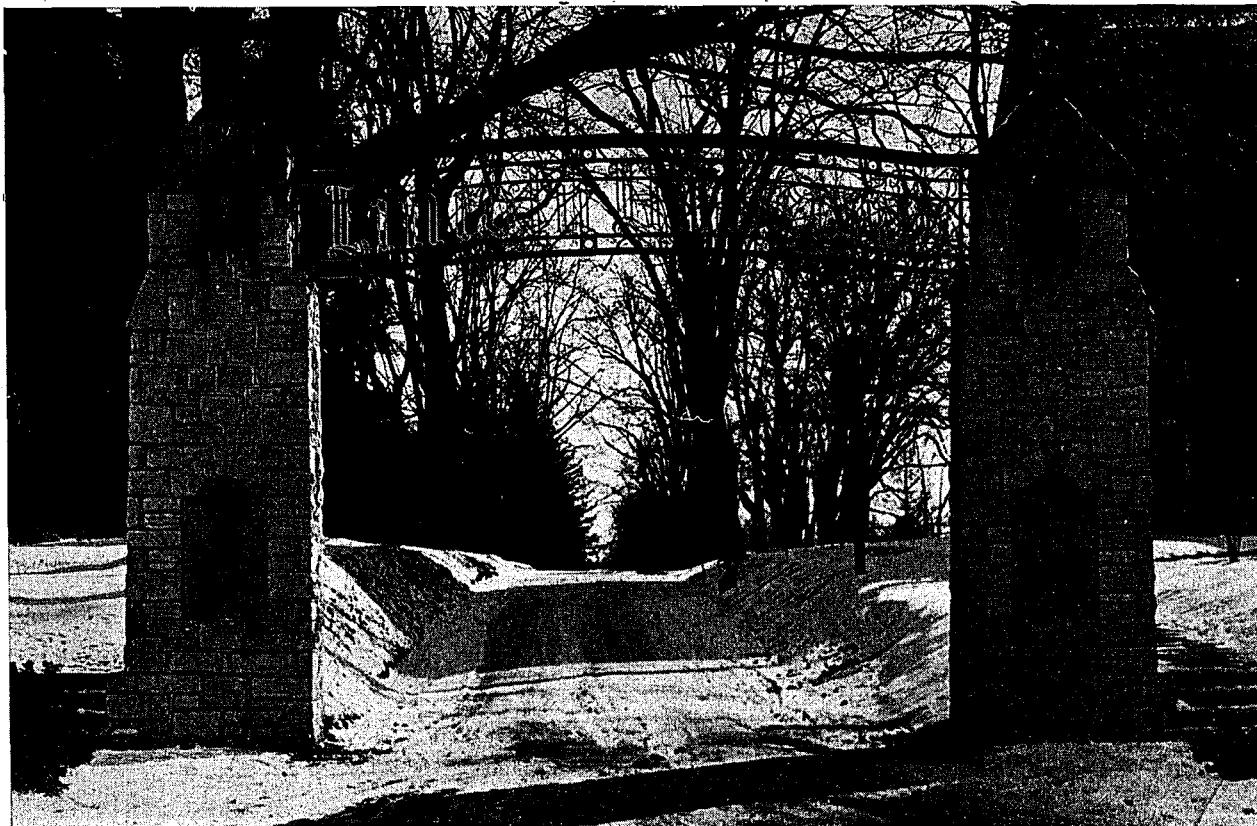
It is the desire and expectation to carry on the work for the men who remain and others who may be sent to Lincoln, with such modifications as may seem desirable in the emergency.

The University has placed its plant and personnel at the service of the nation with the hope that both can be used as far as possible in educational work.

The Easter vacation will be omitted and the annual Commencement held on Tuesday, May 18, 1943.

Nothing Doing

"Do you know the thing I like most about Lincoln University? Well, it's the fact that the Communists who have been making a drive to spread discontent among the Negroes never made an inch of progress at Lincoln."



Gateway to the University and to the Country's Service

76 More Lincoln Men Now in Military Service

WE add the following names to the list of Lincoln men in military service published in recent issues. Any further names or additional information will be welcomed.

Class of 1921

Captain James M. Boozer, U. S. Army

Class of 1923

Samuel T. Washington, U. S. Army

Class of 1924

Stephen O. Rice, U. S. Army Base, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Class of 1927

Clarence H. Richmond, Chaplain

Class of 1930

Toye G. Davis, Ph.D., Laboratory Technician, Fort Huachuca, Arizona
First Lieutenant Thomas C. McFall, M.D., Camp Edwards, Mass.
Foraker L. Turner, 44th Aviation Squadron, Selfridge Field, Mich.
Corp. William K. Leftridge, 54th Aviation Squadron, Mather Field, Cal.

Class of 1931

First Lieutenant Albert C. Burwell, M.D., Fort Huachuca, Arizona

Class of 1933

Corp. Joseph A. Bush, Fort Dix, N. J.

Class of 1934

Walter W. Bonner
Harold P. Cooper, Camp Wheeler, Georgia
William O. Edmead, Aviation Squadron, Tuskegee, Ala.
H. Alfred Farrell, U. S. Army
Stafford E. Lott, Camp Wheeler, Georgia
Woodrow W. Smithey, 2nd Lieut. Chemical Warfare Service, Edgewood Arsenal, Md.

Class of 1935

Corp. Jewell T. Burge, 86th Aviation Squadron, Buckley Field, Col.
Corp. James C. Day, U. S. Army
Claremont A. Williams, Jr., Camp Wheeler, Ga.

Class of 1937

Lieutenant Arthur V. Bates, Fort Huachuca, Arizona
Frank Thomas Bishop, 9th Quartermaster Training Regiment

Class of 1938

Charles H. Briscoe, 36th Aviation Squadron, Bradley Field, Conn.
Royal A. Cornwell, Master Sgt., now in India
Corp. Theodore A. Durant, Camp Swift, Texas
Lieutenant Charles W. Flagg, 366th Infantry
Alfred Neal, Camp Lee, Va.
Sgt. William E. Whittington, 95th Engineering Regiment, Fort Bragg, N. C.

Class of 1939

Milton R. Brooks, 99th Pursuit Squadron, Tuskegee, Ala.
Second Lieutenant Bayard C. Colon, Q.M.C.
Corp. Richard T. Pippin, Medical Detachment
William D. Skerrett, Camp Wheeler, Ga.
Martin V. Waters, Co. K, 11th Q.M.T.R., Camp Lee, Va.

Class of 1940

James Franklyn Bourne, U. S. Coast Guard
Joseph McCrae, U.S.N., Olathe, Kansas
Philip H. Reed, 369th Anti-Aircraft C.A.
John Milton Scott, Signal Corps, St. Augustine, Fla.
Charles Williams, Fort Huachuca, Arizona

Class of 1941

Sgt. John G. Blalock
James L. Bryant, Fort Benning, Ga.
Second Lieutenant Robert N. Hyde, Ft. Leonard Wood, Mo.
Lawrence B. McArthur, Camp Gordon, Ga.
Joseph B. McFadden, U. S. Army, in England
Corp. Edward K. Nichols, Tuskegee Army Flying School, Tuskegee, Ala.
Lester S. Norris, Tuskegee Army Flying School, Tuskegee, Ala.
William B. Ramsey, 779th M. P. Bn., Camp Ashby, Cal.
James H. N. Waring, III, U. S. Army

Arthur L. Williams, Co. C, 248 Quartermaster Battalion, Fort Bliss, Texas
Franklin H. Williams, 93d Inf. Division, Hdqts. Co., Fort Huachuca, Arizona

Class of 1942

Carlyle Alford, Quartermaster Depot, Philadelphia, Pa.
Henry Arthur Brisbane
Earl J. Brown, Fort Eustis, Va.
Corp. John J. Ford, 39th Aviation Squadron, Brookley Field, Mobile, Ala.
Sgt. Reginald B. James, 93d Infantry Div., Fort Huachuca, Arizona
Paul S. Lewis, U. S. Army
John E. Lynch, Company D, 50th Training Battalion
Harry R. Mills, Camp McClellan, Ala.
Lieutenant Louis R. Purnell, Tuskegee Army Flying School, Tuskegee, Ala.
Merrill E. Richardson, Coast Artillery Corps, Fortress Monroe, Va.
Corp. Harold L. Wood, 38th Aviation Squadron, Dow Field, Maine
Lendall W. Chase, Co. A, 11th Qm. Tr. Reg., Camp Lee, Va.

Class of 1943

Joseph T. Allmond, U. S. Signal Corps
Lieut. Warren M. Drake, Chemical Warfare, Edgewood Arsenal, Md.
Theodore Fitzpatrick, U. S. Army Air Force
Sgt. Edmund K. Marrow, 66th Infantry Training Battalion
Robert L. Mason
Gilbert Parker
Edward E. Robinson, Ordnance Sch. Det., Aberdeen Proving Ground, Md.
Edwin Wilson, Fort Huachuca, Arizona

Class of 1944

Prince L. Edwoods, 4th Aviation Squadron, Maxwell Field, Ala.
William C. Jones
Corp. William A. Julien, Jr., Co. C, 246th Q. M. Battalion, Camp Adair, Oregon

Class of 1945

Lionel A. Martin, 730th M. P. Bn., Med. Det., Binghamton, N. Y.
Corp. George F. Reed, now in Australia

Classes Unknown

G. F. Sessions, U. S. Army
Samuel Littlejohn, Camp Lee, Va.

Negro Progress and War Aid

Achievements of Negro Americans in many fields are recorded in a booklet issued by the Office of War Information in official recognition of their important contribution to the war effort and in the armed forces.

There were 1,643 students in Negro colleges in 1916, the booklet states. By 1941 the number had grown to 40,000. There are approximately 100 universities and colleges devoted exclusively to Negro education.

9,000 Negroes Build Ships to Win

President Wright and Professors Rooks and Field were the guests of Professor Holland on Saturday, January 16, at the Sun Shipbuilding and Dry Dock Company, Chester, Pa. Mr. Holland is on leave of absence from Lincoln to serve as Personnel Officer in the plant which now employs about 35,000, of whom 9,000 are Negroes. Of these, about half are employed in the new yard manned almost exclusively by colored employees, while the remaining half are scattered through other ship yards. Employed in office and machine shops are a large number of colored women.

The courtesy of Mr. John G. Pew, Jr., in making the visit possible was greatly appreciated.

**R. O'Hara Lanier,
Lincoln Graduate,
Head of Hampton**

**First Negro President of 75-Year-Old
Institution Dean of Instruction
Since 1940**



*Raphael O'Hara Lanier,
Acting President of Hampton Institute*

Announcement was made on January 19 that Raphael O'Hara Lanier, graduate of Lincoln University, and Dean of Instruction at Hampton Institute, had been appointed Acting President of the Institute in place of President Malcolm S. McLean, who has been given an indefinite leave of absence to enter service in the Navy.

Pres. Lanier is the first Negro to head the 75-year-old institution. He was born April 28, 1900, in Winston-Salem, North Carolina. He was graduated from Lincoln University in 1922 magna cum laude. He did graduate work at Leland Stanford University on a General Education Board Fellowship, and graduate work at Harvard University 1931-1932 on a Rosenwald Fellowship. From 1923-1925 he was instructor of History and Education at Tuskegee. From 1925-1930 he served as Dean of the Florida Agricultural and Mechanical College, and was the Director of the Division of Liberal Arts and Sciences from 1931-1933. He served as Dean of Houston Colored Junior College from 1933-1938. From 1938-1940 he was Assistant Director of Negro Affairs of the National Youth

Administration, and on September 1, 1940, became Dean of Instruction of Hampton.

The degree of Doctor of Pedagogy was conferred upon Dean Lanier by Lincoln University at the 1941 commencement. The citation said: "Wherever he has worked he has been a courageous and eloquent champion of the humanities; he has been faithful to the tradition of the value in an ongoing democracy of the liberal culture we cherish at Lincoln University with no depreciation of vocational and technical study. We honor him for his convictions and we rejoice in the varied activities by which he has expressed them."

Mr. Lanier is the author of a History of Negro Education in Florida, and the Organization, and Administration of a State Program of Guidance. He has served as President of the Florida State Teachers Association, Vice-President of the National Association of Collegiate Deans and Registrars in Negro Schools, and in 1926 was elected President of the National Association of Collegiate Deans and Registrars in Negro Schools. He is an Associate Editor of the Bulletin of the same Association.

He was one of the first two Negro scholars initiated in Phi Delta Kappa at New York University.

Dean Lanier is one of the 19 grandchildren of Rev. William Leonidas Bethel, College '79, Seminary '82, a Presbyterian minister in Oklahoma City, now 98 years of age.

More Friends of Lincoln

New members of the Friends of Lincoln University who have enrolled recently have raised the total to 574, with contributions aggregating \$865. The new Friends are as follows:

- Mrs. Marion Mackie, Princeton, N. J.
- L. H. Conklin, Newark, N. J.
- William K. Prentice, Princeton, N. J.

Will You Be a Friend?

J. Frederick Talcott, President of the Friends and a Trustee of the University, extends a cordial invitation to everyone interested in Lincoln to enroll as members of this informal organization giving moral and financial support to the University. A contribution of any amount, even \$1, entitles anyone to be enrolled as a Friend. Alumni of Lincoln are especially invited.

If you wish to become a Friend, kindly fill in this blank and send with your remittance to J. Frederick Talcott, President, THE FRIENDS OF LINCOLN UNIVERSITY, 225 Fourth Avenue, New York, N. Y.

Name

Address

Date

Amount

University Players Prove Drama Production Part of Preparation for Life of Useful Service



THE Lincoln University Players continue their conscientious work in the production of drama. The production of the stirring play, "Murder in the Cathedral," probably marked the high light in dramatic effort at the University during the past several years. Those who are familiar with the play know that T. S. Eliot, the author, has given a splendid picture of martyrdom, focused against an historical background. The play has the double value of art and carefully projected history. In all, 28 men took part in the drama. Assignments varied from the most responsible role of the Archbishop Thomas Becket, as acted by Gayraud Wilmore, to that of a verse choir of 16 students.

Interesting reactions to this play were observed at the performances at Lincoln and at Bennett College in North Carolina. Audiences grasped quickly the deep note of sincerity which the players were able to attain, so that the performance at once seemed credible as well as creditable. When undergraduates are able to pick up this thread with such satisfactory results, we believe that the worth of dramatics at any institution should not be questioned.

Within the past month two one-act plays have been given at Lincoln—"Count the Days I'm Gone" and "A Glorious Martyr."

A third project was the reading, by the Lincoln University speech choir, of an original symbolic poem of the American spirit entitled "Plymouth." This work was written by Elsie T. Dutrieulle. The Lincoln players were invited to produce a special arrangement of this poem by the Cultural Olympics of the School of Education, University of Pennsylvania, at its program arranged as a tribute to Samuel S. Fleisher, one of the founders of

the Cultural Olympics. In testimony of their continuously good record we quote the following from a letter by Dr. F. C. Gruber of the University of Pennsylvania:

"I am happy to inform you that the Cultural Olympics will grant certificates of merit to the Lincoln University Quartet and to the Lincoln University Speech Choir for their performance on Saturday night. The Quartet sang the spirituals in an extremely beautiful and sincere manner, and I considered your reading of Mrs. Dutrieulle's poem one of the greatest events the Cultural Olympics has ever been privileged to sponsor."

Finally, the significant thing which we observe with even greater satisfaction, is the fact that thorough training in speech, platform behavior, and expression is being carried on at Lincoln. Tradition had formerly led us to believe that this kind of work had received its best development on that revered proving ground which old graduates recall as the Lycea. To the early graduates of Lincoln, who were members of the Garnett Literary Society and the Philosophian Society, we give this good word of cheer: the ardor, the enthusiasm, and the careful preparation which marked their efforts in oratory have been transferred to students of the present generation, and are being carried out through the medium of dramatics.

Dr. Bethune Resigns

Dr. Mary McLeod Bethune, founder and for 31 years President of Bethune College, Daytona Beach, Florida, resigned in December. Her successor is Professor James A. Colston, director of Ballard College, Macon, Ga.

N. Y. Times Commends Labor Relations Report by a Lincoln Professor

John A. Davis, Associate Professor of History and Political Science at Lincoln University, is the author of a report, "How Management Can Integrate Negroes in War Industries." The New York Times commented editorially on the report as follows:

The Negro Worker

The issue of the Negro's place in American industry is a serious one, for the simple reason that though he is badly needed he hasn't yet won a place in proportion to his numbers. It is estimated that throughout the United States he now forms 20 per cent of the unemployed, though he is less than 10 per cent of the population. It is the more encouraging to read in the report just released by the State War Council's Committee on Discrimination in Employment that the problem has been solved in many plants by the decent, simple weapons of education and persuasion. The report is entitled "How Management Can Integrate Negroes in War Industries," its author is John A. Davis, and it should be extremely useful to employers, labor unions and other groups and individuals concerned with this subject.

Some of the findings are: that the overwhelming majority of white employes have no objection to working with Negroes; that existing objections can usually be overcome by tact and common sense; that foremen and white workers readily accepted Negro workers when the need for their help was pointed out; that Negro personnel officers were often extremely helpful; that the effect was good if Negro white collar workers were hired as well as manual laborers; that good results were obtained if unions did not discriminate and if rates of pay were equal; that common use of cafeterias and toilet facilities was often practicable, and that since Negroes, like other people, like to associate with friends with whom they are on easy terms, the "social problem" was not serious.

Admittedly samplings were taken in plants where relationships were good. Yet these plants contained large numbers of representative white Americans, including many from the Southern States. Behind "education and persuasion" there were State and Federal laws which forbade discrimination. Yet most employers and white workers seemed anxious to obey those laws when they understood the reason for them. The road to equality of opportunity is a long one. We can see in what has been accomplished good ground for hope that it can be traveled. Common sense and good intentions may do more than "pressure groups." They did in the instances cited.

Campus Audiences Applaud Notable Music Offerings

Good music has been featured on the Lincoln campus in recent months.

Kryl Symphony Orchestra

On November 30 the University presented the Kryl Symphony Orchestra under the direction of Bohumir Kryl. The program, consisting of excerpts from some of the familiar operas, a dance suite, and two vocal selections, was heard by a large and appreciative audience.

Recital by Roland Hayes

In one of his increasingly rare public recitals, Roland Hayes, distinguished tenor, was presented to a full and enthusiastic audience of students and faculty on the evening of November 9. Scores of our men were thus given their first opportunity to hear the world-renowned

Lincoln Man First Negro on Stamford School Board



Rev. C. P. Cole, D.D.

Rev. C. P. Cole, D.D., Lincoln '95, Seminary '98, pastor of Bethel A.M.E. Church, Stamford, Conn., recently elected a member of the City Public School Board, has the honor and distinction of being the first Negro to serve on the board.

At the first meeting of the Board, Dr. Cole was elected Chairman of the Committee on Teacher Relations, a member of the Finance and Purchasing Committee and of the Committee on Curriculum.

Dr. Cole is also President of the Stamford Ministerial League and a member of the Citizens' War and Community Chest.

pioneer Negro concert artist. Their pride in his achievements as man and artist was evident. The program was of wide range, and the artist in fine voice. A reception at the home of President and Mrs. Wright following the recital provided the members of the faculty an opportunity to meet Mr. Hayes.

Dorothy Maynor at Christmas Vespers

On December 13, the Sunday just preceding the vacation, special Christmas Vespers were sung in the Mary Dod Brown Memorial Chapel at five o'clock. The students, with the encouragement and assistance of members of the faculty, had decorated the Chapel interior with evergreens and poinsettias. Two huge trees were brought in and stood one at either side of the pulpit. Among the worshippers were a number of guests from the surrounding countryside. The choir, under the direction of Professor James Dorsey, sang traditional Christmas music. Dorothy Maynor (Mrs. Shelby Rooks) was the soloist. Mr. Rooks gave the sermon.

Fighting Football Season Was Climaxed by Beating Howard



(Left) Burnett, Captain and Halfback on Lincoln Team.
(Right) Oves, Center and Tackle for Four Years,
Nominated All-American Center

Lincoln's 1943 eleven climaxed its football season with a 20-6 victory over Howard in the traditional Thanksgiving Day game in Washington. It was the final game for Seniors Capt. Bill Burnett, Ed Maddox, Jim Usry, Bob Somerville, Ralph Oves and Clifford Cooper.

The season had begun with Morgan College invading Lincoln's campus with an all-star outfit to run roughshod over Lincoln on October 17. The game ended with a 42-0 victory for Morgan in a fray played through a steady deluge of rain.

On October 24 Lincoln resumed athletic relations with Wilberforce when our team journeyed West to do battle with the unbeaten team of the Ohio university. Lincoln went into the fray a decided underdog, but the game ended with a Wilberforce victory, 13-6. Lincoln sons, however, could well hold their heads up and be proud of their fighting team.

Tie Game With Hampton

The homecoming game on October 31 found the Orange and Blue playing host to the Pirates of Hampton Institute. The Lions got away to a 7-0 lead at the beginning of the first period. Hampton tied the score late in the first period. The final result, a 13-13 tie, was an upset for Hampton.

The undefeated Dover State College team fell under a cloudburst of Lincoln touchdowns on November 21, with Lincoln winning 34-6 in a game played at Wilmington Park.

Won National Honors

Highest honor to come to the squad from the sports world was the nomination of Ralph Oves as All-American center on the *Pittsburgh Courier's* team. Burnett and Collington received honorable mention on the all-C.I.A.A. team. At the banquet, Captain Burnett and Maddox were rewarded as being the most valuable and conscientious players on the squad.

Mighty in Simplicity

THE life, achievements and spirit of George Washington Carver were appraised as deeply significant in numerous newspapers following his recent death. We quote from two:

"A Mighty Spirit Gone Before"

The above was the caption of an article in the New York Sun by George E. Sokolsky, columnist, who said in part:

In all the madness of our era, in the turmoil and misery and hate George Washington Carver worked, a placid soul, enriching the whole of mankind every moment he breathed upon this earth. Dr. Carver was a Negro who had been a slave, the son of slaves, for slavery was in effect in their parts of the South even after emancipation. He had witnessed the sale and separation of his father and mother. He had grown to manhood in the sadness and loneliness of the orphan.

Never was he embittered. Never did he hate. Never did he shake his fist at man or God. It was not meekness; it was saintliness. It was not dumbness; it was only such humility as those who are blessed by God can know. He worked among his own people and taught them that their future lay in gaining respect by accomplishment. He knew no race prejudice, for who can despise the good and just man that takes the coarsest soil and turns it into hope and cheer and opportunity? * * * Just as he found the inspiration to raise the lowly peanut to a crop of value, just as he turned red clay into heretofore unknown uses, so his eyes were opened to the truth that love and respect cannot be forced or bought nor made by law, but must come from the hearts of men, come alone as a rose unfurls in its bud to blossom in the sun. Nobody can force that by mass meetings and demonstrations and threats. No one ever has in all the history of mankind. * * *

"Idealism Rare in Any Race"

A New York Times editorial said, among other things:

To enter this world a slave, to struggle as an illiterate until he was almost 20 yet consumed by a passion for knowledge, to work his way through an agricultural college at a time of life when most young men were ready to graduate and then to become a practical chemist whose achievements were recognized by many honors—such, in brief, was the career of George Washington Carver, the most distinguished scientist of his race in this country. * * * He was touched not only by something like genius but by a noble spirituality and simplicity.

So self-effacing was this worker in agricultural chemistry that he regarded himself as an instrument in the hands of Providence. * * * The simple laboratory in which he carried out his experiments was therefore a holy place. He might have died rich. Instead, he gave his discoveries freely to the world. His notable achievements, therefore, become the setting for an idealism that is rare in any race. Not only Negroes but all Americans have reason to be proud of a dauntless spirit that triumphed over every handicap.

Negro Girl Wins Yale Poetry Prize

Margaret Walker of New Orleans was chosen by Stephen Vincent Benet as winner of the 1942 competition for the Yale Series of Younger Poets. She is the first Negro to win the competition since it was begun in 1919 for poets who give promise of contributing literature for the future of America.

Drove 615,000 Miles to Spread Gospel Message

Forty Years of Christian Service

By Rutherford B. West, '38

ON a recent visit to Fort Valley, Georgia, which is my junior college Alma Mater, I got this story of Rev. T. J. Crawford, a graduate of the college and seminary of Lincoln University, who has driven 615,000 miles with horse and buggy and automobile to carry the message of the Master to rural residents of Georgia.

Rev. Mr. Crawford is the son of a slave who was in bondage for 55 years. At the age of 12 Mr. Crawford learned to read and write. His desire to learn led him to attend the Werner Institute in Jonesborough, Tenn. While living at Bryn Mawr, Pa., a scholarship was given to him by the Presbyterian Church to attend Lincoln University. Mr. Crawford finished college at Lincoln in 1895 and the seminary in 1898.

In 1900 he began work as a Sunday School Missionary with the Presbyterian church at Bristol, Tenn. For a year and a half he was Principal of the Piedmont Avenue High School, Johnson City, Tenn. A church was organized by him in the same city.

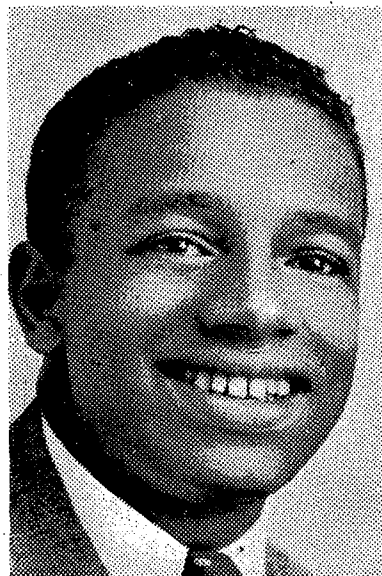
Founded 300 Sunday Schools

On May 1, 1912, Rev. Mr. Crawford was appointed as a Sunday School Missionary for the State of Georgia by the American Sunday School Union, an interdenominational body with headquarters in Philadelphia. Since 1912 he has driven horse and buggy for a distance of 55,000 miles; driven 14 cars for an average of 40,000 miles each through the rural sections of Georgia to carry the good news of the Master to many people who would not have heard of it otherwise. During this time more than 300 Sunday Schools have been organized in churches, farm houses, school houses, barns and fruit sheds.

Rev. Mr. Crawford ministers to all classes and groups. A thousand visits have been made to poor homes, the sick, the aged, and the hungry, each year since 1912. He has visited many chain gangs in several counties of the state to be met with a cordial greeting. As a result of his ministry many prisoners have finished their term, come out and made good citizens and church members. Many young people have been aided, encouraged, and converted to the life principles of Jesus; and these young people are outstanding in the educational and religious life of the great Southland. He has distributed 15,000 Bibles and thousands of tracts to minister to the spiritual needs of a people who still need Jesus.

Two days a week for eight years Rev. Mr. Crawford taught Bible at the Fort Valley High and Industrial School. Many men and women can trace their success in life to the inspiration which they received from this consecrated Christian gentleman. I am one of them.

Sergeant Mitchell, Lincoln '41, Gives Recital at Army Camp



Sergeant Benjamin D. Mitchell, Lincoln '41, of Rye, N. Y., recently gave an organ recital at Curtis Chapel, Fort Eustis, Va., where he has served as organist for several months. Sgt. Mitchell, a Rye High School graduate, was accompanist and piano soloist for the Glee Club at Lincoln.

Negro Skipper, Mixed Crew Prove Racial Goodwill

In a recent Washington Merry-Go-Round Column Drew Pearson commented as follows:

War Shipping Administration has made an inside report on racial goodwill aboard the S.S. Booker T. Washington, where trouble was expected because of a mixture of races under Captain Hugh Mulzac. But when the ship completed her first run, with a checkerboard crew and Negro officers, the War Shipping Administration reports that it could find nothing but friendly co-operation aboard.

In addition to Captain Mulzac, the second and third officers, the chief engineer and two assistants were Negroes. Other officers were whites, and the crew was a mixture.

The Booker T. Washington sailed from San Pedro, went through the Canal, and landed at New York. Inspectors found the vessel shipshape. When they questioned the crew, only four men wanted to quit the ship as against normal defections of half the crew.

Reason for the goodwill, according to the War Shipping Administration, was that, after the ship got to sea, Captain Mulzac invited all men from the deck department to take instruction in navigation every afternoon, in their spare time, to prepare themselves for examinations and promotions. Chief Engineer Irving Smith likewise offered engineering instruction.

Morale was so high at the end of the voyage that the men invested extra pay in war bonds, donated a pint of blood each for blood banks, and chipped in to buy Captain Mulzac a gold watch.

Note: Before the ship sailed from San Pedro, Luckenbach Steamship Company had withdrawn two white officers in favor of Negro officers. Whereupon the union (Masters, Mates and Pilots, West Coast, No. 90) said: "Fair employment is OK, but why discriminate against white men?"

Alumni and Faculty Active in Work of the World

Alumni

Supervising War Training Courses

Jefferson D. Davis, '31, has been appointed Supervisor of the War Training Courses at Hampton Institute. Mr. Davis went to Hampton Institute in September as Assistant Professor of Trade Chemistry and Physics. After leaving Lincoln, he continued his studies at Columbia and Harvard. He is a member of the American Society of Civil Engineers and the Harvard Engineering Society.

First Colored Physicians

Dr. Ulysses S. Wiggins, '19, is the first colored physician to serve in the Department of Public Works of Camden, N. J., by appointment of Mayor Brunner.

Dr. Charles F. Gibson, '27, Burlington, N. J., is the first Negro physician to hold membership in the Burlington County Medical Society.

Church Leaders

Rev. B. H. Wright, Seminary '29, is the pastor of the First Baptist Institutional Church, Hamtramck, Mich. The church recently celebrated its 23d anniversary. Payment of \$25,000 has been made in the last ten years on its indebtedness.

The Tasker Street Baptist Church, Philadelphia, Rev. Henry T. McCrary, '33, pastor, recently dedicated its new church building, representing an expenditure of \$75,000. Dean Johnson and President Wright took part in the services of dedication. The successful work of Mr. McCrary has been especially recognized by the denomination to which he belongs.

Child Guidance

Albert Sidney Beckham, Ph.D., '15, of the Bureau of Child Study, Chicago Board of Education, has an article in the recent issue of the Journal of Applied Psychology on the Social Background and Music Ability of Superior Negro Children.

At Veterans' Hospital

Dr. George Clayton Branche, '17, is now serving as physician in charge of all neuropsychiatric activities at the Veterans' Hospital, Tuskegee, Ala., with the Army rank of Lieutenant Colonel.

Greetings from Lincoln Pastors

The following Lincoln pastors sent special Christmas greetings to their friends through the Philadelphia Tribune:

Rev. Leonard G. Carr, '33, Vine Street Baptist Church.

Rev. Tollie Caution, '26, St. Augustine Episcopal Church.

Faculty

Writes on Mathematics

Professor E. K. Haviland has articles in the recent issues of the American Journal of Mathematics and the Journal of the London Mathematical Society.

On Urban Problems Commission

Professor Laurence Foster continues his work as Executive Director of the Pennsylvania State Temporary Commission on the Conditions of the Urban Colored Population.

Chaplain in Naval Reserve

Professor Philip S. Miller is on leave for the duration as chaplain in the Naval Reserve at Norfolk, Va.

Negro Outlook Today

"The Negro Outlook Today" was the subject of an article in the November Survey Graphic by John A. Davis, Associate Professor of History and Political Science at Lincoln.

Prof. Williams on Entomology

Joseph Leroy Williams, '29, has articles in recent issues of the Entomological News. Professor Williams had two papers scheduled on the program of the cancelled annual meeting of the Entomological Society of America, in New York.

Dr. Imes Heads Knoxville College

Rev. Dr. William Lloyd Imes, of New York, is the new President of Knoxville College, Knoxville, Tenn. He succeeded Dr. John A. Cotton, resigned.

Dr. Imes is one of the country's prominent Negroes. He is a leader in the councils of the Presbyterian Church of the United States of America and has directed movements to better the lot of his race.

He has served as a trustee of Fisk University and vice president of the Ministers Union of America. He holds an A.B. degree from Fisk, an M.A. degree from Columbia University, a B.D. degree from Union Seminary and a D.D. degree from Lincoln University. He has been pastor of St. James Church in New York since 1925.

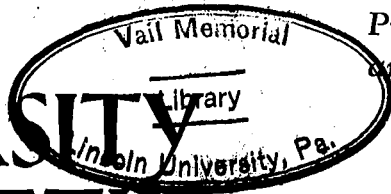
Rev. George F. Ellison, College '07, Seminary '10, Reeve Memorial Presbyterian Church.

Rev. Thomas S. Logan, '35, St. Michael's and All Angels Church.

Rev. Henry T. McCrary, '33, Tasker Street Baptist Church.

Rev. William P. Stevenson, College '25, Seminary '28, Jones Tabernacle A.M.E. Church.

LINCOLN UNIVERSITY BULLETIN



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No. 2

You are Invited to Early Commencement, May 18; Carl Sandburg, Biographer of Lincoln, to Speak

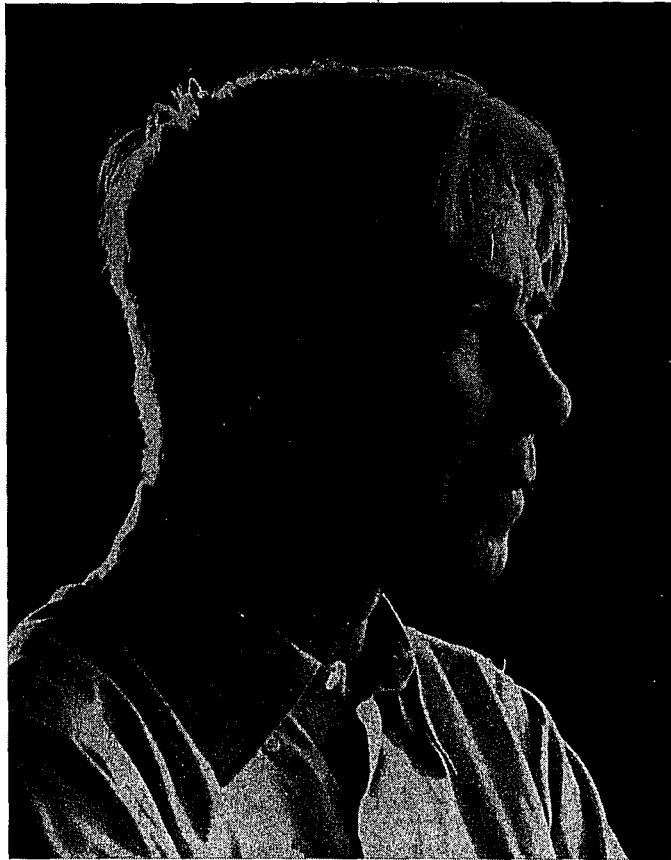
THERE will be no shortage of welcome for all Alumni and friends of Lincoln University who under war-time conditions can find a way of reaching the campus by car, train, or bus for the annual commencement exercises to be held early this year, as last, under the University's war-time schedule.

The graduation exercises will be held at two o'clock on Tuesday, May 18, in the Grove, weather permitting, or indoors otherwise. We are particularly fortunate and happy to be able to announce that the Commencement speaker will be Carl Sandburg, famous writer and author of the six-volume life of Abraham Lincoln.

His topic will be "What Would Lincoln Do Now?" The complete program of Commencement week will be found on page 8 of this Bulletin.

Commencement week will open with the Baccalaureate service on Sunday, May 16 at eleven o'clock in the Mary Dod Brown Memorial Chapel. The address will be given by Dr. George Johnson, Dean of the University and of the Seminary, who will retire at this commencement after 41 years of service at Lincoln.

All members of the Alumni and their families are in-



Carl Sandburg

vited particularly as guests of the University at the Alumni dinner on Monday, May 17, at nine o'clock in the gymnasium. Maceo W. Hubbard, President of the Alumni Association and recently appointed counsel of the Federal Fair Employment Commission, will preside. Representatives of various classes will make brief addresses.

Reunions of Decade Classes

Among reunions of decade classes planned are the 40th anniversary of the class of 1903, which Prof. W. F. DeBardeleden, of Miner Teachers College, Washington, D. C., is organizing; the 30th anniversary of the class of 1913; and the 20th anniversary of the class of 1923, which Prof. Ira J. K. Wells, Superintendent of Negro Schools in West Virginia is promoting.

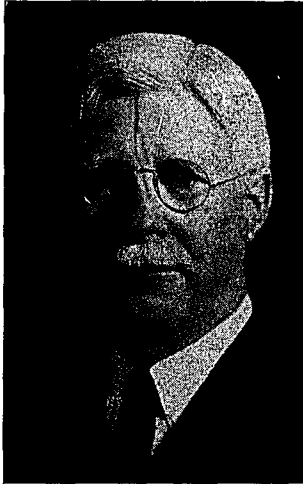
It is particularly requested that Alumni and guests planning to attend Commencement fill out and mail promptly the blank on page 8 of this Bulletin.

Veteran Visitors

Among those planning to attend Commencement are Rev. Walter H. Brooks, D.D., '72, the University's oldest

(Continued on page 8)

Alumni Plan Home on Campus for President Wright on Retirement after 50 Years Service



President Wright

ALUMNI, Trustees, faculty and friends of Lincoln University are planning to honor President Walter Livingston Wright for his fifty years of service to Lincoln and to Negro education by presenting to the University a dwelling to be known as the Walter L. Wright Cottage. It will be occupied by Dr. Wright upon his retirement, but will remain the property of the University.

The Alumni Association has launched an organized effort to obtain \$10,000 needed for the purpose, and has obtained about one-third of the sum. The project is explained in the following letter to Lincoln Alumni from Walter K. Jackson, General Chairman of the campaign committee:

Fellow Alumnus:

President Wright, as you know is rounding out this year, a half-century of fruitful service to the cause of Negro education. In 1893, when fresh from Princeton he began his career at Lincoln, the higher education of the Negro was practically at its inception. At that time, little provision had been made for the higher education of Negroes by the Southern States; nor had the great Foundations made their contributions. Thus, President Wright, through the decades prior to the standardization of Negro colleges, as a teacher at Lincoln, when from the start standards were high, was in a large measure a prophet and a pioneer. Indeed it would be impossible to over-estimate the scope and quality of this man's life in behalf of the American Negro youth.

Dr. Wright has announced his intentions to retire as soon as the Trustees find his successor. So far as we know, nobody knows when this will be. But the years that remain to him should certainly be years of harvest and rest.

My one thought in writing to you is: We ought to do something to express our devotion to one who has so willingly identified himself with our cause. Several of us feel that a feasible plan would be to erect on the campus at Lincoln, out of the funds gathered from trustees, faculty, alumni, and friends, a modest home to be occupied by Dr. Wright until his death. It would then be the unrestricted property of the University. This, if done, would cost approximately \$10,000.00. We had thought of distributing this obligation among ourselves in units of \$100, \$75, \$50, \$25, and \$10.

Would you kindly fill in the enclosed form and return it to Professor Samuel Dickey, (member of the Board of Trustees and a nephew of the founder of the University), who has so graciously consented to serve as the Treasurer of this Special Campaign. The address of Professor Dickey is: Prof. Samuel Dickey, Lincoln University, Penna. Please make all checks payable to Lincoln University.

Prof. Laurence Foster is Secretary of the committee; and Prof. Samuel Dickey, Treasurer; Dr. Walter G. Alexander, Chairman of Special Gifts, and Dr. Walter H. Brooks, Honorary Chairman. Others active in the project are Dr. Eugene Percy Roberts, President, Board of Trustees; Maceo W. Hubbard, President, Alumni Association; and these Vice Chairmen, Rev. John T. Colbert, President J. W. Holley, Dr. William H. Jackson, Dr. Walter F. Jerrick, Professor Thomas A. Long, Rev. Irving W. Underhill and Bishop Paris A. Wallace.

Lincoln Alumnus Honored at Great Lakes Naval Station



Robert H. Loving

Robert Harold Loving, 32, of 1627 Wharton St., Philadelphia, Pa., Lincoln '34, has been graduated from recruit training as honor man of his Negro company at the U. S. Naval Training Station, Great Lakes, Ill.

Employed by the Board of Education in Camden, N. J., he taught geography and science in the seventh and eighth grades for three years and became assistant principal of the public school.

Several months ago, he left his job to enlist as an apprentice seaman. Through a series of aptitude tests given the 130 men of his company, he has been selected to attend one of the Navy's quartermaster schools.

He was graduated from Camden High School in 1930. He attended Lincoln University from 1930 to 1934 where he received a Bachelor of Arts degree in political science. From 1937 to 1941, he attended Rutgers University, New Brunswick, N. J., where he was graduated with a Master's degree in education. He was Boy Scout Committee Chairman in Camden.

Lincoln is Linked to World Interests

By Frank T. Wilson
Dean of Men

THE present demand for thinking in global terms places no particular burden upon the imagination of the Lincoln University faculty and student body. From the beginning the outlook of the institution has been world-wide. In the earliest days, students and faculty looked not only to the deep south but also to Africa and other distant points as the spheres within which the training and talents of graduates would find opportunities for expression. Aside from the prospects of vocational opportunity in distant lands, Lincoln always has had an international student body. Over the years, Africa, the West Indies, India, South America, Denmark, England, Germany, and France have been represented in our faculty and student body.

In more recent years the student body at Lincoln has responded with appropriate world-mindedness to the challenges presented by organizations which were sponsoring educational and religious programs outside of continental United States. Through contributions to the collections at the Ashmun Church, our college community has supported the work of the home and foreign missions of the Presbyterian Church, U.S.A. For more than twelve years, Lincoln University through its Student Christian Association contributed a larger amount to the work of Dr. Max Yergen in South Africa than any other Negro institution. During this same period from 1919 to 1935, Lincoln stood second in the list of institutions that were supporting the work of the American Student Christian Movement in the colleges of the South, Southwest, and Middle Atlantic areas.

In 1939 a joint committee of students and faculty organized a World Service Campaign. The purpose of this campaign was to raise funds to be distributed among the following organizations: The International Committee on African Affairs, The Far Eastern Student Service Fund, the Southern Tenant Farmers Union, and the International Student Service. This campaign was an expression of the sense of solidarity between the Lincoln community and those parts of the world in which these organizations were carrying on helpful services.

In 1940 our community rose again to the challenge presented by a small committee of students who were interested in raising funds for the James Weldon Johnson Memorial. In the academic years 1940-41 and 1941-42, annual appropriations have been made from the Student Y.M.C.A. budget to the World Student Service Fund. This organization is concentrating on relief work for student prisoners of war, student refugees, and interned American students of Japanese parentage.

Our most vital link with students throughout the world is our connection with the World Student Christian Fed-

eration. This contact is maintained through membership in the Student Christian Association Movement of the United States. Our young men participate in the regional and national conferences of this Movement, are elected to important offices, are frequently appointed to special committees and in every way carry a large part of the responsibility for the maintenance and extension of the program of the Student Christian Movement in the Middle Atlantic Area.

'So long as there is a ready response to such enterprises, there is no danger of narrow provincialism.



Claiborn Morris Cain

C. M. Cain Named to State Housing Authority and USO

New honors have come to Claiborn Morris Cain, Lincoln, '12 and '15, Manager of the famous Stanley S. Holmes Village in Atlantic City, a modern, low-rent housing project occupied by Negro families. The March 17 Bulletin of the Atlantic City Chamber of Commerce contains the following about two recent appointments:

"When a man proves himself capable and successful in his job, usually his reputation for outstanding work obtains for him offices in various related fields. This has certainly been the case with C. M. Cain, manager of the Stanley Holmes Village, who is also a member of the Northside Board of Trade and the Chamber of Commerce.

"Mr. Cain last week was elected first vice-president of the Fort Dix U.S.O. Council. He has been very active in this work for some time, being a leader in providing all sorts of recreation and entertainment for the soldiers. This week he was also appointed by Governor Edison to the State Housing Authority. The Governor chose Mr. Cain because of his experience and excellent management of the Stanley Holmes Village.

"Appointments such as these come only to those who merit them and are not to be taken lightly. They surely prove that our Mr. Cain is appreciated for his leadership and fine work in other parts of the State."

Lincoln is proud of the success which has come to Mr. Cain.

Lincoln University and Its

HISTORIC DOCUMENTS from the archives of Lincoln University roll back the curtain to the beginnings and early history of the University and throw light on the times in which it was founded and fought for its existence.

University Grew from Idea of John Miller Dickey 93 Years Ago

It was while ordaining a young white man for missionary work in Africa, at New London, Pa., on May 8, 1849—nearly 94 years ago—that the Rev. John Miller Dickey, D.D., Pastor of the Presbyterian Church at Oxford, Pa., conceived the idea of a school for training young colored men to carry the light of the Gospel to their own race.

This impulse was to eventuate in Ashmun Institute, which in 1866 became Lincoln University. During the Civil War the Institute operated under great difficulties, financial and otherwise. When it faced complete collapse, Dr. Dickey placed a mortgage on his own home to raise money to keep it going.

In the records of the institution is a quotation from an address by Dr. Dickey describing the opening of Lincoln University, as follows:

"On the 31st day of December, a little more than ten years ago, we assembled for the first time in the chapel of the Ashmun Institute for the purpose of formally opening the institution and dedicating the building to the holy and benevolent objects for which it was designed, the service of God and the elevation and salvation of men. It was a bleak, cold, wintry day; our numbers were few; a want of sympathy shut off the great mass of the community from the enterprise, and probably at no previous time did the condition of the colored people appear more hopeless or their liberation from bondage and their elevation to Christian manhood seem further away. It is not necessary to dwell upon those days of heart-sinking and gloom; in the midst of them, and notwithstanding the discouragements, the dedication was made; gleams of light came from the word of God sufficient to guide and encourage us to go forward in duty; the text engraved in the stone—"The night is far spent, the day is at hand"—could not be forgotten."

In Army Flying School

Aviation Cadet Howard C. Gamble, son of Mrs. N. C. Gamble, of Charleston, W. Va., has been assigned to the Cadet Detachment of the Tuskegee Army Flying School. Cadet Gamble, a graduate of Lincoln in 1940, is a member of the Kappa Alpha Psi fraternity.

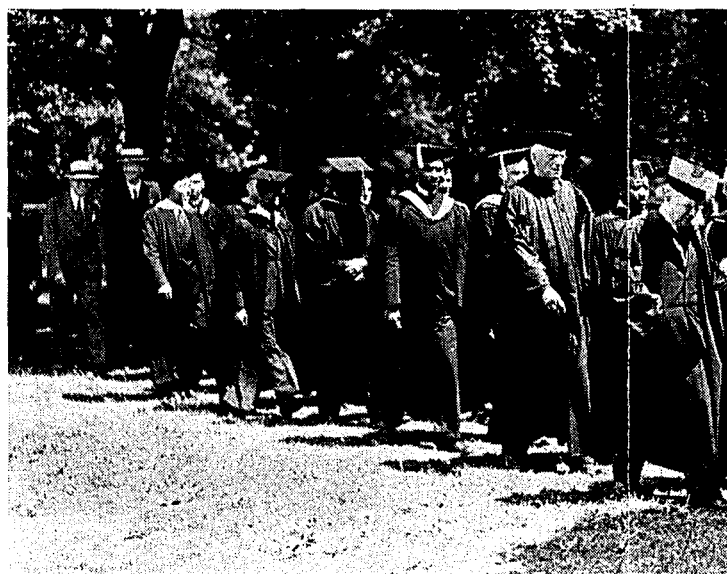
N. Y. Tribune Editorial in 1868 Championed Education for Race

An editorial published in the New York Daily Tribune nearly 75 years ago (November 23, 1868) records gifts to the University by noted men and women of the day. It revealed the Tribune as an ardent champion of the mission of the new institution and of a fair deal educationally and otherwise for the race. Prophetically it said, too, "The Lincoln University will turn out grand teachers of the race."

The editorial, captioned "The Lincoln University," was as follows:

We print elsewhere extracts from an address recently delivered by Thomas Webster, jr., esq., of Philadelphia, to the students of the "Lincoln University," an institution for the education of young men of African descent, established at Oxford, Pennsylvania. Of this University a correspondent writes to us: "Within two years four chairs have been endowed, each on the sum of \$20,000; one by the liberality of W. E. Dodge, esq., of your city; one by the Avery estate of Pittsburgh; one by a gentleman of New York, and one by Mrs. Mary Dickey, her husband, son, and others. Three more chairs should be endowed at once, and the capacity of the buildings doubled. More than half of the students were slaves a few years since, and over forty were soldiers. The Lincoln University will turn out the grand teachers of the race."

There has been so much wicked nonsense written, and printed, and spoken about the Blacks, with such a superficial and sophistical show of scientific reasoning both against their



Academic Procession at a Previous

Its Struggles of Yesteryear

claims to be considered human beings at all, and admitting their quasi humanity against the possibility of bringing them up to a point of even average cultivation, that the mere existence of a College for their education assumes an importance quite independent of its endowments or of its curriculum; because, unless these white persons who give their time, their labor, and their money to such a seminary are infinitely and incurably mad, like devisors who leave their estates to dogs and cats—unless, for instance, this "Lincoln University" is a wilder folly than any the world ever before witnessed, the Blacks are proved by the very existence of the school to be human beings, and, as a logical sequitur, to be capable of cultivation. The thing settles itself. A devise to the Lincoln University for the education of Blacks would be good in law. A devise for the endowment of a college for gorillas and orang-outangs would be bad in law, and the testament containing it would be set aside, even though the legacies were to trustees for the benefit of the beasts. Now, it was customary to argue in the old days of slavery that what the Law makes property is property. What complaint can be preferred if we plant ourselves on the cognate proposition, and affirm that these who are regarded by the Law as Men are Men. If the dark-colored students of the Lincoln University, Oxford, Pa., are not men, then a writ de lunatico inquirendo should at once be sued out by next of kin against Mr. William E. Dodge, Mrs. Mary E. Dickey, and others who are thus wildly wasting and lessening their estates. And they should be put under the proper guardianship. If persons of African descent cannot be morally and scientifically regarded as human beings, then are whole pages of the Statute Books of every State the sheerest muddle and absurdity which ever got itself into print; and this is a character, moreover, which might be assigned with ten-fold force and propriety to the laws made by the late Slave States for the government of Blacks, for even these laws, cruel and barbarous as they were, recognize a human conscience in the Blacks, and their consequent responsibility.

We trust, for the honor of this nation, that the world is about to witness here an attempt upon a great scale to raise and to refine, comparatively a race which for more than two centuries has been studiously degraded by every power and all the ingenuity of an unlimited power and all the precaution which an unmanly fear could suggest. There are those who hope for failure as well as those who predict success; but, unfortunately,

almost every scheme thus far hit upon has had certain partisan features, and has been approved or condemned quite in advance, according to the political proclivities of its observers. The result of this, unless it should be corrected, must be judgments erroneously hasty, and impatient conclusions unwarranted by fair and honest experiments. A great project for the permanent amelioration of the social status of a class cannot be carried out in a month, or in a year. Nor should it be dependent for its success merely upon Acts of Congress or the shifting phases of popular opinion. We are always rejoiced, therefore, whenever there is to be an effort to educate the Black, to find its supporters acting upon a permanent basis, with full leisure and opportunity upon their side. We believe, whenever an attempt has been made to train the Black in this reasonable way, that it has always succeeded; and every honest man will agree with us, considering social difficulties which require no prescience to foretell, that the experiment of liberally educating a considerable body of Colored Men is well worth trying. Whatever may be the opinion of others, we have no doubt of a favorable result. At any rate, as we cannot avoid the trial without danger of anarchy, let it be fairly and philosophically undertaken.

Isaac N. Rendall Saw Education the Key to Negro's Development

Isaac N. Rendall, who was President of Ashmun Institute and Lincoln University for 40 years, foresaw that with the passing years the Negro would play a larger part in the life of the country. Education—liberal education—was the great need to fit him for his part.

In a statement 55 years ago, in 1888, President Rendall thus pleaded for a chance for the race to prepare for its destiny:

It is certain that colored men will exert a large, and it may fairly be assumed, a controlling influence in forming and directing the currents of opinion, and the gulf-stream movements of industrial, social, educational and religious progress among these increasing millions of our population. It cannot be reasonably expected that their leaders should guide them along the lines of the common life of our whole people unless they are themselves educated, their principles established, and their opinions moulded in intelligent, conscious and consenting harmony with the public life of the nation.

Their wise friends will not attempt to force *their* education into narrow channels, while our education, as conducted in our colleges and seminaries of learning, is constantly expanded by an almost boundless generosity. To withhold the means of their liberal education . . . will arouse the suspicion that we design to keep them in an inferior position by fitting them for an inferior office . . . If their leaders are to cooperate with the leaders of this nation they must agree with us; and they must be helped into agreement by a similar education.

Today the University sees the fruits of what its founders foresaw and its champions then and since have fought for. In 85 years more than 5,000 men have gone forth from it equipped by education and character to occupy positions of responsibility and leadership among their race, to work for better relations between the races and to play their part in the life and work of their country and of the world.

Dr. Dickey spoke truly: "The night is far spent, the day is at hand."



at a Previous Commencement

Enrollment Drops 43 per cent at Lincoln, but "We Expect to Do the Very Best Job Possible"

By J. Newton Hill
Dean of the College

Lincoln University has been seriously affected by the events of war. There has been the expected reduction in enrollment, the curtailment of courses, and the accentuation of special courses directly related to the war effort.

In every possible way our institution has cooperated fully with the government. We have continued to train youth and have directed our men into those courses which represent preparation for the vital professions of war time. We have enrolled men in the Enlisted Reserve Corps, and in the Medical Administrative Corps. We have offered our plant and the services of our faculty for use in the "Professional and Technical Training Program." Although we have not yet heard favorably regarding this latter offer, we still entertain some hope that Lincoln will participate in it.

In the meantime the following pictures of University life are significant:

(1) Normal enrollment during 3 years previous to the war	375
Enrollment today, April 6, 1943	211
Reduction (43%)	164
(2) Distribution in professions or majors vital to the war:	
Pre-medical	123
Chemistry	8
Dentistry	16
Engineering	3
Mathematics	5
Pharmacy	1
Theology (in the college)	16
All Others	39
Total	211
(3) Students in the Enlisted Reserve Corps (Sept. 3-3-43)	80
Students called to active duty in Enlisted Reserve Corps	39
Students subject to call in Enlisted Reserve Corps	41
Students in Medical Adm. Corps	5
Students under 18 years of age	16
Students physically disqualified	12
Students inducted through selective service (estimated) since Oct., 1942	25
Voluntary Enlistment—Air Cadets, etc.	5
(4) Students in the Seminary	18
(5) Members of the faculty (9-15-42)	26
Members of the faculty on leave in connection with the war effort (4-5-43)	6

Losses through Selective Service will not only continue, but will increase as the tempo of the war increases. Local boards have rather generously granted deferment to at least 82 men, that they may continue preparation for important professions. We may lose 50 per cent of these men by graduation and by normal withdrawals. Additional losses within the faculty may be expected unless we are allowed to participate in a vital training program with governmental approval. Such losses may prove a serious



Dorothy Maynor

Lincoln Benefits from a Dorothy Maynor Recital

Dorothy Maynor, noted Negro soprano, gave a recital in Carnegie Hall, New York, on Sunday evening, March 7, before a full house which gave her a most cordial and enthusiastic reception. A portion of the proceeds came to Lincoln University and Hampton Institute through Miss Maynor's interest in these institutions. Lincoln makes grateful acknowledgment to her for this assistance. Many alumni of Lincoln and Hampton from New York and vicinity were among the audience. President Wright of Lincoln attended.

Miss Maynor is a graduate of Hampton, which she entered at 14, and where she received her first vocal lessons. A few years later she toured Europe as a member of the Institute's famous chorus. Afterwards she studied at the Westminster Choir School, in Princeton, N. J.

During her first season she was engaged as a soloist by four of the country's great symphony orchestras—the New York Philharmonic, the Boston Symphony, the Philadelphia Orchestra and the Chicago Symphony.

In private life Miss Maynor is Mrs. Shelby Albright Rooks, wife of the professor of English Bible at Lincoln. She is at present on a concert tour.

handicap to effective teaching for the difficulties of replacing experienced personnel are great.

Yet, in spite of difficulties, we expect to do the very best job possible under the circumstances.

D. H. Webster, '38, First Lincoln Man Lost in the War

THE number of Lincoln men in military service at home and abroad increases steadily. The first to lose his life was David H. Webster, '38, who was serving in the Merchant Marines.

Thirty-seven men of the Enlisted Reserve Corps reported to Fort Meade, Maryland, on March 3. Two hundred and eleven students continue in the College and 19 in the

Theological Seminary.

Eugene L. Youngue, Jr., '35, is a First Lieutenant, 317 Medical Battalion, 92d Division, Fort McClellan, Alabama.

Spurgeon Sparks, Jr., '34, has been made a Captain in the 595th Field Artillery Bn. M. C., Fort Huachuca, Arizona.

News of Lincoln alumni and faculty follows:

Alumni

High Honor for Dr. Alexander

Dr. Walter G. Alexander, '99, member of the Board of Trustees of Lincoln, has been reappointed by Governor Edison to the New Jersey State Board of Health. Dr. Alexander is the only Negro ever appointed on a State Board of Health.

William H. Johnson Dies

We regret to announce the death on February 10, 1943, of William H. Johnson, '92, after a long and useful career in the schools of Southern New Jersey.

Rev. I. B. Turner to North Carolina

Rev. I. B. Turner, Seminary '12, has lately gone from the A.M.E. Zion Church in Washington, D. C., to New Bern, North Carolina. At a meeting in Washington, grateful tributes were paid to Mr. Turner for his wide and useful services within and beyond his own church.

Lincoln Address to Legislators

Lewis M. Mintess, '17, a member of the Pennsylvania Legislature from Philadelphia, delivered an address on Abraham Lincoln before the members of the House on the occasion of Lincoln's Birthday.

Active in Y.M.C.A.

B. Frank Coleman, '35, is actively engaged in his duties as Boys' Work Secretary of the Christian Street Y.M.C.A. in Philadelphia.

Founds Schools and Churches

Rev. John B. Mancebo, '88, who was welcomed at a recent Commencement at Lincoln, writes from Santiago De Cuba: "I have been serving as Rector of the Episcopal Church since I left Lincoln. In South Carolina, I founded two schools and eight mission churches. I returned home to Cuba and founded four schools and seven missions, to which I am now ministering."

44 Years of Service in Puerto Rico

Howard T. Jason, '92, '95, has completed forty-four years in mission work and teaching in Puerto Rico. A memorial in his honor has been erected in Corozal where he has lived for forty years.

Faculty

Fellow of British Entomological Society

Joseph Leroy Williams, Associate Professor of Biology and Chemistry at Lincoln University, has been elected a Fellow of the Royal Entomological Society of London. Before the war Prof. Williams did research work in England. He has written much in his field and spoken before leading American learned societies.

Chairman of Race Tension Conference

Dean Frank T. Wilson was the Chairman of the Conference on the Christian Approach to Racial Tension in the United States, held at Bennett College, Greensboro, North Carolina, February 26-28. Professor Shelby Rooks was one of the speakers at the Conference.

Prof. Miller Serving as Chaplain

Professor Philip S. Miller visited Lincoln on a brief furlough before taking up regular work as Chaplain on the Great Lakes.

Prof. Furth With Federal Reserve

Professor Josef Herbert Furth has been granted leave of absence for duties at Washington as Associate Economist, International Section, Division of Research, Federal Reserve System.

Guest Lecturer

A recent visitor was Prof. Philip K. Hitti of Princeton, who lectured on the Arab and Mohammedan Worlds.



Memory Lane to Many Lincoln Men

1943 COMMENCEMENT PROGRAM

- Sunday, May 16*
- 11:00 A. M. Baccalaureate Service
Address—Dean George Johnson
- 4:00 P. M. Chester County Ladies' Auxiliary Tea
- 7:00 P. M. Vespers on Library Steps
Professor Dorsey and the College Choir
- Monday, May 17*
- 11:00 A. M. Ivy Exercises on the Campus
- 2:30 P. M. Annual Meeting of the Women's Auxiliary in the Chapel
- 4:00 P. M. Meeting of Executive Committee of General Alumni Association in Science Hall
- 7:30 P. M. Class Day Exercises of College
- 9:00 P. M. Dinner for Alumni and Ladies' Auxiliary in the Gymnasium
- 10:00 P. M. Senior Dance
- Tuesday, May 18*
- 9:00 A. M. Annual Meeting of General Alumni Association
- 10:00 A. M. Annual Meeting of Board of Trustees in Library
- 12:00 Noon Luncheon for guests of University in Gymnasium
- 2:00 P. M. Commencement Exercises of College and Seminary on the Campus
Music by Male Chorus
Address by Carl Sandburg, biographer of Abraham Lincoln
- 4:00 P. M. Reception on the President's Lawn
- Alumni and Friends of the University are cordially invited to attend.*

IMPORTANT—PLEASE FILL IN!

Please fill in and mail at once if you are planning to attend the Commencement Exercises.

I shall be accompanied by.....

I shall arrive: Date..... Hour..... Car
Rail.....
Bus.....

Name Class of.....

Street Town and State.....

(Continued from page 1)

graduate, now 91 years of age, but still active as the Pastor of the Nineteenth Street Baptist Church, Washington, D. C., in the sixty-first year of his pastorate. Also Dr. Charles W. Mossell, first Negro graduate of the Medical School of the University of Pennsylvania and founder of Douglas Hospital in Philadelphia. Dr. Mossell graduated from Lincoln in 1879.

Honorary Degrees

Honorary degrees will be conferred on the following:
Rev. Walter G. Anderson, Lincoln '13, Seminary '16, pastor of the Holbrook Street Presbyterian Church, Danville, Virginia, the degree of D.D.
Rev. E. Elliot Durant, Seminary '17, pastor of St. Am-

brose Episcopal Church, New York City, the degree of D.D.

Rev. Charles E. Lunn, pastor of the First Baptist Church, Coatesville, Pennsylvania, now Chaplain in the Army Air Corps, with the rank of Captain, the degree of D.D.

Rev. George H. Shea, Lincoln '11, for 26 years pastor of the Middle Octoraro Presbyterian Church, and now Moderator of the Synod of Pennsylvania, the degree of D.D.

John H. Paynter, Lincoln '83, Washington, D. C., the degree of Litt.D.

Langston Hughes, Lincoln '29, New York City, the degree of Litt.D.

Herbert E. Millen, Lincoln '10, Assistant Director of Public Safety in the City of Philadelphia, the degree of LL.D.

Nathan F. Mossell, M.D., Lincoln '79, the degree of Sc.D.

LINCOLN UNIVERSITY BULLETIN

Published quarterly for the Friends
and Alumni of Lincoln University

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LINCOLN UNIVERSITY • CHESTER COUNTY • PENNSYLVANIA

Vol. 48

July, 1943

No. 3

War-Time Commencement Addressed by Carl Sandburg, "What Would Lincoln Do Now?"

COMMENCEMENT Exercises held under fair skies on Tuesday, May 18, were well attended by friends and alumni. Thirty-one members of the graduating class in the College were present, and five from the Seminary. Others were scattered through the Army camps and on the battlefronts.

The College speakers were Charles A. Gillenwater, of Virginia, Salutatorian, and William H. Fitzjohn, of West Africa, Valedictorian. Reginald J. Daniels, South Carolina, represented the Seminary.

Biographer of Lincoln

The Commencement address was delivered by Carl Sandburg, biographer of Abraham Lincoln, who spoke on "What Would Lincoln Do Now?" Of him one of the Alumni

wrote: "Carl Sandburg was, of course, a great drawing card on that day. And he more than filled expectations. Having seen and heard him one understands just why he was more than anyone could expect for there was no way in which one could anticipate either his personality or his sentiments, still less his style. I would willingly go back tomorrow to hear more of the same and to sit while he unraveled and unfolded himself in his deliberate, ponderous, and at times explosive style."

Gift to Dean Johnson

The Alumni were present in large numbers from North, South, East, and West.

An impressive feature of the afternoon was the gift
(Continued on page 4)



Carl Sandburg and President Wright



Carl Sandburg at Commencement

“For Lincoln . . . Dear Lincoln”

If you want to see how Lincoln looks to an alumnus who has eyes not only in his body but in his brain and soul—and a sense of humor as well as realism—read the address of President Horace Mann Bond, alumnus of Lincoln and now President of Fort Valley College in Georgia, at the Commencement dinner of the Alumni. The address follows:

TWENTY years nicely divide that which we were, and that which we have become. These twenty years likewise provide us with a prophecy of what is yet to come. This is so for the individual, and it is so for the group. For almost these last twenty years it has been fashionable to decry the emotional attachments the alumnus might feel for his Alma Mater. The word itself has become a mocking by-word in the mouths of sophisticates.

Alma Mater! Alma Mater! There is no mockery in my heart when I say the word; there is no stereotype of waving banners and bibulous and pathetic older sons, retreating from the frustrations of middle age into the false security of a hectic, however, sheltered, younger life.

Firm and Fostering Mother

No. There are memories of four years of intellectual and physical growth within the walls of a mother who was tender, but also rough; who was kindly, but also rigid; who was considerate, but also inflexible. This Mother was two hundred and fifty mothers; indeed, she was the compounded essence of two thousand human souls; she was a great tradition; and Alma Mater brought her collective mind and heart and tradition to bear upon young human beings who were tender, and rough, and kindly, and rigid, and considerate, and inflexible; and Alma Mater added tenderness to the rough, and roughness to the tender; rigidity to the feebly kind, and kindness to the unyieldingly rigid; a sense of human balance to the inflexible, and a touch of firmness to the too considerate.

All of this made men. This made men of boys. Alma Mater was Man, indeed; what she wrought through men is the alchemy of a biology which has yet to explain how so perfected a practice in Motherhood could be distilled through Men in the making of men. Yet the process completed itself; Alma Mater made Red Jacques from a boy proud to call himself an Oklahoma ruffian, and to act like one, into a man of dignity who could let a withered old woman, quite penniless, find a final dying security in the strong grasp of his hand as she placed her own in his, in a wretched hut on a broad Texas prairie. This I saw, and this I marvelled at, and at the mystery of the making of a man.

Alma Mater made a sensitive soul like John Howe add his moods of infectious gayety, and his mandolin, and his soft voice; and his moods of depression, to those of us more stolid, less sensitive to the arts of song and prose and laughter and sorrow.

Alma Mater took another sensitive soul—Melvin Tolson—and helped him add more sensitivity to the words with which he liked to conjure; and Alma Mater helped that

sensitive boy send winged words—this, too, from Texas—to gain an accolade of literary distinction seldom enjoyed by a graduate of this or of any other University.

Alma Mater took an ambitious boy from Arkansas—a boy with wide reaching ideas—and channelled those ideas into constructive forces to make him a great educational power in a great and progressive State. Alma Mater took quiet boys from Arkansas, and Georgia, and Florida,—and some not-so-quiet boys from Virginia—and made them intelligent and successful practitioners of the most humanitarian science and art, in Virginia and Pennsylvania and Tennessee and New York. Alma Mater took irresponsible youth, and made them solid and serious teachers of youth; Alma Mater took those only vaguely spiritual, and made of them fishers of men and counsellors of God.

Making of Men Superlatively Done

It is a commonplace that these are difficult times. We look for panaceas, for nostrums, for philosopher's stones. We commission great agencies to experiment with new mansaving techniques of individual and social regeneration. We extend huge sums on surveys to determine what to do; we lavish great sums in the creation of institutions to do the thing we want done, and that must be done, to make the world fit for human habitation; and that thing is the making of men.

We do all of these things; and yet, with a simplicity and a lack of ostentation that defies superlatives, this thing was superlatively done by Alma Mater. And it was done with no flourish of panaceas, no hocus-pocus with nostrums, no alchemy, with philosopher's stone.

I have said it was a mystery, and yet each of us here bears public testimonial to the manner of the doing. If this is what the world seeks to know, let us tell the world how Alma Mater did it; for we know, and it is a lesson the world sorely needs to learn, and to adopt; the precepts for the successful making of men cannot be far removed from the principles needed for the making of a better world.

Democracy Lived and Taught

Alma Mater made men because she was the mother of a pure democracy. Her faculty taught democracy to her students by the living presence of a spirit of internal equality. We laughed at some, and quailed before others; but we respected them all because we knew they respected each other. In the democratic organization of its faculty, and with inequalities of income and rank minimized, Alma Mater drew a bold pattern for her students, for all educational institutions and for the world.

The life of students was incarnated democracy. There were the vulgar, the decent, the bullies, the timid, the purists and the petty thieves. Each found the correction for his defect in a self-contained world where criticism was frank, merciless, penetrating and freely given. We plotted and schemed; but we ran our own business, and we were

(Continued on page 3)

Dean Johnson Retires After 41 Years at Lincoln



Dean George Johnson

WITH the current commencement Lincoln said goodbye, formally and regretfully, to Dr. George Johnson, Dean of the Seminary, who retires with the end of this year after 41 years of service.

Not only Lincoln, but his Alma Mater, the University of Pennsylvania, salutes him. At the Penn commencement he was honored with the degree of Doctor of Laws, with the following citation:

George Johnson, son of the University of Pennsylvania (A.B. 1893, Ph.D. 1911), teacher, dean, missionary, and minister. Your University has invited you to be present today, so that it may honor you, in the fiftieth year after your graduation from our College, because of your achievements as a philosopher and teacher, and because, as a great servant of God, you have devoted your life to the Negro and his education.

"A Champion Retires"

We reprint the *Lincolnian's* farewell to Dean Johnson:

A champion retires. A champion, who for forty-one years has answered every bell with renewed vigor, regardless of the cuffing suffered in the preceding round. A champion, who has been in the "vanguard of our race" year in and year out, preferring to lend not only a helping hand, but a whole soul and body to the guidance and teaching of our people. A champion, who, despite positions far more lucrative which have been offered, has seen fit to remain with his first choice and assist in guiding her through many trouble-filled years. A champion, who, though going, looks back at the battlefield not with a wry smile and a shrug of the shoulders, but rather with a lift of the head and a tear in the eye at the thought that his efforts have not gone unrewarded, unappreciated, unthanked, unbled.

Dean Johnson has retired. The year 1943 marked the last time that University Hall will feel the steady tread

of his feet. No more will the big corner room reverberate with laughter as the Dean tells "an old one." No more will the Philosophy Club put on its necktie and hurry to the big house at the bend of the road on Tuesday nights in order to discuss the pros and cons of humanity and, incidentally, to have tea and crumpets.

And so the champion hangs up his gloves and leaves the ring, but somehow it is thought, everywhere it is hoped, that when the bell rings for the next round the urge will be too strong for him to resist and that once again he will take his familiar stance in the big corner room.

(Continued from page 2)

thought capable of making our own mistakes. We made mistakes; but we learned as we failed, and we learned as we succeeded; and every man increased his stature in a democracy where every man had freedom of speech—and every man enjoyed that freedom. This made a good college; it made men; and it could make a good world.

As there was economic equality within the faculty, there was economic equality among the students. All of us were poor; only a few were less poor than the majority. We did the dirty work and the refined work with no bitterness or pride because we knew that each in his own time, and to the limits of his ability, would progress from dirty to clean work. And in that period called vacation, we went out to do the dirty work of the world; and we did it well and cheerfully because we worked for something very precious. We cleaned spittoons and shovelled coal and scrubbed dirty dishes and served ill-mannered people; and we did all of this because each spittoon was a step on a ladder that stretched upward to a land of dreams.

Alma Mater made men because she held no compromise with perfection. If you approximated perfection, you got a one; if through laziness or stupidity you approached the nadir of imperfection, you got a five (and I should know; I got a five from one of the greatest teachers of perfection the world has ever known—who has taught exact and mathematical perfection here for fifty years.)

And lastly, Alma Mater practised, preached, and exemplified the value of great human ideals. The shades of long dead servants of men thronged these walls. Cloaked with the memory of John Miller Dickey and I. N. Rendall and J. C. Price, living in the presence of John Rendall—The Johnsons, George and William—of Carter, William Finney, H. F. Grim, Walter Wright—it was impossible not to be inspired and ennobled. And we were, each in his own way.

These qualities made a great college: intellectual democracy, economic democracy, self-respect, self-government; the ideal of perfection, and the ideal of human service. They are prescriptions for the future building of any institution; they could chart the building of a better world. So be it. Tonight we pay a reverent homage to the little universe which helped make us sensitive to the greater—the world—universe. As it helped us, let us renew tonight our pledge to help others—that all the wide world shall be to human kind the fair and fostering mother of men this Lincoln was, and is, and shall be.



The Venerable Rev. Walter H. Brooks, D.D.,

Lincoln '72, the University's oldest graduate, now 91, pronounces the benediction at the close of the commencement exercises.

(Continued from page 1)

from the Philadelphia Alumni of a handsome gold watch to Dean Johnson, presented through Dr. Charles A. Lewis, '05, of Philadelphia.

The new President of the Alumni Association, Rev. Tollie L. Caution, '26, of Philadelphia, reported on the activities of the Alumni, especially the gratifying contributions for the cottage to be erected on the campus for President and Mrs. Wright. President John W. Haywood, '03, spoke on behalf of his class and presented a generous gift from the class to the Cottage Fund.

Four College Presidents

Among older alumni attending the commencement exercises were the Rev. Walter H. Brooks, '72; Dr. Nathan F. Mossell, '79; John H. Paynter, '83; Dr. R. B. McRary, '85; and the Rev. Thomas H. Amos, '86.

Also among the alumni were four college presidents and one ex-president. They were Presidents Joseph W. Holley, State Teachers' College, Albany, Ga.; John W. Haywood, Morristown College, Tennessee; R. O'Hara Lanier, Hampton Institute; Horace Mann Bond, Fort Valley College, Georgia, and the Rev. Charles E. Tucker, president-emeritus of Swift Memorial College, Tennessee.



Rev. George H. Shea, D.D. Herbert E. Millen, LL.D.

The Class of 1903 was well represented with Professor W. F. DeBardeleben in charge. Others in attendance were Rev. Oscar S. Bullock, North Carolina; Rev. Henry W. B. Campbell, Washington, D.C.; Dr. Frank N. Cardozo, Baltimore, Md.; President John W. Haywood, Tennessee; Howard D. Scott, Philadelphia, and Rev. Milton Thompson, St. Louis, Mo.

Professor Ira J. K. Wells was in charge of the Class of 1923. He was the editor of a handsome booklet giving the history of members of the class since their graduation.

Among the visitors was Dr. Henry Goss, '16, who with his characteristic geniality and energy represented the large group of alumni centered in Chicago.

"All Things New"

The exercises of Commencement began on Sunday morning with the Baccalaureate by Dean George Johnson. His address on the theme "All Things New" will linger in the memory of all who heard it.

In the afternoon at the home of Professor and Mrs. Grim the Ladies' Auxiliary of Chester County gave a reception to the graduating classes and their friends.

The University Choir conducted a vesper service in front of the Library in the evening, under the direction of Professor Dorsey.

Honorary Degrees

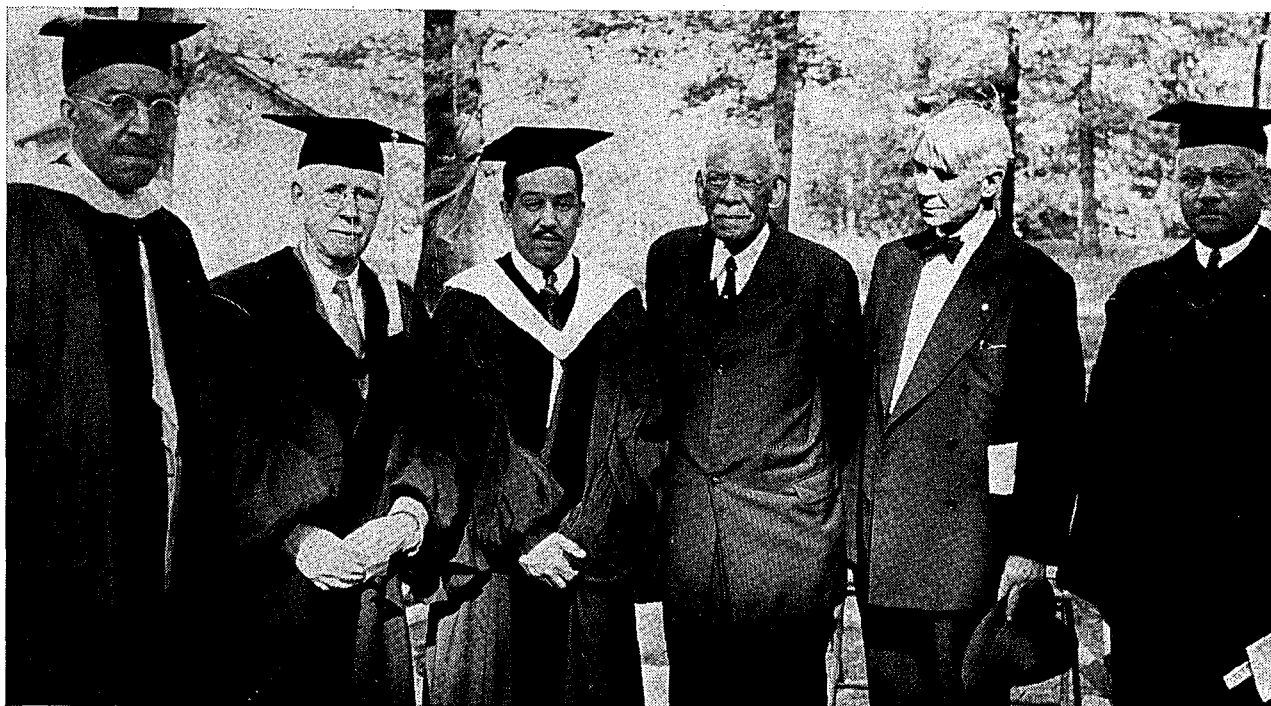
Honorary degrees were conferred on the following:

Rev. Walter G. Anderson, Lincoln '13, Seminary '16, pastor of the Holbrook Street Presbyterian Church, Danville, Virginia, the degree of D.D.

Rev. E. Elliot Durant, Seminary '17, pastor of St. Ambrose Episcopal Church, New York City, the degree of D.D.

Rev. Charles E. Lunn, pastor of the First Baptist Church, Coatesville, Pennsylvania, now Chaplain in the Army Air Corps, with the rank of Captain, the degree of D.D.

Rev. George H. Shea, Lincoln '11, for 26 years pastor of the Middle Octoraro Presbyterian Church, and now Mod-



Commencement Guests

Left to right: Dr. Nathan F. Mossell, President Walter L. Wright, Langston Hughes, Rev. Dr. Walter H. Brooks, Carl Sandburg (commencement speaker), Hon. Herbert E. Millen.

erator of the Synod of Pennsylvania, the degree of D.D.

John H. Paynter, Lincoln '83, Washington, D.C., the degree of Litt.D.

Langston Hughes, Lincoln '29, New York City, the degree of Litt.D.

Herbert E. Millen, Lincoln '10, Assistant Director of Public Safety in the City of Philadelphia, the degree of LL.D.

Nathan F. Mossell, M.D., Lincoln '79, the degree of Sc.D.

The exercises closed with the benediction by Dr. Brooks, followed by a reception on the President's lawn.

"My Dear Classmates"

Calvin H. ("Hank") Raullerson, a member of Company B, 67th Infantry Training Battalion, stationed at Camp Wolters, Texas, wrote the following letter to his classmates, which was read at the Class Day exercises:

There is nothing that depresses me so much as my inability to be with you on Class Night and for all the ceremonies that attend your graduation. It is difficult for Roscoe, Daniel and myself and Nick and Big Jim and others who were to be with you not to pause just a bit and think over the highlights of what we have known as a great class. It is difficult for us to be surrounded by an almost intellectually stagnant atmosphere, repelling as we do, all efforts at regimentation of thought and the attempts to eliminate from ourselves all motives other than those of the bestial accent—the notion and instinct of the killer.

Despite the divers pincers on my mind, the encirclement of all that belies the true capacity of man, I have steadily thwarted these things and become increasingly grateful for the consciousness of the truth and of the intellectual that I gained at Lincoln. Most of all I cherish the personal associations I have gained both in the class and in the faculty, for these are lasting and far exceed the aging print of books and changing scientific truth and political philosophy.

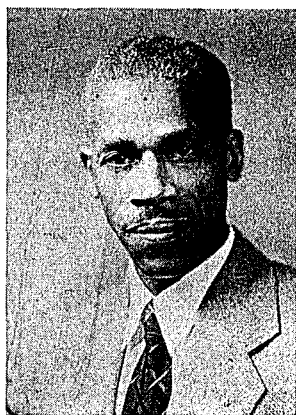
The days of war are uncertain and in their span many of you will be engulfed as I am in the drive toward victory and to ultimate and the long hoped for lasting peace. Many of you will become leaders and far more will join the common herd of followers and the average man. I know that each of you has in himself the capacity for either of these roles.

Ours has been a generation plagued with the misfortunes of the times of strife. We emerged in the full tide of madness and prosperity of the last war and grew up in the folly of the twenties and the environment of the molecules of mad money; and we became of age just in time to become victims of the depression prepared by the weak

(Continued on page 6)



Rev. Charles E. Lunn, D.D.



Rev. Walter G. Anderson, D.D.

Far-Flung Activities of the Alumni and Faculty

Commissioned

Professor Hildrus A. Poindexter, '24, of the Howard University School of Medicine has received a commission as Major in the Medical Corps. Both he and Lt. Madison S. Briscoe, '26, are on active duty with the Malaria Unit in Louisiana in preparation for foreign service.

On Duty in Washington

Professor John A. Davis is engaged with the F.E.P.C. during the summer at Washington, D.C.

To Study at Columbia

Professor James E. Dorsey is directing the music in the summer session at Hampton Institute. He will study

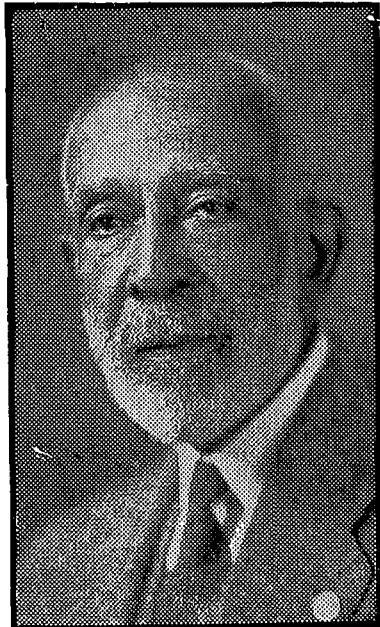
(Continued from page 5)

foundation of another generation. Now our life-blood is being drained to achieve the principles of justice and equality that you and I have long been denied. We might well become the Lost Generation.

Yours is the task of effecting the peace when you return from the battlefields or from even work on the home front. I do hope that this time the vicious cyclical action that has always shelved our peace plans away following the conference table will be put away. Let us see that our hopes of peace become a practicality.

Most of you I will never see again. It is more than possible that after June 15th, Daniel, Roscoe and I who have been bosom buddies for three years of school and army life will go our separate paths to Officer Candidate Schools, regular units or to actual combat. To all of you I would say I only wish I had known you far better than I did. Some of us will return in the days of peace to begin the work discontinued in these times. It is pleasant to know that Lincoln University has dotted Chester County for over a half-century and will continue to carry on its work and return other great classes to the worlds of medicine, law, education and the many paths of learning. It is pleasant to know that all our longings for normalcy, for equality, for so many things are not far away oases. Lincoln University and being a member of the Class of '43 are one of the best things that have happened to me.

To all of you I wish the best of everything, always, and though I shall not be a part of your exercises my heart will be there.



John H. Paynter, Litt.D.

at Columbia next year on a General Education Board Fellowship.

Lincoln Men in Africa

Lincoln is constantly reminded of its far-flung lines in foreign lands. Rev. Mdani Xaba wrote under date of April 8, 1943, that he had been called to a congregation of more than 1,000 members, and elected Moderator of the Bantu Presbyterian Church of South Africa.

Lieutenants Louis R. Purnell, '41, and Lee Rayford, '39, are with the Fighting Flight Squadron in North Africa.

A recent press photograph shows two Lincoln graduates meeting "somewhere in Africa." They are Chaplain Charles C. Walker, '34, and Red Cross Field Director Donald Wyatt, '28.

In the Service

Aviation Cadets Robert Alexander, '41, and William Wilkerson, '42, recently completed the basic flight course at the Tuskegee Army Air Field.

Frank R. Veney, '35, is Assistant Camp Manager of the Liberia Farm Labor Supply Center, Dania, Florida, and is especially active in all the camp recreation activities.

District Superintendent

Rev. William C. Thompson, '98, is Superintendent of the Wilmington (Del.) District M. E. Church.

Serving War Workers

Dr. Francis T. Jamison, '13, Chairman of the Service Council of the National Urban League in Wilmington, Del., is active in connection with problems among the large number of war workers in the Wilmington area.

53 Years in the Ministry

Rev. Jacob T. Brown, '88, of Nashville, Tenn., recently celebrated the completion of 53 years of ministerial service.

Successful Pastorate

Rev. J. P. Johnson, ex-'28, has completed 13 years of a successful pastorate in the Presbyterian Church at Salisbury, N. C. During his pastorate the church membership has increased largely, and the congregation has purchased a manse and reduced the outstanding indebtedness substantially.

In Great Britain

A recent letter from George Goodman, '26, tells of the active life of himself, William E. Temple, '32, and Chaplain Capt. Samuel H. Giles, '23, in work with the forces in Great Britain.

"Somewhere in the Pacific"

A recent letter from "somewhere in the Pacific" brings a message of good wishes from Chaplain Capt. Arthur D. Williams, '18, who is "dodging the shells and bombs" after recovering from an appendix operation.

(Continued on page 7)

(Continued from page 6)

J. N. Doggett Married

John N. Doggett, '42, and Miss Frances Brown were recently married in Philadelphia.

Rev. J. P. Robinson Honored

The correspondent from the Troy Presbytery of New York reports the following with regard to J. P. Robinson, '29:

The Liberty (Negro) Church was rededicated in February. Dr. E. Graham Wilson, of our National Board, gave the main address. This faithful people long shepherded by Dr. James G. Carlile is making headway under the guidance of the Rev. Joseph Price Robinson. In addition to the Liberty Social Center maintained in connection with the weekday work of this church by the support of Troy Presbyterians, Mr. Robinson has conducted the Liberty Forum before which have appeared prominent speakers of various races.

We may add that Mr. Robinson received the degree of Master of Science in Education at the commencement exercises of the College of the City of New York.

Serving in Detroit

The correspondent of the Philadelphia Presbyterian reports:

We have a splendid work among the Negro people, of which there are probably 75,000 in Detroit. This work is sponsored by Detroit Presbytery which maintains an efficient organization under the leadership of Rev. William Molbon.

Lincoln Men At General Assembly

Three Lincoln men were among the delegates to the Presbyterian General Assembly at Detroit in May; Rev. Elijah J. Gregg, '99, President Joseph W. Holley, '00, and Rev. William D. Wood, '23, now a dignified minister and school principal in Georgia, but best known to Lincoln men as one of the staunchest linesmen that ever wore the orange and blue.

Rev. John T. Colbert, '01, Rev. A. B. McCoy, '01, Rev. G. Lake Imes, '04, and Rev. George F. Ellison, '07, also attended the Assembly. During the Assembly, Rev. William H. Molbon, Pastor of St. Johns Presbyterian Church in Detroit, held a reception at his home for Dean Johnson, President Wright, and members of the local Alumni. Among those present were two of the prominent physicians of Detroit, Dr. Frank P. Raiford, '13, whose son was graduated recently in medicine from the University of Michigan, and Dr. J. B. Greene, '30. And among the ministers, Rev. Malcolm G. Dade, '28 and Rev. Benjamin Wright, '29, both of whom are doing remarkably successful work, the one in the Episcopal and the other in the Baptist Church. They, with Rev. Charles A. Hill, '19, and Raymond O. Hatcher, '34, of the Urban League, are all busily engaged in the intense activities that center about the great industrial city.



Prof. Philip S. Miller as Chaplain

Auxiliary Scholarships

MRS. J. LEROY WILLIAMS was re-elected President of the Ladies' Auxiliary of the Alumni Association at the annual meeting on May 17.

The other officers chosen were Mrs. James E. Dorsey, Vice President; Mrs. Thomas D. Clayton, Secretary; Mrs. Leon Murray, Treasurer; Mrs. Francis T. Jamison, Publicity Reporter, and Mrs. Stephen M. Reynolds, Chaplain.

A service flag, which now flies by the roadway, was presented to the University in recognition of the 60 students serving in the armed forces.

The living room at the Guest House has been re-decorated under the direction of Mrs. Clayton, and the membership of the Auxiliary doubled as a result of the efforts of Mrs. Dorsey. New chapters have been organized in New York City, Mrs. Charlotte Murray, President; Columbia, South Carolina, Mrs. Ada S. Cooper, President; Atlantic City, New Jersey, Mrs. Richard Lockett, President, and Washington, D. C., Mrs. Elizabeth H. Waddy, President.

At the Alumni Banquet the Auxiliary presented a gold medal to President Wright in recognition of his 50 years at Lincoln University. They presented a bouquet of flowers to Mrs. George Johnson, whose husband retires this year after 41 years at Lincoln.

The Auxiliary reported two scholarships of \$50 each to two of the undergraduates.

The Ladies' Auxiliary of the Northern New Jersey Alumni presented two scholarships of \$50 each to go to the highest ranking student from the State of New Jersey in the Sophomore and Junior Classes for the academic year 1942-43. The Ladies' Auxiliary of Philadelphia presented scholarships of \$25 each to William Burnett and Theodore Gordon of the graduating class. The Auxiliary of Chester County presented a \$50 scholarship for 1942-43.

Prizes For Proficiency In Many Fields Are Awarded

The following prizes were awarded at the Commencement on May 18:

English and Public Speaking

The Elizabeth H. Train Memorial Prizes in Oratory:

First—Lincoln G. Pope.

Second—Dudley D. Cobham.

The Thomas W. Conway Award in English, given to that student in the graduating class who achieves excellence in English and best "exemplifies the Christian qualities of honor, gentleness, courtesy, and unselfishness:"

To Daniel T. Johnson.

The Class of 1900 Prize in Debating:

To Nathan T. Seely, Jr.

The Charles Garnett Lee Memorial Prize for Creative Writing:

To Calvin H. Raullerson.

Natural Science

The Bradley Prize, for excellence in the physical science:

To Stanley C. Sargeant.

The S. Leroy Morris Memorial Prize in Biology:

To Edward A. Maddox.

Honorable Mention—Marcus W. Moore.

Music

The Edward S. Silvera and Richard Hurst Hill Memorial Prize for excellence in Music:

To Stanley C. Sargeant.

The Department of Music Prize:

To Carl R. Ligons.

Scholarship

The Class of 1915 Prize, awarded to that student of the graduating class who best combines athletics and scholarship standing:

To Edward A. Maddox.

General Prizes

The William H. Madella Prize, awarded to that graduating student who has made the most general progress and has demonstrated high character, conduct and scholarship during his career at Lincoln University:

To Roscoe L. Browne.

Samuel Robinson Scholarships

Awarded annually to needy and worthy students who have memorized and recited the Westminster Shorter Catechism, \$500 equally divided among:

Jesse B. Barber.

Robert L. Maffett

Casper I. Glenn.

James D. Nelson.

R. Hamilton Jeter.

Warren E. Smith.

Prizes Awarded in the Seminary

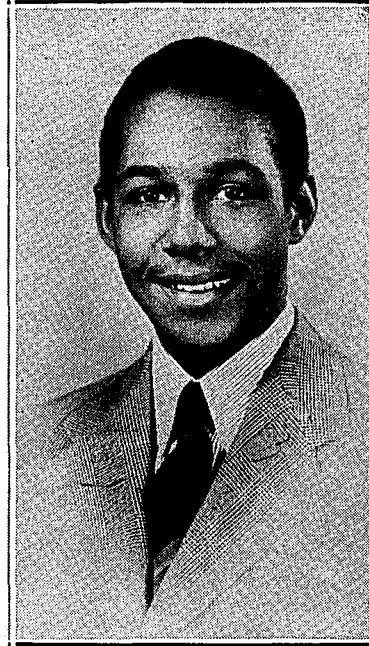
The Robert H. Nassau Prize, awarded to that student in the Theological Department who best exemplifies the ideals of scholarship and personality:

To Chester L. Marcus.

The Lafie Reed Prize in Sacred Geography:

First —Walter P. H. Parker.

Second—Shelton B. Water.



Daniel T. Johnson, Jr.

Senior, who left with the ERC inductees, was the recipient of the Thomas W. Conway Award in English.



Roscoe Lee Browne

Senior, now at Camp Wolters, Texas, was chosen as the student who best demonstrated high character, conduct, and scholarship during his career at Lincoln, and thus, was awarded the William E. Madella Prize.

Alumni Banquet

The annual banquet of the Alumni Association and the Ladies' Auxiliary was held at 9:00 p.m., May 17, in the Gymnasium which had been decorated for the occasion with a profusion of spring flowers, lilac and spiraea at the windows, pansies and yellow daises on the long tables which were well filled by a representative group of the alumni and friends. A fried chicken dinner, with all the items a dinner should have, in spite of shortages, reflected great credit on Mrs. Lighthston, the Dietitian, and the entire Refectory staff.

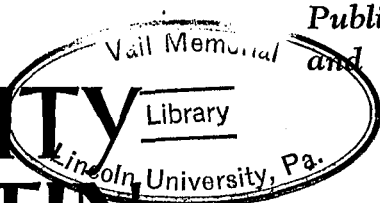
The noon lunch on Tuesday was a more difficult achievement as the student force had largely left for summer jobs, and the number of guests was increased.

At the banquet Maceo W. Hubbard, President of the Alumni Association, presided. President Horace Mann Bond of Fort Valley College, Georgia, made an arresting and inspiring address. There were brief responses from President J. W. Holley, Professor I. J. K. Wells, and Langston Hughes. There was added interest in the presence of Carl Sandburg who made a brief impromptu address.

University Reopens Sept. 21

The Theological Seminary and the College will reopen for the 89th year on Tuesday, September 21. Courses in both departments will be especially adapted to war needs and post-war conditions.

LINCOLN UNIVERSITY BULLETIN



Published quarterly for the Friends
and Alumni of Lincoln University

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Vol. 48

October, 1943

No. 4

University Begins New Year With 140 Students; Aids War Effort, Prepares for Service in Peace

THE UNIVERSITY began the new year on September 21 with an enrollment of 124 men in the College and 16 in the Theological Seminary. The college group is made up largely of men preparing for medicine, and of high school graduates under 18. One of the dormitories is occupied by 90 defense workers from the explosive plants in Elkton, Maryland.

The following members of the faculty are absent on leave: Professors Miller and Reynolds are Chaplains in the Navy. Professor Cole is a Lieutenant in the Navy in radar work. Professor Furth is with the Federal Reserve in Washington, and Professor Davis is with the President's Fair Employment Commission. Professor Holland is with the Sun Shipbuilding Company, Chester, Pa. Professor Dorsey is at Columbia University on a Fellowship from the General Education Board.

Professor Rooks was installed as pastor of the St. James Presbyterian Church, New York City, on October 6, succeeding the Rev. William Lloyd Imes, D.D., now President of Knoxville College. The University recognizes the appeal made by the large and influential metropolitan church, but regrets the severing of Professor Rooks' connection with Lincoln.

It welcomes the coming to the Bible chair of another



Rev. Lynn Rankin



Rev. Charles E. Kirsh



Rev. Le Roy Patrick



Rev. Howard W. Oursler

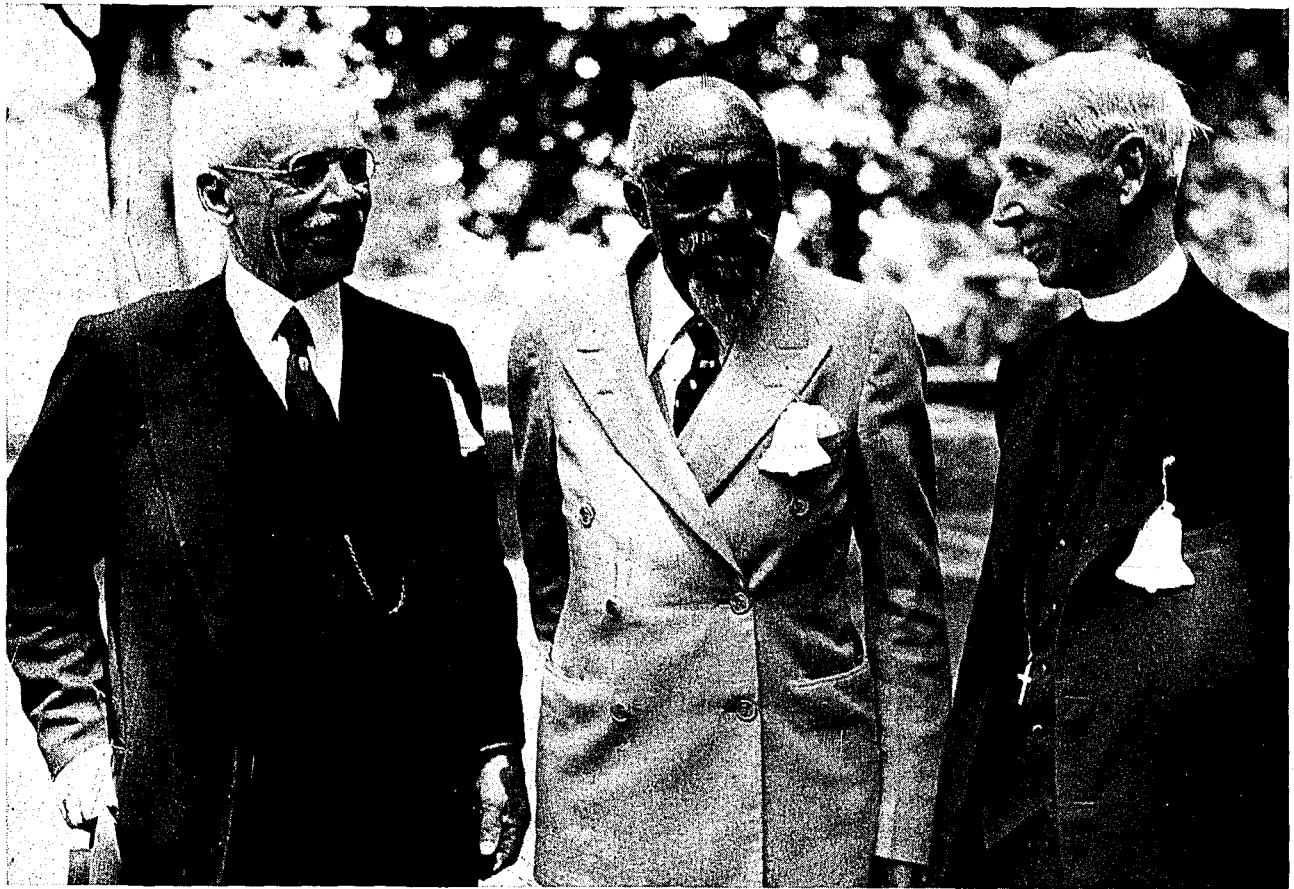
Lincoln alumnus, Rev. Jesse B. Barber, D.D., College '15, Seminary '18, of Chattanooga, Tennessee. We quote from an editorial in the *Chattanooga Times* of September 15: "For 17 years Dr. Barber has been pastor of the Leonard Street Presbyterian Church here, a powerful force for good will among races, a tireless worker in the Lord's vineyards, a man commanding great respect and utmost cooperation from leaders of both races in Chattanooga . . . his departure is a loss to good citizenship here regardless of race."

Arrangements for the year for the necessary instruction in the Seminary have been made as follows: In the Old Testament, Rev. Leroy Patrick, Lincoln University '39, Union Theological Seminary, New York, '42; New Testament, Rev. Howard W. Oursler, University of Pennsylvania '36, Princeton Seminary '40; Church History, Rev. Lynn Rankin, Maryville '31, Princeton Seminary '34, M.Th. Edinburgh '35; Theology, Rev. Charles E. Kirsh, Lafayette '33, Princeton Seminary '36, Th.M. Princeton Seminary '37, Ph.D. Edinburgh '39.

Professor Samuel Dickey has retired from active service under his physician's orders. Dr. George Johnson has consented to continue the classes in the college in Philosophy and Ethics. Dr. Joseph W. Holley, College 1900, Seminary

(Continued on page 8)

Death Ends Long and Useful Career of Dr. S. P. Hood; Second Oldest Alumnus, Once Minister to Liberia



Center figure is late Rev. Solomon P. Hood, taken at a recent Commencement, with Dr. H. H. Mitchell, '76 (since deceased) and Rev. John B. Mancebo, '88

REV. SOLOMON PORTER HOOD, D.D., Lincoln '73, next to the oldest graduate of the University and former United States Minister to Liberia, died on October 12 at the home of his daughter, Mrs. Alice H. Phillips, in Atlantic Highlands, N. J. His age was 90. He was graduated from Lincoln a year later than Rev. Walter H. Brooks, D.D., '72, who is now 91 years of age and in his 61st year as pastor of the Nineteenth Street Baptist Church in Washington, D. C.

Despite his advanced years, Dr. Hood was alert and continued his interest in world, national and local affairs, and especially in Lincoln. Last year he donated his entire collection of Haitian and African curios and his exhibition of handicraft and culture, considered one of the most complete in this country, to the University.

He was born in Lancaster, Pa., and received his early education there. His parents moved to a small farm at Oxford, when he was 11 years old and for five years his only schooling was tutoring by his mother and father.

Pastor While in College

Dr. Hood was graduated from Lincoln University in 1873. While in college he helped support an invalid sister and his widowed mother by serving as pastor of a small church three miles from the college, walking the six miles' round trip daily.

For four years after his graduation he taught school at Middletown, Pa. He was graduated from the Lincoln University Seminary in 1880 and became assistant to Dr. Henry Highland Garnett in New York. In 1884 he went to Beaufort, S. C., to become a school principal, enlarged his school and organized the Beaufort Normal Academy under the Freedman's Board of the Presbyterian Church.

In 1888 Dr. Hood joined the African Methodist Episcopal Church as a missionary to Haiti. Because his church was unable to support his missionary work in Haiti he became a clerk in the American Legation there. He returned to this country in 1893 to study at Union Theological Seminary and New York University, serving as pastor of African Methodist Episcopal churches in Pennsylvania and New Jersey.

(Continued on page 3)

Director of Exhibition

Dr. Hood was active in establishing the New Jersey Bordentown Institute, which was formed as an A.M.E. school and was taken over later by the State. In 1912, when the State Legislature appropriated \$20,000 to commemorate the fiftieth anniversary of the Emancipation Proclamation, Dr. Hood was named director of the exhibition to collect data and exhibits showing the progress of the Negro in New Jersey. The exhibition was held under his direction in Atlantic City.

Minister to Liberia

Dr. Hood was appointed Minister to Liberia in 1921 by President Harding. His outstanding accomplishment during his administration was arranging a contract between the Liberian Government and the Firestone Rubber Company of America for the leasing of 1,000,000 acres of Liberian land and the experimental development of rubber.

After returning from Africa Dr. Hood was dean of Morris Brown College in Atlanta; served for four years as president of Campbell College in Mississippi and later was dean of theology at Paul Quinn College in Waco, Texas. For the last 35 years he was an editor of Sunday school literature of the African Methodist Episcopal Church. At his death he was director of religious education of the New Jersey Conference of the A.M.E. Church.

Surviving, besides his daughter, are a sister and four grandchildren.

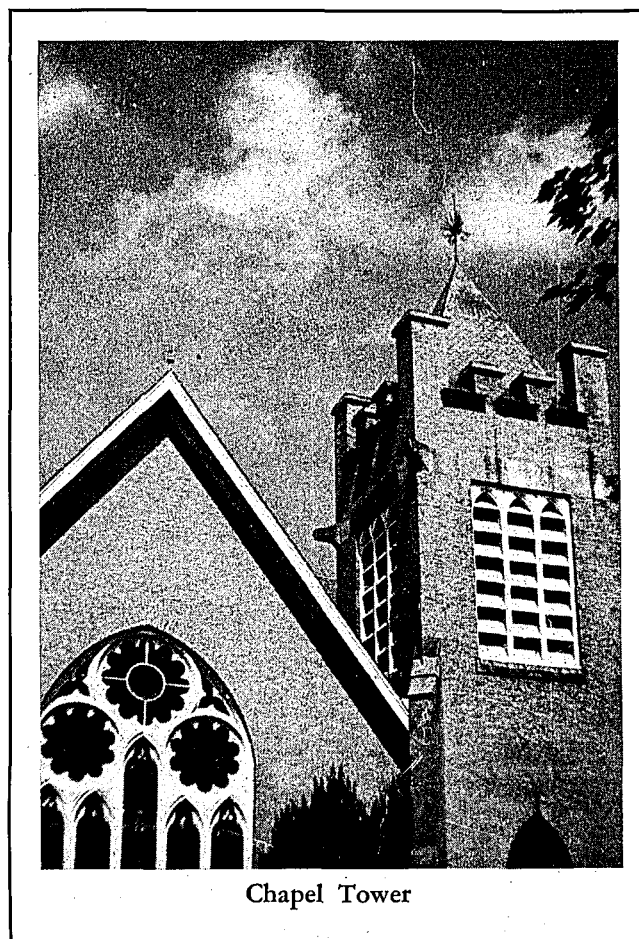
Fulfillment of Mother's Dream

In an article in the *Lincoln Bulletin* in October, 1941, G. Lake Imes wrote that Dr. Hood was a babe in arms when Lincoln, first called Ashmun Institute, was founded, in 1854. While rocking the child in its cradle, his mother read of the gift of \$10,000 to establish a school in Pennsylvania for the training of young colored men to carry the gospel to Africa. Instantly came the thought that some day her boy might possibly attend that school. Almost as quickly she dismissed the idea as fantastic.

But she was the wife of a local preacher of the Methodist Church and often went with him on his assignments. Years after, as she travelled toward Oxford, the nearest town to Lincoln, she would see students boarding and leaving the train. Once more the idea of having her son go to Lincoln stirred within her and continued to quicken her impulses until in the late sixties she saw her early dream fulfilled: Solomon was registered as a student in Lincoln. Meanwhile she went to work in the household of the man whose gift established the institution, to secure the funds needed to keep her son in school. In 1873 she witnessed his graduation from the college that was only a dream and a hope when he was born.

Founded a Church

After teaching a few years in the same state, young Hood returned to Lincoln to prepare himself for the ministry, moved by the conviction that thus he could best serve his



Chapel Tower

people. Uniting with the Presbyterian Church, (Lincoln was founded under Presbyterian auspices) he was licensed to preach while still a student and before graduation had founded the second Presbyterian Church in Oxford for the colored people of the community, with the assistance of the daughter of the man who gave the funds to establish the college. After graduating from the Seminary, Hood went South, as did many another Northern-born young Negro, to help his people in their struggle out of slavery.

Main Interest in the Church

Through all his varied experiences Dr. Hood retained his interest in the church; and, whether as pastor, teacher, presiding elder or United States Minister in a foreign land, he contributed regularly to the Sunday School literature of his church through the Teachers Advanced Quarterly where his writings appeared for 34 years without interruption under the heading of "References" or "Expository Comments."

For 70 years in school, church and state, Dr. Hood has served his people, his country, and the kingdom of God, returning dividends on the original investment in scholarship aid which made his education possible.

Rev. J. B. Barber, Southern Leader, Joins Lincoln Faculty

REV. JESSE BELMONT BARBER, D.D., Lincoln '15 and Seminary '18, has succeeded the Rev. Shelby Albright Rooks, Lincoln, D.D., as Professor of English Bible and college pastor at Lincoln University. Dr. Rooks accepted a call during the past summer as pastor of St. James Presbyterian Church in New York, succeeding Rev. Dr. William Lloyd Imes, who resigned to become President of Knoxville College, Knoxville, Tenn.



Rev. J. B. Barber

Dr. Barber comes to Lincoln from 17 years in the pastorate of the Leonard Street Presbyterian Church in Chattanooga, Tenn., where he achieved a position of in-

fluential leadership, not only among his own race, but in the community generally.

He was a Vice President of the Chattanooga Greater War Fund, a leader in the Council of Community Forces, the Family Welfare Agency, active in the Red Cross and other agencies, and a valued counselor and worker in the Chattanooga Interracial Commission.

"Good Citizen"

An editorial entitled "Loss of a Good Citizen," in the *Chattanooga Times* said: "The South can ill afford to lose such wise and temperate Negro leaders. Dr. Barber has never lost sight of the fact that his chief duty was to help his people to a better life, both spiritually and economically. The benefits which he, through his own efforts, has brought to Negroes here could not be counted."

Active Career

From Lincoln University Dr. Barber received his bachelor of arts degree in 1915, bachelor of sacred theology degree in 1918, master of arts degree in 1918 and the doctor of divinity degree in 1940; from Auburn Theological Seminary he received the master of theology degree in 1936.

Dr. Barber is a member of the Board of National Missions, Presbyterian Church, U.S.A. He is editor of *The New Advance*, magazine "interpreting Negro Presbyterian life and thought." He has held this position since 1940. He is the author of "A History of the Work of the Presbyterian Church Among the Negroes in the U.S.A.," published by the Presbyterian Board of National Missions in 1936.

Dr. Barber's son, Jesse B. Barber Jr., was an under-

ALUMNI

Jackson, '31, in New Guinea

Hubert M. Jackson, '31, is now in New Guinea as Field Representative of the American Red Cross overseas.

Lincoln Men at Tuskegee

The following Alumni are located at Tuskegee, Alabama: Horace G. Dwiggins, M.D., '29, and George C. Branche, M.D., '17, on the staff at the Veterans Hospital; William H. Waddell, D.V.M., '31, Director of the Animal Hospital; Edward L. Miller, '27, head of the Department of Architecture; Charles H. Bynum, '27, Assistant to the President, and James O. Plinton, Ex. '35, Director of Flight Training of the Civil Aeronautic Administration.

School Principal

Everett J. Morris, '32, Principal for nine years of the Atglen, Pa., School, is now Principal of the West White-land Consolidated School.

Meteorologist

David L. Collins, '36, was graduated recently from the Advanced Meteorological School, Massachusetts Institute of Technology.

In the Service

Eugene L. Youngue, Jr., M.D., '35, is a First Lieutenant in the 92d Division at Ft. McClellan, Alabama.

Edward S. Gray, '31, is serving as a Second Lieutenant at Fort Benning, Ga.

Louis R. Purnell, Ex '42, was recently promoted as a combat pilot from Second to First Lieutenant in the 99th Fighter Squadron in Sicily.

Theodore R. Still, '38, is in the service at Fort Dix, New Jersey.

Rev. Augustus E. Bennett, '10, of the Grace Presbyterian Church, Chicago, Illinois, is active in camp work among the soldiers in that area.

Samuel A. Black, Ex '45, and Wendell M. Logan, '40, are in the Basic Flight School at Tuskegee.

D. Vernard Bradley, M.D., '31, is now a Captain in the Army Medical Service.

On President's Committee

Clarence Mitchell, '32, is Associate Director of Field

graduate student at Lincoln University before entering the armed service last May. He is stationed at Camp Wheeler, near Macon, Ga.

Before assuming the pastorate of the Leonard Street Church, Dr. Barber was minister of the Grace Presbyterian Church in Seattle, Wash., from 1918 to 1922; Sunday School missionary at Charlotte, N. C., from 1922 to 1923; supervisor of Sunday School missions, Chattanooga, from 1923 to 1926.

NI NEWS

Operations of the President's Fair Employment Practices Committee.

Journalist

Leroy S. Hart, Ex '18, is News Editor of the *Journal and Guide*, Norfolk, Virginia.

Directed Chorus at Festival

Professor James E. Dorsey, '28, directed the chorus of 500 singers at the 1943 Tidewater Choral Festival at Hampton Institute, Virginia.

On Bar Association Committee

W. A. C. Hughes, '26, and John A. Hibbler, '28, are members of the Program Committee of the National Bar Association meeting in Baltimore November 26 and 27. Mr. Hughes is President of the Baltimore Lawyers' Association, and Mr. Hibbler is practicing in Little Rock, Arkansas.

Dr. Holley's Retirement

The Summer Bulletin of the Albany (Ga.) State College was dedicated to the retiring President, Dr. Joseph W. Holley, '00, with this statement: "This Bulletin is dedicated to Dr. Joseph Holley, President Emeritus, whose dreams became a reality in the development of an institution for Negro youth. Dr. Holley's ideals and spirit will serve as an inspiration to the race, and his name will linger as an educational leader in the annals of our nation."

Y.M.C.A. Secretary

John B. Redmond, '29, has been appointed Secretary of the Walnut Street Y.M.C.A. in Wilmington, Del.

25-Year Service Pin is Awarded Rev. F. C. Shirley

An unusual distinction came to Rev. F. C. Shirley, D.D., College '13, Seminary '16, Field Representative of the Presbyterian Church, Catawba Synod, at the recent meeting of the National Staff in Chicago, when, as one of the features of the annual fellowship dinner of that group, he was awarded a Service Pin in token of his 25 years of labor with the Board of National Missions. He was granted also an honorary life membership by the Board. The award was made by Doctor E. Graham Wilson, General Secretary, who fittingly commented on Dr. Shirley's faithful and valuable service to the Church and the Kingdom of God.

Increase Seminary Staff

Active steps are being taken to add to the staff of instructors in the Theological Seminary and to increase the efficiency and extent of the work in view of the great need of the Negro church in the post-war days.

Dr. McCoy, Lincoln Alumnus Honored by Presbyterians



Dr. A. B. McCoy

At the annual meeting of the National Staff of the Board of National Missions, held at the Presbyterian Theological Seminary, Chicago, an unprecedented step was taken when Dr. Albert B. McCoy, Secretary, Board of National Missions, Unit of Work With Colored People, was unanimously chosen Chairman of that body. This marks the first time in its history for a Negro to be chosen to lead this important organization. Dr. McCoy is Lincoln '01 and Seminary '04.

The National Staff is made up of approximately one hundred persons: Executives of Synods and Presbyteries, Field Representatives and chairmen of Synodical Committees on National Missions, besides officers and executives of the Board, and its membership represents every section of the country and type of activity carried on by the Board. Of the total membership, only seven are Negroes.

The selection of Dr. McCoy was a fitting recognition of his long and distinguished career as a missionary leader and of the high and commanding respect in which he is held by the Presbyterian Church. Dr. McCoy will hold office for one year.

Rev. L. G. Carr Heads Baptists

Rev. Leonard G. Carr, Seminary '33, is the newly elected President of the Pennsylvania Baptist State Convention. Mr. Carr, in addition to his church work in Philadelphia, has served as President of the Baptist Ministers' Conference of Philadelphia, Director of Home Missions for the State, and Vice-Moderator of the Eastern Keystone Baptist Convention. He has also conducted evangelistic meetings in the Bahama Islands under the auspices of the National Baptist Convention.

Faded Editorial 65 Years Ago Recalls Founding of Lincoln as First College for Negro Young Men

THE FOUNDING of Lincoln University and the vision and faith of its pioneering founder, Rev. John Miller Dickey, are recalled by an editorial which recently came to hand. It was published 65 years ago in the *Oxford (Pa.) Press* on March 27, 1878. The editorial, printed in small type on what is now faded, brittle paper, referred to Dr. Dickey's death, which had occurred on March 21 of that year, as "a great public bereavement." We quote excerpts:

"This community was greatly shocked on the receipt of a telegram from Philadelphia announcing the death of Rev. Dr. Dickey. Deceased was born in Oxford, Chester county, Pa., December 16, 1806. He was the eldest son of the Rev. Ebenezer Dickey, D.D. He was graduated from Dickinson College in 1824, when only 18 years of age. He immediately entered the Theological Seminary at Princeton, and was graduated from it in the year 1827. The next two years of his life were spent in missionary work, partly in the northern counties of Pennsylvania and partly in Georgia and Florida.

"In 1830 he was ordained and installed pastor of the Presbyterian church in New Castle, Del. In 1832 he succeeded his father as pastor of the Presbyterian church in Oxford. In this charge he continued 24 years, and then resigned it in 1856. The influence of Dr. Dickey was felt far beyond the limits of his own congregation. His commanding figure, his sympathetic voice, his vigor of thought, his aptness in illustration, and his whole-souled earnestness were elements of a deserved popularity. He was widely sought for as a preacher in the extensive revivals of that period, and was always a favorite among the churches. The older people in York and Lancaster and Chester counties, remember the impressiveness of his earnest eloquence.

"During his pastorate in Oxford Dr. Dickey was active in maintaining the defences of Christianity against the attacks of infidelity, and the morality of the community against the growing vice of intemperance. His antagonists dreaded his keen wit, as well as his ponderous logic. In 1837 he established a school for young ladies in Oxford. For more than 30 years it continued in successful operation. Many of its students became teachers in the public schools of Pennsylvania, and many of them may now be found adorning the highest social positions in the adjacent counties.

"In 1851 he formed the design of establishing an institution for the liberal and Christian education of young colored men. In 1854 he obtained a charter for this institution under the title of Ashmun Institute. The Institute was opened for instruction on the 1st of January, 1857, under the Presidency of the Rev. J. P. Carter. In 1866 its title was changed to 'The Lincoln University,' to mark the change which had taken place in the condition of the colored people in our country. This work is an expression of the mature judgment and cherished sympathies of Dr. Dickey. It was his judgment at that time of what was needed in our country. Then there was wide dissent from his views both in the church and state. Now all are agreed in appreciating its importance. It was begun when he was 45 years of age, near the close of his pastoral life, and to its development he gave gratuitously his time, his thoughts, his influence.

"In the success of Lincoln University Dr. Dickey took great satisfaction. In promoting its success he was self-denying, generous, indefatigable. He did not wait for means, he anticipated them. He was not deterred by opposition, it roused him to more determined effort. He was not disheartened by difficulties, they enhanced his enjoyment of success achieved.

"Notably he was kindhearted, full of generous impulses. Working men and women, the poor, the afflicted, the penitent, were always the objects of his tender sympathy. In ministering to their needs he would never spare himself. Other claims upon his time were made to wait upon the needs of the sick and the inquiring. All the resources of his mind and his heart were at their service. It was not the least among his excellencies that widows and orphans, aged and helpless sufferers were gladdened by his visits, directed by his advice and blessed by his ministrations. His personal influence was not confined to his official relations. It was largely due to the purity of his life, and this quality attached to him the esteem and confidence of all who knew him.

"Dr. Dickey was a man of strong convictions, strong preferences and strong determination. He was always practical in his plans. He was keenly appreciative of the mental and moral traits of those with whom he came in contact in ecclesiastical and educational relations. He hated meanness, and therefore he hated oppression and whatever tended to degrade and debase man. One of his brethren who knew him best has well expressed a marked trait in his character: 'Dr. Dickey's heart was always in the right place.'

"More than all the rest, Dr. Dickey was an earnest Christian. He honored Christ by trusting him and by serving him. He loved the service of Christ, and he has been called from laborious service here to unwearying service above. He was unconsciously waiting in the attitude of the Apostle, as expressed in the text from which he preached his last sermon: 'I am now ready to be offered, and the time of my departure is at hand. I have fought a good fight, I have finished my course, I have kept the faith: henceforth there is laid up for me a crown of righteousness, which the Lord, the righteous judge, shall give me at the last; and not to me only but unto all them also that love his appearing.'

The Idea Behind Lincoln

While the story of Lincoln's beginning is well-known to the alumni, the general public perhaps is not so familiar with it. While ordaining a young white man for missionary work in Africa at New London, Pa., on May 8, 1849, Dr. Dickey conceived the idea of a school for training young colored men to carry the light of the gospel to their own race. This impulse was to eventuate five years later in Ashmun Institute.

In 1852 James Ralton Amos, a young colored man of Chester County asked the help of Dr. Dickey to secure an education. Dr. Dickey's inability to find a school where the youth would be welcomed furnished another argument for the establishment of a school for colored young men. Meanwhile, Amos walked 28 miles once a week to recite to Dr. Dickey the lessons he had learned. He was to become one of the first three graduates of Ashmun Institute. In a sermon preached at Oxford, in August, 1853, Dr. Dickey said:

"A race enlightened in the knowledge of God will eventually be free. Kindle the lamp of religious knowledge, it will surely light them to an elevated position among the people of the earth."

The Presbyterian General Assembly approved the plan for the establishment of a school for the Christian training of colored youth, and the Presbytery of New Castle, meeting at Coatesville, Pa., on October 4, 1853, authorized the establishment under its supervision of

"An institution to be called Ashmun Institute, for the scientific, classical, and theological education of colored youth of the male sex."

The aim was to train colored ministers and teachers to work among their own race in this country and Africa. In this year Dr. Dickey purchased a farm of 30 acres near Hinsonville, Pa., later transferred to a committee, as the site of Ashmun Institute.

Beginning the effort of raising funds for the new institution, Dr. Dickey preached a notable sermon from the text, "Ethiopia shall soon stretch out her hands unto God."

His conception of the problem was that colored men,

(Continued on page 7)

Negro Progresses Faster Than Any Race in History

"IT is the acknowledged fact that in spite of the handicaps of slavery and discrimination, the Negro in America has compressed more progress in the shortest time than any race in human history. Slavery gave the Negro his Christianity. Christianity gave the Negro his freedom. This freedom must give the Negro equal rights to home and health, education and citizenship, and an equal opportunity to work and fight for our common country."

This estimate of progress and definition of rights in a democracy were given in an opinion written by Dr. Frank P. Graham, public member of the War Labor Board and President of the University of North Carolina, accompanying the Board's recent ruling that wage classifications based solely on differences in race were without validity. The Board ordered abolition of pay differentials between white and Negro workers performing equal work, "to place them on a basis of economic parity with white workers in the same classification."

The case involved the Southport Petroleum Company of Texas City, Texas.

Small But Significant Case

Dr. Graham's opinion, which is important not only in a legal sense, but more broadly significant as to the place of the Negro in American life, is in part as follows:

"In this small, but significant case, the N.W.L.B. abolishes the classifications 'colored labor' and 'white labor' and reclassifies both simply as 'laborers' with the same rate of pay for all in that classification without discrimination on account of color. The Negro workers in this classification are hereby granted wage increases which place them on a basis of economic parity with the white workers in the same classification. This wage increase is made without regard to the 'Little Steel' formula, but with regard simply for the democratic formula of equal pay for work equal in quantity and quality in the same classification. This equalization of economic opportunity is not a violation of the sound American provisions of differentials in pay for differences in skill. It is rather a bit of realization of the no less sound American principle of equal pay for equal work as one of those equal rights in the promise of American democracy regardless of color, race, sex, religion or national origin. * * *

Discrimination A Nazi Trait

"Economic and political discrimination on account of race or creed is in line with the Nazi program. America, in the days of its infant weakness the haven of heretics and the oppressed of all races, must not in the days of its power become the stronghold of bigots. The world has given America the vigor and variety of its differences. America should protect and enrich its differences for the sake of America and the world. Understanding religious and racial differences make for a better understanding of

other differences and for an appreciation of the sacredness of human personality, as a basic to human freedom.

The American Way

"The American answer to differences in color and creed is not a concentration camp but cooperation. The answer to human error is not terror but light and liberty under the moral law. By this light and liberty the Negro has made a contribution in work and faith, song and story, laughter and struggle, which are an enduring part of the spiritual heritage of America.

"No More Loyal Group"

"There is no more loyal group of our fellow-citizens than the American Negroes, North and South. In defense of America from attack from without, they spring to arms in the spirit of Dorio Miller of Texas, the Negro mess boy, who, when the machine-gunner on the Arizona was killed, jumped to his place and fired the last rounds as the ship was sinking in Pearl Harbor.

Freedom to Struggle for Freedom

"Whether as vigorous fighting men or for production of food and munitions, America needs the Negro; the Negro needs the equal opportunity to work and fight. The Negro is necessary for winning the war, and, at the same time, is a test of our sincerity in the cause for which we are fighting. More hundreds of millions of colored people are involved in the outcome of this war than the combined populations of the Axis powers. Under Hitler and his Master Race, their movement is backward to slavery and despair. In America the colored people have the freedom to struggle for freedom.

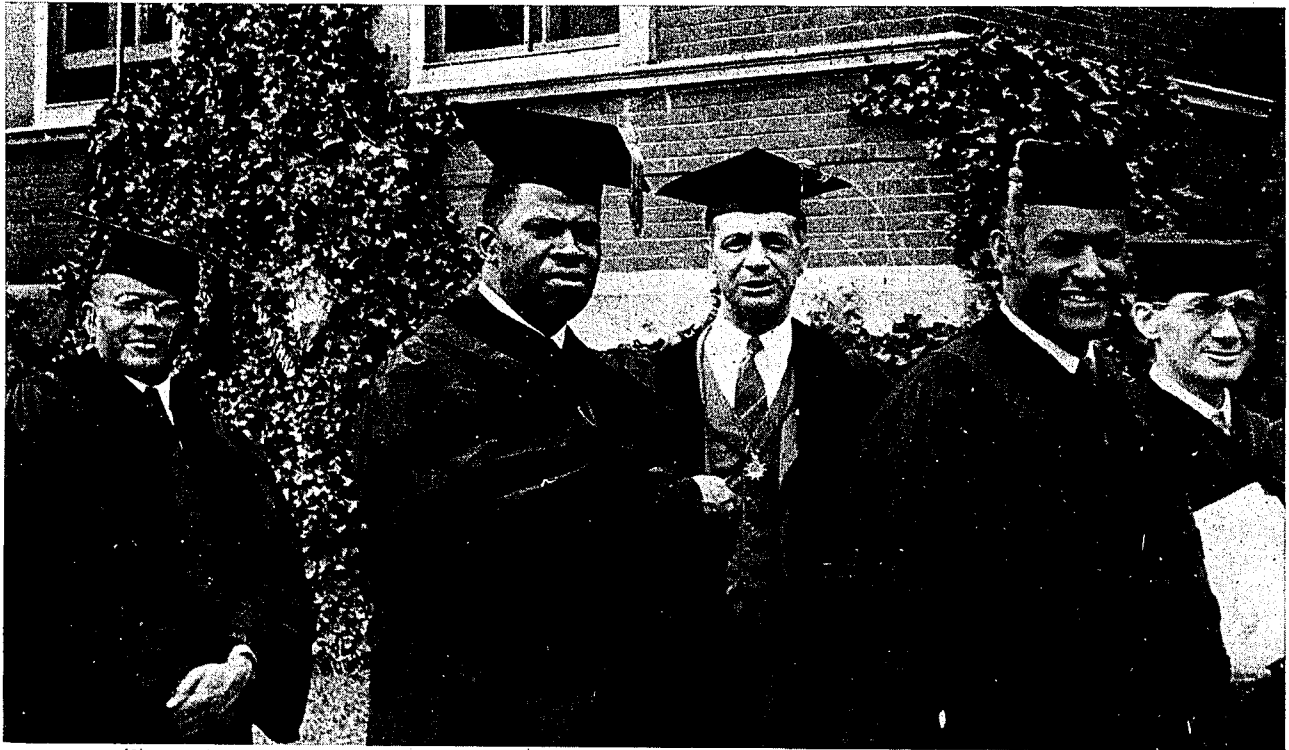
"With the victory of democracies the human destiny is toward freedom, hope, equality of opportunity and the gradual fulfillment for all peoples of the noblest aspirations of the brothers of men and the sons of God, without regard to color or creed, region or race, in the world neighborhood of human brotherhood."

Mrs. Roosevelt Speaks at Lincoln

Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt, wife of the President, spoke Friday evening, October 29, at a session of the annual convention of the student branch of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, held at Lincoln.

(Continued from page 6)

both in this country and Africa, would receive the gospel for the most part at the hands of representatives of their own race, but that Christians of the White race must aid the Negroes to obtain the education necessary for their work among their own people. This fundamental conception has been the basis of the work at Lincoln University throughout its history.



Three Lincoln Men College Presidents, a State Superintendent and a Lincoln Professor

Left to right: John W. Haywood, '03; R. O'Hara Lanier, '22; Francis L. Atkins, '20; Ira J. K. Wells, '23; Philip S. Miller



Familiar Campus Scene at Lincoln

(Continued from page 1)

'02, President Emeritus of the State Teachers College, Albany, Ga., has placed his services at the command of the University in the effort to raise funds for buildings and endowment for the Seminary. Mrs. Frank T. Wilson conducts the musical instruction for the year.

The Treasurer's report shows a small operating surplus

for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1943. For the coming biennium the College will have the advantage of the increase in the annual State appropriation from \$37,500 to \$50,000. The University looks forward to a year of efficient service with diminished numbers, and to a prospect of increased activity in the reconstruction period.

LINCOLN UNIVERSITY BULLETIN

Vail Memorial Library
Published quarterly for the Friends
and Alumni of Lincoln University

Lincoln University, Pa.

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LINCOLN UNIVERSITY • CHESTER COUNTY • PENNSYLVANIA

Vol. 49

January, 1944

No. 1

Negroes in Northern Cities Field for Education

Analysis of figures of the last Federal Census which refer to the colored population of the United States and its distribution clearly shows the migration from the South into the North and the trend from rural areas to cities.

Of the total U. S. Negro population of 12,685,518, 6,253,588 is urban; 2,109,630, rural non-farm; the South, 9,904,619 (3,616,118 urban); and the West, 170,706 (141,833 urban).

Million Negroes Near Lincoln

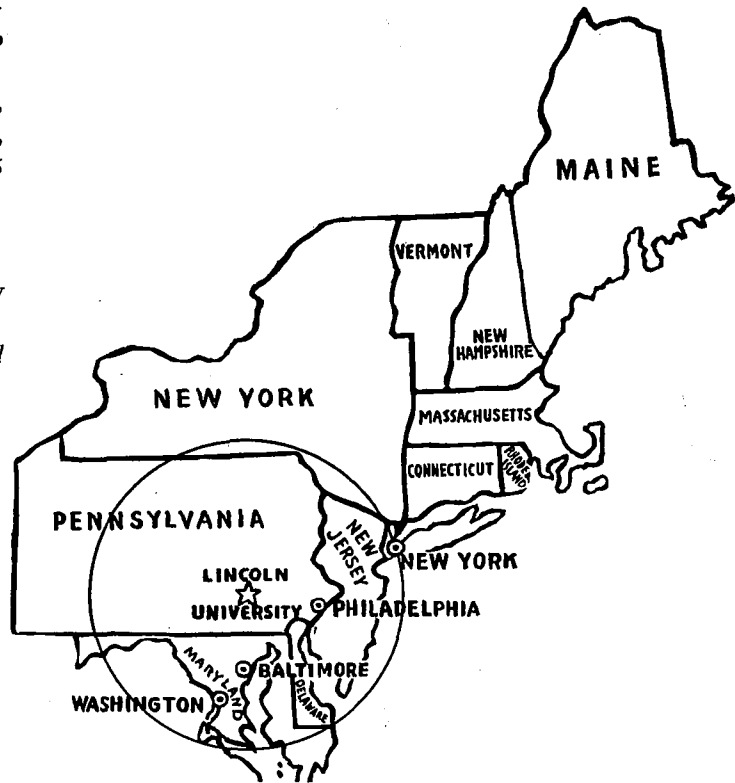
Cities with the largest colored population, compiled by *The Bronzeman*, are:

City	Population	% of Total
New York	458,444	6.1
Chicago	277,731	8.2
Philadelphia	250,880	13.0
Washington	187,266	28.2
Baltimore	165,843	19.3
Detroit	149,119	9.2
New Orleans	149,034	30.1
Memphis	121,498	41.5
Birmingham	108,938	40.7
St. Louis	108,765	13.3
Atlanta	104,533	34.6
Houston	86,302	22.4
Cleveland	84,504	9.6
Los Angeles	63,774	4.2
Pittsburgh	62,216	9.3

It will be noted from the above statistics and the adjoining map that five of the northern cities with the largest Negro population—New York, Philadelphia, Washington, Baltimore and Pittsburgh—are in the area served by Lincoln University.

First Negro Paratroop Unit

Seventeen volunteers for the first Negro parachute unit in the Army, have been selected from the 92nd Infantry Division at Fort Huachuca, Ariz., and accepted for the 555th Parachute Infantry Company at Fort Benning, Ga.



Lincoln's Strategic Location

Governor Martin Will Be Commencement Speaker

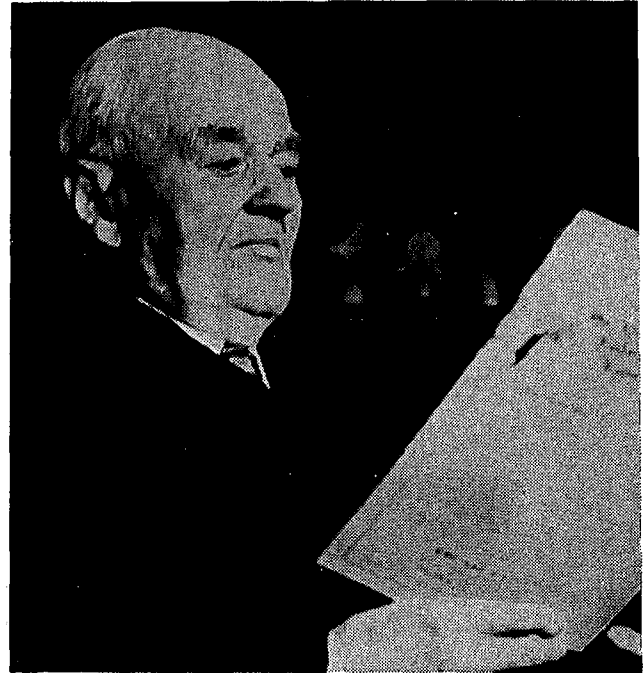
We are happy to announce that Governor Edward Martin of Pennsylvania has accepted an invitation to deliver the address at the annual commencement of the University on Tuesday, June 6.

Dr. Vail, Benefactor and Oldest Trustee, Dies at 98

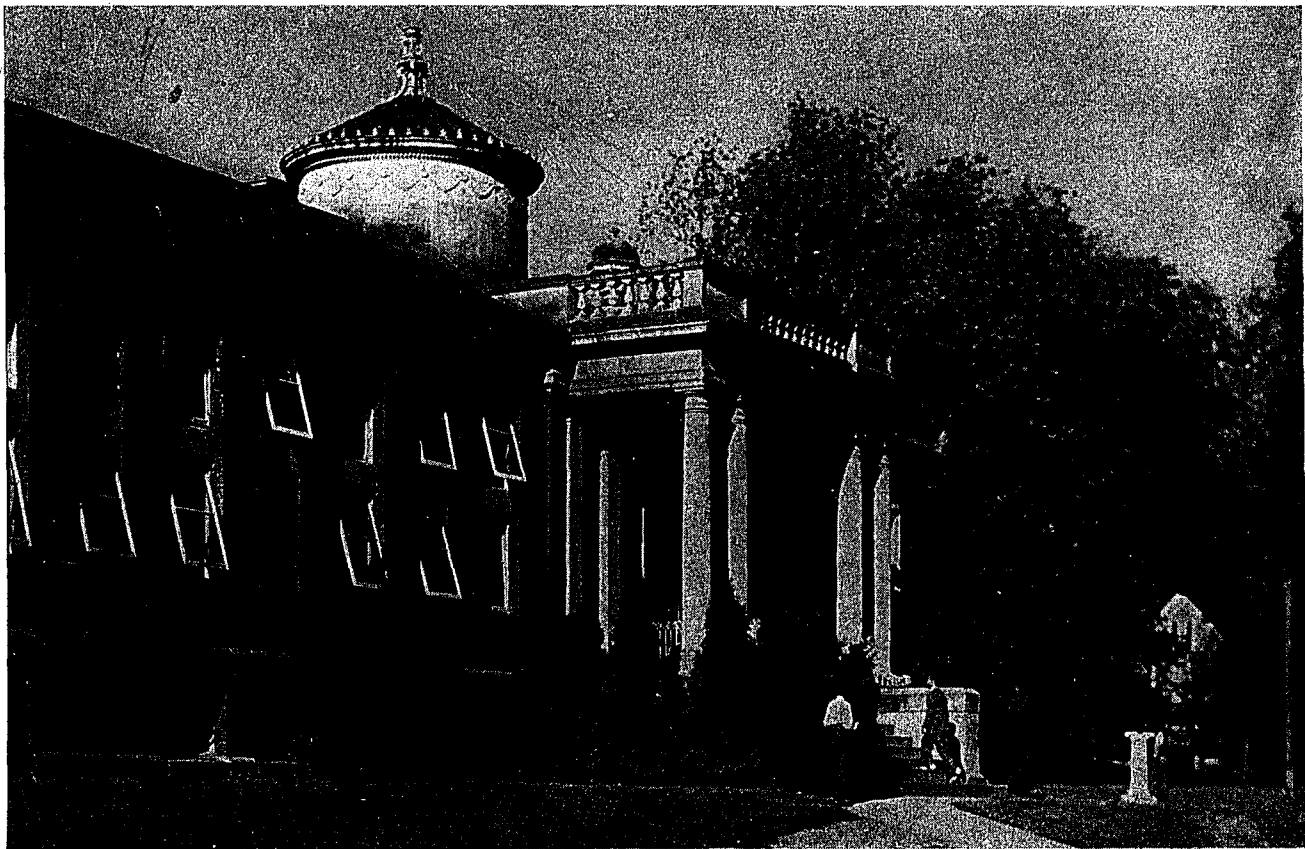
With the passing of Dr. William H. Vail at his home in Newark, N. J., on the last day of the old year, Lincoln University lost a most helpful friend and benefactor. At the age of 98, Dr. Vail was the oldest living graduate of Princeton University, and the oldest member of the Board of Trustees of Lincoln University, both in years and in terms of service. He had been a Lincoln Trustee for 41 years, and even before that a devoted supporter of the institution.

The Vail Memorial Library which he presented to Lincoln in 1899 has long been one of the most attractive and useful buildings on the campus.

Dr. Vail was graduated from Princeton in 1865. Upon his last commencement visit to Lincoln he was photographed with two of its oldest graduates. Over against Dr. Vail's graduation in 1865, Rev. Dr. Walter H. Brooks, of Washington, placed his own graduation in that same year into the atmosphere of national freedom. The University mourns the passing of a wise, devoted, and helpful friend.



The late Dr. William H. Vail



Vail Memorial Library at Lincoln University, presented by Dr. Vail

African Can Play His Part in Post-War World

We quote the following from an article on Africa in a recent issue of the English *Fortnightly*, which is of a special interest looking forward to the close of the war:

"But is the African capable of taking a place amongst the nations of the world? That is the vital question, as the problems of Africa become increasingly world problems, for the great continent provides a practical debating ground for many of the issues now facing mankind. The old theory that African peoples were all children who would always remain children is not tenable. Mr. Joyce Cary in his book, *The Case of African Freedom*, has summed up this point:

"That the African is capable of equal education and responsibility with Europeans, is beyond argument, to anyone who deals with realities, that is, who has known real Africans. The Mahomedan judge, subtle and learned, the great chief with his political shrewdness, the hospital assistant, the village headman, the lorry driver, the sergeant-major; put any of them into a white skin and they would take their place, in the same rank of European society, on equal terms. They would appear like the rest, the lawyer among lawyers, the chief among statesmen, the government clerk among officials; the sergeant-major among that natural aristocracy of the soldiers of career—the non-commissioned officers. Racial differences may be deep but no race exists, except perhaps a few remnants of the primitive bushmen, which is not capable of that degree of education and responsibility necessary to carry on the modern state."

Lincoln Leaven in Africa

Since 1879, Lincoln has enrolled 96 native African students. Nearly all of them have returned to their native continent. A few are still in this country pursuing graduate and professional work.

Twenty-nine of the number came from Liberia, one from Uganda, 24 from South Africa, and 42 from West Africa. They are all greatly interested in possible developments in Africa at the close of the war.

In a recent publication, "Lighting Up Liberia," Nnamdi Azikiwe, Lincoln '30, is referred to as publishing "the *West African Pilot*, the most influential and dynamic native newspaper on the continent." Mr. Azikiwe has recently been in London as a member of a native commission consulting with the British Government.

To Extend Seminary Service

The Afro-American Presbyterian Council of the North and West has assured the Lincoln Theological Seminary of its aid in the effort for the further development and expansion of the Seminary. The University hopes to work in the fullest cooperation with all the agencies of the Church in extending the Seminary's usefulness.

Professor Barber will give his whole time to the Seminary during the second semester. He will be engaged partly in supervising the practical work in which nearly all mem-

Lt. Gamble Wins Wings



Lt. Gamble

with Booker T. Washington and other national leaders.

Second Lieutenant Howard C. Gamble, Lincoln '40, recently received his Wings and Commission at the Tuskegee Army Air Field. Lt. Gamble represents the second generation at Lincoln. His father, Henry F. Gamble, '88, received the degree of M.D. from the Yale Medical School in 1891. He was prominent in his profession and in all activities that concerned his people in West Virginia. He was also closely associated

Equality Views of Founders Are Key to Race Question

Two Negro soldiers, according to the *Philadelphia Tribune*, recently wrote to *Yank*, U. S. Army weekly publication, asking editorial opinion on "the race problem after the war." *Yank* made this forthright reply:

"*Yank* takes its views on the post-war race problem from the founders of the United States who believed that all men were created equal. No man should talk about 'giving' any American that which he already has by inalienable right. On August 31, there were 74,013 Negroes serving in the Navy and 582,861 in the Army, of whom 153,900 were overseas. There is a Negro General in the U. S. Army. The Navy recently named an airfield after a Negro who gave his life for the service.

"*Yank* believes it is folly to propose that Negroes be governed by whites when Negroes in the Army and Navy are fighting for our country's rights, when Negroes in our state and national legislatures are helping make our country's laws and when there are Negroes in our courts interpreting our laws."

Wanted: Data from Service Men

The University is anxious to collect all information with regard to students and alumni who are in the military service. Any news concerning them will be gladly welcomed and made a matter of record at the University.

Gift to Student Service Fund

The students and faculty of the University recently made a contribution of \$35.22 to the World Student Service Fund.

bers of the Seminary are now engaged. An increased enrollment is expected in the autumn, when the University will have four Faculty members giving their whole time to the Seminary instruction.

Among the Alumni

In the Service

S. Albert Black, ex. '45, and Robert J. Friend, ex. '44, were recently graduated at the Tuskegee Army Air Field. Mr. Black was the first Lincoln man to finish the Twin Engine School.

Pvt. Fleetwood E. Hardy, '42, is now stationed at Camp Maxey, Texas.

Ralph S. Oves, ex. '43, well known as the Center on the Lincoln football team, was married in December to Miss Ardna Greer Reed. Mr. Oves is now stationed at Camp Fannin, Texas.

Professional Progress

Rev. James B. Brandon, Seminary '10, is the successful pastor of the Pine Street Baptist Church of Scranton, Pa. He is Treasurer of the Pennsylvania Baptist State Convention, and holds other positions of responsibility.

Benjamin N. H. Kagwa, '35, who has received his M.S. from Columbia University and his M.D. from New York University, goes to the University of Minnesota and the Mayo Foundation for specialized work in the field of Neurology and Psychiatry.

John B. Pharr, Jr., ex. '35, became a member of the New York Bar on November 8, 1943, as a member of the firm of Jackson and Pharr, 200 West 135th Street, New York City.

On Presbyterian Board Committee

Professor Jesse B. Barber, College '15 and Seminary '18, has been appointed a member of a Special Committee of five members of the Presbyterian Board of National Missions to cooperate with the unit of Rural Church Work in a study of the relation of the church to the land. Dr. T. Guthrie Speers of Baltimore is Chairman of the Committee.

Bishop Oliver James Hart of the Diocese of Pennsylvania was a recent visitor to the campus and addressed the students at the morning assembly. He was accompanied by Rev. Matthew W. Davis, '32, now located in the parish at West Chester.

Rev. M. H. Wilkinson, Seminary '09, is pastor of the Presbyterian Church at Lubbock, Texas.

Rev. P. A. Patterson, College '33, Seminary '35, has left the Sunday School missionary work to become pastor of the Westminster Church at Cotton Plant, Arkansas.

Rev. Frank C. Shirley, College '13, Seminary '16, and Rev. James H. Robinson, '35, are members of the Negro Advisory Committee of the Presbyterian Board of National Missions.

We are sorry to report the death of Rev. William R. Lawton, College '83, Seminary '86, and Professor Emory L. Rann of the Class of '95. Both these alumni had useful and honored careers.

President Wright in Jersey City

President Wright was the guest of the Ladies' Auxiliary of the North Jersey Lincoln University Alumni on Sun-

Unique Lincoln

We quote the following from a recent column by Professor J. Saunders Redding:

"Lincoln University holds an unusual place among Negro colleges. It has in combination several features that many schools have singly. It is located in Chester County, Pennsylvania, which is neither North nor South. It is supported [in part—Ed.] jointly by church and state. It has a mixed Trustee board. It has a mixed Faculty in the proportion of approximately 60 per cent white and 40 per cent Negro. It occasionally has a white student."

Hospital For Negroes To Be Run by Negroes

Dr. Robert S. Holliday, a Lincoln graduate in the class of 1898, is leading a movement to establish a hospital for Negroes in Statesville, N. C. Dr. Holliday is also a graduate of the Philadelphia Polyclinic Hospital, with later work in the Allegheny General Hospital at Pittsburgh.

The Statesville *Landmark* of December 16 describes the hospital project as follows:

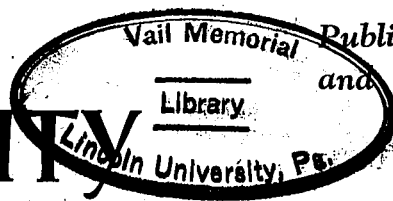
"One of the most progressive enterprises ever launched by Statesville Negroes, and one that will have the hearty support of their white friends, is the proposed building and operation of a Negro hospital by and for the members of their race.

"This paper is especially glad to know that Dr. Holliday, a Negro physician with high professional standing, who has labored for many years among the colored people of this county, is a leader in the movement, and his interest and active participation gives assurance that the institution will be operated along lines that will make it the pride of Statesville's colored community, and will be of immeasurable benefit to Negroes in a wide radius.

"Here is a field for self-help that has too long been neglected. There is no reason why the Negroes of Statesville and Iredell county should not have a good hospital of their own, and initial pledges and cash on hand indicate that our colored friends are serious about the proposition and will see it through. And while it would be improper to solicit or expect contributions from either the municipal or county government for an enterprise of this kind, there will be lots of white friends glad to chip in and help the good work along."

day, November 28, 1943 in the Lafayette Presbyterian Church, Jersey City. The Auxiliary has been very helpful in providing scholarships for New Jersey boys at Lincoln. Mrs. Bertell C. Wright is the President of the Auxiliary, and Mrs. Anna Wells Randolph was the Chairman of the Program Committee.

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LINCOLN UNIVERSITY • CHESTER COUNTY • PENNSYLVANIA

Vol. 49

April, 1944

No. 2

Commencement Invitation; Gov. Martin to Speak

Again the University takes this opportunity to invite all members of the Alumni and their families and friends to the annual commencement exercises from June 4 to 6.

The Baccalaureate Address will be given by President Wright at 11 o'clock on Sunday, June 4. Alumni and Class gatherings will be held on Sunday, Monday, and Tuesday.

The graduation exercises will be in the Grove at 2 o'clock on Tuesday, June 6. There will be addresses by members of the graduating classes in the College and the Seminary, and by Major General Edward Martin, Governor of Pennsylvania. Governor Martin is a veteran of the Spanish-American War, and served with distinction as a Commander on the western front in the first World War.

50th Anniversary, Class of '94

Several of the classes are making arrangements for reunions, beginning with the Classes of 1899 and 1904, and we hope several members of the Class of 1894 will be present to celebrate their fiftieth anniversary. A special invitation is extended to individual men of the older classes.

Details of the program will be found on the last page of the BULLETIN, along with a blank form that should be filled in by those expecting to attend.

Six Honorary Degrees

Six honorary degrees will be conferred as follows:

(Continued on Page 4)



Governor Edward Martin

Dr. Clark, Lincoln Man, Built Gillespie Institute From Humble Beginnings

A notable career in education and usefulness to his race and the community has been that of Rev. Augustus S. Clark, of Cordele, Ga., who was graduated from Lincoln in 1894 and the Theological Department in 1897.

After pastoral service in three churches, Dr. Clark established Gillespie Institute, at Cordele, on September 1, 1902. The Institute started with 28 pupils, three teachers, Dr. Clark, Mrs. Clark, and one assistant. There were two wooden buildings, one a church and the other the Clarks' residence, one room of which was a classroom. The object, Dr. Clark said, was "to make better citizens, men and women, with worthwhile characters, who believe in the great principles of our nation, and who honor God above all things else." The success of this work is evident from the fact that, from the small beginning the enrollment has grown to 408 and 18 teachers, and many hundreds of successful graduates have gone forth to useful service.

The school, accredited by the Southern Association of Accredited Schools, now has a grammar school and a four-year high school. There are courses in manual training, agriculture, home economics, music and training for national defense jobs. The physical plant has grown from two wooden buildings in 1902 to a modernly equipped brick structure with 600-seat auditorium, administrative offices and nine classrooms, built at a cost of \$70,000 in 1937. In 1929, a three-story brick girls' dormitory with dining hall for 70 girls was built and equipped at a cost of \$85,000 and a residence for the superintendent at a cost of \$7,000. A boys' dormitory was added in 1906 and in 1940, was repaired and remodeled at a cost of \$10,000. A 30-bed hospital was erected and equipped in 1937 at a cost of \$45,000. A log cabin, built on the site in the early years of the institution's existence, still stands. These buildings cover a little more than an entire city block. The school always has stressed the dignity of labor.

In 1941, Dr. Clark relinquished his position as active head of the Institute to younger and more vigorous hands, those of Dr. L. S. Brown, formerly principal of the Harbison Institute, Irmo, South Carolina. Dr. Clark continues to direct and supervise the work of the church and other religious activities in the institution. He retired with a deep sense of appreciation on the part of Negroes and whites of Cordele for the fine, faithful, and lasting service he rendered both races in shaping the lives and destinies of Negro boys and girls who came under the influence of his life and teaching.

Howard-Lincoln Conference

The University was the host on the week-end of February 26 to the annual Howard-Lincoln Religious Conference. This Conference has been held annually for eight years under the direction of Professors Howard Thurman and Frank T. Wilson.

Progress in Negro Employment

Of an estimated 5,500,000 Negro workers in this country, 1,500,000 are now employed in war industries and 1,000,000 are in the armed forces. The figures are from a recent report of the Committee on the American Negro in Defense Industries, of which Anson Phelps Stokes is chairman. The report also says that Negroes are employed in almost all skilled and semi-skilled occupations. Aircraft plants, for example, which started the war with a policy of exclusion from all but manual tasks, now hire Negro technicians, engineers, architects and chemists.

The committee has concentrated on improving opportunities for skilled Negroes, stressing individual contacts with leaders of industry, management and labor. Its approach is conservative. Its representatives, it says, "have not hesitated to state that wherever it seems feasible the non-segregation policy is the wisest both in theory and in practice," but "it has not been dogmatic in putting this theory into effect . . . so long as all are given equal opportunity for advancement and equal pay for equal work." It maintains this conservative approach in its record of progress. It notes substantial support of the government, which has encouraged the hiring of Negroes in Washington departments and which has set up the Fair Employment Practice Committee. It notes considerable progress in the Army, particularly in non-segregated training schools, slower progress in the Navy and Air Corps. It emphasizes that there are many factors to be dealt with if gains in both public and private employment are to be secured and new gains made under less favorable conditions than the present.

Most important of all is still, however, "a more active and intelligent public opinion on all interracial matters."—*New York Herald Tribune.*

Grand Jury Commends First Negro Foreman in Kings County

Herbert T. Miller, the first Negro to serve as foreman of a Kings County Grand Jury, Brooklyn, N. Y., was commended by the jury in the following letter:

"We, the members of the Kings County Grand Jury for the January term, felt that we would be remiss in our duty if we were to let the occasion of our dismissal as grand jurors go by without manifesting our appreciation to you for the splendid manner in which you guided our deliberation.

"Especially so in these times when unfortunately there is so much racial and class discrimination, it brought home to us that regardless of race, color or creed, groups with sincerity of purpose could work together honestly, fairly and intelligently.

"We sincerely hope that your having been chosen the first member of your race to sit as foreman of the Grand Jury in the county will be the forerunner of mixed tribunals in the executive, legislative and judicial branches of our Government. Accept our thanks for work well done."

J. F. Talcott, Lincoln Trustee and Benefactor, Dies

J. Frederick Talcott, a Trustee of the University for sixteen years and President of "The Friends of Lincoln," died suddenly at his home in New York on February 6 at the age of 78.

Mr. Talcott was one of the most interested and active of Lincoln Trustees and had contributed liberally of time, effort and money to the University's development. In his death Lincoln lost a staunch, helpful and generous friend, a wise counselor and an ardent and able planner for its future. His service will always be gratefully remembered by the University and its alumni.

Mr. Talcott had shown great interest in the United Negro College Fund Campaign now in progress to raise \$1,500,000 for 27 leading institutions North and South, and shortly before his death had offered to sponsor a luncheon for the launching of the campaign.

A Princeton classmate of former President William Hallock Johnson of Lincoln, Mr. Talcott accepted membership on the Board after Dr. Johnson was elected President, as an expression of confidence and of his interest in the progress of the Negro in the North as well as in the South. He had already become a member of the Board of Trustees of the Fort Valley Normal and Industrial School in Georgia.

Gave Luncheons for Lincoln

For several years past Mr. Talcott had customarily given one or two luncheons a year in New York to which he invited outstanding men and women in and near New York to hear of Lincoln's program, progress and needs. This was a most valuable and appreciated service in making the institution better known. One result was the formation of "The Friends of Lincoln" by the late Samuel P. Gilman and Mr. Talcott. At one of the luncheons former Governor Alfred E. Smith delivered an address. Mr. Talcott himself made a notable address at a luncheon in February, 1939, on the theme "Abraham Lincoln—He is America."

He was alert to all that concerned the student life of the University. For several years he gave gold trophies to members of winning athletic teams. His interest extended to all the work of the University as it ministered to human opportunity. During the last weeks of his life he was active in advising and supporting its progress.

Mr. Talcott's son-in-law, Thomas M. McMillan, M.D., of Philadelphia, is a Trustee of Lincoln.

Aided Many Good Causes

In addition to his activities as President of one of the largest textile factoring firms, Mr. Talcott served on the governing bodies of several other institutions besides Lincoln. They included the American Bible Society, the McAuley Water Street Mission, the American Tract Society, the New York Federation of Protestant Welfare Agencies, the American Museum of Natural History, the Metropolitan Museum of Art, the National Arts Club, and others.

Mr. Talcott's firm was founded by his father, James Talcott, in 1854, the year in which Lincoln University, then Ashmun Institute, was established.



The Late J. Frederick Talcott

Negro Progress Sets Record

The Negro in the United States has "compressed the most progress in the shortest time of any race in human history," Dr. Frank P. Graham, President of the University of North Carolina, said in a founder's day address at Tuskegee, April 20. He cited these advances:

"The life span of the Negro has increased in ten years from 49 to 55 years.

"Illiteracy among Negroes has declined from 70 per cent in 1880 to 10 per cent in 1940."

The educator, although declaring that "much more remains to be gradually achieved," asserted that the American Negro in recent years had won more opportunities in industry, the professions and the military services than in any part of the earth or in any other period of history.

"In the last decade," Dr. Graham declared, "more Negroes graduated from American colleges and universities than in all the previous history of the race."

Red Cross Honors Negro Nurse

Mrs. Marion B. Seymour, assistant director of nurses at Freedmen's Hospital, Washington, has been appointed as the first Negro nurse on the Nursing Service staff of the American Red Cross. Mrs. Seymour, one of 18 Negro nurses who served with the U. S. Army Nurse Corps in the World War, will confer with directors of nursing services with a view to developing the best coordination of graduate Negro nurses throughout the United States.



Lincoln's Unbeaten Basketball Team of 1944

*Back row, left to right: Allen, R., manager; Smith, E.; Armstead, J.; Smith, W.; Hall, W.; Hoffer, W., Capt.; Hailey, L.; Johnson, H.
Front row, left to right: Gray, W.; Chamberlain, C.; Hawkins, C.; Johnson, C.; Jenkins, C.; Johnson, R.; White, H.*

Lincoln's Unbeaten Team Wins Basketball Crown

Lincoln University won the Negro intercollegiate basketball championship March 10 with the last of an unbroken string of victories. In the concluding game it beat North Carolina College, 57 to 52.

We print the photograph and the record of this unbeaten team of 1944. Manuel Rivero, the Coach, refers to the team as, "a team in every sense of the word—five men, plus reserves who are not averse to discarding individual brilliance for the better united efficiency of the team." The Alumni have generously provided trophies and sweaters for members of the winning team.

The team comprised R. Johnson, H. Johnson, C. Johnson, C. Chamberlain, W. Smith, E. Smith, W. Hoffer, W. Hall, L. Hailey, J. Armstead, C. Jenkins, H. White, C. Hawkins, W. Gray.

Team Record

Lincoln 65	Omega Psi Phi 32
Lincoln 60	Dover State 14
Lincoln 59	Howard University 29
Lincoln 33	Coatesville A. C. 25
Lincoln 40	Morgan State 39
Lincoln 43	Howard University 36
Lincoln 70	Dover State 31
Lincoln 47	Aberdeen 36
Lincoln 51	Morgan State 48
Lincoln 52	Sun Ship 50
Lincoln 41	Howard University 34
Lincoln 47	Virginia State 27
Lincoln 30	Virginia State 27
Lincoln 48	Hampton Inst. 46
Lincoln 50	Morgan State 46
Lincoln 57	N. C. State 52

Dr. James Carter, Former Professor, Dead at 91

Another of Lincoln's older staff passed on when, on the eve of Easter, death came to Professor James Carter. Dr. Carter was a graduate of Columbia University and Union Theological Seminary. In 1905 he came to Lincoln as Professor of History and Sociology from the Church of the Covenant in Williamsport, Pennsylvania. He retired from active service in 1928, but spent the remainder of his life on the campus in a handsome residence which he had erected and donated to the University as a memorial to his father, Mr. Walter Carter, a Trustee and patron of Lincoln.

Dr. Carter was the author of "Songs of Work and Worship," "John Huss, the Man and the Martyr," "A Century of Service" and "The Gospel Message in Great Pictures."

Professor Carter was a fine gentleman and a cultured scholar. He had traveled widely and brought to the classroom a rich treasure of background, refinement and learning. He was a member of Phi Beta Kappa, a frequent contributor to periodicals, and the author of several books in the fields of history and music. He was honored with the Degree of Doctor of Divinity by Franklin and Marshall College in 1921. His death at the age of 91 came at the end of a useful and honored life.

(COMMENCEMENT—Continued from Page 1)

REV. AUGUSTUS E. BENNETT, Lincoln '10, Chicago, the degree of D.D.
BISHOP PARIS A. WALLACE, Lincoln '98, Brooklyn, the degree of LL.D.
BISHOP JOHN W. MARTIN, Lincoln '02, Chicago, the degree of LL.D.
CHARLES H. CRAMPTON, M.D., Harrisburg, the degree of L.H.D.
HON. HUBERT T. DELANEY, New York, the degree of LL.D.
PETER MARSHALL MURRAY, M.D., New York, the degree of Sc.D.



Lt. Lee M. Rayford

Lieut. Rayford, a graduate of Lincoln in the Class of '39, is now a Squadron Leader in the new all-Negro group on the west coast of Italy. He is a veteran of the Tunisian and Sicilian campaigns with the 99th Squadron.

Among the Alumni

Again we request any news of Lincoln men in the war effort for our permanent records at the University.

Lincoln Men On Many Fronts

Madison S. Briscoe, M.D., '26, has been promoted to a Captaincy and has been appointed Acting Malariologist to head the 16th Malaria Survey Unit serving in West Africa.

Charles B. Williams, Jr., '40 Ex., holds an important position in the Finance Department of the Army in North Africa.

Theodore R. Still, '38, Lendall Chase, '42, and Wilfrid A. James, '41, are with the invasion forces in England.

Lieutenant Harris, '44 Ex., now serving with the 318th Medical Battalion somewhere in the Pacific has added a second Lieutenant to his civilian name.

Chaplain Greene H. White, '24, Seminary '27, sends his greetings in January from the "China-Burma-India area."

Charles A. Preston, '32, former Principal of the Junior High School in Charleston, West Virginia, was graduated from Recruit Training as honor man of his Company at the United States Naval Training Station, Great Lakes, Illinois.

John D. Silvera, '30 Ex., and Richard S. Harder, '44 Ex., have received their commissions as Officers in the Air Corps.

Chaplain Charles C. Walker, '34, in foreign service has been promoted to the rank of Captain.

Lincoln Men Enter Medicine

The following Lincoln men received the Degree of Doctor of Medicine at the Meharry Medical College on March 19, 1944: George L. Burgess, '38; James F. Fitzgerald, '38; Carlton E. Ford, '40; Christian R. Moorhead, '40; and James C. Thornhill, '40. The number of Lincoln men in the graduating class exceeded that from any other college.

Former State Senator William A. Wallace, '87, was the speaker at the Emancipation Day celebration at the St. Stephen A. M. E. Church in Chicago.

Goodman Aids Fund Campaign

George W. Goodman, '26, is on leave from his post as Director of Red Cross work in England to aid in the fund campaign in this country.

Death Claims Noted Alumni of Lincoln

After a long life of service Rev. William R. Lawton, D.D., '83, Seminary '86, passed away on December 31, 1943. Dr. Lawton began his work in the ministry at Beaufort, South Carolina, where he was Principal of the Normal and Industrial School, and Pastor of the Presbyterian Church. His next charge was at Greensboro, North Carolina, from which he went to the chair of History in Lincoln Institute, Jefferson City, Missouri. After three years he came to Brooklyn, New York, and served for six years as Pastor of Siloam Presbyterian Church. In 1919 he organized the Rendall Memorial Presbyterian Church named in honor of President Isaac N. Rendall of Lincoln University. His services covered a period of fifty-eight years in faithful ministry in the church.

Prof. E. L. Brooks

The sad news came to the University of the sudden death of Professor E. Luther Brooks of the Class of 1923 at Atlanta, Georgia, on March 29. Professor Brooks had a long and distinguished career as Professor of Chemistry and head of the Department at Clark College in Atlanta. He was a long-time and earnest worker in the Central Methodist Church, and active in many welfare movements in his city and state. A prominent educator in Georgia writes that "Professor Brooks was certainly one of the most solid men in the entire City of Atlanta, and probably the most respected and influential teacher in the Atlanta University system."

Prof. Conwell Passes

We regret also to record the passing of Samuel L. Conwell, '85, well known in the State of Delaware in connection with the State College at Dover, with which he became associated as one of the first teachers in 1892.

Dr. Robert N. Gardiner

The Class of 1913 loses one of its prominent members in the death of Robert N. Gardiner at Washington, D. C., on February 20, 1944. Dr. Gardiner was prominent in civilian and military practices. He was buried in Arlington Cemetery.

Abraham Lincoln

"We ought not to invoke him (Lincoln) now as a sort of tribal god. He was not that. He was an American, with the American earth on his boots, the American traditions in his heart, the American aspirations a part of his very soul. He was what we have been and also what we may become. In this sense he marches with us now, stands beside every wounded soldier, comforts every bereaved wife and mother, sees with pitying eyes the sufferings of millions. He came out of the people. He returned to them. Seventy-nine years dead, he lives.—*New York Times*.



Pep, Body-Building and Fun

Why Attend Lincoln?

Here are the reasons a recent graduate from New England gave for attending Lincoln:

"Because the scholarly attainments of its graduates have won a respectful recognition wherever they have gone, I believe that Lincoln University will best equip me to render service to my people. Next, because the religious training is encouraged along with the high academic standards of the University. Also because the geographical location affords Lincoln a wider contact of colored students from all parts of the country, and hence a greater subsequent alumni relationship so essential in promoting the influence of the life of the University."

Enrollment Third of Normal

The enrollment in the University continues approximately the same as in the first semester, about one-third of the normal number. The loss is felt most in the upper classes, and the graduating group will be small with so many of their fellows in the Armed Services. Many interesting letters come from the far-flung forces on the battlefronts.

Palm Sunday Palm

Harry Thacker Burleigh, Negro baritone and composer, sang Faure's "The Palms" for the fiftieth consecutive year at Palm Sunday services in St. George's Protestant Episcopal Church, New York, April 2. He is 77 years old and a grandson of a Maryland slave. Mr. Burleigh, who has been singing with the choir of St. George's since 1894, has composed hundreds of Negro spirituals.

Ladies' Auxiliary Meeting

The Ladies' Alumni Auxiliary of New York, Mrs. Charlotte Murray, President, held a largely attended meeting in the interest of the University in the St. James Presbyterian Church on Sunday, February 13. President Wright and many of the Lincoln men were in attendance.

Lincoln In United Negro College Fund Campaign



27 Institutions Engage In First Joint Effort to Raise \$1,500,000

LINCOLN UNIVERSITY is one of 27 leading privately-controlled Negro colleges and universities scattered from Pennsylvania to the deep South which are pooling their resources and energies to raise \$1,500,000 for their current maintenance, in a national fund drive through a newly created organization, the United Negro College Fund.

Active Help of Alumni Needed

The alumni all over the country, and especially in the cities where the greater effort is being made, are urged to give their full support to the campaign. Lincoln, with all the other colleges, will benefit most helpfully in these difficult days if the money is raised, and the fact that so many of the colleges are making the united endeavor is a reason for interest and hope.

Representatives of the Philadelphia alumni of all the colleges met with President Wright of Lincoln at the Pyramid Club on March 31, to plan for the campaign in that city.

Headquarters for the campaign have been opened at 38 East 57th Street, New York. It is expected that the current drive will terminate at the end of May.

Praised by President Roosevelt

President Roosevelt has commended the campaign in a public statement stressing the contributions made by these institutions to the war effort. He stated that they "have still a greater contribution to make in the period which will follow our assured victory."

Walter Hoving, a prominent New York merchant and chairman of the national board of the United Service Organizations, has accepted the national chairmanship of the Fund Committee. Assisting him on the campaign executive committee are Winthrop W. Aldrich, William H. Baldwin, Mrs. William F. Gibbs, John W. Hanes, Thomas Jesse Jones, Mrs. Oswald B. Lord, Hon. Francis E. Rivers, C. C. Spaulding, Edgar B. Stern, Anson Phelps Stokes, Channing H. Tobias, and L. Hollingsworth Wood. John D. Rockefeller, Jr. is chairman of the national advisory committee. William J. Trent, Jr. is executive secretary of the Fund. The campaign will be conducted by local committees throughout the nation.

Lincoln's Representatives

Dr. Thomas E. Jones, President of Fisk University, is Chairman of the Committee of College Trustees representing the participating institutions in the campaign. Lincoln University is represented on that Committee by Dr. Eugene Percy Roberts, of New York, and Walter D. Fuller, of Philadelphia, of the Board of Trustees of the University.

Dr. Wright, President of Lincoln, represents the University on the Committee of College Presidents, of which

Dr. F. D. Patterson, President of Tuskegee Institute, is Chairman.

The financial problems of Negro colleges in common with most institutions have been accentuated by the war, particularly as a result of diminished income from tuition as students have been called into the services. But such a campaign is also important in the long view in bringing the colored colleges close together in their great task to bring the advantages of higher education to representatives of a race which totals more than 10 per cent of the nation. It will also bring the needs of Negro colleges more effectively to the attention of both races.

The history of Negro education in this country has been one of cooperation and helpfulness between the races in bringing educational opportunity to the colored portion of the population. All friends of education and of better relationships between the races are gratified at such constructive steps as this campaign typifies. Lincoln University, located near the great urban centers of Washington, Baltimore, Philadelphia and New York, with their large colored populations, welcomes such a campaign.

Hailed as Progressive Step

In accepting the national chairmanship, Mr. Hoving, a graduate of Brown University, Providence, R. I., said: "In my opinion this is one of the most forward looking steps taken recently in America to help Negroes help themselves by making it possible for them through higher education to develop sound Negro leadership, which will go far toward creating a better understanding between the Negro and white races in America."

Dr. F. D. Patterson, President of Tuskegee Institute, who has worked untiringly with the presidents of the affiliated colleges in the formation of the Fund, said the sponsoring committee was convinced that the step is one of the most important undertaken in the history of Negro education. It is in keeping with the latest methods of private financing in the country, he stated, and will effect a huge saving in the finance and energy heretofore expended by the individual schools in their efforts to keep their institutions operating, thereby enabling them to spend more money on the actual and real needs of education, modern equipment, a well-trained teaching staff, student aid, and the making of education more accessible to the masses.

The institutions participating in the campaign are Howard, Fisk, Atlanta, Dillard, Lincoln, Virginia Union and Shaw universities; Bennett, Bethune-Cookman, Clark, Samuel Houston, Knoxville, Lane, LeMoyné, Livingstone, Morehouse, Morris Brown, Philander Smith, Spelman, Texas, Tillotson, Wiley, and Tougaloo colleges; Atlanta University School of Social Work, Gammon Theological Seminary, Hampton Institute, and Tuskegee Institute.

1944 COMMENCEMENT PROGRAM

Sunday, June 4

- 11:00 A. M. Baccalaureate Service
Address—President Walter L. Wright
4:00 P. M. Chester County Ladies' Auxiliary Tea

Monday, June 5

- 11:00 A. M. Ivy Exercises on the Campus
3:00 P. M. Annual Meeting of the Women's Auxiliary in the Chapel
4:00 P. M. Meeting of the Executive Committee of General Alumni Association in Science Hall
7:30 P. M. Class Day Exercises of College
9:00 P. M. Dinner for Alumni and Ladies' Auxiliary in the Gymnasium
10:00 P. M. Senior Dance

Tuesday, June 6

- 9:00 A. M. Annual Meeting of General Alumni Association
10:00 A. M. Annual Meeting of Board of Trustees in Library
12:00 Noon Luncheon for guests of University in Gymnasium
2:00 P. M. Commencement Exercises of College and Seminary on the Campus
Music by Male Chorus
Address by Hon. Edward Martin, Governor of Pennsylvania
4:00 P. M. Reception on the President's Lawn

Alumni and Friends of the University are cordially invited to attend.

IMPORTANT—PLEASE FILL IN!

Please fill in and mail at once if you are planning to attend the Commencement Exercises

I shall be accompanied by.....

I shall arrive: Date..... Hour..... Car.....
Rail.....
Bus.....

Name..... Class of.....

Street..... Town and State.....

Seminary Plans to Meet Opportunities of Future

The Seminary Faculty, under the leadership of Dean Barber, has been engaged in careful discussion concerning the curriculum, field work, and all ways in which the Seminary can more fully meet its purpose in view of the needs and opportunities of the days ahead.

A proposed program presented by Professor Laurence Foster has met with wide interest and approval, and the University hopes for the fullest cooperation of the official Presbyterian organizations and the alumni of all denominations.

Dr. Joseph W. Holley is carrying on an active campaign to secure funds for additional endowment and buildings. Lincoln hopes to continue to merit the commendation given in Professor Charles S. Johnson's study of the Negro college graduate, in which he refers to the large group of "conspicuously successful ministers" who have gone out from Lincoln.

Washington Papers to Nation

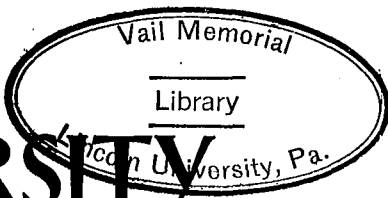
The papers of Booker T. Washington, the first Principal of Tuskegee Institute, have been presented to the Library of Congress. The collection is generally regarded by scholars as perhaps the richest and most important source of information on the history of the Negro. It includes an estimated 180,000 pieces, and will form one of the largest manuscript collections in the library. The papers include correspondence with Theodore Roosevelt, Elihu Root, William Howard Taft and many others of historical importance.

H. Fletcher Brown Dies

H. Fletcher Brown, of Wilmington, Del., who was interested in Lincoln University and aided it with contributions from time to time, died on February 28 at the age of 76. He was a vice president and director of E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Co.

Commencement Number

LINCOLN UNIVERSITY BULLETIN



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and Alumni of Lincoln University

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No. 3

Gov. Martin Speaker at Lincoln Commencement Held on D-Day

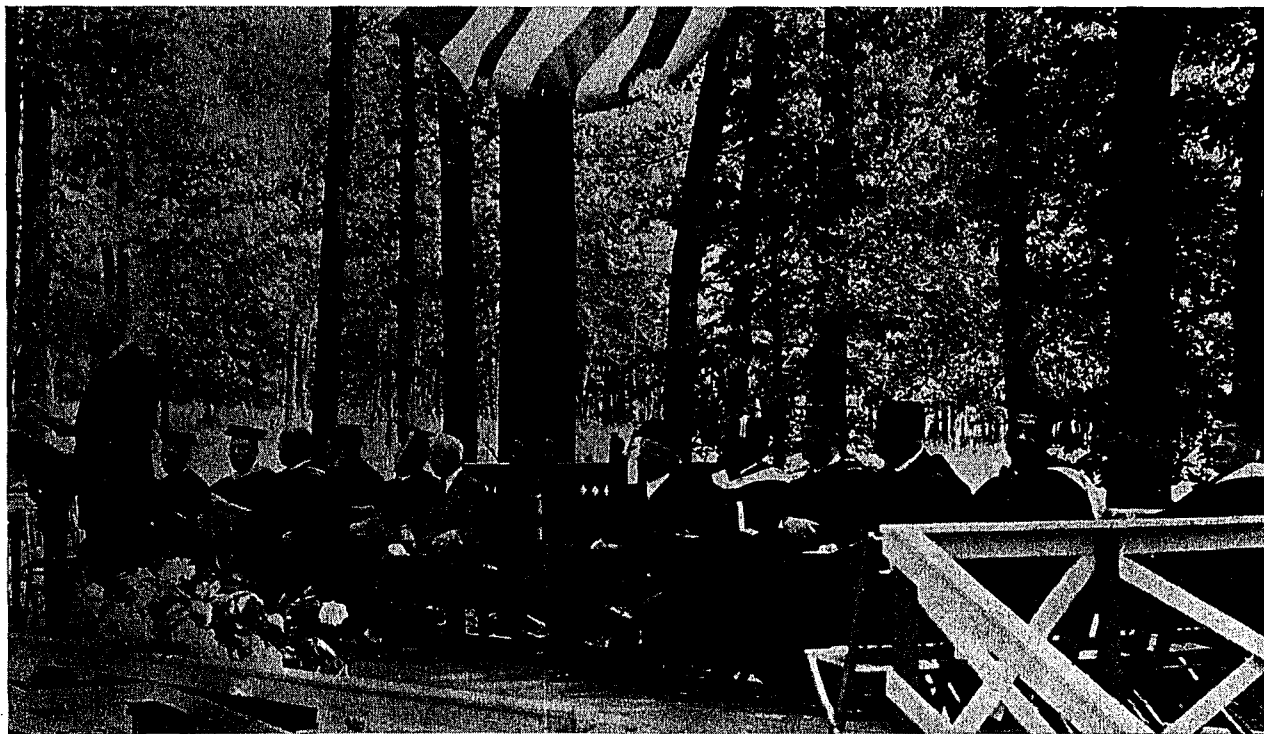
THE FACT that the date of Commencement this year coincided with D-Day lent dramatic interest and solemnity to the exercises held in the University grove on Tuesday afternoon, June 6. The large audience stood in silence at the beginning of the exercises in tribute to the men of the invasion forces who were landing in France at that very hour.

The exercises opened with the invocation by Rev. William Hallock Johnson, President Emeritus of the University. The salutatory address was given by Joseph Wallace

Woods, of Pennsylvania. The valedictory was delivered by Charles Holston Chamberlain, of West Virginia. William Theodore Byrd, Jr., of Kentucky, was the speaker for the Seminary. Vocal selections were rendered by Charlotte Wallace Murray of the choir of the Riverside Church, New York.

Major General Edward Martin, Governor of Pennsylvania, who was introduced by State Senator Scarlett, was the speaker. He delivered a notable address which was

(Continued on page 6)



Governor Edward Martin speaking at Commencement, recipients of honorary degrees, and State Senator George B. Scarlett

PHOTO BY MOSLEY

Six Honorary Degrees Conferred at Graduation

SIX HONORARY DEGREES were conferred at the Commencement. The recipients were:

REV. AUGUSTUS E. BENNETT, Lincoln '10, Chicago, the degree of D.D.

BISHOP PARIS A. WALLACE, Lincoln '98, Brooklyn, the degree of LL.D.

BISHOP JOHN W. MARTIN, Lincoln '02, Chicago, the degree of LL.D.

CHARLES H. CRAMPTON, M.D., Harrisburg, the degree of L.H.D.

JUSTICE HUBERT T. DELANY, New York, the degree of LL.D.

PETER MARSHALL MURRAY, M.D., New York, the degree of Sc.D.

The citations, the first three by Dean Barber and the others by Dean Hill, were as follows:

Doctor of Divinity

AUGUSTUS EUGENE BENNETT, Pastor of the Grace Presbyterian Church, Chicago. One of the greatest compensations for the penalty of being born in Georgia is the privilege of attending Haines Institute, which was founded by the immortal Lucy Laney. Both the penalty and compensation were experienced by Mr. Bennett and he has made the most of them. He came to Lincoln and emerged a cum laude graduate from the college; he was captain, then manager of the football team; as a debating medalist, he developed a formidable potency in those verbal jousts so typical of and dear to the sons of Lincoln. His seminary work was done at Princeton. His ministry followed in the Witherspoon Church of Princeton and the Trinity Church of Rochester, New York. In 1936 he accepted the call of Grace Church, Chicago, the institution which our own beloved Moses Jackson founded and into which he poured so much of his exalted life and spirit. Although his major interest is said to be in the field of church history, Mr. Bennett's record of capable and courageous leadership attests that his fancies are by no means beguiled by "many a quaint and ancient volume of forgotten lore. . . ." Far better than merely reading history, he is capably and abundantly making it. I present him for the degree of Doctor of Divinity.

Doctor of Laws

PARIS A. WALLACE, Senior Bishop of the African Methodist Episcopal Zion Church. It is less than twenty miles from a certain farm site in Blount County, Tennessee to the city of Knoxville, but to Paris A. Wallace, the journey took years and toil and faith. He was born on that farm. At nearby Maryville he attended school, Freedman's Normal Institute and Maryville College, from which later he became one of the few persons of his race to graduate. His theological training was received from the Seminary of Lincoln University, and upon his graduation in 1898, he began the full and varied ministry which was to carry him, step by step, through some of the largest and most influential churches of his denomination. It is paradoxical that while each step—Chattanooga, Louisville, Washington, Philadelphia, Brooklyn—appeared to carry him farther and farther away from Knoxville, each step actually brought him closer. And so it came to pass in the Spring of 1920, that Paris A. Wallace reached Knoxville, and there, less than twenty miles from his birthplace, he was consecrated bishop of his church. But the journey did not end here. Full four and twenty years since that high day, Bishop Wallace has labored mightily and effectually, at home and abroad, within and beyond the boundaries of denomination, race and nation, for the advancement of the Kingdom of God. He is the honored retiring Senior Bishop of the A.M.E. Zion Church, the Church that he has honored by his years of faithful and fruitful service. I present him to receive the accolade of Lincoln University—the degree of Doctor of Laws.

JOHN WILLIAM MARTIN, Bishop of the African Methodist Episcopal Zion Church. Born near Lebanon, Virginia, he attended the public schools of Johnson City, Tennessee and graduated from the college and seminary of Lincoln University. He devoted two years to the post graduate study of Philosophy in the University of Southern California. Popularly and affectionately known during his student days at Lincoln as "Big" Martin, his spectacular exploits upon diamond and gridiron won him an undisputed place in the galaxy of Lincoln's athletic immortals. His scholastic record in college was even more outstanding, and the passing years have served to bring his superior mental powers into ever ripening and widening fruitfulness. For eight years he was president of Atkinson College in Madisonville, Kentucky; for another eight years he served as Secretary of the Board of Christian Education of the A.M.E. Zion Church, and in 1924, a short nineteen years after his departure from the allegedly "sacred" precincts of "Mt. Sinai," he was elevated to the high office of Bishop of his Church, from which vantage point he has served with honor to himself, his Church, his race and humanity, and in all and above all, to the glory of God. Such a distinguished son we delight to present to receive the highest honor that his alma mater can bestow—the degree of Doctor of Laws.

HUBERT T. DELANY: Born in Raleigh, North Carolina, a few decades ago, Mr. Delany, under the guidance of wise and cultured parents, was soon started upon an intelligent career. He received the degree Bachelor of Arts from the College of the City of New York in 1923, and in 1926 was graduated from the School of Law at New York University with the degree Doctor of Juridical Science. A year after his admission to the Bar of the State of New York, he was appointed Assistant United States Attorney for the Southern district of the State. This office he held for five years. He established the excellent record of prosecuting successfully, 498 of a total of 500 cases. On January 20, 1934, Justice Delany was sworn in as Commissioner of Taxes and Assessments for the City of New York. He is now the highly respected Justice of the Domestic Relations Court of the City of New York. He has brought dignity and efficiency to his high office, has at all times remained public-spirited and helpful. He has served his community in civilian service units, as a member of the National Board of the United Service Organizations, the National Board of the Y.M.C.A., the Urban League and the National Council on African Affairs. Truly, his is a life of achievement and of still greater promise. The profession of law may mark in him, one who knows both justice and mercy. Lincoln University takes this occasion to acknowledge publicly his excellence, in asking that you bestow on him the honorary degree—Doctor of Laws.

Doctor of Humane Letters

DR. CHARLES H. CRAMPTON: Dr. Crampton has worked in the city of Harrisburg, Pennsylvania, for some years. Testimony from a large number of citizens indicates clearly the unswerving devotion of this man to the people of his community. He has practiced the profession of medicine for nearly 50 years, and has served with an excellent record, people of both races. In practice he has been known for a degree of sanitation which borders on the immaculate. It is reliably reported that he was a pioneer in emphasizing blood tests for the community in large. In all of his activities he has regarded it as his duty to serve human life by applying medical knowledge against the plagues which afflict the people. He has also been recognized for his philanthropy. He has granted liberally of his savings toward the erection of a Y.M.C.A. building and of a Y.W.C.A. building in the city of Harrisburg. A member of the Trustee Board of the Capital Street Presbyterian Church, he not only works for that organization, but serves as well as a helpful influence in other churches. He serves the public school system as physician and health director in the William Penn High School. In grateful recognition for his public accomplishments we present him for the honorary degree—Doctor of Humane Letters.

Doctor of Science

DR. PETER MARSHALL MURRAY: Dr. Murray received his Bachelor of Arts degree at New Orleans University in 1910. He grad-

(Continued on page 3)

Objectives of Lincoln Theological Seminary

FOR ALMOST a century Lincoln University, through its theological seminary has devoted itself to the hallowed task of preparing men for Christian service.

Although the work of Lincoln Seminary has been directed primarily to the Negro in America, students from other countries and of other races in America have found in her a friendly and gracious haven into which all could find ready entrance, without fear of hindrance or barrier. For the abundant fruitfulness of her years of service, so strikingly attested by the lives and labors of her graduates in every part of the world, Lincoln is justly proud.

We are profoundly aware of the swift surge of movement and of change throughout the world today, and of its mighty impact upon all of our established institutions. However small our particular part may be, its implications for us are not without significance. We recognize as imperative the necessity—not of the abandonment of our basic principles, but to reshape and re-direct our entire resources that they can better serve the greatly enlarged needs of the present day. We have established, therefore, the following objectives:

1. We propose to develop a standard program, built upon a basic curriculum in which field experience will be integrated, and which will meet the full academic and service requirements of the Church and of other accrediting agencies.

2. We propose to supplement this basic program with seminars and short term practical courses. These courses will be conducted in winter and summer and will be designed for both in-training and in-service groups. It is expected that visiting professors and special lecturers will augment the regular Seminary staff.

3. We propose further to inaugurate a series of Summer Seminars. These seminars will be broad, both in scope and content, and yet intensive; they will be flexible, and yet specific; they will be practical and thorough. Designed

(Continued from page 2)

uated from the medical school at Howard University in 1914. I can suggest no better example of a follower of the great Esculapius than Dr. Murray. He has taken his profession seriously, has brought to it a surprisingly large amount of skill, and has shared with members of his profession, especially with young physicians, some of whom were Lincoln graduates, the best of his knowledge. He was Assistant Surgeon-in-Chief in the Freedmen's Hospital. Since then he has been medical Examiner in the Northeastern Life Insurance Company of Newark, New Jersey, a member of the staff of the Harlem Hospital, and of the special interracial group for the reorganization of Sydenham Hospital. For the past seven years he has been a delegate to the New York State Medical Society. The mark of public distinction has been placed upon his work as a surgeon in some of the most difficult branches of medicine. For general service to the physical body of man, we must recognize the healing influence of physicians, especially when their profession has combined modesty with greatness, humility with public acclaim. For extraordinary integrity, for mental ability, for the cherished symbolism that such a life has brought, I present to you for the degree—Doctor of Science—Peter Marshall Murray.

primarily for ministers and Christian workers in home and foreign service, these seminars will be a part of the Seminary's total program; the possibilities of offering academic credit to qualified students will be explored.

It is our aim to give to this basic program the following two-fold emphasis:—

1. *City and Town Parishes:* We do not expect to abandon a training program for the rural ministry. The great need everywhere realized precludes that. But the constantly increasing urgency for men who have been specifically trained to cope with the multiple and complex responsibilities of a city parish cannot be ignored. Our location and our tradition give us a preeminent position and a challenge which must be met.

2. *Africa:* Africa has ever been dear to the heart of Lincoln. It was when the founder, Dr. John Miller Dickey, was ordaining a white missionary for service in Africa that the idea of Lincoln was born. The first three graduates of Lincoln went out as Presbyterian missionaries to Africa. Lincoln has trained more native Africans, probably, than any other seminary in America. Throughout Africa no similar institution is more widely known or its work more respected. Lincoln's background alone affords her a prime vantage point from which to extend her training to native Africans, and most appropriately, to prepare missionaries for that field.

Lincoln's unique advantage in the support of this two-fold emphasis lies in its setting. Here tradition and conviction unite in maintaining a pattern of life which fully recognizes manhood and character in whatever racial form they may appear. Here administrative officers and faculty members of both races purpose and labor together amicably and effectively. Students of all races find common ground here, as they prepare for Christian life and service.

Racial antagonisms and conflicts are rife today, and they appear to be destined to constitute one of the major problems of post-war days. Lincoln presents to the Church an unparalleled opportunity to equip men of all races for truly Christian fellowship and service at home and across the seas.

We of Lincoln are conscious of the possession of a great heritage and a great faith. Lincoln has meant much to the Negro, the Church, and the world. We believe that that meaning has not passed away. It is our conviction that Lincoln still has much, even more than ever, to give.

We freely present the full resources of the Seminary of Lincoln University to the Church, and to all who seek the freedom and fellowship of men in Christ, that from a unity of ideal and effort there may come a more abundant offering for a better America and a better world.

WALTER LIVINGSTON WRIGHT
President

JESSE BELMONT BARBER

Dean of the Seminary

July 24, 1944

“Your Record of Loyalty Is Superb. I Cannot Recall Any Negro Ever Convicted of Treason”

—Gov. Edward Martin

“YOUR RECORD of loyalty is superb,” said Governor Edward Martin in his address at Commencement. “I cannot recall that any Negro has ever been convicted of treason against this country. No other race or creed or group may be able to say as much.”

Governor Martin’s address follows:

You conferred upon me an honor that any man might envy when you invited me to speak at your Commencement exercises. It is deeply appreciated.

“Your great University” has been here a long time. It has seen many Commencement Days, but never one that had a more significant and deeper meaning than this—for this is one of the memorable years of history.

Your University has lived nearly a century. In 1849, Rev. John Miller Dickey, founder of Ashmun Institute, now Lincoln University, ordained a white man for missionary work in Africa. In that solemn ceremony he saw a vision of an institution that would train Colored men for that work among his own people. Four years later, Doctor Dickey, then pastor of the Presbyterian Church here at Oxford, bought a farm of 30 acres near Hinsonville as the site for Ashmun Institute, named for the Liberian pioneer, Jehudi Ashmun.

Charter Granted 90 Years Ago

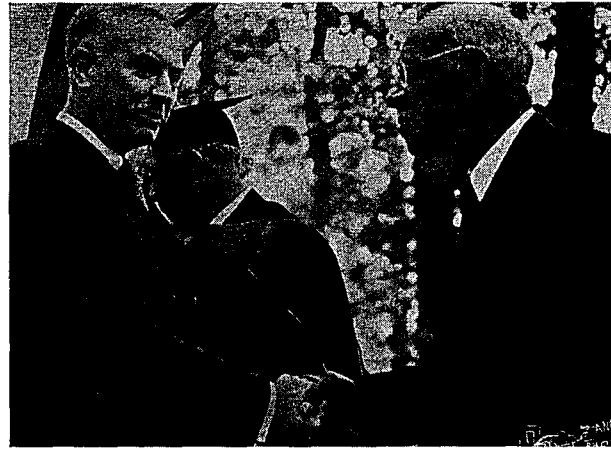
The first charter was granted by the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania and signed by Governor Bigler, on April 29, 1854. The institution opened on January 1, 1857, with four students. In 1865 the Rev. Isaac Norton Rendall, D.D., graduate of Princeton College and of the Princeton Theological Seminary, was called to be President of Ashmun Institute. He began his duties on the day after the assassination of President Lincoln. He served forty years as President and seven years as President Emeritus.

In April, 1866 the name of the school was changed from Ashmun Institute to Lincoln University.

Tremendous Gains Made by Race

I feel that if the distinguished history of Lincoln University were better known, more Americans would realize the tremendous gains made by the Negro during the past century. I believe any student of history will agree that no race or people ever achieved more than has the Negro race in America over an equal span of years. The progress of Lincoln University symbolizes the progress of the whole Negro race in this nation over that span of nearly a century.

In 1928 a survey of Negro colleges and universities issued by the United States Bureau of Education said: “Throughout its long history, the Lincoln University has rendered an excellent service to society, worthy in every respect of the support that has been accorded it. The institution for many years has been a strong factor in the development of leadership in the Negro race.”



GOVERNOR MARTIN greeting Rev. Dr. Walter H. Brooks, oldest alumnus of Lincoln, at Commencement. Bishop Wallace is in the background.

PHOTO BY MOSLEY

Your University should have great pride in that compliment, coming from an official and distinguished source.

I am told that the University now has endowment funds of more than one million dollars (\$1,000,000), and owns buildings and grounds valued at eight hundred thousand dollars (\$800,000). That is a great achievement, and you are to be congratulated. Your achievements here are woven like golden threads through the history of the progress of your people. In that amazing record education has been a powerful factor.

Education is one of the solutions for the troubles of mankind. Education promotes human usefulness. It brings dignity. It gives men and women self-respect. It destroys self-pity. The graduates who go out from your walls today will add to the ever increasing stature of your race as a whole. Every boy and girl in America is entitled to a sound basic education. They must have that opportunity. From the earliest days of this country our people have been concerned about education. The education of the Negro race was given early consideration by many of our people, but its real advancement has come in the last three-quarters of the past century.

It has been pointed out by an eminent authority that: Negro illiteracy was down from not less than 70 percent in 1880 to not more than 10 percent in 1940—a remarkable gain over 60 years.

More Negroes graduated from colleges in the past ten years than in all the previous history of the race. Here was a gain of the greatest educational and national significance. At the same time, according to this authority, lynchings decreased from 57 in 1920 to 5 in 1941; and this record

indicates the growing respect in which your race is held by this Nation.

America Appreciates the Race

I believe the people of America do appreciate the sound aims and high qualities of your race. A noisy minority of self-seeking Americans, whose lives for the most part have been failures, have urged discrimination. But you share the birthright of Americanism. You need only remain individually worthy of that birthright to maintain it. You were born to it. It is yours forever.

The Government of the United States, by direction of the Constitution, must guarantee equality of opportunity to all men. It cannot do more. That is all our Government has a right to give us. If any one of us earns more than that, we will receive more. Governments cannot create wealth for us. When governments give they always restrain freedom. We can read that terrible lesson in the recent history of Nazi Germany and Fascist Italy.

America has always been the land of opportunity. Yet, in order to grasp opportunity men must be willing to work and sacrifice. We shed blood to make this the land of opportunity. We are shedding blood today all over the world to keep it a land of opportunity.

This has always been a land of new frontiers. Continued growth has meant that our people often leave the homes of their fathers and go to far places to find opportunities. Many of your people have left the south and come to the north in the pursuit of wealth, happiness, freedom and contentment.

War Service On Many Fronts

In this war your men are in the front lines. Your women are nurses. Both your men and your women are in the war plants and on the farms producing food and materials for our armed services. More than ever before, in this war, the Negroes of America have proven their loyalty. From the days of the American Revolution down to the beachheads of Italy you have fought in your country's wars and your workers have stood behind the men behind the guns. When the history of this war is written, bright chapters in its annals will record the deeds of the 99th Air Corps Squadron, the famous 41st "Singing Engineers," the 768th Tank Battalion, the 92nd Infantry Division, and many other Negro combat units.

Your record of loyalty is superb. I cannot recall that any Negro has ever been convicted of treason against this country. No other race or creed or group may be able to say as much. We should all be proud of that magnificent record. And American history will tell you that when you work, or fight, or sacrifice for this Nation, you are serving a grateful people.

Never lose sight of the fact that your people have succeeded as lawyers, physicians, and clergymen. You have acquired greatness as artists, teachers, scientists and scholars. You have come to success in business, insurance and banking, and as artisans and industrial workers you have done much for your country.

To your everlasting credit, you are a religious people. There is nothing in America more moving than the religious

songs of your race. They are an inspiration to all of us and all real Americans are proud of your achievements in religion and grateful for the music of the spirit that you have brought into our religious culture.

Remember always that true Americans do not judge mankind by reason of color, religion or politics. They judge men by their actions, their loyalty and their way of living.

Progress Through Self-Help

Again I want to impress upon this graduating class that the greatest happiness for any people is the happiness they make for themselves. There is no other real happiness. Government cannot give happiness. It can give nothing more than protection and opportunity. When Governments give more than that they must limit the freedom and control the actions of their people. That means the inevitable death of freedom of action and all the other freedoms for which we fight and for which we die.

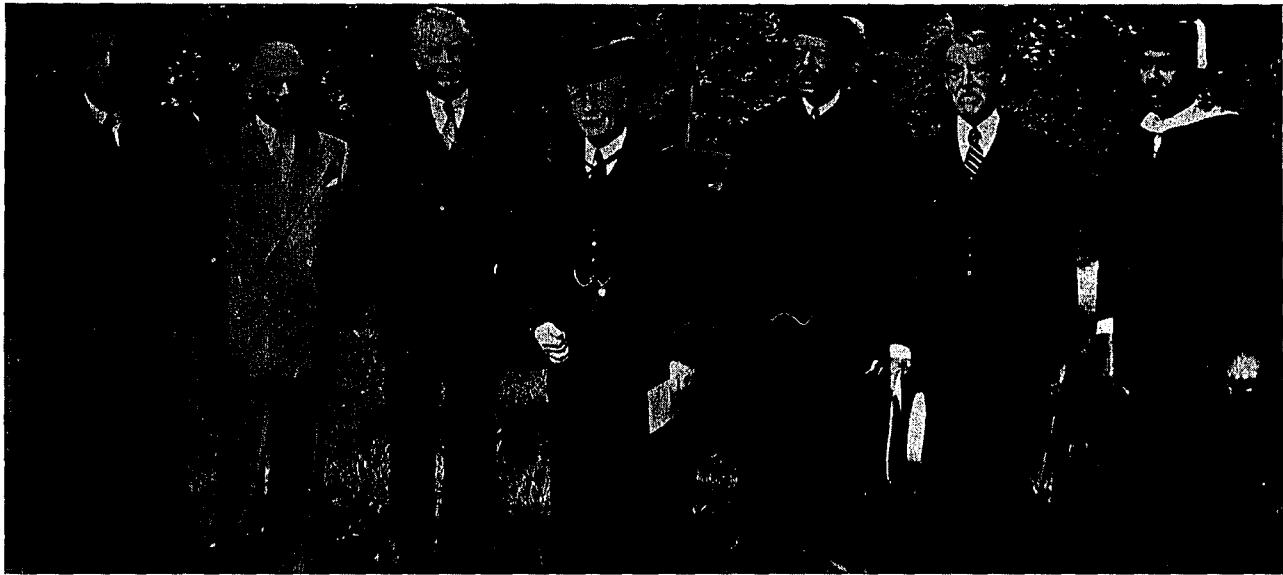
Dictatorships always start by the dictator offering special help to limited groups. When this help is accepted those who are helped lose their independence. In the end they lose their liberties. Always remember that an over-abundance of security, given by any government, means a lack of freedom in the end. Remain free, work hard, live according to the laws of God and man, and you will make your own security. You will be far more secure than any false leader or any government can make you. Success in life will come through hard work, sacrifice, humility, a willingness to serve our country and to work with our fellow citizens toward that great aim. You can face your future with assurance and confidence. You are Americans, and America is going ahead. You can go ahead with America—as far as you will.

I congratulate you in graduating from this historic institution which has served America so well and over a long period of time. May success crown your efforts.

All That America Has Is At Stake

Everything that America has or we hope to have is at stake at this very moment as those 4,000 boats are landing Americans of every creed and nationality to defeat and crush those enemies who want to make dictatorship secure in this world. Men will die today and men will die tomorrow, but the spirit will rise up as did the spirit of Valley Forge, Gettysburg and the Argonne, and will live on—because it will be a greater and finer country in which to live. Young men be proud of your race, be proud of your University, be proud of the state in which you reside, and be proud of America. America is the inspiration of greatness, as we live humbly, work hard and observe God's will. This morning when we had word that our boys were moving forward we issued a proclamation that all people would not only pray but that they would work and that as church bells toll we would all go to our respective places of worship. God wants us to work and work harder that our boys and girls may have everything they need in the invasion which confronts them. Go to church, and humbly pray to God for the opportunity of living in America.

This is a magnificent University and to be out here with you is restful and inspiring.



From left to right: Bishop Paris A. Wallace; Herbert E. Millen, Assistant Director of Public Safety, Philadelphia; Governor Edward Martin; President Wright; Dr. Peter Marshall Murray; Dr. Wm. Hallock Johnson, and, Dean Joseph N. Hill.

PHOTO BY MOSLEY

(Continued from page 1)

heard with deepest interest and elicited much applause and commendation. President Wright presided and six honorary degrees were conferred. The program closed with the singing of the Alma Mater and the benediction by Rev. Dr. Walter H. Brooks, oldest alumnus of the University. The exercises were followed by a reception to graduates and guests on the President's lawn.

The graduating class consisted of the following:

The Theological Seminary

- William Theodore Byrd, Jr. Nicholasville, Ky.
- Hooker Dodds Davis Hazelhurst, Miss.
- William Sumner Mercer Providence, R. I.
- Emmett Palmer Sharps, Va.
- Andrew Louis Porter Chester, Pa.

The College

- James Harrison Avery Middletown, N. J.
- Benjamin Howard Baskerville Atlantic City, N. J.
- Hillard Granville Berry New York, N. Y.

- Irving Eugene Bevans New York, N. Y.
- William Beverly Carter, Jr. Philadelphia, Pa.
- Charles Holston Chamberlain Charleston, W. Va.
- Eugene Augustine Clark, Jr. Washington, D. C.
- Casper Isaiah Glenn Winnsboro, S. C.
- Oscar Nathaniel Graves Brooklyn, N. Y.
- William Marion Hoffer, Jr. Suffolk, Va.
- Reuben Hamilton Jeter Carlisle, S. C.
- John Nathaniel Manuel Pittsburgh, Pa.
- David Pinckney New York, N. Y.
- Earl Algernon Smith New York, N. Y.
- Warren Edward Smith Philadelphia, Pa.
- Roland Alexander Sorenson St. Croix, V. I.
- Joseph Wallace Woods Philadelphia, Pa.

The College Honor Men, CUM LAUDE, were Charles Holston Chamberlain, Casper Isaiah Glenn, John Nathaniel Manuel, and Joseph Wallace Woods.

Bequest From Mr. Freeland

The University recently received a legacy of \$386.11 from the residuary estate of the late Rev. William H. Freeland, '93, Seminary '96, of Goldsboro, North Carolina.



Graduating Class of the College at the 1944 Commencement



Group of Alumni at Commencement

PHOTO BY MOSLEY



Academic Procession at Commencement, headed by Governor Martin and President Wright.

PHOTO BY MOSLEY

Alumni and Auxiliaries Give University \$4,900

A large number of the Alumni and their ladies gathered in the gymnasium on Monday evening of Commencement week for the annual dinner. The five and ten year classes were well represented, especially those of 1899, 1904, and 1924. President Tollie M. Caution of the National Association presided and introduced members of the older alumni and representatives of the reuning classes. The principal speaker was the Reverend E. Luther Cunningham, '30, Seminary '33, part of whose excellent address we print elsewhere.

The Alumni and the ladies of the Auxiliaries were unusually generous in the gifts they brought to their Alma Mater. In addition to contributions from individual members, the Class of 1899 presented \$435 to provide an honor roll as a permanent memorial of the men in the Armed Services. The Class of 1904 came with \$1,700 to complete the fund of \$10,000 which the Alumni and friends have so kindly contributed for a campus home for President Wright. The gift of the Class of 1924 was \$2,000 for a system of bells throughout the University and for further equipment in the Department of Student Health. The ladies of the National Auxiliary presented \$545 to provide further recreational facilities for the students. They also contributed \$100 for student scholarships. Further scholarship gifts were \$50 from the "Lincolnettes" of Philadelphia, and \$100 from the North Jersey Auxiliary.

\$1,000 Gift From Dr. Alexander

Dr. Walter G. Alexander, of Orange, N. J., Lincoln '99, Trustee of the University and former President of the Alumni Association, recently presented a \$1,000 government bond toward the establishment of a scholarship. His generous gift is much appreciated.

Faculty Notes

Dean Hill has been on the English staff of the Summer School at Atlanta University.

Dean Wilson has taken an active part in the Southwestern Student Conference, Hollister, Missouri, the National Intercollegiate Christian Council, Lake Forest, Illinois, and the Presbyterian Young People's Conferences at Lincoln University and at Blairstown, New Jersey.

Dean Barber was co-director of the Presbyterian Summer School of the mid-South at Swannanoa, North Carolina. He also lectured on "Present Racial Tensions and Their Significance for the Christian Church" at the 24th annual conference for ministers at the Union Theological Seminary in New York.

University Reopens September 19

The regular sessions of the College and Theological Seminary will begin on Tuesday, September 19, at 5 P.M.



PHOTO BY MOSLEY

PRESIDENT WRIGHT presenting diploma to Eugene A. Clark, son of the President of Miner Teachers College, Washington, D. C.

Labor Conference at Lincoln Studies Trends and Charts Postwar Progress for Negro Workers



Participants in Labor Conference at Lincoln, June 15-17, under the direction of Joseph V. Baker, of the State Department of Labor and Industry. PHOTO BY LAWSON

A NOTABLE labor conference was held at Lincoln under direction of Joseph V. Baker of the Pennsylvania State Department of Labor and Industry, June 15-17. It was an inter-government planning conference to chart current trends and to make recommendations in the fields of industry, government, organized labor and education, particularly as they affect Negro workers now and after the war. A summary of the findings and recommendations was prepared by a Committee consisting of the following:

Dr. H. L. Dickason, Chairman; Dr. John H. Brodhead, Secretary; Dr. B. A. Turner, Col. William H. Walcott, Col. L. F. Hewitt, M. Peter Jackson, Oliver Randolph, Lamar Perkins, George B. Morris, A. J. Allen; and William E. Collier, Mrs. Maude B. Coleman, Herbert T. Millen, and Bishop M. H. Davis, as Consultants.

A summary of findings and recommendations follows:

We, the Committee on Findings, beg leave to present current trends and certain recommendations in the fields of Industry, Government, Organized Labor, and Education, particularly as they affect Negro workers:—

Industrial Area

"In the industrial area the finding of trend was: Certain industries, shipbuilding in particular, will probably be on the wane after the war, almost to the vanishing point, thus resulting in practically the total unemployment of the workers in these fields, especially the Negro

workers. The policy of industry in making the Negro worker the 'last to be hired will result in his being the first to be fired because he will lack seniority as it is defined by labor unions. This lack of seniority will, itself, precipitate an almost wholesale unemployment of Negroes in certain of these industries where he has been working in considerable numbers.

"RECOMMENDATION: That State Governments, Industrial Management, the War Manpower Commission and other Federal Government agencies, make immediate surveys to determine the type of present skills, the areas in which the workers are located, and the number of workers possessing each skill. This information will facilitate the preparation of programs to absorb these Negro workers, when unemployed, into post-war industries.

"In the post-war period, certain industries, particularly aviation, the non-ferrous metals and chemicals will be in the ascendancy. Negro workers who were fortunate enough to get in on the ground floor in these industries, will be in less danger of industrial displacement at the end of the war than in most other fields.

"RECOMMENDATION: That Negroes be made fully acquainted with the above fact, and that they be urged to prepare themselves adequately to take advantage of the opportunities which are presented in these fields.

"The Negro veteran, in common with all other American veterans, will have to be integrated, as speedily as possible, into the world of work, by the combined efforts of the War Manpower Commission, the Veterans' Administration, the Selective Service Boards, by job-guarantees, by post-war public works and by the work of many appropriate agencies not yet named.

(Continued on page 9)

(Continued from page 8)

"RECOMMENDATIONS: (a) That in the case of returning veterans mustered out in states other than those from which they were inducted, the mustering out state will provide the necessary machinery for the immediate relief of these veterans pending federal aid. (b) That returning Negro soldiers be fully advised of their opportunities, sources of aid and relief, both federal and state.

"The Conference is gravely concerned over the assertion that data are now being collected for industry which tend to create the impression that absenteeism is greatest among Negro industrial workers.

"RECOMMENDATIONS: (a) That great care be exercised in the use of comparative yardsticks in measuring the extent and effect of absenteeism to prove or disprove, allegations, without making a careful investigation of the reasons why workers absent themselves from work. The study of these causes should be made according to shifts, the chances of the worker to be upgraded, proper job adjustment, and the nearness of the worker's residence to his place of employment. (b) That joint management-labor committees be urged to check the validity of such data before they are released."

In the Labor Area

"The growth of the American Labor Movement over a period of years has brought great numbers of Negroes into unions. War-engendered industries have brought to additional thousands of Negroes both male and female, the opportunity to participate in union activity. This opportunity has been grasped eagerly by many Negro workers. Exceptions to this trend have appeared only in those instances where they have been handicapped by constitutional barriers of unions, or by geographical areas which are controlled by anti-union forces.

"Negro workers are coming to an increasing realization of the potentialities of the organized labor movement as a means of developing practical brotherhood and genuine industrial democracy.

"Plans for the economic and industrial security of workers, now being forwarded to government by organized labor, will benefit workers regardless of race, creed or national origin.

"RECOMMENDATIONS: (a) That this conference urge Negro workers to affiliate with and participate actively in the organized labor movement. (b) That all civic, religious and fraternal groups employ their influence to accomplish this purpose. (c) That the principle of seniority be endorsed by this conference as a valid and impartial instrument of job-security. (d) That Negroes be unalterably opposed to second-class membership in unions with the resultant handicaps to seniority; and as second-class membership is manifested in "auxiliary" local unions. (e) We are further opposed to any application of future apprentice systems to industrial workers who have operated on a full-time basis during the war."

Governmental Area

"A number of executive orders have been issued prohibiting discrimination on grounds of race, color or national origin in the hiring of all workers engaged in essential war work. With the advent of peace, these executive orders will terminate, thus leaving minority groups without adequate job protection.

"RECOMMENDATIONS: (a) That there be legislation prohibiting discrimination on account of race, creed or national origin by any industry or person engaged in public work under any contract on behalf of the Federal Government or any subdivision thereof. (b) That this same prohibition apply to the use of any funds of the federal or state government, department or subdivision thereof, for any purpose whatsoever. (c) That this prohibition be further extended by both federal and state laws to cover public utilities. (d) That Negroes be included on all state and municipal post-war planning committees or commissions."

Educational Area

"The conference is definitely aware of the several provisions, both federal and state, appropriating periodically large sums of money for Vocational Education. There are, also, provisions for large sums of money for special trade and technical training prompted by war needs. The conference further finds that the general public, Negroes in particular, are not aware of many provisions of these Vocational Education laws that already make funds for these specific purposes immediately available.

"RECOMMENDATIONS: (a) That the personnel responsible for administering these federal and state funds for vocational education,

make a special effort to see that all groups, irrespective of race, creed or national origin be made fully acquainted with all provisions of the law. (b) That in states where Negroes comprise a substantial percentage of the population, they should be represented on these commissions in policy-making, administration and supervision.

"Negroes have been generally overlooked as members of state boards dealing with educational and economic problems affecting their welfare. We, therefore, recommend: That qualified Negroes be appointed to State Vocational Education Boards, State Boards of Education, City Boards of Education, State Labor Boards, and to local and State Civil Service units."

Persons in Attendance

- Dr. Henry L. Dickason, President, Bluefield, W. Va. State Teachers College, Bluefield, W. Va.
 Col. Larkland F. Hewitt, Bank Examiner, Commonwealth of Massachusetts, Cambridge, Mass.
 Dr. Tanner G. Duckroy, Assistant to the Board of Superintendence, Philadelphia Board of Education, Philadelphia, Pa.
 Dr. John Brodhead, Principal, Michael Arnold Public School, and Chairman Special Committee on Industrial Employment, Philadelphia, Pa.
 Fred R. Ramer, Principal, Sumner High School, Martinsburg, W. Va.
 Herbert E. Millen, Attorney, Assistant Director Public Safety, Philadelphia, Pa.
 William E. Collier, Field Representative, United Mine Workers of America, Philadelphia, Pa.
 William H. Walcott, United States Employment Service, Philadelphia.
 Lamar Perkins, Esq., Assistant Attorney General, State of New York, New York, N. Y.
 Stanley M. Douglas, Esq., Assistant Attorney General, State of New York, New York, N. Y.
 George L-P. Weaver, Director, Committee on Discrimination, National Office Congress of Industrial Organizations, Washington, D. C.
 Dr. B. A. Turner, Associate Director of Trades and Industrial Education, Hampton Institute, Hampton, Va.
 Willis Wissler, Director, Research and Statistics, Regional Office War Manpower Commission, Harrisburg, Pa.
 Alexander J. Allen, Industrial Secretary, Baltimore Urban League, Baltimore Md.
 G. James Fleming, Regional Director, The President's Committee on Fair Employment Practices, Philadelphia, Pa.
 Claude E. Tollis, Professor, Vocational Education, Delaware State College, Dover, Delaware.
 Rt. Rev. Monroe H. Davis, Bishop African Methodist Episcopal Church, Baltimore, Md.
 Rev. Clarice Walker, Atlantic City, N. J.
 Miss Viola Fisher, Assistant Secretary to the Governor, Commonwealth of Massachusetts, Boston, Mass.
 Mrs. Sara S. Washington, President, The Apex Company, Atlantic City.
 Mrs. Lillian Sharpe Hunter, Public Relations, New York, N. Y.
 Mrs. Maude B. Coleman, Interracial Consultant, The Department of Welfare, Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, Harrisburg, Pa.
 George B. Morris, Business Agent, Building Service Employees, American Federation of Labor, Philadelphia, Pa.
 Dr. J. O. Hill, Member, The General Assembly of New Jersey, Newark.
 William A. Smith, Jr., Regional Assistant, The War Manpower Commission, Philadelphia, Pa.
 Oliver Randolph, Esq., Newark, N. J.
 Jerome Holland, Assistant Director of Personnel, Sun Shipbuilding and Dry Dock Company, Chester, Pa.
 Joseph V. Baker, Chief, The Division of Negro Research and Planning, Department of Labor and Industry, Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, Harrisburg, Pa.
 Mrs. Florence P. Watson, Assistant Chief, The Division of Negro Research and Planning, Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, Harrisburg.
 Thomas Nabriod, The Labor Press, Philadelphia, Pa.
 Mr. Dickerson, Teacher, Atlantic City, N. J.
 Mr. Peter Jackson, C.I.O. Representative, Baltimore, Md.
 The Conference Staff comprised Mrs. Gwynne G. Durham, Managing Editor, The Brown American Magazine, Philadelphia, Pa., and Miss Selina Edwards, University of Pennsylvania School of Social Work, Philadelphia, Pa.

Prof. Dickey's Death is Loss to Lincoln and Community



Prof. Dickey

Lincoln University and the surrounding community suffered a great loss in the death of Rev. Samuel Dickey on June 28. Professor Dickey was a nephew of the founder of Lincoln, and his father, Rev. Samuel Dickey, was closely associated with the establishment of the University, acting as Treasurer for a long period of years.

Professor Dickey was a graduate of Princeton University and Princeton Theological Seminary. He first taught in Lincoln in the academic year 1898-99 after his Seminary graduation and further study abroad. From 1900 to 1903 he was a regular member of the faculty. Following his retirement from the McCormick Theological Seminary in Chicago, he returned to his home in Oxford, Pa., and from 1931 to 1942 he was a lecturer at Lincoln in Classical and New Testament Greek. He was also a member of the Board of Trustees from 1939 to the time of his death.

Professor Dickey's fine scholarship commanded the highest respect from his classes, and his personal interest in all that concerned their welfare endeared him to his students. Lincoln men of earlier and later years will remember him with a full measure of esteem and affection. They will recall the gracious hospitality of Mr. and Mrs. Dickey in their home in Oxford.

Dr. E. P. Roberts Is Honored for 50 Years in Medical Practice

Dr. Eugene Percy Roberts of New York, Lincoln '91, and President of the Board of Trustees of the University, was honored at a large reception at his home in New York recently on the occasion of the 50th anniversary of his medical practice in the metropolis.

In addition to a large medical practice, Dr. Roberts has been active in many civic and welfare organizations. He has served as a Commissioner of the Board of Education and as an inspector of the Health Department. Other civic activities include former chairmanship of the Board of Managers of the YMCA for fourteen years; member of the Inter-racial Committee of the Boy Scouts of America; member of the National Urban League, and charter member of the St. James Presbyterian Church. He became the thirteenth practicing Negro physician in New York City, the third Negro doctor to pass the State Board examination.

Mrs. Roberts is the former Ruth Logan, daughter of the late Warren Logan, Treasurer of Tuskegee Institute.

Broadened Leadership of Race Is in Interest of Democracy

Rev. E. Luther Cunningham, Lincoln '30, Seminary '33, pastor of St. Paul's Church, Philadelphia, was the speaker at the annual dinner of the Alumni Association and Ladies Auxiliary on the evening of June 5. His topic was "A Time for Real Leadership."

"This is the hour for real leadership—cooperative, coordinated, creative leadership—the leadership of educated men and women," said Dr. Cunningham.

"The day for one man leadership—one Booker T. Washington; one Fredrick Douglass; one W. E. B. DuBois has passed. No longer is there one man anywhere—altogether adequate. The quality of heart, the dedication to high ideal, and the ability of talents that make for effective leadership is now widely dispersed, and of varying degrees of reach and power. No one Negro voice in America, or in Africa, today speaks uniformly and invariably for the whole race, as Chiang Kai-shek speaks for all China, or Gandhi and Nehru for all India, or Churchill for all England, or Stalin for all Russia. In the interest of democracy it may well be that it is so. Better than one dominant personality or one understanding mind or one devoted heart is the collective power of thousands of educated Negro men and women of unimpeached integrity, of creative imagination and unswerving allegiance to the high cause of winning for our people, in this day, all the rights and privileges pertinent to first class citizenship in this Republic.

"You are representatives of them, men and women of intelligence and consecration—in every part of this nation; teachers, business men, lawyers, doctors ministers, social workers, scientists, artists, writers, poets—all truly leaders in the sense that all, have influence, creative, dynamic influence with groups of varying sizes and dimensions.

"It is to this leadership I would devote our thinking. If in these days, it is going to be significant, helpful; in my opinion, it must possess three characteristics—In the first place, it must be unselfish in its devotion to the welfare of the Masses of our people and must at all times maintain its affinity with those masses.

"Leadership cannot be assumed. It is earned—it is merited and is given to us by the people; it is not a gift, it is an achievement. Affinity with the Masses is the secret of dynamic erective leadership.

"The educated Negro, because of superior opportunities and privileges, has the responsibility and the opportunity of providing such capable, intelligent and unselfish leadership to the masses of Negro people.

"The only kind of leadership that will be creatively significant is the sort that keeps its feet on the ground, maintains its identity with the aspirations of the sweating and toiling masses of our people."

Eleven Prizes Awarded

Following is a list of the prizes awarded at Commencement:

College Prizes

THE THOMAS W. CONWAY PRIZE—Joseph Wallace Woods

To that student in the graduating class who achieves excellence in English and best exemplifies the Christian qualities of honor, gentleness, courtesy, and unselfishness.

THE ELIZABETH H. TRAIN MEMORIAL PRIZES IN SPEECH

First—Milton Arthur Galamison

Second—Charles Augustus Shipley

THE BRADLEY PRIZE—John Nathaniel Manuel

For excellence in the physical sciences.

THE LEROY MORRIS PRIZE IN BIOLOGY—John Nathaniel Manuel

THE CLASS OF 1916 PRIZE—Charles Holston Chamberlain

To that student who best combines athletic distinction with scholarship.

THE QUINLAND PRIZE—Charles Holston Chamberlain

For general excellence in Biology.

THE DEPARTMENT OF MUSIC PRIZE—Edgar William Ward

To the Freshman who shows the greatest promise of achieving prominence in music at the college.

THE SILVERA-HILL MEMORIAL PRIZE—Irving Eugene Bevans

Given by the Class of 1928 to the student who, in addition to maintaining good scholarship, has done most for the development of music on the campus.

THE WILLIAM H. MADELLA PRIZE—Joseph Wallace Woods

To that graduating student who has made the most general progress and has demonstrated high character, conduct and scholarship during his career at Lincoln University.

Seminary Prizes

THE LAFIE REED PRIZES IN SACRED GEOGRAPHY

First—William Edward Fuller, Jr.

Second—Herman Vattel Wiggins

THE ROBERT H. NASSAU PRIZE FOR SCHOLARSHIP AND PERSONALITY

Hooker Dodds Davis

Andrew Louis Porter

Rev. John W. Haywood, A.B. '03, S.T.B. '11, has been elected President of Gammon Theological Seminary, Atlanta, Georgia.

Rev. Hampton B. Hawes, A.B. '10, S.T.B. '13, is the Moderator of the Presbyterian Synod of California.



Lincoln University's Successful Track Squad

Back row, left to right: E. Dixon, Captain; J. Streetz; Manuel Rivero, Coach; H. White; G. Cooper.

Front row, left to right: J. Shockley; R. Allen; J. Farrar, J. Bowen.

Members of the squad not shown in this photograph were Rudolph Johnson, Marshall Allen and John Law. PHOTO BY MASON

Carmen Jones Star Sees Progress of Race Through Own Leaders

Miss Muriel Smith, star of "Carmen Jones," who is always a welcome visitor at Lincoln and has sung for the Ladies Auxiliary, reminisces in a recent issue of *The Lincolnian* and, in a more serious vein, discusses the progress and cultural development of her people. We quote from her article in "The Guest Column":



Muriel Smith

"In memory — so many happy days: My first year at Curtis Institute, October, 1940; my first trip to Lincoln University, the same year, with the Mintess family with whom I lived in Philly; football games; disappointment because I couldn't go to dances (I can smile now); basketball; hayrides; frat dances; graduation; Glee Club Festivals; singing with the boys; doing "Carmen" in French, never dreaming I'd

be so close to the actual thing—so soon. . . .

"Let me speak to you once as one who is conscious of her race and most ambitious for its continual progress. We cannot succeed as a race unless those of us who have had the advantage of education are perpetually willing to reach out and lift those less fortunate in all races out of the morass of ignorance that has surrounded them for generations. Don't make the fatal error that so many of us have made heretofore, of becoming complacent after having attained a certain degree of cultural development. Complacency is a selfish and exceedingly dangerous attitude for a people to adopt at any period but more so now when there is so much at stake—the winning or losing of this war; the recognition of us as a race with much to offer towards the intellectual unity of the world; the right of those who are in the service of their country to return to an United States that is truly united, at least in its efforts to guarantee those rights granted in the Constitution. The men who wrote those words with which we were so familiar were endowed with great integrity. One dislikes thinking that those who followed and will follow them have been endowed with less integrity.

"It cannot be completed in this generation but to each of us belongs the responsibility, the duty, of laying the foundation of a world where men are accepted in multiple numbers for their ability to do well, with whatever gifts God has seen fit to grant them."

Mrs. Reed Honored

The Summer issue of "Opportunity" magazine reports that Mrs. Daisy C. Reed, of Corona, N. Y., who conceived for Corona the idea of a glamorized Teen-Age Club, was recently chosen as "The New Yorker of the Week" by the New York Federation of Women's Clubs.

Philadelphia Exceeds Quota In College Campaign

DURING the years 1943 and 1944, 27 of the leading privately controlled institutions for the higher education of the Negro were faced with a serious financial situation due to the loss of students to industry and the Armed Services. Instead of making separate appeals, they decided to make a united effort to bring the cause of Negro education before the whole country and to ask for help to enable them to continue their work through this year and the next, and maintain the institutions with unimpaired efficiency and increased equipment, if possible, ready to receive the students who had heeded their country's call in the national emergency.

They needed \$1,500,000 for the two years, and efforts have been made in 14 of the larger city areas to raise this amount. The campaign in Philadelphia has just ended with the receipts exceeding the \$55,000 quota assigned. Through the efforts of local alumni of the colleges, the Colored people of Philadelphia have contributed in excess of the \$10,000 which they assumed at the opening of the campaign.

The successful issue is due largely to the deep interest and wise direction of Mr. Walter D. Fuller, President of the Curtis Publishing Company, who acted as Chairman, and to Hon. Herbert E. Millen, the Assistant Director of Public Safety, the Co-Chairmen representing the Negro people. Mr. Millen has been ably helped by the tireless

assistance of Mr. Walker K. Jackson, former member of the State Legislature. Mr. Millen and Mr. Jackson are Lincoln alumni. While the Negroes constitute 13% of the city's population, they have contributed 18% of the sum raised.

Many of the leading corporations have contributed generously as an expression of their desire for better race relationships in this critical period in our history, and in the belief that their gifts will make for stability and security in our national life.

The hearty cooperation of both races in this effort has fostered understanding and good will in the city which has the largest percentage of Negro population of any city in the North. It is an omen for good to those who are anxious in the days ahead to see the necessary readjustments in our economic and social life made without friction in the spirit of mutual good will and cooperation.

Wins Prize for Carver Poem

A fourteen-line poem about George Washington Carver won first prize in an essay contest sponsored by the Grand Street Boys Association, New York, on lessons to be gathered from the life of the famous Negro scientist. The poem was written by Graziella Maggio, a 16-year-old Bronx schoolgirl.

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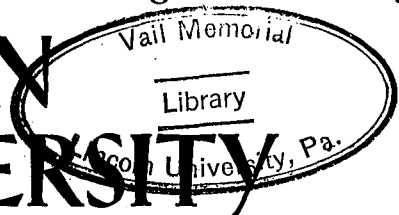
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Active Ministry of Lincoln Theological Seminary

First Convocation Proves Inspiring Success

DISTINGUISHED alumni and church leaders from ten states gathered on Tuesday, October 24, in the Mary Dod Brown Chapel at Lincoln to attend the first Convocation of the Seminary.

Introducing the theme, "Our Seminary and our Task," President Wright outlined the objectives of the Seminary, and emphasized the importance of its continuing mission. Among those who participated in the discussions which followed were Dr. William Hallock Johnson, President-emeritus of Lincoln; Bishop David H. Sims, A. M. E. Church; Dr. E. Elliott Durante, New York; Dr. George F. Ellison, Philadelphia; Dr. John Oliver Nelson, Presbyterian Board of Christian Education; Rev. Luther M. Dimmitt, Presbyterian Board of National Missions; Dr. Oscar S. Bullock, Baptist State Secretary, Raleigh, N. C.; Rev. R. A. Moody, Hartford, Conn.; Rev. C. L. Evans, Petersburg, Va.; Rev. Edler G. Hawkins, President, Afro-American Presbyterian Council; Dr. George Johnson, professor-emeritus of Lincoln, and Rev. Henry W. Campbell, Washington, D. C.

From every viewpoint, the Convocation was a success. Representatives of various denominations and races faced the issue and resolutely undertook to find ways of meeting it. Faculty and alumni were heartened by the evidences of quickened interest and loyalty, and the desire to work together for a better Seminary.

Emphasis on Field Work

Just eight years less than a century ago the Seminary of Lincoln University began, in Chester County, Pennsylvania, the task of preparing men for the Gospel ministry. Under the name of Ashmun Institute it became the first institution in America to be dedicated to the higher education of Negro young men.

Through the years—through all the toiling, groping, trying years—Lincoln has steadfastly and wholeheartedly maintained her course, endeavoring to impart to those



Chapel Tower

under its care that exalted sense of freedom which through Christ alone can make men free indeed.

Apart from her cherished ideals and traditions—the unique—one might well say, providential location of Lincoln affords her an unparalleled opportunity to provide for her students a widely diversified program of training and experience.

In Lincoln's quiet countryside, new students learn at first hand, ways of extending warmhearted and capable ministries to those who dwell in town, village and open country. Yet, just a short distance away, within easy access are the great metropolitan centers—Philadelphia, Baltimore, New York. Although Lincoln University's work has been and is increasingly inter-social, it is a fact of utmost significance that at least one million Negroes live within a hundred miles of Lincoln. Our men of the Seminary are

(Continued on page 4)

Death of Alfred E. Smith Recalls Interest in Lincoln

Heeding the famous admonition of the late Alfred E. Smith—"let's look at the record"—it is disclosed in the record of his services to many good causes that Lincoln University and the welfare and education of the Negro were among them.



(Left to right) the late Dr. Solomon Porter Hood '73, former United States Minister to Liberia; the late J. Frederick Talcott, member of the Board of Trustees; Rev. Walter H. Brooks, D.D., '72, Pastor of the Nineteenth Street Baptist Church for the past 62 years, who entered Lincoln when only a few years out of slavery; and the late Alfred E. Smith.

On February 1, 1939, the former Governor of New York delivered an address on "The Negro in the North" in which he said "Our Negro problem is no longer sectional, but national." The occasion was a luncheon at the Empire State Club, New York, in honor of the President, Trustees and Faculty of Lincoln. The host at the luncheon was the late J. Frederick Talcott, a Trustee of the University for sixteen years and President of "The Friends of Lincoln," who died last February.

"Part of what we call the Negro problem is a white problem," said Gov. Smith on that occasion. "The white part of the population has not always done all it could to help the Negroes on their long upward climb. Today we are trying to make our institutions serve them better and give them more opportunities. Opportunity is all they ask. They can and are solving their own problem and working out their own destiny. But they need help.

"It strikes me that the remarkable thing is not that we have a Negro problem, but that the Negro is so little of a problem and has come so far in such a short time.

"We can help them work out their economic and educational future if we provide more adequate educational opportunities for them. We should stop crowding them into slums, both country slums and city slums. The Negro problem would be much more quickly solved, too, if better health and medical service were available to the race, and that is one of the things we must give attention to, along with education, housing, jobs and better working conditions in the future.

"There isn't any bigger job ahead of us in this country than to help give the opportunity to this race which they

are entitled to as citizens of the nation. To give them their opportunity will not only help them, but it will help the entire nation. It will make this a better and more harmonious country. This problem of race relationships will take care of itself largely when the colored race are given educational advantages, health and medical care, better living conditions, and more of the good jobs and not all of the poor ones.

"After all, what this country owes to the Negro is a Fair Deal."

Honor Dr. Brooks, 93, in 63d Year As Pastor of Capital Church

Rev. Dr. Walter H. Brooks, aged 93, oldest graduate of Lincoln, in the class of 1872, who has been pastor of the Nineteenth Street Baptist Church in Washington, D.C. for 62 years, was honored by two organizations of clergymen in the Capital. An editorial in the *Washington Star* paid the following tribute to Dr. Brooks:

"Twice recently the clergy of the Nation's Capital have honored the Reverend Dr. Walter H. Brooks, but it is not only his brethren of the cloth who hold him in high respect and esteem. No exaggeration is involved in the statement that he is valued by the entire community. It would be remarkable if it were otherwise, considering the length and character of his devoted services.

"Dr. Brooks has earned the city's appreciation by a lifetime of labor as a preacher of the Word, as a teacher of the American doctrine of freedom and responsibility and as a leader in many civic and social causes designed for the benefit of the whole people. Born in Richmond, August 30, 1851, he began his career as a chattel slave. When he was fifteen he took advantage of an opportunity to enter Lincoln University in Pennsylvania. He was graduated in 1872 and for a while was employed in the Richmond Post Office. Ordained in 1876, he preached in Louisiana prior to his coming to Washington in 1882. He now is ninety-two years of age, and has been pastor of the Nineteenth Street Baptist Church for sixty-one years.

"Such a record speaks for itself. Only a man of great spiritual power and integrity could have met the exacting demands of so long a ministry so well. His contemporaries in the clerical profession understand that clearly because of their own experience, but the laity likewise is gratefully conscious of the significance of Dr. Brooks' achievement."

Memorial to Prof. Brookes

A recent issue of *The Mentor*, a student publication of Clark College, Atlanta, Ga., is dedicated as a memorial to Professor E. Luther Brookes, who died in the early spring. Professor Brookes graduated in the Class of 1923, as valedictorian and with the honor of "Magna cum Laude," and supplemented his training with extensive graduate work in Columbia University. As a professor of Clark College and as an active layman of the Methodist Church, Professor Brookes rendered long and distinguished service.

Lincoln Men Active on Far Flung Fronts of War

Negro Unit and Lincoln Man in France Praised

A delayed dispatch by Lewis Gannett from somewhere in France to the Philadelphia Inquirer and the New York Herald Tribune brings this news about Negro units and Corporal Waverly Woodson, Jr., a Lincoln pre-medical student:

After driving 500 miles with Brigadier General Benjamin O. Davis, the only Negro general in the American Army, inspecting Negro units between Cherbourg and the front, I know this: Negro troops are carrying the brunt of a supply job without which Lieutenant General George S. Patton's dramatic spearhead advances would have been impossible. They do the work well. They do it best when they have most to do. Many would like to have more, and more responsible work to do.

One of Happiest Units

One of the happiest units in the Army is the heavy field artillery battalion which did so well in the First Army that the Third Army asked for its service.

The most famous Negro group in the base area is a medical unit attached to an anti-aircraft battalion. They went in on the third landing barge of the first wave on D-Day and the rudder of their ship was knocked out by a German shell. The helpless ship drifted sideways to the shore some miles from its intended landing point.

The ship was under heavy machine gun fire when it grounded. But an officer ordered the ramp down, and after two or three attempts the forward tank got off.

Corporal Woodson Wounded—But He Was Busy!

The unit hit the beach at 10.20. Corporal Waverly Woodson, Jr., a pre-medical student at Lincoln University before he entered the Army, had been wounded in the groin just before the landing, but he was too busy to do anything about it. He helped bandage and administer plasma and sulfa throughout the day and night, helped evacuate wounded when the tide came in and continued first-aid operations until 4.30 the second afternoon.

Then Corporal Woodson started off to get his own wound treated at another station.

Negro Wins D. F. C.

Colonel Benjamin Davis, Jr., of New York, Commander of the All-Negro 332d Fighter Group of the U. S. 15th Air Force, has been awarded the Distinguished Flying Cross. He received the award from his father, Brigadier General Davis, who is the first Negro to hold the rank of General in the U. S. Army. The son was cited for bril-

liant leadership over Northern Italy where he led a group attacking more than 100 enemy fighters attempting to intercept bombers.

Sgt. Roulhac Commended at Camp

The Philadelphia Tribune reports that Master Sergeant Joseph H. Roulhac, Lincoln '38, SB '41, of Philadelphia, instructor in the salvage service and railhead school at Camp Lee, Va., was among recent recipients of the Camp Lee Certificate of Commendation by Major-General Gregory.

Sgt. Roulhac was honored for "the assistance he rendered the officer in charge of the service and railhead schools, in the preparation and execution of a training program. By his keen insight, ability as a teacher, devotion to duty, and sympathetic treatment of the men trained under his direction, he has been able to achieve marked results in the training of service troops."

Sergeant Roulhac was an instructor at Lincoln before being called to service.

Sergeant-Major Bonner Wins Honors in Service in England

Sergeant-Major Walter W. Bonner, of New Bedford, Mass., Lincoln '34, now stationed in England, is accumulating distinctions in his army career. Among them are his recent election to the Churchill Club, located in the Dean's Yard, Westminster Abbey, and an order from General Eisenhower for the distribution to commanding generals of a critique on venereal diseases in the Army compiled by Sgt. Bonner. He is one of three Negroes elected to the club.

Sergeant Bonner has done special teaching in English public schools, with Army permission, and has spoken on American history and government before teachers' associations and working men's clubs. Known at home as a musical scholar, singer and choral director, he is one of the few enlisted men who belong to the Churchill Club, composed chiefly of high-ranking officers, which sponsors lectures, concerts and educational activities. He also is a member of the U. S. all-Negro chorus of 200 soldiers which has toured England and Scotland.

The building occupied by the Churchill Club is located under the motherly wing of Westminster Abbey and was once one of the sections thereof; then it became the oldest public school in London. Of late years, it became the home of the Headmaster or dean of the school, who willed it to the British government for the express purpose of converting the property into a club for service men.

(Continued from page 1)

given abundant opportunity to participate in the vast and challenging program found in our great cities.

Field work, at least voluntary religious activity, is by no means new at Lincoln. Through the years students and faculty have built up and maintained a strong tradition of friendly, helpful Christian service. To us of Lincoln today, this is a precious heritage affording radiant inspiration and gladness for our task.

Today our Seminary is energizing itself to build a program of field service which will fully conserve the values of the past and yet provide a sound basis for present and future activity.

First of all, we are endeavoring to elevate our field work from a purely "free lance," undirected status into a relationship which is an integral and effective part of the Seminary's total program.

Wide Variety of Work Projects

At this point of the present year the work projects of our Seminary range from Sunday school and Bible class teachers to student pastors. Besides these, one of our Seminarians is a pastor's assistant; two lead a Boy Scout troop; one is a director of religious education. We are particularly proud of the fact that one of our seniors is serving in the South as seminary interne under the Presbyterian Board of National Missions. He is the first Negro student of the Presbyterian Church to have that privilege. In addition to these specific projects our middlers and seniors preach frequently in nearby cities and towns. An increasing number of churches offer regular once-a-month preaching engagements for our students. Last year the entire senior class was invited to Baltimore on one Sunday, and each preached in a different church. Seven churches of five denominations were visited. The invitation has been repeated this year, and three other cities have agreed to a similar arrangement.

John Miller Dickey Society

Intimately associated with our Seminary field work are the activities of the John Miller Dickey Society. This organization, named in honor of the founder of the University, is made up of college students who are planning to enter the Christian ministry. These college students conduct various activities: five lead three young people's societies; one is superintendent of a Sunday school; one teaches a class of defense workers; one serves as church organist, and another is a choir director; two lead a "cub pack." In other projects seminary and college students collaborate. All of this work is conducted on or near the college campus. The Seminary's Director of Field Work serves as adviser to the group and its activities, although voluntary, are brought into harmonious integration with the whole program.

Careful Supervision is Keynote

Supervision to us is a vital and essential factor of our entire program. The Department of Field Work seeks to make it as effective as possible. Reports from the fields served are encouraged, and conferences are held with min-

isters and church leaders in an effort to discover better ways of helping and training the student.

Each student is expected to present a monthly report of his work. The facts presented in these reports are made the basis of individual conferences and class discussions. We cannot overemphasize the great value to us and to the students of these personal conferences. For example, in each case of occasional preaching, the student submits in advance an outline of his sermon plan to the instructor, who goes over it with him personally. Afterwards in another conference the student reports on his experience. Our program further includes a visit to each student project at least once during the school year.

Through class work, practice preaching, and practicums we seek to relate field work organically to principle and instruction. This purpose of integration is carried into every department of the Seminary, and each instructor finds opportunity to relate the teachings of his field to practical exploration and action.

Typical Seminary Projects

Early in the Fall, at the request of the Seminary, Boy Scout executives of the area conducted on our campus a standard leadership training course. Eighteen seminary and college students completed this training and were awarded certificates as scout masters. We expect to carry such a course each year.

As an outgrowth of this training program a scout troop and a "cub pack"—of younger boys—have been organized. The boys come from our Lincoln village. Seminary students lead the boy scout troop, while college men direct the "cub pack." An amateur magician of the Seminary and a college King Scout from South Africa serve both groups. Local citizens make up the troop committee. Both organizations are sponsored and supervised by the Seminary.

One of our most interesting projects is a men's Bible class which is conducted for a group of defense workers who are temporary residents on the campus. Seminary and college students participate as teachers and members. Here Christian fellowship surmounts barriers, and those who come to teach remain to glimpse, at times with surprising reality, the illimitable reaches of the power and love of God.

Many Other Activities

There are other activities. The college chap who has just about taken over a church, not content with leading the Sunday school and young people's groups, has induced his friend to assist him in organizing a choir; or the Freshman who leads the "cub pack," teaches Sunday school and is organist for the village church; or the student minister who, after directing the 50th anniversary celebration of his church, *celebrated* his vacation by working with an evangelist, preaching with a sound truck in the streets of Philadelphia; or our interne, who commenced his work on an about-to-be abandoned field in Georgia, with a congregation of three members in a borrowed household room, and who soon will dedicate a newly built chapel with an

(Continued on page 5)

(Continued from page 4)

amazingly enlarged congregation as the fruits of his labors.

There are others still. And each, because of those who labor and with whom they labor, elicits that which far transcends academic interest or professional collaboration.

Through it all, for all of us who are privileged to share the experience, there is an ever deepening consciousness of having and being part—inescapable, inseparable — of a mighty, moving, eternally victorious force—the army of the Living God.

Many Churches Assist Seminary

Lincoln Seminary has ample reason for gratitude to the considerable number of churches which have contributed to its work during the past year. The contributions of these churches were part of the effort of the Afro-American Presbyterian Council to secure \$10,000.00 for our Seminary. The Council at its last meeting pledged its renewed effort to this end.

The Seminary is especially grateful for the large number of white churches throughout the country which have contributed to the advancement of its work. Dr. J. W. Holley, Assistant to the President, was largely responsible for securing these gifts.

Dr. Hawes Receives Signal Honor

Rev. Hampton B. Hawes, Lincoln '10, Seminary '13, new Moderator of the Synod of California, captivated members of the synod and synodical when he told the story of his life.

"I am a product of mission schools," he said. One of nine children, he was brought up near Macon, Ga., by a widowed mother. The farm was one of those on which it is hardly possible to raise even dust. He went to the only school for Negroes in the county, one with no roof, with a rough floor, a teacher who had left school at the fourth grade and received \$15 a month. A Congregational missionary, visiting in the region, saw some possibilities in the boy and paid his way through the preparatory department of Fiske. From there he went to Lincoln University on a scholarship.

Just before the other World War, Los Angeles Presbytery opened a small mission for Negroes and invited him to be pastor. He looked the field over and said: "If you will not tamper with us and will give us a larger building, we'll have a strong church."

Presbytery promised but once more procrastination intervened, until about ten years ago when a splendid building, formerly occupied by a congregation which had united with the old First Church, was provided for the Negro mission work. The Negro church has been self-supporting through the years. Dr. Hawes received an honorary D. D. from Occidental College in 1940, was Moderator of Presbytery three years ago, and was unanimously elected moderator of synod on July 27. He at once appointed Rev. Dr. Herbert Booth Smith, a Southerner, as Vice Moderator.

Lincoln Men Serve As Hosts

The Thirty-Fifth Annual Council of the Episcopal Diocese of South Carolina met recently in the Calvary Episco-

pal Church, Charleston, South Carolina. The Reverend Stephen B. Mackey, '29, is Rector of the church which was host to the conference.

The Synod of Catawba of the Presbyterian Church U. S. A. held its annual session at Roanoke, Virginia, in the Fifth Avenue Presbyterian Church. Rev. W. J. Simmons, '35, serves this important church which was founded by Dr. L. L. Downing, Seminary '94, one of our early graduates.

"Without Bitterness"



Mr. Orizu

We reprint the following review of a book written by one of our former students, A. A. Nwafor Orizu, '43b, which appeared in the Book-of-the-Month Club News. Mr. Orizu is President of the American Council on African Education, and is a leader in the movement to establish closer cultural and intellectual understanding between Africa and America!

The modern miracles of rapid communication and transport are like magnets, continually drawing us whether we will or not, closer and closer to all the rest of humanity. We find ourselves literally in touch with parts of the globe which we used to overlook, in all tranquillity of spirit. What happens anywhere is likely to have a startlingly intimate effect on our own lives. Especially what happens in such a huge section of the habitable land mass as the continent of Africa. It behooves us for our own sakes to heed such a book as "Without Bitterness," although the big volume with all its figures and statistics and often wordy and obscure style is not easy or popular reading. It is the first time—is it not?—that a native African, writing from the inside, lets us know what Africa looks like to those whose homeland it is. The author, with the unpronounceable-looking name, is a prince of the royal family of British Nigeria. He is soundly educated, widely informed, highly cultivated, an aristocrat, an intellectual. And black. As a black man he speaks for the silenced two hundred and fifty million blacks who—ignorant, desperately poor—have been forced by a few whites into helpless jim-crowism in their native country. He draws a vivid picture of African life. He pours out information on the economic life of the present and what it might develop into; on the complicated political situation; on the relations of the vast population of native Negroes to the relatively few white practitioners of imperialism, modern-style. Never before have we been reached with such a powerful appeal to realize the potentialities of that enormous mass of humanity which lives on the Dark Continent. As we read, we are staggered to think how blandly we have ignored the very existence of that huge section of our human race. And we realize that it is no longer safe—indeed, no longer possible—for us to continue living in such ignorance. —DOROTHY CANFIELD

Lincoln Man Sees Brighter Outlook in South Africa

Social, educational, economic and religious progress in South Africa is the keynote of a letter received recently by President Wright from Rev. Livingston N. Mzimba, Lincoln Alumnus, of Alice, Cape Province. Mr. Mzimba was one of a group from South Africa who completed College and Seminary courses at Lincoln in 1909 and has since been working in his native country, and all those mentioned in his letter are graduates of Lincoln, College and Seminary. Extracts from the letter follow:

"Last month I took a journey towards the Transkei. There I saw Rev. J. Nxiweni, who has been losing health since last year. I also saw Rev. T. C. Katiya. He was well and getting quite old. Tomorrow I am conducting an installation service with the assistance of Rev. V. Roy Kwatsha. Rev. C. D. Kwatsha at Port Elizabeth is quite well.

"In your message you wrote of a world of righteousness, justice and good-will for all peoples. Even in this, our South Africa, there seems to be some spirit working within the minds and hearts of the better and the few leaders for this same purpose.

"In these gatherings, meetings, and conferences, and even in Legislative Assemblies, there is always a note, sometimes very faint, of a better world after the war for all. At times I feel that this includes us, the African people. For instance the government has passed a resolu-

tion; that all school children must have one meal per child each school going day. This is to begin on the first of April, 1944. The resolution was passed last year. Although some of the Provinces seem slow and hesitant in preparing for, and getting to action for the scheme, it does seem certain that there are some that will be able to fall in with the scheme and in time.

"There is also the Social and Economic Planning Council which suggests that compulsory education should be enforced on the natives also from the ages 7 to 17 years, and the expenditure to be raised to £21,000,000 by 1955, as compared to the present expenditure £8,600,000. This arrangement is to be for 15 years. This has been recommended to the Legislative Councils.

"Wages and salaries are also being raised by Government Departments and other industries. Even the farmers themselves are getting a move about wages and better buildings for the servants. So after all, there is something to hope for after the war, even in this far-off land.

"Our church is increasing slowly in numbers in membership and ministers, and church buildings. We now have over 60 ministers, including probationers, who are now waiting for inductions and calls. You remember our church started only in 1898 with one minister.

"The Women's Association of our church is having its Jubilee. The Association started in 1893 in the Free Church of Scotland, but as most of the followers of the movement left the Free Church of Scotland in 1898 and started our Presbyterian Church of Africa our people thought it well to commemorate the beginning of the movement by having a Jubilee of 50 years, which occasion might revive the work of our church. With well wishes for you and the Dear University and hoping for the best after the war."



AT COMMENCEMENT

Right to left: Justice Delany, Dean Hill, Bishop Martin, Bishop Wallace, Dr. Roberts and President Wright.

'04 Sets Reunion Record For Others to Emulate



PHOTO BY MOSLEY

Commencement Procession, with some of the class of '04, celebrating the fortieth reunion, in the foreground.

If Dr. G. Lake Imes as Secretary of the Class of 1904 is a little boastful in the following report of their reunion we can easily forgive his justifiable pride in their record. He suggests that it might "stir up other classes to do an even better job."

For the fourth time since their graduation forty years ago the Class of '04 returned to Lincoln's campus last commencement to hold their decennial reunion, in observance of a long established Lincoln custom, Dr. Imes writes.

Scattered over twelve states, from Boston on the east to Enid, Oklahoma, on west, from New York City in the north to Vienna, Georgia, in the south, the 16 surviving members of the original 25 who graduated in 1904 were represented by 12 of their number for what is probably the highest percentage at a class reunion of any class in the history of the University.

Another record was set by the class in the presentation of \$1,700 in cash and war bonds to the University, the largest cash gift of any class on commencement day, and the highest amount per capita given by any class at its reunion or at any other time. One other class has exceeded that amount in toto by including pledges in their total, which have since brought their gift to slightly more than \$2,000. "'04" is proud of inspiring a friendly rivalry in such a worthy cause.

An unusual feature of their reunion in addition to these two was the showing of a class movie at the alumni banquet on Monday night in which all of the surviving members of the class were represented. It is doubtful if a similar feature has ever been presented in any American college. The movie presented each member of the class in his home, at his work and with his family, a sort of cross section of Lincoln's alumni on the field.

Of the sixteen survivors of '04, three are pastors, four are physicians, three are educators, three are in Government Service, two are lawyers, and one a caterer. Seven of the number have at one time or another been teachers, one of them a college president.

Following is the roll of those present: Eugene S. Bivins, caterer, Philadelphia; Norman T. Cotton, physician, Paterson, N. J.; F. M. Hedgman, pastor, Ardmore, Penna.; Wm. H. Miller, physician, Charleston, S. C.; LeGrande M. Onque, pastor, Mt. Airy, N. C.; C. W. McDougald, lawyer, New York City; Henry V. Taylor, minister, Madisonville, Kentucky; Lewis J. Umstead, lawyer, Enid, Oklahoma; James F. Williams, Postal Service, Philadelphia; William Worthy, physician, Boston, Mass.; Eugene L. Youngue, physician and class president, Lakin, West Virginia; and G. Lake Imes, educator and secretary of the class, Baltimore, Md.

Distinguished Service Award Conferred on Dr. Alexander

Dr. Walter G. Alexander, '99, of Orange, N. J., Lincoln '99, Trustee of the University and former President of the Alumni Association, was honored with a gold medal, symbolizing the distinguished service award of the National Medical Association, at the public meeting of the Association in St. Louis.

The award was made on the basis of outstanding achievement in the field of medicine; long and devoted service to the National Medical Association and organized medicine; promotion of public health and conspicuous services for the welfare of his community and state.

A member of the New Jersey State Board of Health, Dr. Alexander has been an outstanding civic and race leader as well as a successful physician. He was the first Negro elected to the State Legislature, serving three terms and was sponsor of the revised Civil Rights Act of the State.

Dr. Finney Dies at 82

The Rev. Dr. William Parker Finney, formerly of Philadelphia, and long general secretary of the Presbyterian Historical Society here, died in August, at the age of 82 at Lake Geneva, Wisconsin. During the last 16 years before going to the Historical Society, he was professor of English at Lincoln University.

An authority on church history, law and procedure, he was manager of the Department of History of the Office of the Presbyterian General Assembly. He was also a member of the Society of Cincinnati of Pennsylvania and the order of Founders and Patriots of America.

Born at Natchez, Mississippi, Dr. Finney was ordained to the Presbyterian ministry in 1886.

He was graduated from Princeton University in 1883 and from Princeton Theological Seminary in 1886.

Mr. Oursler Installed As Pastor

Rev. Howard W. Oursler was recently installed as pastor of Gaston Presbyterian Church in Philadelphia. A native Philadelphian, Mr. Oursler received his education at Central High School, the University of Pennsylvania and the Princeton Theological Seminary. He has traveled widely and has visited countries of Europe and Asia. His pastoral training has included work in three churches, two of them as student pastor. For the past two years, Mr. Oursler has taught at Lincoln University.

40th Anniversary of Bethany Church

The Bethany Presbyterian Church of Oklahoma City recently celebrated its fortieth anniversary. This church was founded by Rev. William L. Bethel, one of the early graduates of Lincoln. The present minister, Rev. Hyland Garnett Lee, '33, Seminary '35, has had a remarkably effective ministry in this church. A new building valued at \$25,000 has just been erected.

Speaks at Husband's Funeral

In fulfillment of a promise made to her husband, Mrs. E. Luther Brookes spoke at his funeral in Atlanta. Mr. Brookes was Lincoln '23.

"The most striking feature of the funeral were the remarks by Mrs. Brookes," writes H. M. Bond, President of the Fort Valley State College, Fort Valley, Ga. "She spoke with the utmost composure, courage and effectiveness. She gave a brief biography and mentioned, among other facts, that he had a scholarship to Cambridge when he graduated from the school in Jamaica; that he could not accept this scholarship because of the sudden death of his mother and two brothers, and because of a hurricane which ruined the family fortune the following year. Brookes was certainly one of the most solid men in the entire city of Atlanta, and probably the most respected and influential teacher in the Atlanta University system."

President Bond also paid tribute to Mr. Brookes at the funeral as follows:

"The bells toll partially today for that part of my own life that is devoted to scholarly pursuits. This is true, also, of Dean Cecil D. Halliburton of St. Augustine's College, who has come with me today to pay homage to our departed friend and classmate, E. Luther Brookes, Valedictorian of the class of 1923 of Lincoln University. He was the kind of man who makes us of Lincoln University proud to acknowledge her as our Alma Mater.

"I owe Brookes the greatest debt a student can owe to any person. It was almost exactly 23 years ago that he, by his example and counsel, started a careless, lazy, aimless boy into a life of scholarly endeavor. I was that lazy boy. I never attained Brookes' high academic standing, but I tried.

"Yes, the bell tolls; it tolls for me, it tolls for you. But in its tolling, there is renewed inspiration. Let us here today rededicate ourselves to the high ideals of human perfection—in scholarship and in human relations as well—which made E. Luther Brookes so greatly able to help all of us give aim and direction to our lives."

Other speakers included Dr. R. E. Clement, President of Atlanta University; Mrs. Eva Parks, of the Methodist Episcopal Church; President James P. Brawley, of Clark, and Rev. E. W. McMillen, pastor of the Central Methodist Church in which Mr. Brookes had long been an earnest worker.

Death of Dr. McClendon

Dr. Caesar P. McClendon, of New Rochelle, N. Y., a graduate of Lincoln in 1899, died on August 31 while vacationing at Wells, Me. He was 67 years old. Dr. McClendon received his medical education at the Michigan Medical School and established his practice in New Rochelle in 1905. He was President of the New Rochelle branch of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, a member of the Education Committee of the National Association, and had been active in public affairs.

War Training Will Aid Colored Workers in Peace

The thousands of colored workers who have been trained in skilled trades will help solve the post-war employment problem, Edgar J. Unthank, assistant foreman in charge of No. 4 Yard Production Control office at the Sun Ship Company plant told a representative of the Philadelphia Afro-American. The paper published a photograph of Mr. Unthank and V. K. Baylers, co-ordinator of all engineering and hull departments in the Sun Shipbuilding's No. 4 Yard in Chester, Pa.

During the first of a series of interviews with colored executives of the plant, Mr. Unthank said that industrialists will no longer be able to refuse to hire colored men on the basis of lack of training and experience.

"Sun Ship must be commended for its liberal employment policy, its vocational educational program, and its upgrading of all qualified men," he added.

The production control office carries the responsibility of scheduling the production tempo and sequence of twenty-nine different engineering and hull crafts.

Ed, as he is known to fellow workers, is 46 years old, resides at 1208 S. Forty-fifth Street, Philadelphia, and has a daughter, Mrs. Geraldine Bagby, who lives in Fort Wayne, Ind.

After attending Lincoln University, he entered Urban League work as industrial secretary of the Kansas City league in 1921. From 1922 to 1924 he worked in Shreveport, La., and Barberton, Ohio, and in 1925 he went to the Wheatley Welfare Association, an Urban League affiliate in Fort Wayne, Ind., as executive secretary. He came to Sun Ship in 1942, and has worked his way up from the bottom of the ladder.

\$9,500 Grant to Negro Theatre Organized by Lincoln Alumnus

At a special performance of "Three Is A Family," given by the American Negro Theatre, at the Longacre Theatre, New York, it was announced that a grant of \$9,500 for the Negro Theatre had been made by the General Education Board of the Rockefeller Foundation.

This Theatre, organized in June, 1940, under the direction of Abram Hill, Lincoln '28, is a part of the community activities of the 135th Street Branch of the New York Public Library.

Presbyterian Council Meeting

At the recent meeting of the Afro-American Presbyterian Council the fiftieth anniversary of that organization was celebrated. The Alumni of Lincoln were well represented. President Wright and Deans Wilson and Barber, represented the faculty. Meetings were held in the First African Presbyterian Church of Philadelphia, the mother church of Negro Presbyterians of the entire country.

115 Students in College, 14 in Seminary at Lincoln

The University opened on Tuesday, September 19, with about the same number of students as last year. At present there are 115 in the College and 14 in the Seminary. This is a decrease of nine in the College and an increase of one in the Seminary compared with the corresponding date last year.

Of the 124 in the College in October 1943, 99 finished the year. Sixteen new students entered at the beginning of the second semester. Several students released from the Armed Forces have returned, and we hope for others who will at least replace those called into the service. Of the entering men this fall, one is fifteen years old, five are sixteen, seventeen are seventeen, fifteen are eighteen. The remaining seventeen range from nineteen to thirty-one.

Nine members of the faculty are absent on leave. As new instructors this year, we have in the College Francis N. Nkrumah of the Gold Coast, West Africa, a graduate of Lincoln College and Seminary, who has his Master's Degree from the University of Pennsylvania and has completed nearly all the requirements for the Doctorate. He intends to return to Africa when the way is open.

In the Seminary are two new part-time instructors, Rev. Cornelius M. DeBoe, a graduate of Calvin College, Michigan, Princeton Theological Seminary, with a Master's Degree from the University of Illinois, and a Doctor of Philosophy from Princeton University, and Rev. Robert E. Hansen, a graduate of Moravian College, Bethlehem, Pa., and Princeton Theological Seminary, now in the second year of graduate study at John Hopkins.

Dr. Barber gives his whole time to the Seminary. Dr. Holley continues his publicity work among the churches and with individuals. An increasing number of churches have placed the Seminary in their annual budgets.

40 Years in School Service

William K. Valentine, Lincoln '04, resigned recently as Principal of the Douglass Junior High School, Chester, Pa., after 40 years of service in the public school system. Mr. Valentine was given the local Rotary Club award in September and was honored by pupils, faculty members and school officials.

He is a native of Chester, and served as principal of Watts School and Booker T. Washington Junior High School before taking the Douglass post in 1930.

Beverly Blow, Lincoln '21, Assistant Principal of the Douglass School, has been appointed Acting Principal until the Board selects Mr. Valentine's successor.

\$16,950 From Negro College Fund

President Wright reports that, as a member of the United Negro College Fund, Lincoln University received \$16,950.18. This report is as of October 31, the time when the campaign was officially closed.

Lincoln Graduate Edits Book on Noted GI Chorus

Described as a regular "Joe," Chaplain W. M. Perkins, (Captain), of Philadelphia, Pa., a Lincoln graduate, recently published a book depicting the complete story of the United States Army colored chorus that he organized.

Chaplain Perkins went overseas in October 1942 with a quartermaster battalion. He organized a glee club from members of this unit and broadcast over BBC with Corporal J. L. Hunter, of Birmingham, Ala., as director.

In January of 1943 he joined an engineer aviation battalion. In addition to his regular duties as chaplain, he was appointed to organize a 200-voice chorus to sing with London Symphony Orchestra. The chorus appeared at the Albert Hall, London, England, with Roland Hayes and gained world-wide attention.

Last week, in appreciation of the Army personnel who participated in the development of the chorus and the singers, a 117-page leather-bound book came off the press sponsored by Chaplain Perkins. It is titled "I Can Tell the World" from the song that he sang with the chorus.

Chaplain Perkins is a graduate of the Virginia Seminary and College in Lynchburg, Va., as well as Lincoln. Before his enlistment in the Army, he was pastor of the Second Baptist Church in Hinton, W. Va.

Mr. Mackey Named Archdeacon

At the thirty-fifth annual council of Colored Churchmen of the Diocese of South Carolina at Calvary Episcopal Church, Bishop Thomas N. Carruthers appointed the Rev. Stephen B. Mackey, rector of Calvary, to the office of Archdeacon. A native of Summerville, S. C., the Rev. Mr. Mackey was educated at St. Augustine's College, Raleigh, N. C.; Lincoln University, Pennsylvania; the Philadelphia Divinity School, and Temple University in Philadelphia. Pastor of the Church of the Epiphany in Summerville for seven years, since becoming rector of Calvary, he has built a new modern Gothic structure with a parish house, kindergarten, and rector's study.

Appointed Probation Deputy

Harry G. Cummings, Lincoln '27, of Baltimore, whose father was a distinguished graduate of Lincoln, has been appointed deputy in charge of the colored division of the Baltimore city probation department.

Mr. Cummings' father was the first Negro to make a nominating speech in a Presidential convention. He did so in connection with the naming of William McKinley.

Inter-Racial Church

Much interest has attended the organization of a community inter-racial church in Berkeley, Cal. It is stated that the membership attendance averages 45 per cent Colored, 25 per cent White, and a few Chinese. Rev. Roy Nichols, '41, serves with Dr. Buell Gallagher, former President of Talladega College, as co-minister of this unusual project.

Liberia Joins United Nations

Liberia became the 35th of the United Nations when Walter F. Walker, Liberian Consul-General at New York, signed the declaration by United Nations in the presence of Secretary of State Hull in Washington.

The Negro republic on the West Coast of Africa has been supplying the United Nations with rubber for the war and also has provided certain military facilities. President Roosevelt visited Monrovia, the capital, on his way home from Casablanca in January, 1943.

Liberia will celebrate its 100th anniversary with a miniature World's Fair, in Monrovia, the capital, beginning on the centennial date, July 27, 1947.

Negro Scholar Retires

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois, who recently was honored by the National Institute of Arts and Letters by election to membership as one of the nation's leading scholars, retired from active service at Atlanta University on June 30, where he has been chairman of the Department of Sociology since 1932 and editor of *Phylon*, the Atlanta University Review of Race and Culture, since 1940.

During the last four decades Dr. DuBois has lectured at nearly all of the larger American universities and colleges, and at many international gatherings.

"American Negroes: A Handbook"

"This is a small book, but one of large worth," the New York *Herald-Tribune* says in a review of "American Negroes: A Handbook," by Edwin R. Embree. "It is valuable for its concise and authoritative statement of the Negro's position in the United States today—his colorful background and heritage, his dark perplexities and dim hopes—but it is even more valuable for the train of thoughts which it is designed to set in motion."

The book is published by the John Day Company and the price is \$1.

Lincoln Alumnus Interned

The Nigerian Spokesman tells of the internment in Free-town, West Africa, of the Rev. Thomas Dosmu Johnson, '33. Mr. Johnson was educated at Lincoln, receiving honors in political science. He also received an M. A. Degree from Columbia. His internment was due to war conditions.

Wright Memorial Cottage Fund

It has been officially announced that there is on deposit to the credit of the Alumni Association of Lincoln University the sum of \$10,014. This money is in the National Bank of Oxford, and has been designated for the express purpose of erecting a residence for President and Mrs. Wright to be known as the Wright Memorial Cottage.

Will You Help Lincoln Do Its Part for America?

New York, New Jersey, and Pennsylvania now have a Negro population of 1,268,366. For 86 years Lincoln University has been an instrumentality through which patriotic Christian good will is made effective for the Negro's advancement. It is the only place within the borders of these states where without restriction the Negro youth can get the advantages the white student enjoys in Harvard, Yale, Princeton and other colleges.

Lincoln is anxious to continue the service it has rendered so long. It has students from 28 states and from the Islands and Africa. The need is great for the cultivation of good will between the races at home and abroad, Lincoln graduates have been influential in promoting understanding.

The need is great if the younger Negro students are to be kept in college and prepared for intelligent participation in the life of the present and future. Lincoln asks for help at this time particularly to keep up the standards of its work, retain its faculty and students who are not yet called into other service, and keep a stream of enlightened Christian Negro manhood flowing into the resources of the nation's life.

Small sums of money can be used about the buildings and grounds for improvements which may be permanent memorials of the donors. These include walks, drives, gateways, and the fitting up of rooms and buildings. There is great need for a social center.

The long range program for the upbuilding and rehabilitation of the University calls for a million dollars. The Recitation Hall, Library and Dining Hall are inadequate for the future needs of the University. The University should increase its capacity to accommodations for 500 students.

There is also great need for endowment both in smaller and larger amounts. Twenty-five hundred dollars will endow a scholarship with the name of the donors perpetually attached. Larger sums will provide for greatly needed additions to the teaching and library staff. These endowments are permanent memorials of the donors.

May we ask if you will not share in the work for these less favored people who have never been disloyal to America but who, in the military and civil field, have served the nation well?

WALTER LIVINGSTON WRIGHT
President

The Negro as a Soldier

American Negroes may be proud of the citations General Eisenhower has given to two Negro units which took part in the D-day operations in Normandy. One was an anti-aircraft battalion which landed "under artillery, machine-gun and rifle fire" and despite losses "carried out its mission with courage and determination." The other was a quartermaster company, which also went ashore under fire, salvaged most of its equipment and within three days had 90 per cent of its vehicles "operating on a twenty-four-hour basis." Americans who are not of the Negro race may be proud of these men, too.

Nor should there be surprise at the record. The Negro furnished more than 340,000 men to the Army in the first World War. . . . In courage, loyalty and sacrifice there are no racial distinctions among Americans. That was the lesson a quarter of a century ago. It is being taught again.—*New York Times*.

Painting On Negro In America

A 25-year-old Negro artist's conception of the contribution his race has made to democracy in America was unveiled at Hampton Institute recently. It is a mural by Charles W. White, and the theme is a protest against anti-democratic forces. It depicts among other heroes of Negro history Crispus Attucks, first American to die in the Boston massacre; Peter Salem, who killed Major Pitcairn at Bunker Hill; Nat Turner and Denmark Vesey, who led open revolts against slavery before Emancipation.

"Heroes 'Round the Corner"

"Proving that heroes are made of men who live right 'round the corner, West Philadelphia's Waverly Woodson was awarded the DSC for exceptional bravery in duty. Cpl. Woodson is now in Normandy and was a former student at *Lincoln University*. . . . sorta proves that men don't have to be big and garrulous to be brave!" — *Philadelphia Tribune*.

Help For Negroes Urged

The returning Negro veteran is going to present a problem to social and Government agencies "that will demand great resourcefulness and courage," Edward S. Lewis, executive director of the Urban League of Greater New York, declared in a recent address at the Harlem Young Men's Christian Association in New York to members of the West Harlem Council of Social Agencies, an affiliate of the Welfare Council of New York City.

The meeting was sponsored by fifty-four social, health, educational and welfare organizations serving Harlem.

H. E. Millen Elected a Trustee

At the recent meeting of the Board of Trustees of the University, Herbert E. Millen of the Class of 1910 was elected a member. Mr. Millen holds the distinction of being the Assistant Director of Public Safety of the City of Philadelphia.

News Notes of Lincoln

On October 23rd President and Mrs. Wright gave their annual fall dinner to the faculty and students of the Seminary. Special guests attending were Dr. William Hallock Johnson, President Emeritus of the University, and Dr. John T. Colbert of Baltimore, President of the Seminary Alumni Association.

The annual reception to the Freshman Class at the President's home was held on Sunday evening, September 17th. Faculty members and their wives aided in the reception.

Preachers at Sunday Chapel Services during the fall have been President Wright, Dean Wilson, Dean Barber, Professor Robert E. Hansen, Professor W. E. Carrington, Dr. George Johnson, Rev. W. Herbert King, Professor LeRoy Patrick, Rev. Edler G. Hawkins and Dr. Gilbert F. Close, Jr.

Among the lecturers at the week-day Chapel Services this year have been Mr. Vincent O. Tubbs, war correspondent; Dr. Josef H. Furth, now on leave from the University in war work; Rev. E. Elliott Durante, St. Ambrose Episcopal Church, New York, and Rev. C. L. Evans, religious editor, Petersburg, Virginia.

The President recently received word from Chaplain G. H. White, '24, Seminary '27, who is now stationed in

Delhi, India. Chaplain White has served in the Army for more than two years, and has been promoted to the rank of Captain.

President Wright and Dean Barber were discussion leaders at a Presbyterian World Order Conference recently held in Wilmington, Del. Dean Barber also participated in a similar conference held in the First Presbyterian Church, Baltimore, Md.

A recent announcement reveals that Dr. Harold R. Scott, '25, formerly a practicing physician of Morristown, N. J., is now associated with Drs. Walter G. Alexander and Walter E. Longshore of Orange, N. J. Each of these physicians is an alumnus of Lincoln.

Thomas H. Lee, '26, is Executive Manager of the Stevens Housing Corporation, 4123 Lancaster Avenue, Philadelphia, Penna.

Veterinary School at Tuskegee

Tuskegee Institute will open next fall a school of veterinary medicine which will offer young Negroes a chance for professional development in a field not restricted by race. The building and facilities will cost about \$500,000.

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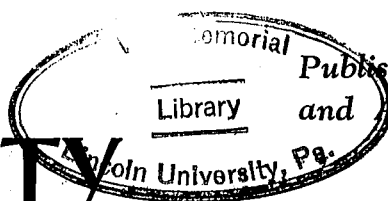
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June, 1945

No. 1

University Asks You to 1945 Commencement; Justice Francis E. Rivers Speaker on June 5

Former students and friends are invited to attend the exercises of Commencement from Sunday, June 3, to Tuesday, June 5, 1945. The Baccalaureate Address will be on Sunday morning at eleven o'clock. Monday will be Class Day and Alumni Day. The Alumni Dinner will be in the gymnasium at nine o'clock Monday night. The Graduation Exercises will be on Tuesday at two o'clock.

Justice Francis R. Rivers of the City Court of the City of New York will be the commencement speaker. Justice Rivers served in the New York Legislature, and in 1938 was appointed by Governor Thomas E. Dewey, then District Attorney, to the post of Assistant District Attorney. In 1943, he was elected to his present post for ten years commencing January 1, 1944. He is a veteran of World War I.

The University invites all members of the 10-year classes to attend the Commencement Exercises as guests of the University during their stay at Lincoln. Several of these classes are making special arrangements to be present.

To Confer Six Honorary Degrees

Honorary Degrees will be conferred on the following:

- Professor Albert S. Beckham, '15, Chicago.
- General Spencer C. Dickerson, Chicago.
- President Howard D. Gregg, '16, Dover, Del.
- President Miller W. Boyd, '21, Morristown, Tenn.
- Rev. Henry T. McCrary, '33, Seminary '34, Philadelphia.
- Justice Francis E. Rivers, New York City.

A detailed program of Commencement exercises will be found on the last page, together with a blank form which should be returned to the University by members of the Alumni who expect to be present.

Highlights of Justice Rivers' Career

Justice Rivers was born in 1893 in Kansas City, Kansas. He received his secondary education in Washington, D. C., was graduated in 1915 from Yale University and was a member of Phi Beta Kappa.

He had completed his first year at Harvard Law School

when this country entered the first World War. After serving as an inspector in the Winchester Repeating Arms Company at New Haven, Conn., he was commissioned a First Lieutenant in the Infantry at Fort Des Moines, Iowa. He went to France in June, 1918, with the 351st Machine Gun Battalion, and served in the Meuse-Argonne offensive. After the war he was graduated from Columbia Law School in 1922, was admitted to the Bar in 1923 and became asso-

(Continued on page 8)



Photo: Greystone-Stoller Corp.

Justice Rivers

Dean Barber Inspired By Religious Work in West



Dr. Jesse B. Barber, Dean of the Theological Seminary of Lincoln University, reports, following a western trip, on the activities of Lincoln alumni and other leaders in mid-western and western churches and of their continuing interest in their alma mater. During a stop-over in Chicago, Dean

Barber conferred with the following: Dr. Henry Goss, '16, who leads the Lincoln forces there; Dr. A. E. Bennett, '10, of Grace Presbyterian Church; Dr. Louis Tillery, '16, physician and druggist; Dr. Albert S. Beckham, '15, psychologist; State Senator William A. Wallace, '87; Professors Charles R. Saulter, '16, and Lewis E. Redmond, of the city schools. Dr. Barber spent nearly a month in California.

"The purpose of the trip," he said, "was to view the results of the great influx of varied racial groups into the Pacific Coast area; to observe the activities and facilities of church and social agencies, and to confer with Presbyterian leaders especially concerning the implementation of the resources of the Church into a strong Christian program of action. The itinerary was made under the auspices of the Unit of Promotion of the Presbyterian (U. S. A.) Board of National Missions.

"Approximately three weeks were spent in California, the time being equally divided between Los Angeles and the San Francisco area. Some great churches were visited: Immanuel, Los Angeles, where I addressed the Presbyterian Society; Hollywood First, where 500 people gathered for a 'family night' service; the cathedral-like First Church of Pasadena. Some impressions were memorable—the warm, evangelistic atmosphere of the Vermont Avenue Church, and the Sunday morning worship at Westminster, where Dr. H. B. Hawes, an alumnus of Lincoln and Moderator of the Synod of California, has served more than thirty fruitful years. It was my singular experience to see twelve or more former members of my first parish who had come to welcome and worship with their pastor of other years. One was made deeply aware of the precious reality of 'the tie that binds . . . hearts in Christian love.'

"Through the fine inspiration of Dr. Glenn W. Moore, Executive of Los Angeles Presbytery, and Rev. Chester M. Buley, Director of Missions, the activities in Southern California were far more than speaking engagements. Various types of the work of our Church were seen—services to different racial and social groups; inter-racial projects; sites and areas in which new work was planned. A worthwhile conference was held with the Church Extension Commit-

tee of Presbytery, while the greater part of a day was spent at Pilgrim House, a significant enterprise maintained by Presbyterians and Congregationalists and serving four or five races.

"Much of the same pattern was followed in Northern California. From San Francisco as a base, journeys were made into the surrounding area. There was a World Order Conference in Oakland; a mid-week service at Berkeley First, where Dr. Francis S. Downs, a Trustee of Lincoln, was completing his ministry; a chapel hour at our San Francisco Seminary; a women's meeting at Palo Alto; an evening with the Fellowship Church—an interesting venture in race relations and a Sunday morning service at the great St. John Church, Berkeley. I was a happy and welcome evening guest of the Chinese Presbyterian Church in the heart of San Francisco's Chinatown.

"Dr. Clyde W. Smith, Executive of the Presbytery of San Francisco, made it possible to observe much of the extensive work being carried on by Presbyterians in this vast area. We visited the great shipyards at Richmond and Oakland in which our Church is striving through an Industrial Chaplain and other forces to serve unprecedented situations; we followed our Wayside Chapel into a trailer camp and participated in a service for children of migrant workers; we saw the impressive new section beyond the Twin Peaks which overlook the older part of the city, which is being splendidly developed by Dr. Harry C. Rogers, formerly of Kansas City and a past moderator of the General Assembly.

"It was a happy privilege while in California, to meet Lincoln men. In addition to Dr. Hawes, who has been mentioned, there was Dr. A. L. Wallace, a college classmate. Dr. Wallace is one of the most prominent physicians in Los Angeles. There was Dr. J. B. St. Felix Issacs, widely-known Methodist minister. Mrs. Issacs is a sister of Dean J. Newton Hill. There were also Dr. McPherson, who has just returned to his successful practice after a term of service in the medical corps of the Army, and Rev. S. W. Brister, a Presbyterian minister.

"California was a stirring, greatly-rewarding experience. New scenes; fresh beauty; teeming crowds of humankind, of every race and sort. Here were boundless opportunities; here were evidences of vision, vigor and courageous daring. One could readily be persuaded that from such a setting, there could come into reality, in the providence of God, 'a loftier race than e'er the world hath known.'"

Lincoln Men At Wilmington "Y"

George H. Taylor, of Red Bank, N. J., has been appointed associate secretary of the Walnut Street Young Men's Christian Association at Wilmington, Del. He is a graduate of Princeton High School in 1930 and of Lincoln University in 1934. He has served as recreation director, teacher at Witherspoon night and elementary school, Princeton, N. J., and as executive secretary of the West Side Y.M.C.A. at Red Bank, N. J., for the past four years. The secretary of the Wilmington Y.M.C.A. is also a Lincoln man. He is John B. Redmond, class of '29.

Lincoln in 1945 Negro College Campaign

LINCOLN UNIVERSITY participates again this year, as it did last, in the United Negro College Fund Campaign. The 1945 goal is \$1,555,000. John D. Rockefeller, Jr., is Chairman of the campaign's National Advisory Committee, Thomas A. Morgan, President of the Sperry Corporation, is National Chairman, and Walter Hoving, President of Lord & Taylor, is Chairman of the National Executive Committee.

President Wright of Lincoln attended planning and organization meetings of the campaign in New York and Philadelphia, and the meeting launching the campaign in New York on April 18.

The campaign in the Philadelphia area has been organized under the direction of President Thomas Elsa Jones of Fisk University and President Wright. Luncheons attended by prominent business men were given at the DuPont Hotel in Wilmington, Delaware, and the Union League in Philadelphia. Walter D. Fuller, President of the Curtis Publishing Company and a member of the Lincoln Board of Trustees, was host at the Union League luncheon to introduce Graham Patterson, of the Farm Journal, who is the new chairman for the Philadelphia area. Lincoln men are represented by Dr. Walter F. Jerrick, co-chairman in Philadelphia, Dr. Francis T. Jamison in Wilmington, and Mr. C. M. Cain in Atlantic City.

The campaign is now under way in more than 50 cities. Last year when 24 colleges were represented in the fund, gifts aggregating \$901,812 were made by 71,000 individuals, corporations, labor and religious groups, and foundations. This year 32 accredited private Negro colleges and universities of this country are joining in an appeal to the people of America, white and colored, for funds to strengthen their operations.

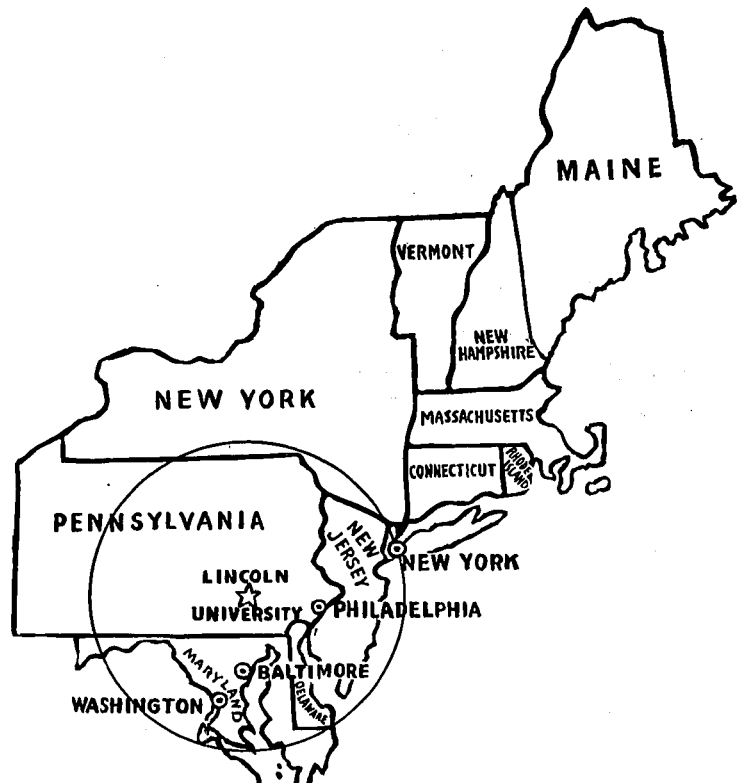
Greater Demands on Colleges After War

A keynote of the New York meeting was the increasing demands upon the Negro institutions after the war. More than a million Negroes are in the armed forces. Speakers at the meeting included Mr. Morgan, National Chairman, who presided; Dr. F. D. Patterson, President of Tuskegee Institute; John W. Hanes, Chairman of the Executive Committee of the U. S. Lines and Director of Pan American Airlines; Melville J. Broughton, former Governor of North Carolina, and Winthrop W. Aldrich, Chairman of the Board of the Chase National Bank. There were letters of endorsement from Governor Dewey, Mayor LaGuardia, and one from President Roosevelt written on April 5 which previously had been made public.

Lincoln is the only Northern university for Negroes participating in the campaign. Approximately a million and a quarter Negroes live within 100 miles of Lincoln. Its strategic location is indicated in the map in the adjoining column.

Problem National, Not Sectional

The problem of Negro education and progress is no longer sectional but national. Analysis of figures of the last



Million Negroes Near Lincoln

Federal Census which refer to the colored population of the United States and its distribution clearly shows the migration from the South into the North and the trend from rural areas to cities.

Of the total U. S. Negro population of 12,685,518, 6,253,588 is urban; 2,109,630, rural non-farm; the South, 9,904,619 (3,616,118 urban); and the West, 170,706 (141,833 urban).

It will be noted from the adjoining map that five of the northern cities with the largest Negro population—New York, Philadelphia, Washington, Baltimore and Pittsburgh—are in the area served by Lincoln University.

Donor Aids Eleven Students

For several years a generous and philanthropic lady in a neighboring state has been interested in aiding Lincoln students. In a letter dated March 29, 1945, enclosing a check for the eleventh student whom she is now regularly helping, she wrote as follows:

"Truly my boys are a great joy to me. At Christmas I heard from every one. The three that are overseas write regularly. If anyone wishes to make a satisfying investment, Lincoln is a good place to make it. At least that is my experience."

A visitor to her home will find on display photographs of her eleven Lincoln boys, some with their families.

Wins Navy Training Honor



Photo by AAF
Training Command

The distinction of graduating from recruit training as honor man of his company was won by Charles Archibald Preston, Sr., at the U. S. Naval Training Station at Great Lakes, Ill. He is a graduate of Lincoln, class of '32. Prior to joining the Navy he was principal of the junior high school in Charleston, W. Va. Preston was elected candidate by fellow Negro bluejackets and was selected

as honor man by his company commander on the basis of military aptitude and progress.

Dr. Imes Leader in Program to Aid Negro Churches

All Lincoln men are interested in the recent appointment of Dr. G. Lake Imes, of Baltimore, Lincoln '04, as field representative of the Boards of National Missions and Christian Education of the Presbyterian Church for work among Negro churches of the North and West. Dr. Imes, who is secretary of the Class of 1904 and led it to its 40th reunion at commencement last June, has had a distinguished and active career since his graduation. Born and educated in the North and with a long record of service among Negroes in the South, Dr. Imes brings to his position a deep understanding of his race and its problems.

The comprehensive program of which he has taken the leadership includes development of existing churches, planning programs and methods of evangelistic emphasis and keeping before Synods and Presbyteries the responsibility of the whole church to its Negro constituency. Dr. Imes began his new work in January.

After graduating from Lincoln and Hartford Seminary, Dr. Imes held pastorates at Amherst, Mass., and Nashville, Tenn. For 25 years he served Tuskegee Institute, as dean of the Bible Training School, as chaplain, and later as secretary of the Institute. In 1930, he was appointed Secretary of the U. S. Commission on Education in Haiti. Leaving Tuskegee in 1935, he became liaison officer for Colored CCC Camps in the Fourth Corps Area. The following year he became Director of Public Relations for Lincoln University.

Widely known as a preacher, lecturer, and writer, Dr. Imes originated and directed "My People," a radio program designed to promote better race relations, which was broadcast from Baltimore weekly during 1942-1943. His most recent publication, *I Knew Carver*, is a personality study of Dr. George Washington Carver. Dr. Imes will also be remembered for his address at the last General Assembly on the subject of the Church and the Negro.

Lincoln Team Wins Debate

In its first debate with the Johns Hopkins University

team, Lincoln debated the question of "Compulsory Military Training after the War" in the Union Baptist Church, Baltimore, February 1.

The Hopkins *News-Letter* reports that "Lincoln was in every moment master of the situation. Lincoln was represented by Dudley Cobham, '45, and Milton Galamison, '45."

Physicians Send Gifts; One Pays 37-Year-Old Loan

Among recent gifts received by Lincoln are two from physicians. One, who asks to remain anonymous, sent a gift of \$120, repaying "with interest" a loan made to him 37 years ago. The other is a gift from Dr. H. H. Johnson of Memphis.

The following letter sent to President Wright tells its own story:

"In November, 1908, while on my way to Georgia to begin the practice of medicine, I borrowed \$20 from the late Dr. Robert L. Stewart, and promised to pay it back when 'I got able.' I am sorry to say that it has never been paid. I remained in Georgia only 11 months. The first few years after I returned the struggle was pretty tough, and before I got around to making good on this obligation, Dr. Stewart had retired and left Lincoln, and a few years later I learned that both he and Mrs. Stewart had passed on. Since then I have done nothing about it. For some time I have been thinking that something might be done even at this late date.

"I imagine the principal and compound interest on \$20 for a little over 36 years will amount to about \$120 (little too much mathematics for me to do now). I would like to send this sum to Lincoln, for the purpose of establishing a revolving loan fund, in Dr. Stewart's name, for worthy needy students. I am aware that there are times when the loan of a few dollars to a student who has no security to give, means the difference between remaining in college and dropping out. Kindly let me know whether or not you will accept the \$120 for the purpose stated above. I wish to remain anonymous."

We accept it gratefully!

Dr. Johnson Heads Clinic

A contribution to the Lincoln General Fund was received from an alumnus, Dr. H. H. Johnson, well-known Memphis physician and founder and head of the Johnson Clinic in Memphis. Dr. Johnson completed his study of medicine at Howard University. He served his two-year internship at the Homer G. Phillips Hospital in St. Louis, Mo., one of the finest Negro hospitals in the world, with 680 beds. The Johnson Clinic started in a small apartment now is housed in its own two-story brick structure, with modern equipment for the diagnosis and treatment of disease, and a maternal health clinic. Dr. Johnson is on the staff of several Memphis hospitals.

Travels 615,000 Miles in 33 Years as Missionary

For 33 years Rev. T. J. Crawford has traveled as a missionary about the state of Georgia. He covered 55,000 miles by horse and buggy, and has worn out 14 automobiles, averaging 40,000 miles each. He has left help, hope and comfort along every mile of that 615,000-mile route.

This beloved Lincoln alumnus, now 67 years old, in a recent letter to President Wright, recalls that the Bryn Mawr Presbyterian Church sent him to Lincoln, and that he promised that he would return south as a missionary when he finished school.

"I was at Lincoln when you came," he writes to President Wright, "and I am sure that you, as well as the church at Bryn Mawr, would like to know how well I have kept my word."

A recent issue of the Atlanta Constitution prints a deserved tribute to Mr. Crawford. It was written by Thomas J. Shepard, of Fort Valley, Ga., a white man and a Christian leader of the South.

He describes the scene in 1912, in and about that little city. It was the heart of peach-growing activity. It was surrounded by huge orchards and was the center to which came buyers, packers and orchard crews.

Vast numbers of these crews were Negro men and women. There went Mr. Crawford to work for the welfare of this transitory population. He has remained throughout the succeeding years, under the auspices of the American Sunday School Union.

His starting salary, under the Freedman's Board, was only \$12 a month, he writes, adding: "God has taken care of me and blessed my efforts to help my people."

He has ministered to the sick and bereaved, helped the poor, visited jails and chain gangs and distributed many Bibles. "His success in his work," writes the Constitution's contributor, "is attested by the universal esteem in which he is held."

He is a talented musician and has transmitted his gift to his children. Several of his sons have been members of noted bands and orchestras and one is the leader of an important Hollywood orchestra.

In concluding his tribute, Mr. Shepard writes:

"This servant of the Cross is patiently waiting for the reward of honest labor in the future development of the members of the Negro race in all quarters of the globe. Confident that thrift, honesty and industry should be paramount in character; and that faith and hope and charity are the essentials of the spiritual life, the Rev. T. J. Crawford is still marching forward in his work, to the end that he may see the salvation of God."

Seminary Progress Discussed

Dr. Edward B. Hodge presided at a luncheon in the Warrick Hotel, Philadelphia, on April 17, in the interest of the development of the Lincoln Theological Seminary. About 40 guests were in attendance. Brief addresses were made by Dr. Hodge, Dr. Lewis S. Mudge, Mr. Lewis M. Stevens and President Wright.

They Won Their Wings

Many of Lincoln's sons are serving with courage and distinction in the air branches of the service. Six of those who have won their wings with the Army Air Force are pictured here.



Second Lieutenant William Henry Hymes, Lincoln ex-'44, commissioned from Aviation Cadet Corps at Tuskegee Army Air Field in February, 1945, son of the Rev. George H. Hymes, '33 Seminary.

Second Lieutenant Harold L. Wood, Lincoln '42, commissioned from Army Air Forces Administration Officers' Candidate School, Miami Beach, Fla., in June 1944.



Second Lieutenant Joseph F. Makel, Lincoln ex-'30, commissioned from Army Air Forces Administration OCS, San Antonio, Texas, in August 1944.

Flight Officer Horace A. Bohannon, Lincoln ex-'43, commissioned from Aviation Cadet Corps at Tuskegee, January 1945.



Flight Officer James E. Brothers, Lincoln '45, also commissioned from Tuskegee, in August 1944.

Second Lieutenant John D. Silvera, Lincoln ex-'31, track star who won the 880-yard dash championship in 1928 and 1929, commissioned from Administration OCS in Miami Beach in March 1944.



Photos by AAF Training Command

Honor For Malarial Control

For work in the control of malaria on an island base in the Southwest Pacific, Major Hildrus A. Poindexter, Medical Corps, U. S. Army, has been awarded the bronze star medal. Major Poindexter, Lincoln '24, is on the faculty of Howard University. The award was made "for meritorious service in support of military operations against the enemy at Treasury, Solomon Islands," in 1944, when he served as Infantry Division Malariologist and Island Command Malariologist.

Activities of Alumni Here and "Over There"

A recent letter from Jesse E. Gloster, '41, reported: "Lincoln men in the 92nd Division over here in Italy are making history, but the real story won't be told until they gather at the reunions in the years to come." Lincoln men will remember Gloster from his basketball and other activities at Lincoln. At the time of his writing, Gloster was in a hospital on the Italian front as a result of injuries sustained in infiltration behind the German lines.

Three other well known Lincoln men, Ralph Accoo, Ex-'44, James Usry, Ex-'44, and Alphonso Williams, Ex-'43, were members of the "Buffalo Big A's" 92nd Division Basketball Team which was the winner in the tournament to determine the Fifth Army entry in the North Italy Zone finals in the Mediterranean theater championship. Corporals Accoo and Usry are members of an Infantry Division and have been recognized for good conduct and distinguished service. Williams is a Second Lieutenant in an Infantry Medical Detachment.

Roscoe Browne, Ex-'43, who is with the 370th Infantry in Italy, writes of this team to Coach Rivero—"They have won the admiration of all unconquered or unliberated North Italy. Even the kids around the metropolis where the games are held speak to the 'Beeg A's' with admiration." Roscoe also gives news of twenty other Lincoln students with whom he is in contact in the 92nd Division.

Major Wilbur H. Strickland, '27, is in command of the 335th Station Hospital in North Burma along the Ledo Road.

Captain (Chaplain) Frank R. Brown, '32, Seminary '36, writes recently from "somewhere in New Guinea" after nineteen months overseas.

Major Charles E. Lunn, Honorary D.D., '43, has been cited for the Bronze Star Award for outstanding devotion to duty as a soldier and as a clergyman in connection with military operations as first Chaplain of the 19th Tactical Command.

Major Horace G. Dwiggin, '30, has an article in the last issue of the Journal of the National Medical Association on ophthalmology at the Tuskegee Army Air Field.

Captain William M. Perkins, Seminary '37, Chaplain with the 829th Engineer Aviation Battalion now on the continent, has sent for the Library a copy of his finely illustrated book, "I Can Tell the World," referred to in the last issue of the BULLETIN.

With the first tank destroyer battalion composed entirely of Negro troops to see action with the tough 95th Infantry Division is Lieutenant Charles J. Nelson, Lincoln '42. The battalion figured prominently in the division's capture of the German fortress city of Metz. Lieutenant Nelson and his men were with front line troops in the area, not far from the sector in which the all-Negro tank battalion fought. He was commissioned in April 1943, and promoted to first lieutenant last June. The outfit landed in England last August and continued training while awaiting the call to action.

The Chicago Alumni celebrated a Lincoln Day on Feb-

ruary 11, 1945 in the Hope Presbyterian Church of which Rev. Herbert W. Jones '39 is the minister. Attorney George J. Harkness, '24, succeeds Senator William A. Wallace, '87, as president. The other officers are Henry B. Sweet, '24, Lewis E. Redmond, '23, J. Leonard Clarke, '28, Louis Tillery, '16, Henry L. Allen, Ex. Seminary '24, and E. D. Gully, '97, Seminary '00.

President Wright was a guest at the testimonial dinner in Philadelphia in honor of Marshall L. Shepard, Honorary D.D. '42, Recorder of Deeds, Washington, D. C.

The Shiloh Baptist Church in Philadelphia held special services on March 25, 1945, in celebration of its removal to the recently acquired Holy Apostles Episcopal Church at 21st and Christian Streets. Of this church, the Reverend W. H. R. Powell, '14, has been pastor for the last twenty-one years.

As one Lincoln man to another, at the opening of the year Rev. Henry T. McCrary, '33, Seminary '34; received the gavel from Rev. Frank B. Mitchell, '30, as President of the Baptist Ministers Conference of Philadelphia and vicinity. The Conference presented a watch to the retiring president. Rev. J. R. Custis, '06, Seminary '09, is also an officer of the Conference.

The annual banquet of the Manhattan-Central Medical Society on February 4, 1945, honored two Lincoln men for fifty years of service to the community in the practice of medicine. They were Dr. E. P. Roberts, '91, and the late Dr. Albert S. Reed, '91.

Lincoln Men In Red Cross

Among the 200 Negroes now serving with the American Red Cross overseas are many Lincoln men. Others are being trained for foreign duty, as field directors and in other capacities.

George T. Drummond, Lincoln '33, is serving in the Mediterranean theater as a field director. Until his overseas assignment, he was with the Red Cross at Fort Huachuca, Ariz. Previously he was with the National Youth Administration for Pennsylvania. He obtained his M. A. at the University of Pennsylvania in 1935.

Donald W. Wyatt, Lincoln '28, has been re-assigned as Red Cross club director in Italy. Previously he had served in North Africa. He also attended the University of Pennsylvania.

William C. Paul, Lincoln '28, last fall completed training for overseas duty as assistant field director. He did post-graduate work at the University of Pennsylvania, Temple University and New Jersey State Teachers College and took occupational therapy courses at Rutgers and the Pennsylvania Museum of Industrial Arts. He taught adult education in the Philadelphia public schools, at the Whittier School in Camden, N. J., and was principal of the Cinnamison Private School in New Jersey. He was on duty with a special training unit at the Holabird Signal Depot, Baltimore, Md.

A Visit to Nashville

By Dr. Frank T. Wilson,
Dean of Men

IN RESPONSE to an invitation from the Pastor and Session of St. Andrews Presbyterian Church, I visited Nashville, Tennessee, March 27 to April 2. This congregation sponsored a series of religious services during the evenings of Holy Week, culminating in the Easter Sunday Service at 11 A.M., April 1.

The Pastor, Rev. J. Louie Logan, is a graduate of the Lincoln University Theological Seminary, Class of 1942. The church is in its 45th year, and Mr. Logan is rendering very efficient services. The congregation is composed of some of the substantial families of Nashville, and the traditions of the church are rather rigidly established. The order of service is highly flavored with some of the more attractive features of ritual and symbolism, while at the same time providing a good measure of those items which we would recognize as distinctly evangelical if not uniquely Presbyterian.

During the stay in Nashville, I had the very unusual privilege of an entire evening with the graduates of Lincoln University who are pursuing their professional courses at Meharry Medical College. The entire group numbers 31. The list follows:

Robert S. Anderson, '43; J. Pius Barbour, '44; Theodore Bolden, '41; Charles C. Buford, '42; Stanford J. Coleman, '32; W. B. D. Cooper, '41; Harold F. Drake, '43; Cromwell C. Douglas, '43; Frederick J. Grigsby, '32; Frederick T. Hall, '45; James T. Hedrick, Jr., '42; Claude Johnson, '45; Kenneth Jones, '44; Alphonzo Jordan, '43; Benjamin A. King, '42; Robert E. Lee, '42; William MacTeer, '44; Edward A. Maddox, '43; Floyd Mourning, '32; Joseph Murray, '41; I. DeWayne Nelson, '43; Judge E. Page, '43; Charles H. Palm, '44; Daniel B. Perry, '28; Ludwald Perry, '44; Melvin L. Taliaferro, '39; R. Edison Walden, '41; Martin L. Walton, Jr., '44; Charles J. Wellington, '42; Paul T. Williams, '42; Kenneth M. Young, Jr., '44.

During the process of our evening's conversation these men demonstrated not only their very strong determination to reflect credit upon Lincoln by their solid achievements in their professional studies and later by efficient performance in their active professions, but also they manifested a very vital and intelligent concern about the development of the undergraduates who are numbered within the present student body at the University.

It is the expressed purpose of the "Lincoln colony" at Meharry to send on to the Dean of Men and to the President of the Student Council occasional communications containing suggestions, reminders, and practical advice for the guidance of those men of the college who are taking pre-medical or pre-dental courses. Medical and dental education is passing through a period of reorganization. Standards are being revised to provide for the kind of professional services in the post-war period which will be made necessary due to the increased demands for public health and specialized forms of medical and surgical treatment for

a population that has become almost acutely aware of the needs for preventive, as well as curative medical services.

Our men are alert to these developments and are anxious that our undergraduates be more carefully oriented regarding the demands for well-trained practitioners, as well as the requirements for admittance to professional schools and the conditions for making progress in the various professional curricula.

The morale of this Lincoln group is very high, and the members of the Meharry Faculty spoke in very commendatory terms of every man from Lincoln.

At the end of this most refreshing evening together we stood and in usual Lincoln style joined our hearts and our voices in the singing of the Alma Mater. About one-third of this group are married.

Notes of the Campus

The Chapel Choir, under the direction of Mrs. Anna L. Wilson, took a prominent part in the Inter-racial Day Program at Singerly Village, Elkton, Maryland. There has been grateful acknowledgment of the services of the choir and quartet at church and other gatherings in the Lincoln area.

Prof. James E. Dorsey has returned from a survey of a large number of the Negro colleges in connection with his General Education Board fellowship. He is completing the work for his doctorate in music at Columbia.

Professor Frank T. Wilson has an article on "The Present Status of Race Relations in the United States" in the last issue of the *Journal of Religious Thought*.

Professor E. K. Haviland has an article in the December issue of the *Duke Mathematical Journal*, and another in the October issue of the *American Journal of Mathematics*.

Professor Joseph L. Williams is engaged during the present semester in research work in biology at Howard University. Peter J. Hall, '28, A.M. Pennsylvania, is assisting in the instruction in biology at Lincoln. Professor Williams has recent articles in the Proceedings of the Pennsylvania Academy of Science and the *Journal of Morphology*.

Teacher In Army Service Unit

Corporal William T. Fontaine, Lincoln '30, has had his talents and civilian life training utilized by the United States Army, which assigned him as a teacher in the 1342nd Service Unit at the Holabird Signal Depot, Baltimore. Scholar, teacher and author, Corporal Fontaine held a teaching fellowship at Lincoln for six years.

He earned his doctorate in philosophy at the University of Pennsylvania and did two years of graduate work there. In the same year he received the Julius Rosenwald Fund award, under which he began the writing of a book, now nearly completed. Before his entrance into the army, he was a fellow of the American Council of Learned Societies and taught at Southern University, Baton Rouge, La.

1945 COMMENCEMENT PROGRAM

SUNDAY, JUNE 3	11:00 A. M.	Baccalaureate Service Address—President Walter L. Wright
	4:00 P. M.	Chester County Ladies' Auxiliary Tea
MONDAY, JUNE 4	11:00 A. M.	Ivy Exercises on the Campus
	3:00 P. M.	Annual Meeting of the Women's Auxiliary in the Chapel,
	4:00 P. M.	Meeting of the Executive Committee of General Alumni Association in Science Hall
	7:30 P. M.	Class Day Exercises of College
	9:00 P. M.	Dinner for Alumni and Ladies' Auxiliary in the Gymnasium
TUESDAY, JUNE 5	10:00 P. M.	Senior Dance
	9:00 A. M.	Annual Meeting of General Alumni Association
	10:00 A. M.	Annual Meeting of Board of Trustees in Library
	12:00 Noon	Luncheon for guests of University in Gymnasium
	2:00 P. M.	Commencement Exercises of College and Seminary on the Campus Music by Male Chorus Address by Francis E. Rivers, Justice of the City Court of the City of New York
	4:00 P. M.	Reception on the President's Lawn

Alumni and Friends of the University are cordially invited to attend.

IMPORTANT—PLEASE FILL IN!

Please fill in and mail at once if you are planning to attend the Commencement Exercises

I shall be accompanied by.....

I shall arrive: Date..... Hour..... Car.....
Rail.....
Bus.....

Name..... Class of.....

Street..... Town and State.....

(Continued from page 1)

ciated with the firm of Goldstein & Goldstein. Jonah J. Goldstein of that firm is now a Judge of the Court of General Sessions, New York County. Two years later Mr. Rivers opened his own law firm.

He was elected to the Assembly from the 19th New York District on the Republican ticket in 1929 and has since been active in Republican affairs. He directed the Negro Division of the National Committee in Eastern States in 1932, '36 and '40. In 1937 he served as a member of the New York Legislative Commission on the Condition of the Urban Colored Population. In 1938 he was appointed Assistant District Attorney under Thomas E. Dewey, and served until December, 1941. He was re-appointed by District Attorney Hogan, serving until September, 1943, chiefly in the prosecution of felonies.

Governor Dewey appointed him Justice of the City Court in the City of New York in 1943. Later he was nominated by the Republican and American Labor Parties for a full ten-year term, and was elected. He has served since January 1, 1944.

Justice Rivers is a member of the National Bar Association, American Bar Association, the Association of the Bar

of the City of New York, New York County Lawyers Association, National Lawyers Guild, Elks, Masons, and various other organizations.

Seminary Alumni Pass Away

We regret to announce the death of Rev. E. B. Clarkson, '95, Seminary '98, retired minister of Lawrence Chapel in Morristown, Tennessee, on February 6, 1945; Rev. George E. Caesar, Seminary '97, retired minister of Allison Memorial Presbyterian Church, Little Rock, Arkansas, on January 6, 1945, and the Reverend Theodore T. Pollard, Seminary '08, at Coconut Grove, Florida, March 26, 1945.

In Their Country's Service

From the battlefield in Italy comes the sad news of the death of Crispus Attucks Palmer, '32, and of Graham Hervey Jenkins, Ex. '42.

Friend Donates U.S. Flag

The University appreciates very much the gift of a handsome United States flag from a long-time friend of Lincoln, Mr. Frank E. Brown, President of the National Bank of Oxford.

LINCOLN UNIVERSITY BULLETIN

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Vol. 50

September, 1945

No. 2

Lincoln Welcomes New President

AT a meeting of the Board of Trustees in Philadelphia on June 20, 1945, Dr. Horace Mann Bond, a Lincoln graduate of the class of '23 was elected to the Presidency. Dr. Bond assumed his office on October 8.

He succeeds Dr. Walter Livingston Wright, who became President in February, 1936, and has now reached the retirement age. Since the Civil War Lincoln has had the following Presidents:

The Rev. Isaac Norton Rendall, D.D., who was President of Ashmun Institute and Lincoln University for forty years and President-emeritus for seven years; the Rev. John Ballard Rendall, D.D., nephew and successor of Dr. Isaac N. Rendall, President from 1906 until his death in 1924; the Rev. William Hallock Johnson, Ph.D., D.D., a member of the faculty for twenty-three years and President from 1926 until Dr. Wright's administration.

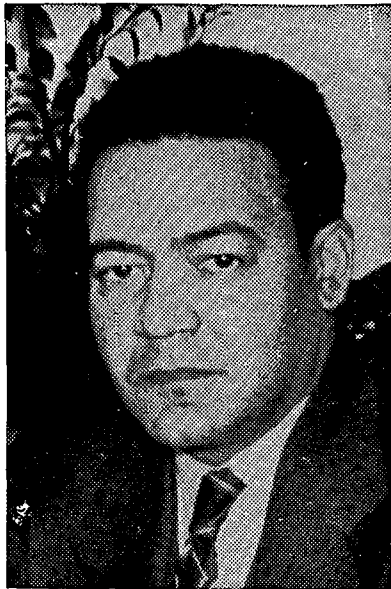
Dr. Bond comes to Lincoln at an auspicious time, with the difficult war years ended, with students and faculty members who have been engaged in wartime activities gradually returning, and with the future bright. He returns to his alma mater with a deep interest in all that concerns her material, educational and religious development in the important years ahead.

He received his doctorate in philosophy from the University of Chicago in 1936. He has served successively as research assistant to the Julius Rosenwald Fund, dean of Dillard University, and since 1939 as president of Fort Valley State College, Georgia. He is the author of one of the most authoritative books on Negro education—"The Education of the Negro in the American Social Order"—and of numerous articles in well known American journals and encyclopedias.

Dr. Bond received the Susan Colver Rosenberger prize at the University of Chicago in 1937 for the best thesis

in social science, and the award of the Educational Research Association for his book on "Negro Education in Alabama." He has been consultant in recent surveys made by the state departments of Oklahoma, Virginia, Louisiana, and Mississippi, and by the trustees of Hampton Institute. He was visiting professor at the Garrett Biblical Institute of Northwestern University in the summer of 1944.

Dr. Bond comes in the spirit of all that is good in the Lincoln tradition, and friends of the university look forward with confidence to its increased usefulness under his leadership in the fundamental things that concern American life.



President Horace Mann Bond

University Reopens

The University opened on September 18, with an increased number of students and with the hope of the early return of members of the faculty who have been on leave in Government service.

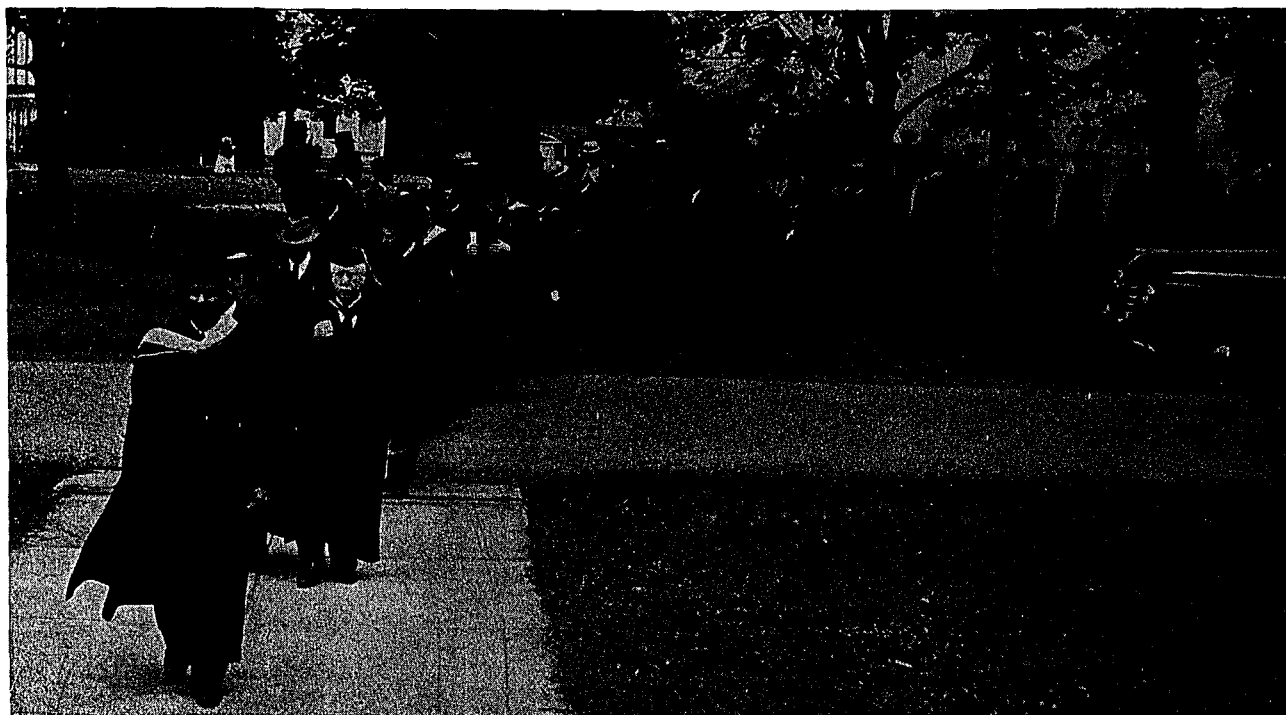
Plea for Negro Colleges

Achievements of Negro colleges in war and peace were praised recently by John D. Rockefeller, Jr., in a radio address urging support for the United Negro College Fund seeking \$1,550,000 for the needs of Negro colleges.

Mr. Rockefeller declared that their graduates had been taking their places in the community as teachers, lawyers, physicians, dentists, nurses, agriculturists and leaders in other walks of life and in war many answered the call of their country. When war broke out, he said, these colleges "furnished the educational background that equipped so many to answer the call of their country for service in the ranks, as officers and other responsible positions."

Mr. Rockefeller added that the best financial problems which beset most privately supported educational institutions during the war had been difficult for the Negro colleges, whose incomes even in normal times are limited.

Justice Rivers Speaks at Commencement; Twenty Graduate; Six Honorary Degrees



The academic procession, commencement 1945.

A graduating class of sixteen from the college and four from the seminary received degrees at the commencement exercises on Tuesday, June 5, attended by more than the usual number of guests. Six honorary degrees were conferred, including the degree of doctor of laws upon the commencement speaker, Justice Francis E. Rivers of the City Court of the City of New York.

For the first time in many years, the exercises were held in the chapel instead of in the grove, because of the weather.

President Wright delivered the baccalaureate address on Sunday morning, June 3. There were the usual class day exercises and alumni gatherings on Monday and Tuesday. The alumni were present in large numbers at these exercises and at the alumni dinner in the gymnasium on Monday evening. The Rev. Tollie L. Caution, President of the National Alumni Association, presided at the dinner. Rev. Leslie A. Taylor, Seminary '31, of Plainfield, New Jersey, delivered the alumni address. There were responses from representative alumni, and especially from Charles E. Pieters for the Class of 1915 and Dr. Edward R. Archer for 1925.

At the commencement exercises on Tuesday Robert T. Newbold of Florida spoke for the graduating class in the seminary, and from the college Milton A. Galmison of Pennsylvania delivered the salutatory and Elmo C. Callaway of Pennsylvania the valedictory. It is probably the first time in Lincoln's history that both these college

honors went to Pennsylvania men. In 1906 the commencement speaker, Dr. Booker T. Washington, was quick to notice the fact that nearly all the honors that day went to Virginia and to suggest that the Old Dominion share them in the future with other areas.

President Wright referred briefly to the fact that he was presiding at his last commencement. The exercises closed with a message and the benediction from the one who had for many years, and now for the last time, dismissed the assembly, Dr. Walter H. Brooks of the class of 1872. The reception on the President's lawn closed the day, with the hope and prayer that Lincoln would never have another with the country at war and with so many of her sons in the armed services.

Honorary Degrees

- Honorary degrees were conferred upon the following:
- President Miller W. Boyd*, '21, Morristown, Tennessee—Doctor of Pedagogy.
 - President Howard D. Gregg*, '16, Dover, Delaware—Doctor of Laws.
 - Rev. Henry T. McCrary*, '33, Philadelphia, Pa.—Doctor of Divinity.
 - Prof. Albert S. Beckman*, '15, Chicago, Illinois—Doctor of Laws.
 - Gen. Spencer C. Dickerson*, Chicago, Illinois—Doctor of Science.
 - Hon. Francis E. Rivers*, New York City—Doctor of Laws.

(Continued on page 3)

(Continued from page 2)

Members of the graduating class were:

The Theological Seminary

Theodis Clark West Chester, Pa.
Edward Henry Holmes Philadelphia, Pa.
Robert Thomas Newbold Key West, Fla.
Shelton Bishop Waters Pittsburgh, Pa.

The College

Marshall Alexander Allen Coatesville, Pa.
Osmond Henry Brown, Jr. Buffalo, N. Y.
William Curtis Bryant Newark, N. J.
Elmo Christ Calloway Pittsburgh, Pa.
Dudley DeCosta Cobham New York, N. Y.
Edward Parker Dixon Jersey City, N. J.
Wilbur Chalfonte Douglass Pittsburgh, Pa.
Milton Arthur Galamison Philadelphia, Pa.
James Isaac Harris Wayne, Pa.
Rhea Swann Lomax Avondale, Pa.
Robert Lee Maffett Newell, Ala.
Jesse Edward Martin Brooklyn, N. Y.
James Walter Persons Detroit, Mich.
George Cassius Riley Paterson, N. J.
Carl Gilbert Rollins Bluefield, W. Va.
Herndon White, Jr. Baltimore, Md.

Justice Rivers' Address

Justice Rivers urged graduates to become active in the political arena to help solve the problems of peace, especially in the fields of civic and economic opportunity and race relationships, thus breaking out from what he termed "economic ghettos." He said in part:

"Without doubt the adventures and experiences of the political organization present the greatest challenge, and the most important challenge, to our ability to continue 'college thinking,' in all our post-graduate life.

"Government is coming to occupy an ever greater and greater part of our lives. The ideas of the past decade of social control by government action have caused social security for workers—employment—education—medical care—housing—protection of civil rights and many other important phases of living, to become more and more matters of government responsibility. Government action is the result of political activity. Hence only those persons who are strong in political organizations have a proper share in government.

"The matters which have had our greatest concern—protection of life by anti-lynching legislation—protection of the right to vote by anti-poll-tax legislation—protecting of job opportunities by Fair Employment Practices Commission legislation—opportunity to serve in the creative positions of our government employment—opportunity for fair opportunity and decent treatment in our armed services—abolition of segregation and discrimination in our residential and transportation services—all of these are matters controlled by political activity.

"Despite the paramount importance of political activity to us, it is well known that very few of our college graduates enter the political arena. Perhaps they eschew it due to the distastefulness of the corrupt political machines which dominate most of our large cities—or to unwillingness to start out subordinated to inferior or arro-

gant bosses—or to dislike, in some instances, of segregated political set-ups, or, as often happens, to a feeling that politics is beneath the dignity of a university man. However intelligent action in political life pays rich dividends in enlarged viewpoints, improved personality and capacity for effective adaptation. A brief review of these benefits shows that they so far outweigh the objections as to prove beyond doubt the necessity for each of you having some part in this most important American enterprise.

"Because political activity in America—and the incidents surrounding the exercise of the ballot, is the most inclusive—the most democratic—and the least segregating phase of American life, it makes possible one emerging farthest outside any ghetto which might normally confine him—enables him to meet bigger competition—exposes him to stronger individuals—compels him to accept more challenges—and hence causes the development of greater flexibility, more fertile imagination and tougher fortitude. It is significant that politics is called the art of the attainable.

"Today and tomorrow, aside from the problems of V-J Day, the main task of our national leadership will break down into innumerable small and apparently unrelated problems — unemployment — falling wages — strikes — threatened inflation—closed plants and paralyzed production—care of veterans, wounded or jobless—increased capital-versus-labor conflict—increased racial tensions—budding fascist movements—black markets—rivalries among nations due to greed or fear. No longer will our national leadership be able to use the whole situation to whip into line any part which threatens trouble.

"Rather, our official leaders, will have to handle each of these questions unaided by the total picture and hence face problems which will call for stubborn courage and ceaseless thinking.

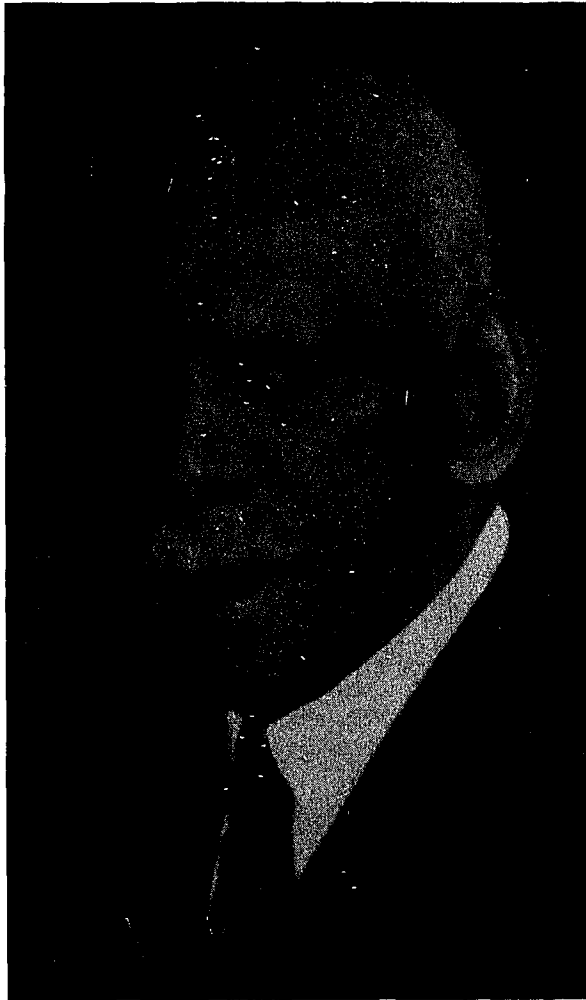
"We don't need the teachings of Marxists or economic determinists to be able to understand that the problems incident to our earning the income needed to support a livelihood take precedence over all our other problems in interest and importance. Whether your mind can escape the paralyzing effects of economic pressures depends upon the use you make of your college gains.

"Overwhelming and crushing force of depressing and frustrating economic circumstance has proved too great an obstacle for far too many of the graduates in the generations which have preceded you. This applies irrespective of what college trained them.

"These well-known words of one of our greatest statesmen, though uttered almost a century ago, have especial pertinence today for us—and for you: 'The dogmas of the quiet past are inadequate to the stormy present. The occasion is piled high with difficulty, and we must rise with the occasion. As our case is new, so we must think anew and act anew. We must disenthrall ourselves.'

"You can take pride in the fact that your university bears the name of our heroic national leader, who when he uttered these words, was trying above all to make clear in his own mind the ideal which it had become his duty to reach."

In Memoriam—Walter H. Brooks, Lincoln '72



Dr. Walter H. Brooks, class of 1872, Lincoln's oldest alumnus, who died July 6 at the age of 93. This photograph was taken in 1939, when he was 88.

Lincoln's oldest alumnus, the Rev. Dr. Walter H. Brooks, D.D., LL.D., of the class of 1872, died at the age of 93 years and 10 months, on July 6 in Washington, D. C., where he was pastor of the Nineteenth Street Baptist Church during 63 years. Lincoln mourns the loss of a man rich in years and in good works, a spiritual leader of his race.

He was born in slavery and spent his boyhood in Richmond, Va., where he was bonded to a tobacco factory. He had only a little elementary schooling, but was taught by a white Sunday School teacher, and a year after he was freed by the Emancipation Proclamation, he entered Lincoln, in 1866. He was only 15 years of age. In 1872, at the age of 22, he was graduated.

He worked in the Richmond postoffice, and four years after his graduation, he was ordained in the Baptist minis-

try. After serving for five years as pastor of the Second African Church of Richmond, he went to begin the Washington pastorate in November, 1882. At a special celebration which marked his 56th anniversary as pastor of the Nineteenth Street Church in 1938, he received a letter from President Roosevelt congratulating him on "the part you have played in the Nation's Capitol."

His loyalty to Lincoln and his gratitude were often voiced. Lincoln has had no more devoted graduate and none who has more nobly served his generation with a heart full of love for his fellow men.

"What I am I owe to Lincoln University," he said, speaking of a gift he had made to the college. "I can never repay her for what she has done for me; such is my gratitude that, after a lapse of many years, when I found it possible to draw a check for \$1,000, I drew it as a gift to Lincoln, the only gift of the kind I have ever written. If it were possible, I would multiply myself a thousand times, and from a thousand platforms voice the work, the worth and the needs of this institution."

He paid his last visit to the college on June 5, 1945. That morning before starting for commencement, he had written a poem, under the impression that this might be his last visit. In the statement which accompanied the verses, he referred to the institution which gave him "to the world and to God as a product of its training, its spirit, its inspirations, its services, in the cause of soul-saving, and the remaking of a race so greatly sinned against by 'Christian nations.'"

He handed President Wright the poem and statement, and upon request read them at the close of the commencement exercises.

Good-bye to Lincoln

By Walter H. Brooks—June 5, 1945

O Lincoln, dear Lincoln, "the gate of Heaven" to me;
New visions, new hopes, new life, I found in thee,—
My life-work, and fitness for it, made plain to me.

Thy name has been my joy, my righteous pride;
Thy work, thy worth, I've published far and wide,
Through years, where metal and souls of men are tried.

Three score and nineteen years have come and gone,
Since that bright day, that happy, glorious morn,
When first I saw this place,—buildings and lawn.

What multitudes have left these halls since then—
Who bless'd the earth, as manly Lincoln men—
Great, in their day, with life and voice and pen.

So, since my end of life, on earth, is nigh,
And I've a scholarship to worlds on high,
I'll say, today, dear Lincoln, good-bye, good-bye.

(Continued on page 5)

(Continued from page 4)

Editorial Praises Dr. Brooks

The following editorial is reprinted from the Washington (D. C.) Star, July 10, 1945:

No man of his time lived a more useful life than the Reverend Doctor Walter Henderson Brooks. His fame may not have been world-wide, wealth in material terms never came to him, his principal achievements were not sensational nor spectacular; but he served his God, his country and all its people with a zeal, a dignity, an efficiency and a fruitfulness rarely if ever excelled by any clergyman. Dying at ninety-three, he has laid down his work with all his faculties of mind and body unimpaired. The last of his days were golden with fulfilment, and it was part of his reward that he was permitted to enjoy them still young and still ardent in spirit.

Dr. Brooks was born in slavery. His boyhood was spent in his native Richmond, bonded to a tobacco factory. Freed by the Emancipation Proclamation and prepared by a white Sunday school teacher, he entered Lincoln University in Pennsylvania in 1866. His experience there provided a cultural foundation for his whole career as a minister of the Word. It was in 1882 that he took up his labors in Washington. He was pastor of the Nineteenth Street Baptist Church during sixty-three years. The number of other causes to which he gave himself was legion. His name is woven into the record of religious, educational and social progress of the Nation's Capital immortally.

But Dr. Brooks will be remembered not merely for what he did. His larger claim upon the gratitude of his contemporaries and upon the appreciation of future generations derived from his own character and personality. He was wise and just, tolerant and kind, eloquent in silence as well as in speech, clear and direct in his thinking, profound in his feelings, brave, patient, hopeful for the best, confident always that it is attainable for those who seek it selflessly. His Christianity was genuine, his patriotism real. He will be missed by the entire community for which he toiled.

Football Schedule for 1945

The Homecoming Game of the Lincoln Lions will be played on the campus with Virginia State College on Saturday, November 10. The Ladies' Auxiliary will meet on that day as usual. They will be entertained at their annual luncheon. Following is the football schedule:

- October 6—Aberdeen Proving Ground at Aberdeen, Md.
- 13—Delaware State College at Dover, Del.
- 20—Virginia Union University at Norfolk, Va.
- 26—Morgan State College at Shibe Park (Night Game)
- November 3—Hampton Institute at Hampton, Va.
- 10—Virginia State College (Homecoming Game)
- 22—Howard University at Shibe Park, Pa.



The Class of 1925 at their Reunion.

Dr. Wright Served at Lincoln a Half Century

After nine years of fruitful service as fourth President of Lincoln University, and before that as professor of mathematics, Treasurer and Vice President, Dr. Walter Livingston Wright, now 73 years of age, severs official connection with the College.

Mingled with the natural regret that the College feels, is, however, a sense of deep gratification that he and Mrs. Wright will continue to reside on the campus.

Dr. Wright was graduated from Princeton University in 1892. He was a member of Phi Beta Kappa, and was awarded a Fellowship in Physics for the year 1892 to 1893. He came to Lincoln in September, 1893, as Professor of Mathematics.

During Dr. Wright's administration, Lincoln has grown and prospered, and he has guided the College, too, through the dark war years when this institution suffered like many others. Now at a time when peace and prosperity are returning to the world and to the College, it seems fitting that Dr. Wright should be able to enjoy the leisure he has so well earned.

Yet those who know him doubt whether leisure, in the sense of idleness, will come to him, for he has so long conditioned his life to activity and to service. He has given much more even than was demanded of him as teacher and administrator. His personal interest in Lincoln and everyone connected with it has always been deep and sincere. He knows hundreds of her alumni by name and can cite their years and their records.

The faculty, trustees, alumni, students and friends of Lincoln join in gratitude to Dr. Wright, and in voicing the hope that he and Mrs. Wright may enjoy many more happy years among us.

Tribute to Ledo Road Builders

Negro troops formed 65 percent of the more than 15,000 soldiers in the construction forces of the Ledo road from India to China, the War Department announced.



M. A. Galamison
Salutatorian



E. C. Calloway
Valedictorian

Interstate Post-war Planning Commission Maps Fair Chance for all in Meeting Held at Lincoln

The problems of peace and a world in which every individual shall have "an opportunity to learn, to work, and to live unhampered by any restrictions based on race, creed, or color," were considered by the Second Interstate Post-War Planning Commission, which met at Lincoln University June 15, 16 and 17. The assembly "stressed the need for all organizations, peoples, and forces in all fields to work within their realm and scope toward bringing about such a society," according to the summarizing report.

The Commission is composed of official representatives of the governors of Pennsylvania, New York, New Jersey, Maryland, West Virginia, Massachusetts and Illinois; the mayor and the school system of Philadelphia; the Congress of Industrial Organizations; and experts from federal and state governmental agencies. The Lincoln meeting was under auspices of the Division of Negro Research and Planning, Bureau of Research and Information, Commonwealth of Pennsylvania. Joseph V. Baker, as chief of the division and commission chairman, headed the conference and his staff included Mrs. Florence P. Watson, recording secretary; Miss Mabel Carr, Mrs. Mamie Robinson, Miss Alice Matthews and Mrs. Evelyn Carter.

After problems of government, industry, education and labor had been considered, recommendations were unanimously adopted in the four categories.

Government Recommendations

Fair Employment Practices were recommended as follows:

1. The widespread interest arising out of consideration for passage of Fair Employment Practices bills in several of the States and the Nation indicates a wide awareness of the need for legislative enactment toward protecting the inherent civil right of every citizen, who is willing, able and qualified to work, to employment. This need is largely an outgrowth of the failure of society to safeguard this right to its minority groups.

2. Despite the right to Judicial review of its orders by aggrieved parties, this Conference feels that the Commission created by Legislative enactment of the State of New York, now constitutes the most effective machinery and enlightened approach yet devised for eliminating this evil.

Since it is the consensus of opinion of this body that because the Federal Government has not provided legislation for the protection of the civil right to employment of minority groups, it becomes the immediate responsibility of the several remaining states to follow the leadership of New York through passage of appropriate legislation.

3. It is of paramount importance that State and Federal Governments be prepared to supplement employment by private industry with employment on Government projects if and when the need arises.

4. Because problems of employment are increasingly national in scope with population dislocations which extend beyond state boundaries, and because the nationally administered, and unified United States Employment Service has demonstrated the advantages of a nation-wide system, which advantages include the use of consistent policies and techniques and standardized personnel policies and a national effort to remove racial barriers in employment, and because such a nation-wide system has facilitated the most effective use of labor supply, this Conference urges a rethinking of the existing agreement between the Federal Government and the several states regarding a return to the states of the United States Employment Service.

However, should the Federal Government return control of the Employment Services to the States after final victory, we urge that the forces which will have local control provide for the retention of the services now available, by employers and employees alike.

Education Recommendations

A. THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT

1. It is recommended that the Federal-Vocational program under the Smith-Hughes Act be continued and geared to meet the new vocational responsibilities of the post-war period.

2. That a Federal followup program should be initiated to insure the implementation of the Act in spirit and practice throughout the country.

3. That Negroes and persons of other minority groups be appointed to membership on committees designated to execute the Federal-Vocational Program.

B. THE STATE GOVERNMENTS

1. It is recommended that Negro vocational co-ordinators on State and local levels be integrated with all other workers in this occupational area.

2. That there be an increase of Negro and minority representatives on State and local vocational boards and committees.

3. That Vocational Guidance workers take advantage of the latest data on placement opportunities for all minority groups.

4. That vocational aptitude tests and other guidance techniques be refined on the pre-vocational and vocational school levels.

5. That the trend of selection of Negro vocational trainees be predicated on the work-experiences obtained during the present war period.

6. That all schools, including those to be established, which will offer training under the "G. I. Bill of Rights," be available to all groups; and that opportunity for participation in the faculties shall be extended to all persons regardless of race, color or creed.

7. That when a surplus of teachers exists in a State, their services be utilized to the fullest extent in reconversion programs in the educational system.

Industry Recommendations

1. That "Full Employment" include an attempt to provide jobs for all those people able, willing and qualified to work.

2. That the disposition of industry be to resist racial discrimination by whomsoever promoted and that industry should express its determination to hire and upgrade workers on the basis of merit alone.

3. That it seems the duty of private industry, in partial return for the privileges of free enterprise, to seriously attempt to provide maximum employment opportunities. Further: that it seems in keeping with the basic principles of American life to encourage free, private enterprise with the least governmental control; and further: that it is the responsibility of Government to supplement private employment opportunities to the extent necessary to effect full employment.

Labor Recommendations

SENIORITY:

The operation of seniority within the organized labor movement appears to be a mechanism of job security and protection for years of service in employment; and, fairly carried out, is a contribution to economic justice. The principle of seniority is, therefore, endorsed by the Commission.

"AUXILIARY UNIONS":

There exist certain types of labor unions which limit their membership to an auxiliary status without a proper democratic participation in the conduct of its business. These are commonly known as auxiliary or "B"-chartered local unions.

We recommend that Negroes be unalterably opposed to any second-class membership in any union with its resultant handicaps to

(Continued on page 7)

(Continued from page 6)

seniority; and especially as that second-class membership is manifested in "auxiliary" local unions. We believe that full rights of membership must be accorded as a matter of citizenship.

TREND:

Discrimination where it exists within organized labor movement is a policy that by its very nature militates against a healthy trade union movement and can become a cancer that limits, and may destroy, the opportunity for service and protection of workers.

We recommend that organized Labor should and must take responsibility to eliminate racial discrimination within its confines and give its full force to strengthen and enforce legislation designed to give full civil rights to all American citizens.

Persons in Attendance

Mrs. Margaret M. Memmert, Director, Bureau Research and Information, Harrisburg, Pa.
 William E. Collier, United Mine Workers Union, District No. 50, Philadelphia, Pa.
 William Smith, Regional Office, War Manpower Commission, Philadelphia.
 Mrs. Carolyn D. Moore, Executive Secretary, Philadelphia Branch N.A.A.C.P., Philadelphia.
 Emil Rafael, State Office War Manpower Commission, Harrisburg.
 Stanley M. Douglas, Assistant Attorney General, State of New York, New York.
 Peter Jackson, Congress of Industrial Organizations, Pittsburgh, Pa.
 G. James Fleming, Regional Office Fair Employment Practices Committee, Philadelphia.
 Dr. Emmett J. Scott, Director of Personnel Yard No. 4, Sun Shipbuilding and Dry Dock Company, Chester, Pa.
 Dr. Horace Scott, Deputy Secretary, Department of Health, Philadelphia.
 G. N. T. Gray, Minority Group Service, War Manpower Commission, Washington, D. C.
 Henry Van Pelt, Bureau of Statistics, Department of Internal Affairs, Harrisburg.
 Dr. W. M. Nevins, Social Security Board, Essex, Baltimore, Md.
 Josiah F. Henry, Jr., Governor's Commission on Problems Affecting the Negro Population, Baltimore.
 Edward Dixon, Boston Board of Education, Dorchester, Mass.
 Dr. Tanner Duckroy, Assistant, The Board of Superintendence, Philadelphia.
 Dr. John Brodhead, Philadelphia School System, Philadelphia.
 Thomas Posey, West Virginia State College, Institute, West Virginia.
 Lamar Perkins, Department of Social Welfare, State of New York, Albany, N. Y.
 Mrs. Maude B. Coleman, Interracial Consultant, Department of Welfare, Harrisburg.
 Robert Harry Miller, Division of Supervision of Parolees, Chicago, Ill.
 Dr. J. O. Hill, Member New Jersey State Legislature, Newark, N. J.
 Herbert Millen, Assistant Director, Department of Public Safety, Philadelphia.
 Mrs. Allene Brown, Personnel Office Sun Shipbuilding and Dry Dock Company, Chester.
 Mrs. Nona Pierce, New York Amsterdam News, Jamaica, L. I., New York.
 Col. William H. Walcott, Senior Interviewer, War Manpower Commission, Philadelphia.
 Lt. W. Warren Betts, Boston.
 Jerome Holland, Assistant Director of Personnel Yard No. 4, Sun Shipbuilding and Dry Dock Company, Chester.
 W. H. Nelson, Director Compensation Department, District 29, United Mine Workers of America, Beckley, W. Va.
 Rev. Cedric E. Mills, St. James Episcopal Church, Baltimore.
 Dr. E. Sampson Ballou, Dental Surgeon, Montclair, N. J.
 A. J. Allen, Executive Secretary, Baltimore Urban League, Baltimore.

State Increases Fund

The State of Pennsylvania has increased its appropriation to Lincoln University from \$100,000 to \$110,000 for the biennium 1945-47.



Five of the six recipients of honorary degrees: (left to right) The Rev. Henry T. McCrary, D.D.; Spencer C. Dickerson, M.D., Sc.D.; Albert S. Beckham, LL.D.; Hon. Francis E. Rivers, LL.D.; Pres. Howard D. Gregg, LL.D.

Lincoln Mourns Passing of Honored Pastors and Trustee

We regret to report the death of the Rev. Yorke Jones, '82, Seminary '85, at Charlotte, North Carolina, on June 17, 1945. Dr. Jones held an honored place in the Presbyterian Church for more than half a century in Charlotte, N. C., and for forty-one years held a professorship in Biddle, now Johnson C. Smith University.

We are also sorry to report the death of the Rev. Benjamin H. Wright, Seminary '29, in the midst of a most successful pastorate at the First Baptist Institutional Church, Hamtracck, Mich.

The board of trustees recently lost one of its most honored members in the death of Dr. Edward B. Hodge, distinguished surgeon, of Philadelphia.

Ladies Auxiliary Elects; Donates Substantial Gift

Mrs. William I. Gosnell, Baltimore, Md., is the new President of the Ladies Auxiliary, succeeding Mrs. J. LeRoy Williams, who has so capably served in that office. The other officers are—vice president, Mrs. I. J. K. Wells, Charleston, W. Va.; recording secretary, Mrs. Leslie P. Hill, Jr., Philadelphia; financial secretary, Mrs. Burnside Anderson, Wilmington, Del.; treasurer, Mrs. Richard T. Lockett, Atlantic City, N. J.; journalist, Mrs. J. L. Williams, Lincoln University; chaplain, Mrs. John T. Colbert, Baltimore.

The Auxiliary has contributed \$1,570 for recreational equipment, used mainly for the fitting up of the basement of Rendall Hall and the further equipment and maintenance of the Guest House. The ladies have also contributed generously for scholarship funds for needy students.

The Auxiliary of the Northern Jersey Alumni Association has contributed two scholarships of \$50 each for the past year, and \$100 to be awarded to high ranking students in the College from New Jersey for the year 1945-46.

Letter from Africa

A letter was recently received by Dr. Wright from the Rev. Thomas Chalmers Katiya, class of '00, Seminary '03, from Manzimdaka, Cala, South Africa. It will be of interest to those who knew him and his African associates at Lincoln. He writes:

It was in January, 1932, when I received your last letter; since then many changes have taken place.

Two of Lincoln's boys in Africa have passed to the higher service. S. W. Njikelana, a minister of the Bantu Presbyterian Church of South Africa and J. W. Nxiweni, minister of the Presbyterian Church of Africa.

Nxiweni died on the 12th of February, 1945. For seven months he was here with me for a change—he had been sick for more than two years. He leaves a widow, four sons and two daughters—two of the children are minors. He had a congregation of more than one thousand communicants.

The rest of us are still carrying on; and I am happy to tell you—successfully. The older I become the busier I find myself. The busiest time in my ministerial work in all the forty-two years of my ministry began on the 12th of February, 1944, to the present moment.

The sphere of labor in which I am engaged needs more than one man. If I had the means, the remedy would be to engage two or more evangelists to help me. An evangelist in Africa generally is not an ordained person. If there is anyone in America who would like to help the work of the Lord in Africa, here is an opportunity—to engage a man to do evangelistic work.

Tioga Presbyterian Church Sunday School, Philadelphia, helped me through Lincoln. I feel very much indebted to it. I would like to tell it about the work I am doing here, and also thank the Sunday School for making it possible for me to be an instrument in bringing perishing souls into the fold.

I would gladly write if I knew the name of the pastor of the church and his address. Mr. James Grant, who was the Superintendent of Sunday School then, is no longer alive.

The Lord has been good to me in preserving my health for the forty-two years' work here in this benighted country of mine. I have never had any serious sickness of any kind, except common cold. I have not as yet found my strength weakening through age. At times, I have walked thirty miles a day in order to visit my distant stations (preaching places). Afterwards I feel no ill effects.

Forgive me, Dr. Wright, for my seeming ungratefulness in not acknowledging the Christmas greetings you sent me and other boys of Lincoln; "Lincoln prays for your safety and when the conflict ends, the old campus will welcome you back." Many, many thanks—may it be so.

In order for me to keep in contact with Lincoln, please, I want you to send me regularly Lincoln Herald, if it be still in existence.

My best wishes to you and your family, Drs. George Johnson, W. Hallock Johnson, Prof. Samuel Dickey, and the rest of the Professors.

Yours faithfully,

(Signed) T. C. KATIYA

News Notes of Alumni

The Rev. Tollie L. Caution, '26, the president of the National Alumni Association, has been called from his pastorate in New York to take the responsible oversight of the work of the Episcopal Church among the Negro population in the United States.

A law partnership of McDougald and Mais has recently been formed in New York by Cornelius McDougald, Jr., '33, and Wilfred N. Mais, Jr., '32. Their offices are at 2309 Seventh Avenue.

James E. Harper of New York was the only representa-

tive at commencement of the class of 1895. He is one of seven surviving members of that class.

Mr. and Mrs. Allen P. Bethel of Oklahoma City were welcome commencement visitors. He, with Lincoln's constant friend, Dr. Charles A. Lewis of Philadelphia, represented the class of 1905.

Alumni Gifts Over \$11,000; Class of 1925 Tops Record

Increasingly generous gifts have come from the alumni in the past year, totalling in excess of \$11,000. The class of 1925 gave the largest reunion gift in the history of the college. Among outstanding contributions are the following:

From the estates of three alumni the university has received \$1,785. Dr. Walter G. Alexander, '99, added a \$500 war bond to the endowment of his scholarship. The class of 1915 set a goal of \$1,000 for its anniversary gift and exceeded it by \$75. The contribution will go for some purpose to be determined by the officers of the class in conference with their classmate, Dean Barber.

The class of 1925, under the leadership of Professor E. M. Turner of Baltimore, presented \$4,150, a record gift on the part of any class at its reunion. This is designated for the construction of a much needed track on the athletic field.

The university has again benefited by the interest and generosity of Dr. C. Morris Cain, '12, Seminary '15, of Atlantic City, who has given \$500 as an endowment for prizes in the departments of Bible.

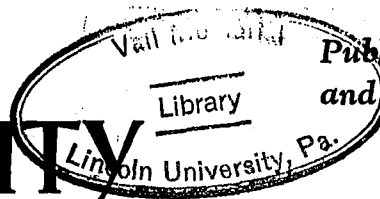
Two New Trustees

At the June meeting of the board of trustees, Dr. William W. Sanders, '97, Seminary '00, former state supervisor of Negro education in West Virginia, was elected to membership on the Board. Edward R. Archer, M.D., '25, of Norfolk, Va., was chosen by the alumni as their representative on the board for the term from 1945 to 1948.



Justice Francis E. Rivers, commencement speaker, receives the honorary degree of Doctor of Laws: (left to right) Professor Rivero, Justice Rivers, President Wright, Dean Hill.

LINCOLN UNIVERSITY BULLETIN



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and Alumni of Lincoln University

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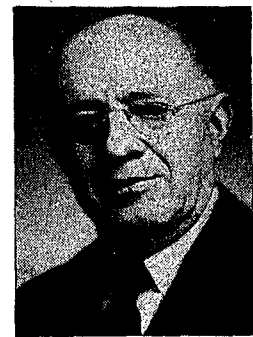
No. 3

ALUMNI BUILDING FUND COMMITTEE ORGANIZED

Alexander to Head Nat'l Committee—Chair'n for Every State

OFFICE OF THE NATIONAL CHAIRMAN
ALUMNI BUILDING DRIVE
48 WEBSTER PLACE ORANGE, N. J.

January 3, 1946.



LINCOLN MEN—AHOY!

Everyone who has ever attended Lincoln—and it makes no difference whether he completed the course there or not—carries with him throughout life an inspiration for service, and an indelible imprint of its glorious traditions and its rich and peculiar history.

These invaluable assets have been the motivation of what we proudly and boastfully acclaim as "The Good Old Lincoln Spirit."

Beyond creating an affection and loyalty to the University itself and perpetuating a fine *esprit de corps* among Lincoln men, this "Spirit" has been, until recently, a somewhat intangible factor in the progress of the School. Within the past decade, however, the Alumni Association has grown to respectable proportions and taken an active interest in the welfare and future of the University; and returning classes for their reunions have contributed generously to the coffers of their Alma Mater.

These indications of interest and concern on the part of the sons of Lincoln are more needed now, for the immediate present and future of Lincoln, than ever before; for Lincoln, in common with all independent colleges, is face to face with a critical era in education.

Two world wars have created new attitudes and new needs of life; the generous appropriations to and the rapid development of State schools have created a positive competition and challenge to the independent schools; the Foundations, which have given so generously in the past for educational purposes, are giving less and less; and philanthropists who once took a keen interest in Negro education and made large contributions are growing fewer and fewer.

Responsibility for the continuance and maintenance of OUR institutions is devolving more acutely on those who have received the invaluable benefits from these schools.

Lincoln men CAN and MUST fully comprehend this situation and be willing and eager to meet it and CONQUER it.

We face and start this precarious era under new and unique circumstances. For the first time in its history, Lincoln has one of its own sons at the helm of the Grand Old Ship that has sailed through troubled waters for almost a century, carrying more than 5,000 men to ports of Safety, Security, and Prominence.

The new skipper, Dr. Horace Mann Bond, takes this new responsibility with an unequalled background of training, preparation, and experience; he has a vision of new and greater ports; a vision of a larger number of passengers; but to do this he must streamline the old Ship; it must be bigger, it must be faster, it must be more comfortable. He will develop the model and oversee the reconstruction of the present ship; *But* the material must be supplied by those who have already reached the ports of Safety, Security, and Influence—by those who have been passengers on the Grand Old Boat, Lincoln.

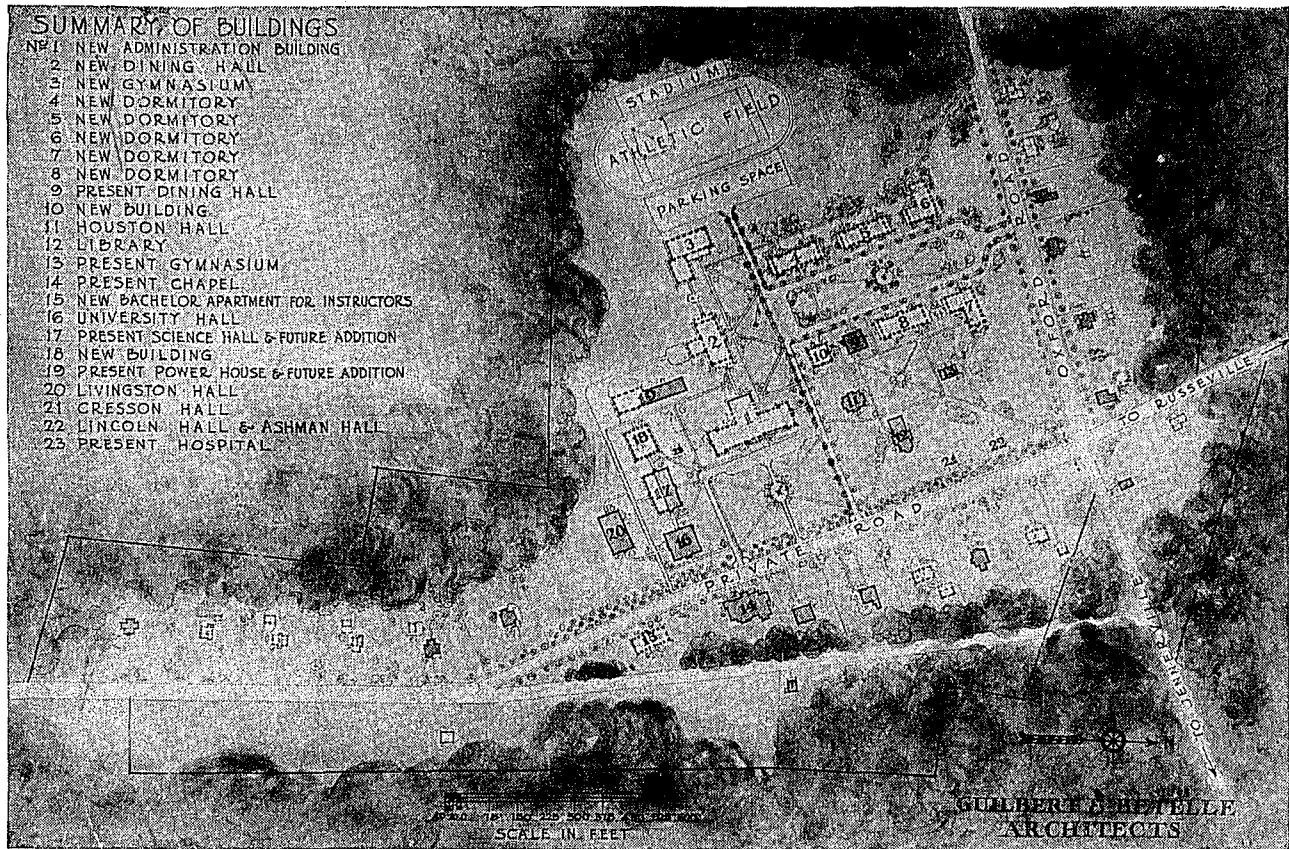
So, Alumni—one and all—resurrect, revive, and rejuvenate "The Good Old Lincoln Spirit" and contribute generously for the program of rehabilitation and expansion, when the call comes from the Skipper and his Crew.

Always for Lincoln,

Walter G. Alexander, '99

A DREAM OF THE FUTURE LINCOLN

Help Realize It!



LAYOUT—CAMPUS OF THE FUTURE

This is the Master Plan for the Development of Lincoln University. Drawn by Guilbert and Betelle, Architects, in 1929, Rendall Hall (No. 4 on the Map) has since been added. The magnificent Class gift of the Class of '25 is credited in the current drive and will be used to construct a track lay-out (see top, center). The total development is estimated to cost \$2,000,000. Lincoln men and their friends are asked to raise the first \$500,000, by February 12, 1947. **IF YOU GIVE—AND IF YOU GET YOUR FRIENDS TO GIVE—EACH LINCOLN MAN CAN MEET HIS QUOTA.**

PRESIDENT CAUTION'S LETTER

Dear Fellow Alumnus:

I am happy to issue this call to all Alumni of Lincoln University, to join heartily in the great task of rebuilding Lincoln's physical plant.

The Trustees have set a goal of \$2,000,000 which is needed to rehabilitate the Lincoln physical plant in toto. It is proposed to raise this amount in three stages, the last to end in 1954, Lincoln's Centennial Year.

The first stage is a campaign for \$500,000, to be conducted among and by Alumni, and through their immediate circle of friends, and in the population which has most largely benefited from Lincoln University. It is hoped

that this campaign can be closed by February 12, 1947.

The second stage is a campaign for \$500,000, to be conducted among larger givers. It is hoped to close this campaign by February 12, 1948.

The third stage of the total effort will extend from 1948 to 1954, and will be aimed at rounding up the additional \$1,000,000 needed to reach the total goal of \$2,000,000 and a completely renovated, modern, plant at Lincoln University by 1954.

The Honorable Walter G. Alexander, '99, M.D., has generously accepted the onerous responsibilities of the

(Continued on page four)

Organization of Alumni Building Fund

GOAL: \$500,000

Honorary Chairman

THE HONORABLE NORMAN J. COTTON, '04
221 Graham Avenue, Paterson, N. J.

Co-Chairman

THE RIGHT REVEREND JOHN W. MARTIN, '02, '04
Bishop of the AMEZ Church
4550 S. Michigan Ave., Chicago, Ill.

Chairman

THE HONORABLE WALTER G. ALEXANDER, '99
48 Webster Place, Orange, N. J.

REGIONAL DIRECTORS, STATE AND LOCAL CHAIRMEN

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CALIFORNIA—Dr. Andrew L. Wallace, '15, 1044 East 54th Street, Los Angeles.
CANADA—
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IOWA—Rev. John Q. Evans, '06, '09, 1106 W. 17th Street, Des Moines.
KANSAS—Mr. Wendell A. Wheaton, '24, 700 W. Fourth Street, Cherryvale.
KENTUCKY—Mr. E. W. Whitesides, '24, 1514 N. 8th Street, Paducah.
LOUISIANA—Rev. Norman A. Holmes, '02, '15, 2307 Bienville Avenue, New Orleans.
MARYLAND—*Regional Director*, Rev. Cedric E. Mills, '26, 827 N. Arlington Avenue, Baltimore.
State Chairman, William I. Gosnell, '27, 1151 Myrtle Avenue, Baltimore.
MASSACHUSETTS—Dr. Silas F. Taylor, '09, 922 Tremont Street, Boston.
MICHIGAN—Mr. Charles A. Hill, '19, 1660 West Grand Blvd., Detroit (8).
MISSISSIPPI—Rev. Vanhorne Murray, '05, '08, Rt. No. 3, Box No. 287, West Point
MISSOURI—*Regional Director*, Dr. William H. Sinkler, Jr., '28, 4247 St. Ferdinand Ave., St. Louis.
State Chairman, Rev. Milton L. Thompson, '03, '06, 4009 A West Belle Place, St. Louis.
NEW JERSEY—*Regional Director*, Dr. Harold R. Scott, '25, 68 Central Avenue, Orange.
Chairman for North Jersey (Including Bergen, Essex, Hudson, Hunterdon, Mercer, Middlesex, Monmouth, Morris, Passaic, Sussex, and Warren counties), Dr. David G. Morris, '18, 11 W. 26th Street, Bayonne.
Chairman for South Jersey (Including Atlantic, Burlington, Camden, Cape May, Cumberland, Gloucester, Ocean, and Salem counties), Rev. Claiborn M. Cain, '12, '15, YMCA, 1711 Arctic Avenue, Atlantic City.
NEW YORK—*Regional Director*, Dr. Charles Walburg, '29, 284 Convent Avenue, New York (31).
Chairman for New York City and Eastern New York, Dr. George D. Cannon, '24, 216 W. 139 Street, New York (30).
Chairman for Upstate and Western New York, Mr. William H. Jackson, '01, 38 Barry Place, Buffalo.
NORTH CAROLINA—*Regional Director*, Dean Cecil D. Halliburton, '23, St. Augustine College, Raleigh.
Chairman for Eastern N. Carolina, Rev. Oscar S. Bullock, '03, '06, 501 S. Bloodworth Street, Raleigh.
OHIO—Mr. Charles E. Pieters, '15, 1155 Hildreth Avenue, Columbus.
OKLAHOMA—Rev. H. Garrett Lee, '33, '35s, 411 N. Geary St., Oklahoma City, Okla.
OREGON—Mr. Clarence W. Williams, '30, 217 Klamath Avenue, Klamath Falls.
PENNSYLVANIA—*Regional Director*, Dr. Harvey J. Reynolds, '23, 915 N. Sixth Street, Harrisburg.
Chairman for the Philadelphia Area, Dr. George W. Ward, '35, 1229 N. 12th Street, Philadelphia, Pa.
Chairman for Central Pennsylvania, Rev. Vernon R. James, '21, 409 Lebanon Avenue, Steelton.
RHODE ISLAND—Mr. William G. Mercer, '44, 15 Pacific Avenue, Providence.
SOUTH CAROLINA—Mr. Maceo Entzminger, '22, Allen-Benedict Housing Project, Columbia.
TENNESSEE—Dr. Miller Boyd, '21, Morristown College, Morristown, Tennessee
TEXAS—*Regional Director*, Dr. Melvin B. Tolson, '23, Wiley College, Marshall.
VIRGINIA—*Regional Director and Chairman for Western Virginia*, Dr. Robert W. Johnson, '24, 901 Fifth Street, Lynchburg.
Chairman for Eastern Virginia, Dr. Edward R. Archer, '25, 2703 Beachmont Avenue, Norfolk.
WASHINGTON—Dr. Felix B. Cooper, '09, 363 Empire Building, Seattle.
WEST VIRGINIA—*Regional Director*, Dr. William M. Wright, '22, 914 Bland Street.
State Chairman, Dr. Alphonso D. Belton, '22, 422 S. Fayette Street, Beckley.

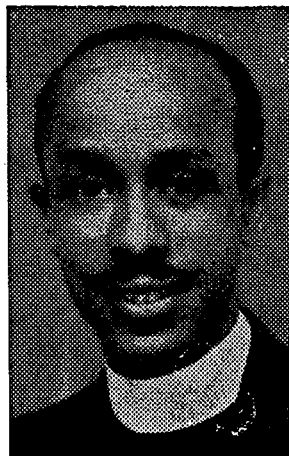
Quotas for States and Sub-Divisions

DISTRIBUTED ACCORDING TO THE PROPORTION OF LINCOLN MEN KNOWN TO BE RESIDENT IN EACH AREA

STATE AND SUB-DIVISION	KNOWN LINCOLN MEN	QUOTA	CASH IN HAND 1-31-46	PER-CENTAGE OF QUOTA
<i>Grand Goal</i>	1,781	\$500,000	\$41,283	8.2
Alabama	11	\$ 3,088	.....	.....
Arkansas	11	3,088	.....	.....
California	13	3,650	.....	.....
Canada	2	562	.....	.....
Colorado	6	1,684	.....	.....
Delaware	32	8,984	.....	.....
Dist. of Col.	70	19,652	.....	.....
Connecticut	24	6,738	.....	.....
Florida	13	3,650	.....	.....
Georgia	51	14,318	.....	.....
Illinois	53	14,879	.....	.....
Indiana	6	1,684	.....	.....
Iowa	2	562	.....	.....
Kansas	1	281	.....	.....
Kentucky	17	4,773	.....	.....
Louisiana	8	2,246	.....	.....
Maryland	92	25,828	.....	.....
Massachusetts	35	9,826	.....	.....
Michigan	22	6,176	.....	.....
Mississippi	6	1,684	.....	.....
Missouri	17	4,773	.....	.....
New Jersey				
North Jersey	123	34,532	10,700	30.9
(D. G. Morris, '18) ..	.....	.....	(5,000)	.....
(N. T. Cotton, '04) ..	.....	.....	(5,000)	.....
(W. G. Alexander, '99) ..	.....	.....	(500)	.....
(A. D. Maxwell, '13) ..	.....	.....	(200)	.....
South Jersey	78	21,898	.....	.....
New York				
New York City Area ..	193	54,183	.....	.....
Upstate New York....	9	2,527	.....	.....
North Carolina				
Eastern N. C.	72	20,124	.....	.....
Western N. C.	40	11,319	.....	.....
Ohio	35	9,826	.....	.....
Oklahoma	15	4,211	.....	.....
Oregon	2	562	.....	.....
Pennsylvania				
Philadelphia Area....	285	80,011	\$ 900	1.12
(C. L. Morgan, '25) ..	.....	.....	(200)	.....
(Phila. Club, through Walker K. Jackson, '04) ..	.....	.....	(700)	.....
Central Area	167	46,883	47	.10
(An Alumnus).....	.....	.....	(47)	.....
Western Area	35	9,826	.....	.....
Rhode Island	2	562	.....	.....
South Carolina	46	12,914	.....	.....
Tennessee	26	7,299	50	.68
(Dr. H. H. Jackson, '33)	.....	.....	(50)	.....
Texas	18	5,053	.....	.....
Virginia				
Eastern Area	68	19,090	.....	.....
Western Area	28	7,860	.....	.....
Washington	3	842	.....	.....
West Virginia	44	11,352	.....	.....
<i>Total—Current Alumni Campaign</i>		\$500,000	\$11,697	2.3
<i>Previous on Hand: Class, Seminary, Etc...</i>			\$29,586	
<i>Total Progress Toward Goal</i>			\$41,283	8.2

(Continued from page two)

Chairmanship for the first stage of the campaign, among the Alumni and their immediate circle of friends. The



Right Reverend John W. Martin, '02, Bishop in the AMEZ connection, is Co-Chairman; and the Honorable Norman T. Cotton, '04, M.D., is the Honorary Chairman.

I have appointed, to work with them, the regularly elected Regional Directors of the Alumni Association, and State, Sectional, and City Chairmen. Quotas have been assigned to each State and sub-division, based on the number of known Lincoln men resident in each such

geographical area. Quotas for each class have also been set up; these will be published in an issue of the *Bulletin* soon to come from the press.

Upon the Regional, State, and Local Chairmen, and the Class Secretaries, will fall the brunt of this campaign. We have embarked on an ambitious undertaking; no similar institution has aimed so high.

But no similar institution has alumni of the public prominence, the enthusiasm, and the loyalty of Lincoln men. As the President of your Association, I issue to each alumnus, to each section, to each class, the challenge to *give*; to solicit your friends to *give*; and to set a new record in self-respecting self-support in the history of American higher institutions.

I am, Sincerely,

Jollie L. Caution

President, The General Alumni Association of Lincoln University.

In Memoriam

PRESIDENT-EMERITUS

WALTER LIVINGSTONE WRIGHT

REUBEN J. FLICK PROFESSOR OF MATHEMATICS

1943-1946

PRESIDENT OF LINCOLN UNIVERSITY

1936-1945

(One of President Wright's last activities was to carry the copy for this issue of the BULLETIN, in person, to the printer. Full memorial notices will appear in the next issue.)

Should Lincoln Seek to Develop a Winning Football Team?

. . . *Yes!* —I. J. K. Wells, '23 . . . *No!* —W. Edward Farrison, '26

(The Bulletin herewith inaugurates a series of articles on controversial matters facing the University. Alumni reaction in the form of brief letters—or even post cards with a "yea" or "nay" vote—will be greatly appreciated).

I. J. K. WELLS, '23

WELLS, M.S., D. Ped., Lincoln, Pittsburgh, is Supervisor of Negro Schools in West Virginia, and Editor and Publisher of "Color."



The writer answers yes, for at least seven distinct reasons:

1. Since Lincoln is going to have a football team anyhow, and has never wanted anything inferior, why at this late date, then, should she want a second-rate anything?

2. Lincoln is a man's school. The very word itself "Vir" means man, and Lincoln stands for virility. The virility of Lincoln say-

ing "We will write down all of our warriors' names within the halls of fame," means Lincoln.

3. Thirdly, the writer advocates all-out efforts for a winning football team because it is the most powerful collegiate magnet known in American life today to attract public support. After the students are attracted to Lincoln it is her job to give them something. Certainly, the athletic bait is needed and a winning team furnishes the bait.

Another type of support is female support, which is looming larger and larger in the life of Lincoln. Few women and young ladies for that matter want to support anything that does not represent a winner, and of course Lincoln boys—like the rest of them—want good wives and fine sweethearts. They want to be happy and out front during their college days. Make no bones about it, even Lincoln men send their sons to the other schools with the winning teams. They turn their backs on dear old Lincoln if she is a second-rater in athletics, quicker than for any cause the writer knows.

4. A winning team is needed at Lincoln as a means of developing the functional man. Perhaps an abundance of energy accounts as much for the success of persons in the world today as the possession of a head full of brains.

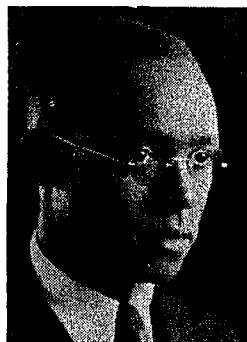
5. Football engenders school spirit. After all, it is greater spiritual force rather than atomic power that is needed in the world today. The collegiate student of today is younger, plastic, more pliable than of yesterday. Nothing on the American college scene has yet arisen to even rival a winning football team as a creative force to provide this spiritual power.

6. Lincoln's need for at least one thousand students is a sixth argument for a winning football team. While it may

(Continued on page six)

W. EDWARD FARRISON, '26

FARRISON, Ph.D., Ohio State, is Professor of English at the North Carolina College for Negroes at Durham.



What Price a Winning Football Team? Should one's college have a winning football team? To the kind of mind which one hopes does not exist among Lincolmites, namely, one easily satisfied by appearances, the answer to this question is obvious. There is, indeed, a certain satisfaction in winning a game, whether it be football, bridge, or hopscotch. But this satisfaction is wholesome only

when there can be no question concerning the means by which one wins and when winning is completely dissociated from market values. The important question, then, is not whether a college should have a winning football team, but to what limits should it go to have one and what ends may such a team serve as far as the purpose of the college is concerned?

Conceivably, a college may produce a winning football team with students who voluntarily enroll in the institution and play football simply for the fun they get out of playing it—which is a good enough reason for playing any game. But few, if any, colleges have ever produced winning teams, teams that win the vast majority of their games from year to year, by this means. As everyone knows, teams of this kind are recruited—which simply means that their constituents are enticed into this or that college primarily because they are football stars and secondarily because they are interested in getting a college education, even if they are capable of getting one. Regardless of what is later said to them about scholarship, understanding too well their position in the college, such recruits are not only decent not to fail in their athletic work but not to let matters academic or otherwise interfere with it.

It has been said by the apologists for recruiting that it gives opportunities for a college education to boys (who always happen to be football stars, though infrequently valedictorians) who otherwise could not go to college. But this explanation hardly convinces anybody, least of all the poor athletes themselves. Nowadays, by the bids which they receive from competing colleges, even satellites are often left with no reasons to worry about the expense of going to college.

(Continued on page six)

WELLS—*Continued*

be all right for Lincoln to be a small college, she doesn't want to be the littlest college. She needs enough enrollment so that her youth impinging upon each other will strike fire. The college of tomorrow will need at least one thousand students to assemble student manpower necessary to carry on college activities in comparison with the trend of larger enrollments in American colleges. Even the big foundations and individual philanthropists these days are turning their backs upon little schools. Strong faculties, enriched curricula, revenues from private and tax supported agencies will flow toward the larger schools. Fewer things today help to build a larger school and to attract attention to a college than a winning football team.

7. Winning football teams promote scholastic strength in institutions. The most scholarly race of all time, the ancient Greeks, went down the line for athletics. Even the youth with A-1 minds like to go to a school that is flying the winning banner. All the world wants to associate with winners. It is well to remember that the big colleges with big football teams attract their fair share of scholars. There is no evidence to support the argument that scholarship is in reverse in the institutions having winning football teams.

The old men may want a be-frocked, cloistered, sedate crop of collegiate youngsters clasping nothing but books, but not young America. If Lincoln wants to be a second-rate college, then let her not sink so low as to seek a second-rate football team, but just let her even tolerate one. Then, she will find that even the scholars will flock elsewhere.

FARRISON—*Continued*

No space is available for specific instances of the evils of recruiting. One of its greatest evils, however, is evident. No matter how tactfully it is done, it is almost certain to leave the student emphasizing what should be incidental in his college career and minimizing, consciously or unconsciously, what should be most important—the development of an intelligent mind in as healthy a body as possible. If there can be devised a more effective way of tempting students to put first things second and second things first, Mephistopheles must devise it.

With regard to the ends which winning teams serve, it has been said that they increase enrollments, make money, and develop morale among students. The first of these claims is only a superficial argument, even though it may be true to some extent. Those who are attracted to a college by its athletics rather than by its general program of education are no more likely to be educated than voters who choose candidates by the colors of their cravats are likely to elect the best man to a public office. Moreover, if there were any virtue in numbers per se, how the enrollment of a college is increased would not matter. But value has always inhered more in quality than in quantity, and a college with five hundred students attracted by its educational program is much better off than one with a thousand students half of whom are there primarily to rub

elbows with athletic heroes or to bask in the reflected light of their glory.

Because of the increasing number of "football classics" in one kind of "bowl" or another, colleges are doubtless finding it easier and more tempting to make money with winning teams (although it should be noted that these "classics" are not promoted to make money for anybody!). Now if large gate receipts are one of the principal reasons for maintaining winning teams, college authorities should use good business sense (with which, by the way, they are not usually credited) by making the most of their money-making opportunities. Instead of only semi-professionalizing football, they should follow the examples of the big baseball leagues—they should employ the best players available and not hamper them with class schedules. More seriously, no matter how badly a college needs money—and Lincoln needs it badly—it can not afford to maintain a football team to make money and at the same time hold up before its students the highest educational ideals.

As to student morale, which I take to be a war-time name for college spirit, if this means the boisterousness often exhibited on side lines by sophomores who have been graduated as well as by those who are still in their second year in college, winning teams do contribute to it, though only incidentally. If, however, college spirit means, not chauvinism for one's college, but loyalty and devotion to it because of its high ideals of scholarship and character, winning teams can contribute no more to college spirit than losing teams can. In fact, they may help to destroy it by inclining students to misplace emphasis in college life and by blinding them to two of the highest educational values of college athletics—their recreational value and their value as media through which students may learn not only to work cooperatively but also how to lose contests without losing either courage or dignity.

To summarize, if Lincoln can develop a winning football team without recruiting players or can recruit players without bringing on any of the evils of recruiting, let it have one. Otherwise let it not have one. As I have observed, athletics have some educational values. They should exist at Lincoln only for the sake of these values. If Lincoln would increase its enrollment, it should try to do so by making its whole educational program more attractive, not by recruiting a championship football team and decoying students with it. As badly as Lincoln needs money, it should not procure it by commercializing a part of a program of physical education and recreation which should be a part of the general educational program of the institution. Finally, true college spirit need not be nourished by athletics. It is a healthy offspring of Alma Mater and needs no artificial respiration.

Prince L. Edwoods, '16, sets a worthy example for other alumni in connection with the current campaign for building funds. Mr. Edwoods pointed out that as a salaried man he was unable to make the large contributions expected of many other alumni. He has set himself to hand over \$500 as his individual share, however, and through his own donations and that of friends has already in hand \$300 of his pledge.

Lincoln Defeats Howard Before 10,000



(From the N. Y. Amsterdam News) Staff Correspondence

PHILADELPHIA—A 40-yard touchdown sprint, with Lincoln University's highly-touted full-back Pete Johnson carrying the pigskin, brought unexpected victory to the Lions here last week and, as a result, the records for this year's annual Thanksgiving Day Howard-Lincoln classic will read Lincoln won 6-0.

Hugh Johnson, '46, is active in many campus activities. The Bisons, heavy favorites before the game, never got started. For a time, they threatened to take to the air but the Lions' defense proved too strong. Johnson scored in the third quarter.

The Howard team's first threat came in the first quarter but Charley Cabiness, a Lincoln sub, intercepted a pass on the Lions' 10 and raced the ball half-way back up the field before three or four Bisons halted him.

Another such attempt was made during the next quarter but Center John Armstead grabbed one of Ray Smith's bullet-like throws this time and, from then on, the Bisons became more respectful of the Lincoln eleven's anti-pass defense.

Lincoln	Pos.	Howard
Hall	L.E.	Lawrence
Martin	L.T.	Wells
Bridgeforth	L.G.	Marshall
Armstead	C.	McNair
Bell	R.G.	Gibbs
Birtha	R.T.	Gilks
Burton	R.E.	Bailey
Hawkins	Q.B.	Madison
Williams	L. H. B.	Smith
Wertz	R. H. B.	Cooper
Johnson	F.B.	Houze
Howard		0 0 0 0-0
Lincoln		0 0 6 0-6

Touchdown—Johnson. Substitutions: Howard—Anderson, Hall, Harris, Holton, Jones, Logan, MacFarland, Marshall, Scott, Spencer, Suter, Davis. Lincoln—Boyd, Cabiniss, Hundley, Jackson, McGiboney, Williams, Williston, Bell.

Referee, Edgar Westmoreland, Washington; umpire, Reginald Watts, Baltimore, head linesman, Joseph Drew, Washington; field judge, Neville Reed, Philadelphia.

Is the Present Generation of Lincoln Students Up to Old Standards?

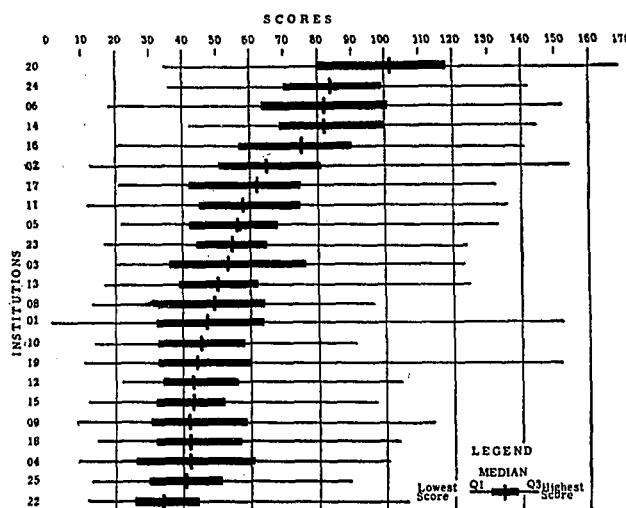


FIGURE 4.—Achievement of freshmen on the American Council on Education Psychological Examination, showing the median, Q₃, Q₁, highest, and lowest scores, by institution.

This chart, taken from page 64 of Vol. II of the National Survey of the higher education of Negroes, shows the scores made by Freshmen in 23 typical colleges. Each school is designated by a number. Do you know which one was College No. 20?—

LINCOLN!

Lincoln Freshmen also led in a test of reading ability, and one showing general knowledge of the Lincoln. President Bond states that these tests, administered in 1941, show that in spite of the fears of the "old order" to the contrary, the present generation at Lincoln at least is the most highly selected group in any Negro college, and compares favorably with any college freshman class.

Report on Restricted Alumni, Class, and Seminary Building Funds Previously Contributed, but Credited to Individual Class Quotas and Grand Total Goal.

(Note: A detail of all class quotas will be published in the next issue of the *Bulletin*.)

Name of Fund	Amount Credited	Total Alumni Building Fund Class Quota	Percentage of Class Quota
The Walter L. Wright Cottage Fund	\$10,000	.....	.....
Seminary Building Fund	12,618	.....	.....
Class of '99 (Specified)	460	\$ 5,202.90	9.0
Class of '15 (Specified)	1,175	6,243.48	18.8
Class of '24 (Specified)	1,500	14,221.25	10.5
Class of '25 (Specified)	3,798	11,446.38	.....
Class of '25 (Unspecified)	200	.....	34.9

News Notes of Alumni

Dr. W. S. Quinland, of the Meharry Medical College, has been elected the Sponsor and an "Honorary Lincoln Man" by Lincoln students studying at Meharry.

Dr. and Mrs. Quinland are the donors of the William S. Quinland, Jr., Memorial Prize in Music, in memory of their son, William S. Quinland, Jr., class of 1944.

The November 30, 1945, issue of the Baltimore *Sun-papers* devoted almost three columns to a popular biographical account of the life and works of Dr. John T. Colbert, '01, '04. In special honor of his election to the post of Moderator of the Presbyterian Church in Maryland, the article concludes:

Personally tactful and fortunate in his dealings with white men, and not prone to take offense easily, Dr. Colbert is nevertheless not the type of person who believes that the interest of his race is best served by making compromises, deals and accommodations. He is fully aware of the handicaps under which the race, as a whole, lives today, despite slow, painfully achieved progress on many fronts.

He is firmly against segregation and similar manifestations of the society of today, and never has made a secret of his opinions on this and other delicate subjects. He will not attend a theatre in Baltimore, for instance, because of the segregation policy which prevails. But he sees all the plays in New York, when he goes thither in summertime, to attend the seminary.

On the other hand, he believes that Negroes must take the slow and peaceful way of achieving their aims. Naturally, he thinks the churches should lead in this. Year by year, he thinks, prejudice will be worn down by slow erosion, as more and more Negro men and women find the answer to their problems, as Dr. Colbert did, in books, friendliness, persistence, courage and good works.

The Reverend Norman A. Holmes, '15, has just completed the building of a new church edifice to house the Central Congregational Church in New Orleans. Pictures of this handsome structure will appear in a forthcoming issue of the BULLETIN.

J. Leonard Clarke, '28, secretary of the Chicago Chapter of the Alumni Association, is studying Banking at Northwestern University while pursuing his usual busy career. He relates the amusing discovery that one course in "Banking and Finance" turned out to be the same course with a revised text taught by Professor Labaree at Lincoln in 1927 under the title "Advanced Economics."

The Chicago Chapter, with Lincolnettes also in evidence, became the first to entertain President Horace Mann Bond after his assumption of official duties at Lincoln. The banquet, held at the Morris Eat Shoppe, was arranged by a committee headed by Attorney Duncan E. Pope, '25. Among those who attended were Attorney and Mrs. George Harkness, Mr. and Mrs. Wendell A. Jones, Mr. and Mrs. J. G. Guiles, Former Senator William A. Wallace, Dr. and Mrs. William Bowman, Attorneys Anthony Beasley, Jerry Brumfield, and R. Esdras Turner, Attorney and Mrs. Fred D. Roseboro, Mr. and Mrs. Louis E. Redmond, Reverends Henry Allen and A. E. Cephas, Mr. and Mrs. Henry B. Sweet, Mr. and Mrs. J. Leonard Clark, Messrs. E. D. Gully, Hugh F. Lewis, T. Wilbur Winchester, Attorney and Mrs. William K. Hooks, and Dr. Henry Goss.

Dr. Bond has also been entertained by the following

additional groups of Lincoln men: North Jersey, New York, Philadelphia, and Washington, D. C.

The Lincoln University world community learned with deep regret of the recent death in Chicago of Mrs. Theodosia J. Hall, widow of Dr. George Cleveland Hall, '86.

The Reverend Allen W. Rice, '08, '11s, died at Anniston, Ala., Aug. 29, 1945. He had been active in church and educational work in Anniston for thirty years, and at the time of his passing was the Principal of the Cobb Avenue High School and Supervising Principal of two other Anniston schools.

Dr. Morris Gives \$5,000!

DR. COTTON FOLLOWS WITH ANOTHER \$5,000.00!

The Planning Committee, meeting in Philadelphia's Pyramid Club on January 27, was electrified when after much discussion of plans and prospects, Dr. David G. Morris, '18, Lincoln Alumni Trustee, and Bayonne, New Jersey, physician, rose to his feet and drew from his purse a certified check for \$5,000.00, which he presented therewith to President Bond as an initial gift to the \$500,000.00 Alumni Building Fund Campaign.

This simple, but magnificently affecting gesture, aroused great enthusiasm. At the end of the session \$14,100.00 was in prospect from the fourteen persons present.

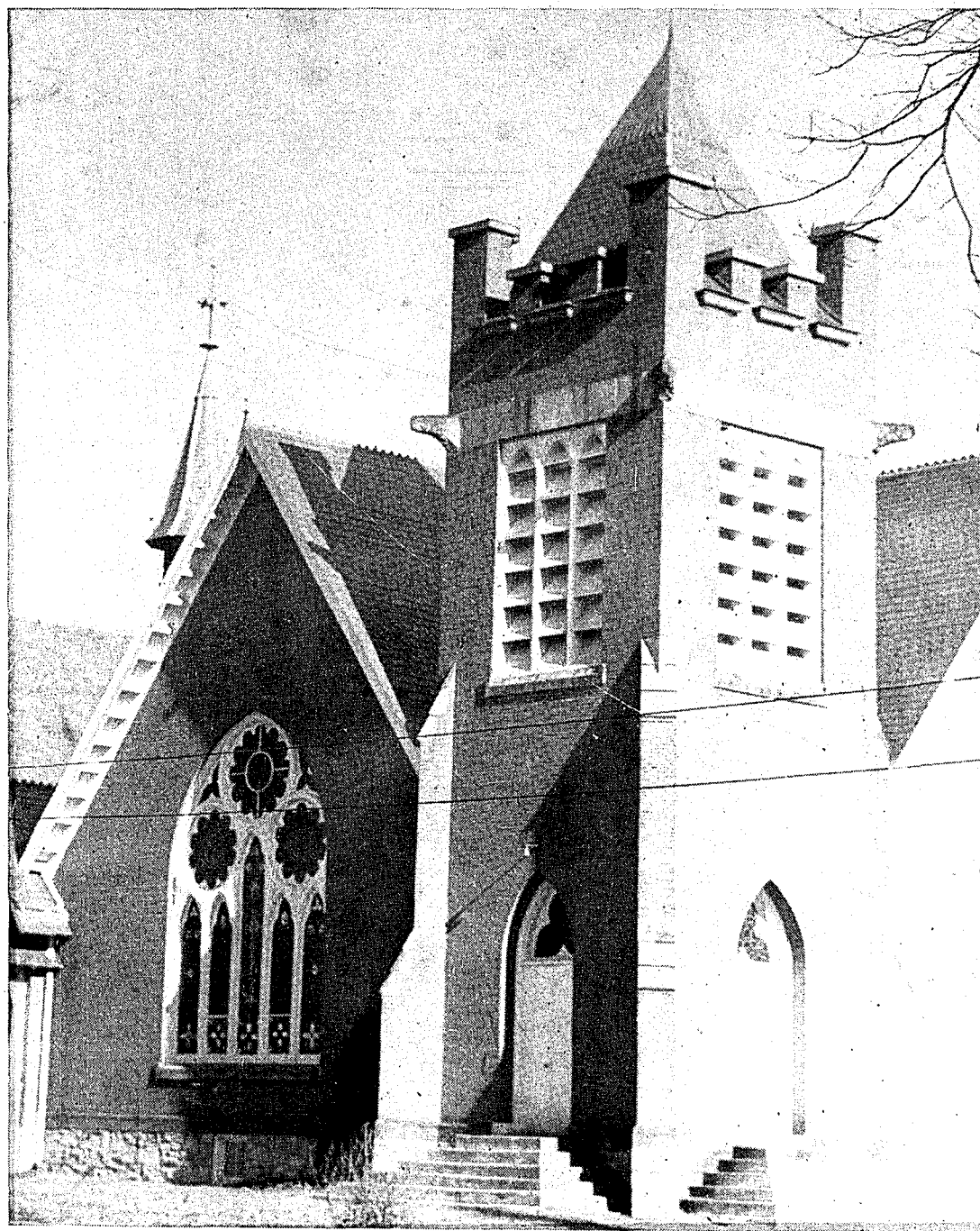
Two days later, Dr. Norman T. Cotton, Honorary Chairman of the Drive, presented President Bond with another \$5,000.00 check for the Drive in his Paterson, New Jersey, office.

These men and others have paved the way for America's most remarkable exhibition of self-respecting self-support. What they have done other Lincoln men will wish to do to the limit of their ability.

Hildrus A. Poindexter, '24, Now Lieutenant-Colonel

To the impressive list of honors that have come to him before as Professor of Parasitology at Howard University Medical School, as one of the world's leading parasitologists, and the foremost malariologist who fought and won the battle against disease in the South Pacific, Hildrus A. Poindexter, A.B., '24, M.D., Ph.D., has recently added the title, "Lieutenant-Colonel, U.S.A." Accompanying the promotion was a special citation for having reduced the malarial rate in the 93rd Division 94.6% from January to November, 1944. This reduction applied to all other units as well in his South Pacific Base and constitutes an amazing record. Detached for special service as Parasitological Investigator and Assistant Epidemiologist of the 19th Medical General Laboratory in 1944-1945, Poindexter worked out a new laboratory diagnosis for the infection *schistosomiasis japonica* that has been favorably tested in three general hospitals. His latest achievement was to evaluate a bacillary dysentery vaccine developed by the Army Medical School, in the course of which 30,636 subcutaneous injections on 11,049 men were studied.

LINCOLN UNIVERSITY



Autumn 1946

*published quarterly for the friends and
alumni of Lincoln everywhere*



THE LINCOLN UNIVERSITY BULLETIN

LINCOLN UNIVERSITY, CHESTER COUNTY, PENNSYLVANIA

Entered as second class matter at Lincoln University, Pa., under act of August 24, 1912.

This magazine designed for Lincoln University by

Jack H. Dawley, '46

Volume 50

AUTUMN, 1946

No. 1

Information Letter for Alumni — Number One

HOW LINCOLN ADMITS STUDENTS

Dear Alumnus:

You know, I hope, that the President of your University thinks that you are the most wonderful alumni in the world. He judges from his personal knowledge of your attainments; and from the wonderful response you have made to his appeal for funds.

While knowing and respecting you so greatly, the President is also led to feel, on occasion, that the Alumni do not know as much about the University as they might. For this reason they frequently raise questions about procedures at the University which stem from their lack of knowledge of the way things are done at Lincoln, and as they must be done at any self-respecting institution.

Hence this, the first, of a series of letters to you on the running of the University.

This letter deals with the admissions policy of Lincoln University—how students are admitted, and why. In a time when all colleges are crowded, and when Lincoln particularly is flooded with many more applications than we can possibly accept, the admission of students has become a point of frequent misunderstanding between alumni and parents, on the one hand, and the institution, on the other.

First, a little history. Lincoln historically has depended on what the advertising fraternity calls "word-of-mouth" publicity. Prospective students learned about Lincoln from former students, alumni, and friends. The entering classes were small; not until after World War I did the entering Freshman class exceed sixty; sixty-four men entered in 1919.

For an entering class of sixty-four men, Dean George Johnson and Professor (Registrar) Walter L. Wright handled approximately 100 applications. The requirements were high. Most of the candidates came from private secondary schools in the South; these were excellent high schools, and there were practically no public high schools in

the South for Negroes. Few Negroes living in the North finished high school.

As the Negro population in the North grew rapidly, and as the resident capacity of Lincoln increased, especially after Rendall Hall, a new dormitory was opened in 1932, the picture changed. Now a Freshman class of one hundred and twenty was possible. The new applicants came in increasingly from the North. Coming from large metropolitan high schools, whereas their predecessors came from small private high schools, almost the only information about prospective students obtainable was a high school transcript; in graduating classes including from one hundred to even fifteen hundred graduates, no high school principal was able to give Lincoln the personal information obtainable in the old days when high school graduates were almost as scarce as college students.

Lincoln, therefore, has had to rely increasingly on the evidence of high school academic records. We still value character references, and this year have obtained records of standard educational and intelligence tests from those high schools that use these devices as routine. (Practically all Northern high schools administer such tests as routine; they can also give us information regarding the rank of the student in his class).

RETURNING VETERANS COMPLICATE LINCOLN'S PROBLEM

As stated, all colleges are crowded; Lincoln has "double trouble". From 1942 to 1945 Lincoln was able to keep open only by having a class of entering Freshmen too young for the draft. As these boys came of military age, they were promptly drafted.

Three factors add to our present crush of applicants. (1) The former students are coming back from the wars. (2) Our publicity has been extended, and has inevitably drawn more than our "normal" applicants. (3) The number of Negro high school gradu-

ates in our immediate area has immensely increased, even during the War.

Even after adding temporary housing facilities for seventy-five additional men, and using every possible space in the dormitories, we cannot take more than four hundred and seventy-five to five hundred men.

Then add these figures: two hundred and fifty men (one hundred and fifty of them veterans already returned) from last year's enrollment to care for, and with right and just priority; one hundred men, former students, who have written this Summer to indicate their desire to re-enter in the Fall, after leaving the Army and Navy; leaving space for one hundred and fifty Freshmen only.

With barely one hundred and fifty places vacant, we have—as of August 20, 1946—six hundred and twenty-four applications from prospective students wishing to fill those one hundred and fifty places!

Knowing this, you can appreciate the troubles we have in determining who should be admitted. We can appreciate the sense of outrage a parent feels when a son is rejected; or an alumnus, when some boy he knows—perhaps a star football player—is rejected.

Unlike other colleges, we cannot admit the boys unless we have some place for them to eat and sleep; and our facilities can only be stretched so far—and no farther.

Under these circumstances, the University must administer its admission policy as fairly and without favor as is possible.

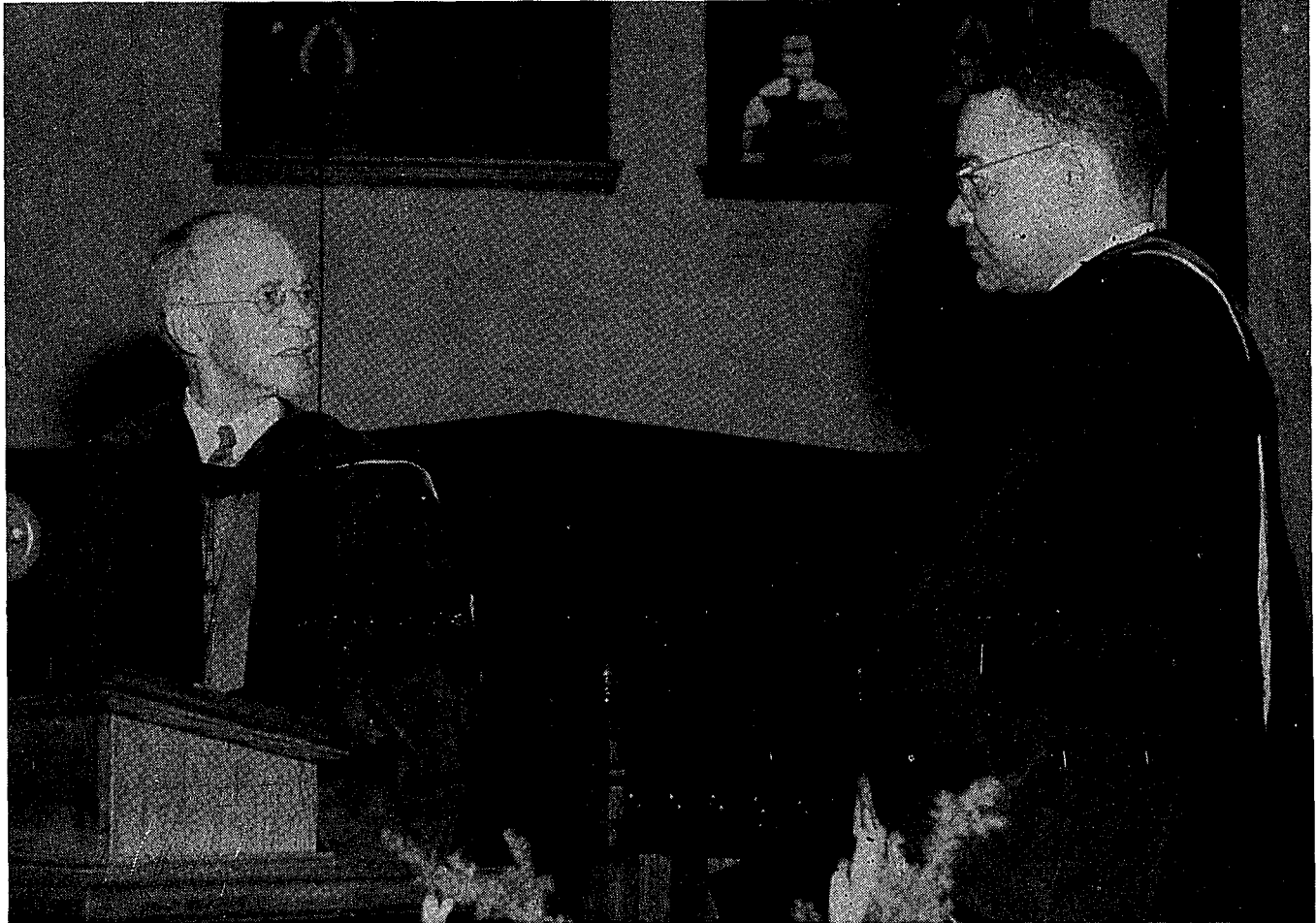
How does it do this?

Through a Committee of the Faculty on Admissions. This committee is composed of, the Registrar; The Dean of the College; the Dean of the University; and the Dean of Men.

The Committee follows this procedure: (1), a student writes the University for information and is sent an application blank; (2) the Student is also sent a health certificate to be executed by a physician; (3), when the student's application blank reaches the

(continued on third cover)

NEWS



Lincoln's Fifth President takes the oath of office from Dr. Eugene Roberts

FIFTH INAUGURAL

At 11 P. M. on June 4, 1946, Lincoln University inaugurated the fifth president in its ninety-three year old history. Horace Mann Bond, '23, following in the revered footsteps of the late Dr. Walter L. Wright, thus became the first alumnus to assume the mantle of leadership.

As the academic procession wended its way through the trees of Maple Drive to the chapel, the sun which had been hidden behind rain-drenched skies blazed forth in full glory, giving onlookers a happy omen for the administration being inaugurated.

With Dr. Eugene Roberts, President of the Board of Trustees, presiding, the hushed chapel echoed to tones of tribute from distinguished visitors and alumni. Those

making addresses were: The Reverend Tollie L. Caution, President of the General Alumni Association; Dr. Walter G. Alexander of the Board of Trustees; Dr. Theodore A. Distler, President, Franklin and Marshall College; the Reverend E. Fay Campbell, Presbyterian Board of Christian Education; and Dr. Charles H. Thompson of the University of Chicago.

Then Dr. Roberts stepped to the microphone and bade Horace Mann Bond rise. In resonant tones, deepened by a sense of dedication, the fifth president of Lincoln University took the oath of office.

After being inducted formally, President Bond delivered the inaugural address (See Supplement) to the assembled audience of alumni, faculty, students, trustees, and friends. Thus did Lincoln University pass another milestone in the long tradition of her history.



Lincoln is truly a universal institution. From far off West Africa the group above sends best wishes to the Pennsylvania college. The tall gentleman on the back line and third from the right is Lincoln's famed younger son, and recent recipient of an honorary degree from his alma mater, Benjamin Azikiwe

CENSUS

Dr. Paul Kuehner, registrar, confirmed everyone's expectations when he revealed recently the official figures on university enrollment. With applications still pouring in and being turned down at the rate of 15 refusals a day, campus population has hit a new peak. Approximately 205 of the total student body of 500 will be new students, 170 of the former being freshmen. The administration anticipates 240 ex-GI's on government financing. Several of these will live with their families in the pre-fabricated homes (See Housing) which will be used for the first time this fall. Registration dates are the 16th and 17th of September with classes beginning on the 18th.

ON THE AIR

During the summer session the students of Lincoln broadcasted weekly over Philadelphia's WPEN in programs dedicated to the United Negro College Fund Drive. Each week the life of an outstanding alumnus was narrated. Because of the suspension of glee club activities during the summer, guest artists contributed their talents to the program. Broadcasts were directed by John Dangerfield Cooper, '47, and narrated by Milton R. Henry, '47.

Future plans for Lincoln in radio highlight a weekly broadcast from the campus featuring the Glee Club and other students in a half-hour program.

HOUSING

The United States Government has increased its appropriation of housing units to the university. The new units will provide dormitory space for additional single veterans. Both housing developments are rapidly rising on either side of the gymnasium adjacent to Rendall Field. It is expected that they will be ready for occupancy by September 15th.

Two sections will accommodate veteran students and their families in apartment quarters. The others will be utilized as dormitories. With student population hitting a new high the homes will do much to solve Lincoln's unprecedented housing emergency.

Frederick Douglas Memorial Hall, better known to Lincoln men as the "old gym," "bath house," and "club house," has been renovated to provide a student center and recreation space. The Co-operative Canteen formerly located in the rear of Cresson Hall will now be located on the lower floor of the remodeled building. Coach Rivero's physical education offices will occupy the canteen's former site.

KAPPA CONTEST

Epsilon Chapter, Kappa Alpha Psi Fraternity, climaxed a year of activity with the renewal of its Freshmen Oratorical Contest. Maintaining the great Lincoln tradition of oratorical superiority six struggling freshmen fought for the silver loving cup and medal donated by the fraternity. Winners were Garfield Hinton and John Patterson.

HONOR! HONOR!

The majestic strains of the spiritual that she made famous were present when Marian Anderson was honored by Nu Chapter of the Alpha Phi Alpha Fraternity this past May. Co-recipient with Miss Anderson of Nu's and Lincoln's tribute was Mr. Harold L. Ickes.

The Alpha brothers conceived the idea during the past winter of the Forum which would bring to the campus outstanding personalities in American life. Beginning on a high note with the initial presentation of the noted actor, Canada Lee, in a dramatic lecture, the Alphas concluded the season in May with the presentation of Miss Marian Anderson and Mr. Harold L. Ickes. The famed contralto and former Secretary of the Interior were the recipients of Nu Chapter's Alpha Medallion.

At the invitation of the fraternity President Bond delivered a brief welcome to the distinguished guests, after which the Alpha Medallion was presented by Jack H. Dawley, Forum Chairman of Nu Chapter. In a well-planned program, a new music personality was introduced to Lincoln's campus in the person of Miss Louise Parker, Philadelphia contralto and twice winner of the Marian Anderson award. Miss Parker held the audience enthralled. More than 800 visitors crowded the adjoining Little Theatre.

Both Miss Anderson and Mr. Ickes paid tribute to the significant role played by Lincoln University. After the ceremony a reception was held at the home of President and Mrs. Bond.

92ND COMENCEMENT

At the largest commencement in its history Lincoln conferred the Bachelor of Arts degrees upon twenty-three candidates; the Bachelor of Divinity degree upon five candidates and honorary degrees on nine distinguished citizens from every walk of life. Charles Harold Rodgers was valedictorian of the class of '46, with Roscoe L. Browne delivering the salutatory. William Edward Fuller was the ranking student of the seminary. The graduates of the university are:

THE SEMINARY

THEODORE MOSES BOOTH..... Bassfield, Miss.
 WILLIAM EDWARD FULLER..... Atlanta, Ga.
 JAMES JOSHUA THOMAS..... Jamaica, B. W. I.
 BEVERLY M. WARD..... Harrisburg, Pa.
 HERMAN VATTEL WIGGANS..... Birmingham, Ala.

THE COLLEGE

LEWIS FRANK ADAMS*..... Phila., Pa.
 ROYAL LESTER ALLEN..... Bryn Mawr, Pa.
 HALMON BAKER..... New York, N. Y.
 ROSCOE LEE BROWNE*..... Paulsboro, N. J.
 EDWARD SAWYER COOPER..... Columbia, S. C.
 JACK HUBBELL DAWLEY*..... Phila., Pa.
 ROBERT MIDDLETON FRAZIER..... Phila., Pa.
 OSCAR LUTHER GLASS..... Des Moines, Iowa
 LIEUTENANT HARRIS..... Lima, Ohio
 ASHLEY A. HINES..... Phila., Pa.
 LEVERETT HOPE..... Harrisburg, Pa.
 CORNELIUS WILLIS JENKINS..... New York, N. Y.
 HUGH ANDERSON JOHNSON..... Lawrence, Kan
 MARTIN BLANZIE MCNAIR..... Mt. Pleasant, Pa.
 GREGORY EMANUEL MCNEILL..... Washington, D. C.
 HENRY DAVIS PRIMAS..... Pittsburgh, Pa.
 BOOKER TALIAFFERO RAINER..... Sewickley, Pa.
 CHARLES HAROLD RODGERS*..... Phila., Pa.
 CLINTON OSBY SIMS..... Chicago, Ill.
 MARON EDWARD SMITH..... Jersey City, N. J.
 ROBERT ALSTON SOMERVILLE..... Hackensack, N. J.
 WILLIAM ELLSWORTH THOMPSON*..... Brooklyn, N. Y.
 JAMES LEROY USRY..... Atlantic City, N. J.

* Denotes graduate with cum laude honors.

This year the conferring of honorary degrees held especial interest because of the number of candidates as well as the personalities involved. The honorary degrees recipients were:

DOCTOR OF DIVINITY

ARTHUR E. RANKIN, '07..... Phila., Pa.
 JULIUS P. JOHNSON..... Salisbury, N. C.
 CEDRIC E. MILLS, '26..... Baltimore, Md.

AUTUMN, 1946



Dr. Edward Sparling receiving the honorary degree of Doctor of Laws

DOCTOR OF PEDAGOGY

JOHN MCDOWELL TUTT, '05..... Augusta, Ga.

MASTER OF ARTS

PRINCE L. EDWOODS, '16..... Phila., Pa.

DOCTOR OF LAWS

BENJAMIN N. AZIKIWE, '30..... Lagos, Nigeria, W. A.

DOCTOR OF SCIENCE

HILDRUS A. POINDEXTER, '24..... Washington, D. C.
 WILLIAM S. QUINLAND..... Nashville, Tenn.

DOCTOR OF LAWS

EDWARD S. SPARLING..... Chicago, Ill.

Dr. Edward J. Sparling, President, Roosevelt College, Chicago, Illinois, delivered the commencement address on the subject of "Today's Education for Tomorrow." Following the commencement exercises in the chapel, President and Mrs. Bond held a reception for graduates and guests upon the presidential lawn.

OBJECTIVES CONFERENCE

On May 3rd and 4th the campus of Lincoln swelled with debate and opinion as trustees, alumni, faculty, educational savants, and students joined ranks in the Pre-Inaugural Conference on Objectives. At morning, afternoon, and evening sessions the varied groups attempted to thrash out the goals of Lincoln and translate those goals into curricula changes. In summary reports, that are still being assessed, totaling some 50,000 words, alumni members such as E. Luther Cunningham, Tollie L. Caution, E. R. Archer, Hildrus Poindexter, Walter G. Alexander, and many others aided such individuals as Ambrose Caliver, W. E. B. DuBois, E. Fay Campbell, and Benjamin Epstein in turning over to Dr. Bond a blueprint of Lincoln's future. Indeed all who contributed, in any way, to the conference share in the final result.



Dr. Albert Einstein, center, at the L. U. Objectives Conference

Without a doubt, however, the highlight of the meeting was the special Friday afternoon session at which time Dr. Albert Einstein received the honorary degree of Doctor of Laws. Below is reprinted one of the shortest and yet one of the best accounts of Dr. Einstein's visit to Lincoln. It is taken from the LINCOLNIAN, student publication.

On Friday, May 3rd, a very simple man came to Lincoln University. His emaciated face and simplicity made him appear as a Biblical character. Quietly he stood with an expression of questioning wonder upon his face as Dean Harold F. Grim read the citation in awed tones. President Horace Mann Bond conferred a degree. Then this man with the long hair and the deep eyes spoke into a microphone of the disease that humanity had. In the deep accents of his native Germany he said he could not be silent about racial prejudice. And then he finished and the room was still. Later he lectured on the theory of relativity to the Lincoln students.

That night Albert Einstein went back to Princeton University.

NEW YORK'S FIRST

Lincoln University scored another first when Mayor O'Dwyer of New York City appointed the Rev. John Coleman, '29, as a member of the Board of Higher Education. Alumnus Coleman is rector of St. Phillips Episcopal Church, married and the father of five children. Prominent in civic circles, Rev. Coleman is the first Negro to occupy the position. His term will expire on June 30, 1952.

ATLANTIC CITY'S FIRST

Negroes living in the city that becomes the world's playground for three months of every year gained an added amount of pride last month via the election of C. Morris Cain to the Board of Directors of the Chamber of Commerce of Atlantic City.

Mr. Cain, '12, is at present Housing Manager of the Stanley Homes Village Housing Project; he served as executive secretary of the Artic Ave. Y. M. C. A. for 25 years and as a member of the Chamber of Commerce for three years before his election to the Board of Directors. As chairman of the organization's race relation board, one of the most important developments being planned is the erection of a completely interracial 6 million dollar hotel.

SPORTS



John "Piggy" Armstead,
Captain of the Lion Football
Eleven

CLEATS ON THE GRIDIRON

Coach Manny Rivero is expecting almost 70 applicants to show up for pre-season football practice on September 9th. Of that number only five will be hold-overs from last year's squad; 25 are freshmen and eighteen old students. The remainder are ex-members of the armed forces. With such a turnout Lincoln bids fair to begin the long-awaited surge up the rungs of the CIAA gridiron ladder.

In addition to Coach Rivero, Milton Percy, '42, Perry Honey, '40, and Ralph Oves, '47, will act as assistant coaches. Lincoln University plays an eight game schedule this year leading off with St. Paul Polytechnic and climaxing with the annual Thanksgiving classic with Howard. The complete schedule is as follows:

Oct. 5th	— St. Paul	— Away
Oct. 12th	— Del. State	— Home
Oct. 19th	— Va. Union	— Shibe Park, Phila.
Oct. 26th	— Morgan State	— Away
Nov. 2nd	— Hampton	— HOMECOMING
Nov. 9th	— Cheyney	— Home
Nov. 16th	— Wilberforce	— Shibe Park
Nov. 28th	— Howard	— Washington

As, shown, HOMECOMING is scheduled for Nov. 2nd with Hampton Institute. The last time the Pirates invaded the preserve of the Lions they were taken into camp for a 51-0 score. Homecoming this year is expected to be bigger and better than ever with Lincoln men descending upon the campus from all points of the compass.

AUTUMN, 1946

'L'

Seventy-one students received major or minor letters for participation in intercollegiate athletics during the past year. The wearers of the Lincoln 'L' were honored in a chapel ceremony and later feted at a banquet in the McCauley Refectory.

NET CHAMPS

Lincoln annexed her third championship of the year when the tennis team paced by "Wild Bill" Hunter swept through the CIAA Conference Tennis Tourney on May 3rd. Crowned singles champ after turning back three opponents, Hunter displayed a brilliant brand of play throughout the tourney.

CINDERPATH

Track enthusiasts are appreciative of the \$20,000 quarter-mile track being laid around Rendall Field. In the past Lincoln thinclads have been forced to practice on turf or country roads but now with the new track at their disposal the men may yet create new laurels for Alma Mater.

It will be recalled that just this past spring Roscoe Browne and his teammates ran intercollegiate competition into the ground. Although Browne is now a member of the alumni, having graduated this June, the men remaining will doubtless find new inspiration in the track at their right hand.





The Class of '46—"out, out, in the cold wide world"



Dorothy Maynor congratulates Horace Mann Bond upon his inauguration as his daughter Jane stands by

Dr. Morris of New Jersey presents his personal check for \$5,000 to Dr. Bond outside of the Pyramid Club in Phila.

Miscellaneous

MARRIED-Beverly Carter, Jr., '44, to Rosalie Terry at Wilmington, Del.

DIED-The Rev. J. C. Alston, '85, at his home, Winston-Salem, N. C. Dean Joseph Newton Hill represented the university.

APPOINTED-The Rev. John Coleman to the Board of Education of the City of New York. (See News).

FUND DRIVE-A total of \$80,000 in cash and pledges collected over a three-month period. (See alumni fund).

CHAMPIONS-Roscoe L. Browne and Bill Hunter won CIAA half-mile and Tennis Singles Crowns respectively.

AUTHOR! AUTHOR!-"Those Research Papers Again" by W. Edward Farrison, '26, and "Negro Holders of Doctorates" by Harry W. Greene, '17.

DISLIKES LINCOLN-So said Dr. W. E. B. DuBois at Lincoln University Objectives Conference. One reason: "By restricting yourself to males, you are cutting yourself off from 50 per cent of the brains of the world."

LIKES LINCOLN-So said Dr. Albert Einstein at Lincoln University Objectives Conference.

AWARDED-Marian Anderson and Harold L. Ickes

received Nu Chapter's Alpha Medallion in Lincoln's chapel.

ORATORS-William Norton, Boston, and Alfred Pugh, Pleasantville, took first and second in the Sophomore Oratorical Contest. Garfield Hinton and John Patterson were winners in the Kappa Alpha Psi Freshman Oratorical Contest.

RADIO-The Lincoln University Hour. Every Sunday 10:30 to 11 A. M., Station WPEN. (950 on your dial.)

DEDICATION-The 1946 Yearbook to the late President Wright.

BUILDINGS-Pre-fabricated homes for vets and their wives rise on the campus. (See News.)

SCHOLARSHIP-To Archie Young, '49, a \$500 award in chemistry from the Coca-Cola Foundation.

RESIGNED-Herbert E. Millen, '10, as Assistant Director of Public Safety of the City of Philadelphia.

COMPOSER-William B. Cooper, '44, has recently completed a stirring choral work with accompaniment for piano and organ drawn from his war experiences.



LIONS VS.

VIRGINIA UNION

OCTOBER 19

WILBERFORCE

NOVEMBER 16

SHIBE PARK, PHILADELPHIA

In Memoriam

WALTER L. WRIGHT

In the months since his passing Dr. Walter L. Wright has lived again and again in the minds and anecdotes of those fortunate men who were his students. On Sunday, June 3rd, Dr. Walter Jerrick, '13, of Philadelphia, represented the alumni of Lincoln at the afternoon memorial service for the late Dr. Wright. Below are two articles that appeared in the national press and which are worthy of note as indicative of the tribute paid to the late president emeritus.

A few days ago I attended the funeral of a man who had given more than sixty years of service to his fellow men. During all that time he had taught in a university for Negro boys. As he hurried to a class one day last week, he collapsed on the campus and died.

There was something very inspiring about his funeral service. The Negro president of the college who had studied under this teacher for several years, gave the funeral address. The dean of the theological seminary, also a former student of the deceased, read the Bible and prayed in a moving fashion. A student sang "Swing Low, Sweet Chariot." After the benediction had been pronounced, eight Negro students came to the front of the chapel, lifted the casket to their shoulders, and carried it out into the bitterness of a winter afternoon.

What impressed me most was that these students did not carry the casket as pall bearers usually do, in a slow, lugubrious, and solemn fashion. There was something triumphant in the way they marched out, not as men overwhelmed with sorrow but as men inspired by the realization that they were bearing the body of a loved one who had gone to better things.

As the casket passed my pew, I found myself saying, "Thank God for Walter Wright, and men like him." He was a teacher, president of the university, friend of a generation of needy and aspiring men.

Sixty-two years of service to one's fellows is something before which we may well stand in solemn reverence.

Courtesy of Babson Newspaper Syndicate, Babson Park 57, Massachusetts.

EARL L. DOUGLASS, D.D

In the name of all the African "boys" who passed through his hands during the last generation and this, I must pay an humble tribute to a great American, the late President Walter Livingston Wright of Lincoln University, Pennsylvania. The news of his death broke on the front pages two weeks ago. The sad event took place at his lifetime battle station on Lincoln's campus, Jan. 17, 1946. It created a wave of sorrow throughout

Lincolnia—North, South, East and West of the United States and beyond.

Dr. Wright, as he was simply and affectionately called by the members of an endless chain of classes of Lincoln men, had served during a total period of fifty-three years. First, he was a professor of mathematics, then he became in succession, treasurer and vice-president, finally succeeding ex-President William Hallock Johnson as head of the institution, in 1936.

* * * *

During his fifty-three years there, Dr. Wright saw the steady growth of Lincoln from an obscure though well-meaning position to one of enviable influence and respect among the universities of the country. So much so that Lincoln is now classed with Atlanta, Fisk, and Howard as one of the "Big Four" of U. S. Negro college education. This, in spite of the fact that in respect of physical plant and student personnel it is one of the smallest institutions of its class in the country.

Even more remarkable than such a status in such limited circumstances is the phenomenon of the men's esprit de corps—"the Lincoln spirit"—which, for homogeneity, closeness, and fervor, is almost unique in America. For a parallel, I can think only of the school spirit of the West African secondary schools for boys and girls.

One of the reasons for this phenomenon, perhaps the most tangible in an area of intangible values, is the ever deepening consciousness of the men that their comrades are slowly but surely putting Lincoln on the educational and social map—not of "Negro-America" but of America. And one of the stimuli behind this ferment was the figure, the method, the very life of Walter Livingston Wright.

How did he do it? Very simply—for the Walter Livingston Wrights! *He just knew and remembered the names and faces of everyone who ever came in direct contact with him at Lincoln, that's all!*

* * * *

Well, that is hardly all. In addition, he corresponded with a lot of them—as they with him—twenty and thirty-years after they had left school and returned home to their life's work, be it in Maine, Mexico, or Matabeleland, South Africa. *Then, what he knew about the old he told to the new Lincoln men, in private and in public.* That did it. Most of these men came away imbued with a sense of importance, of being members of a great society of public servants.

One could not ask more of an educator, of a creator of men and future leaders. But Dr. Wright gave more, whether you asked for it or not. He was strong on independence, and helped keep Lincoln away from State control and the deadening hand of conformity with

American stereotyping, its mass standardization, its more hopeless ideologies. And yet in the last few years of his tenure he got more substantial State support for the school than had ever been considered possible without loss of the private independence which Lincolnites worship.

He piloted the institution through the war years with as much success and as little disequilibrium as did the heads of the wealthier and bigger schools. He saw realized one of the goals which many suspected and a few said was one of his pet designs, namely the installation of a Negro president at Lincoln, in the person of Dr. Horace Mann Bond—first of his line and himself one of the distinguished products of the mind and methods of Walter Livingston Wright.

The Africans mourn the passing of Dr. Wright. Peace be to his ashes!

Courtesy of the Pittsburgh Courier

By H. A. B. JONES-QUARTEY

R. BAXTER MCRARY

Dr. R. Baxter McRary, former President of the Alumni Association, and Trustee of Lincoln University from 1931 until his death, died at his home in Baltimore on April 23, 1946.

Robert Baxter McRary was born on November 21, 1860, at Lexington, North Carolina. He prepared for Lincoln University in the Presbyterian Parochial School and the public schools of Lexington. Completing the preparatory course at Lincoln in 1880, he entered the Freshman college class the following term. He was graduated from the College in 1885, and from the Seminary in 1886. He studied also at the Berlitz School of Languages, Rome, Italy. The LL.D. degree was awarded him by Lincoln in 1913.

BUSINESS

In the midst of post-war apprehension about the future, Safe Bus, Inc., of Winston-Salem, N. C., is in the process of floating a quarter of a million stock issue to aid in underwriting a \$750,000 equipment replacement program. Under the direction of Horace C. Woodland, '31, Safe Bus, Inc., world's largest transportation system operated by Negroes, carrying an average of 21,500 passengers daily, is a real-life demonstration of the Horatio Alger technique in American life.

During and immediately after the first world war the rapidly growing Reynolds Tobacco Company, maker of Camel cigarettes, brought to Winston-Salem large numbers of Negroes to work in their newly-built plants. Southern Public Utilities, later named Duke Power Company, then the franchised passenger carrier for Winston-Salem, had no trolley lines extending into the Negro section. Need for public transportation became increasingly acute. An enterprising Negro contractor in

One of his most cherished distinctions was his choice to deliver the address at the dedication of Rendall Memorial Tablet in Mary Dodd Brown Chapel in 1913. He was an earnest and grateful student of the great teacher, Isaac N. Rendall, whose influence he counted supreme in his life.

After leaving Lincoln, Dr. McRary served as Principal of the schools at Reidsville, N. C.; as Principal of the Normal Department at Livingstone College; as a city magistrate for 6 years in Lexington; and in many other capacities where his great talents for public service were fully exercised.

Among his other distinctions he counted his work as private secretary to the Honorable T. C. Ford, and as attorney for the estate; the presidency of the board of Trustees of Bennett College; his high place in the General Conference and work of the M. E. Church, and the Freedmen's Aid Society of that church.

He was the Grand Master of Masons of North Carolina from 1908 to 1915.

He had travelled extensively in Europe, Egypt, and the Holy Land.

In his will, Dr. McRary directed that Lincoln University should be the residuary legatee of his estate; and he requested that from the proceeds a dormitory be erected on the campus, to bear his name.

At simple funeral exercises held at the Holland Funeral Home, Baltimore, on April 26th, Dr. David Jones, President of Bennett College, and Dr. Horace Mann Bond, of Lincoln, were among those who memorialized the life of this great servant of the people. It was agreed by the Lincoln and other men who were there that Dr. McRary's rich culture, his generous heart, and his exquisite courtliness, marked him as the quintessence of the ideal Lincoln University man.

1921 enlarged his Ford touring car to move his crew of workers from job to job in the city. Soon he was besieged to carry his neighbors to work before carrying his own men to their jobs. Within six months there were twelve persons engaged in transporting people to work and home again. By 1926, twenty-two owners of 35 jitneys were in the business. Today Safe Bus, Inc., is the result, operating 55 buses on eight established lines.

In December of 1945 the Veterans Administration through the North Carolina Department of Education, Vocational Education Division, certified the Safe Bus, Inc., Maintenance Shop as a training center for veterans.

In 1940 Camel City Cab Company of Winston-Salem petitioned Safe Bus to be merged into one firm. This past year as an owned and controlled subsidiary of Safe Bus the cab company produced \$120,000.00 in revenue with thirty units. Soon twenty more cabs will be added to the fleet.

Today Safe Bus, Inc., looks toward the future.

**PROPOSED QUOTAS FOR LINCOLN UNIVERSITY CLASSES IN NATIONAL
ALUMNI BUILDING CAMPAIGN**

Based on an assumed total of 2,500 living Alumni, which would give an individual quota of \$200.00 each; based practically on the number of alumni whose addresses are now known, with the 639 alumni graduated since 1935 counted as one-half, making a total of 1,422 divided into \$500,000, or an expectation of \$346.86 to be given or raised by each alumnus, so pro-rated

Year of Class	Known Alumni Addresses	Proportionate Share	Class Secretary
1883	1-(2)	\$ 346.86	JOHN H. PAYNTER, 701-51st St., N. E. Washington, 19. D. C.
1884			
1885			
1886			
1887	2	693.72	
1888			
1889			
1890			
1891			
1892			
1893	8	2,764.88	
1894	10	3,468.60	
1895	12	4,162.32	J. E. HARPER, 1855-7th Ave., New York, N. Y.
1896	5	1,734.30	
1897	10	3,468.60	E. D. GULLY, 115 E. 58th St., Chicago, Ill.
1898	9	3,121.74	
1899	15	5,202.90	DR. W. G. ALEXANDER, 48 Webster Place, Orange, N. J.
1900	9	3,121.74	C. A. BOOKER, 202 N Street, N. W., Washington, D. C.
1901	15	5,202.90	
1902	8	2,764.88	
1903	13	4,509.18	W. F. DEBARDELEBEN, Minter Tea. Col., Washington, D. C.
1904	16	5,549.76	G. LAKE IMES, 1490 Druid Hill Ave., Baltimore, Md.
1905	10	3,468.86	WALTER D. McCLANE, 74 Waubeck, Boston 21, Mass.
1906	9	3,121.74	J. H. BLACKWELL, M.D., 211 E. 18th St., Richmond, Va.
1907	13	4,509.18	
1908	9	3,121.74	REV. F. R. BARNWELL, 1328 La. Ave., Ft. Worth, Texas
1909	16	5,549.76	JOHN T. CUFF, R. D. 2, Coatesville, Pa.
1910	15	5,202.90	
1911	14	4,856.05	GEORGE I. READ, 20 Thomas St., Freehold, N. J.
1912	20	6,937.20	ERNEST SANDIDGE, 26 N. 38th St., Philadelphia, Pa.
1913	18	6,243.48	F. C. SHIRLEY, 522 Beaty Ford Rd., Charlotte, N. C.
1914	19	6,590.40	
1915	18	6,243.48	HARRISON H. CAIN, 463 W. Coulter St., Germantown, Phila. 44. Pa
1916	21	7,284.07	PRINCE L. EDWOODS, 1910 W. Berks St., Philadelphia 21, Pa.
1917	24	8,324.64	
1918	22	7,630.92	
1919	19	6,590.34	EDGAR S. HENDERSON, Lambertville, N. J.
1920	17	5,896.62	JOSEPH LISSIMORE
1921	20	6,937.20	DR. F. T. WILSON, Lincoln University, Pa.
1922	19	6,590.34	MACCO HUBBARD, 2240 N. 15th St., Philadelphia, Pa.
1923	29	10,078.99	I. J. K. WELLS, State Department of Education, Charleston, W. Va
1924	41	14,221.26	GEORGE D. CANNON, 216 W. 139th St., New York, N. Y.
1925	33	11,446.38	E. W. TURNER, 3824 Rockwood St., Indianapolis, Ind.
1926	45	15,598.70	LAWRENCE FOSTER, Lincoln University, Penna.
1927	40	13,874.40	JAMES O. HOPSON, Talladega College, Talladega, Ala.
1928	48	16,649.28	
1929	48	16,649.28	

Later Classes pro-rated on a declining scale basis

1930	57	15,000.00	THEODORE F. WALKER
1931	64	13,000.00	
1932	79	11,000.00	CORNELIUS McDOUGAL, 2311-7th Ave., New York, N. Y. H. A. FARRELL, 410 Hamilton Ave., Columbus, Ohio
1933	74	9,000.00	
1934	61	7,000.00	
1935	63	6,000.00	
1936	53	5,000.00	
1937	58	4,000.00	
1938	62	3,000.00	
1939	64	2,000.00	
1940	56	1,000.00	
1941	105	1,000.00	
1942	81	1,000.00	
1943	120	1,000.00	
1944	40	1,000.00	

ALUMNI BUILDING FUND

THE LEADING CLASSES

In Percentage of Givers				In Amount		In Percentage of Quota	
Class	Known Alumni	Number Giving	Percent Giving	Class	Amount	Class	Pct. of Quota
1. '25	33	30	90.9	1. '25	\$7,085.00	1. '04	97.3
2. '15	18	16	88.8	2. '04	5,400.00	2. '18	67.6
3. '24	41	26	63.4	3. '18	5,165.00	3. '99	66.5
4. '00	9	4	44.4	4. '99	3,460.00	4. '25	61.0
5. '16	21	9	42.8	5. '24	3,378.00	5. '16	33.2
6. '99	15	6	40.0	6. '16	2,400.00	6. '08	32.0
7. '01	15	6	40.0	7. '26	2,125.00	7. '09	27.1
8. '02	8	3	35.5	8. '23	1,847.00	8. '15	26.8
9. '26	45	15	33.3	9. '15	1,675.00	9. '02	25.0
10. '04	16	4	25.0	10. '09	1,505.00	10. '24	23.2

ALUMNI DONORS TO BUILDING FUND

Class	Name and Address	Amount	Total	Class Quota	Percent Quota
1893	BELCHER, FANNIN S., Sr., Savannah, Ga.....	\$ 25.00	\$ 25.00	\$2,764.88	0.9
1894	MACHENRY, W. W., Ilwaca, Wash.....	25.00			
	WHEATLEY, Edward J., Baltimore, Md.....	200.00	225.00	3,468.60	6.4
1895			0.00	4,162.32	0.0
1896	BARNES, ALBERT, Washington, D C.....	5.00	5.00	1,734.30	0.2
1897	WHITE, JOHN A., Trenton, N. J.....	25.00	25.00	3,468.60	0.7
1898	SMITH, E. J., Savannah, Ga.....	50.00	50.00	3,121.74	1.6
1899	ALEXANDER, WALTER G., Orange, N. J.....	3,100.00			
	DWELLE, THOMAS H. E., Fayetteville, N. C.....	100.00			
	GREGG, E. J., Fayetteville, N. C.....	100.00			
	McCLENDON, CAESAR P., New Rochelle, N. Y.....	35.00			
	RICHARDSON, EDWARD R., Detroit, Mich.....	100.00			
	STARK, GEORGE S., Brooklyn, N. Y.....	25.00	3,460.00	5,202.90	66.5
1900	BOOKER, CHARLES A., Washington, D. C.....	25.00			
	BROWNING, EUGENE S., Grand Rapids, Mich.....	100.00			
	HARRIS, WILLIAM A., Savannah, Ga.....	100.00			
	TABB, AUGUSTUS B., Albany, Ga.....	10.00	235.00	3,121.74	7.5
1901	BETHEL, L. M., Oklahoma City, Okla.....	\$ 100.00	\$	\$	\$
	COLBERT, JOHN T., Baltimore, Md.....	100.00			
	HARPER, J. W., Orangeburg, S. C.....	25.00			
	JACKSON, WILLIAM H., Buffalo, N. Y.....	100.00			
	McCoy, A. B., Atlanta, Ga.....	100.00			
	STARKS, W. J., Okmulgee, Okla.....	100.00	525.00	5,202.90	10.9
1902	BRANCHE, SAMUEL J., St. Louis, Mo.....	100.00			
	FREEMAN, CHARLES S., Jersey City, N. J.....	100.00			
	MARTIN, JOHN W., Chicago, Ill.....	500.00	700.00	2,764.88	25.00
1903	BULLOCK, O. S., Raleigh, N. C.....	100.00			
	CARDOZA, F. N., Baltimore, Md.....	100.00			
	DEBARDELEBEN, W. F., Washington, D. C.....	100.00	300.00	4,529.18	6.6
1904	COTTON, NORMAN T., Paterson, N. J.....	5,000.00			
	IMES, G. LAKE, Baltimore, Md.....	100.00			
	WORTHY, WILLIAM, Boston, Mass.....	100.00			
	YONGUE, EUGENE L., Lakin Hospital, W. Va.....	200.00	5,400.00	5,549.76	97.3
1905	MORSE, ISAIAH W., Philadelphia, Pa.....	25.00			
	LEWIS, CHARLES A., Philadelphia, Pa.....	380.00	405.00	3,468.00	11.7
1906	MILLER, HORACE R., New York, N. Y.....	100.00	100.00	3,121.74	3.2
1907	GREENE, S. R., Orangeburg, S. C.....	25.00			
	GULES, JAMES G., Chicago, Ill.....	50.00	75.00	4,509.18	1.6
1908	AUSTIN, HENRY J., Trenton, N. J.....	1,000.00	1,000.00	3,121.74	32.0
1909	BEVERLY, PAGE M., Newark, N. J.....	5.00			
	COOPER, F. B., Seattle, Wash.....	500.00			
	FRANKLIN, J. A., Mobile, Ala.....	1,000.00	1,505.00	5,549.76	27.1
1910		\$	\$ 0.00	\$5,202.90	0.0
1911	ASHBY, WILLIAM M., Elizabeth, N. J.....	25.00			
	McLEON, WILLARD J., Selma, N. C.....	50.00	75.00	4,856.05	1.5
1912	CAIN, C. M., Atlantic City, N. J.....	398.09			
	CHRISTIAN, E. A., Washington, D. C.....	50.00			
	RAYFORD, P. J., Ardwick, Md.....	25.00			
	SANDERS, B. T., Washington, D. C.....	148.00	621.09	6,937.20	8.9
1913	JAMISON, F. T., Wilmington, Del.....	1,000.00			
	McWHIRTER, ROLAND L., Lyons, N. J.....	10.00			
	MAXWELL, A. D., Paterson, N. J.....	200.00	1,210.00	6,243.48	19.3
1914	BARNUM, JOHN LEE, Americus, Ga.....	200.00	200.00	6,590.40	3.0

ALUMNI DONORS TO BUILDING FUND

Class	Name and Address	Amount	Total	Class Quota	Percent Quota
1915	ADAMS, WILLIAM C., Detroit, Mich.	100.00			
	BARBER, J. B., Lincoln University, Penna.	100.00			
	BECKHAM, ALBERT S., Chicago, Ill.	200.00			
	CAIN, H. H., Philadelphia, Pa.	100.00			
	COMMISSIONG, LEO, St. Louis, Mo.	100.00			
	COOPER, J BRYANT, Louisville, Ky.	25.00			
	EWING, ROBERT S., Pennsylvania	100.00			
	HOLMES, N. A., New Orleans, La.	75.00			
	JAMES, HARRY E., Hopewell, Va.	25.00			
	KISER, MOSES L., Wilberforce, Ohio	90.00			
	PELHAM, HARRY L., Washington, D. C.	300.00			
	PIETERS, CHARLES E., Cloumbus, Ohio	200.00			
	SUMNER, F. C., Washington, D. C.	35.00			
	TAYLOR, ARTHUR H., New York, N. Y.	25.00			
	WALLACE, A. L., Los Angeles, Calif.	200.00	1,675.00	6,243.48	26.8
1916	BURTON, H. B., Boston, Mass.	100.00			
	EDWOODS, PRINCE L., Philadelphia, Pa.	445.00			
	Goss, HENRY, Chicago, Ill.	175.00			
	HENRY, A. E., Wilmington, Del.	50.00			
	PARKS, S. C., Philadelphia, Pa.	500.00			
	ROBERTSON, SAMUEL, Philadelphia, Pa.	500.00			
	TILLERY, LOUIS, Chicago, Ill.	100.00			
	WILSON, A. R., Lincoln University, Pa.	30.00			
	SMITH, WILLIAM E., Chester, Pa.	500.00	2,400.00	7,284.07	33.2
	1917	BRANCHE, GEORGE C., Tuskegee, Ala.	\$ 100.00	\$	\$
ELLIS, J. H., Albany, Ga.		200.00			
GREENE, HARRY W., Institute, W. Va.		10.00			
HILL, DANIEL G., Washington, D. C.		25.00	335.00	8,324.64	4.0
1918	CEPHAS, ALLEN, Chicago, Ill.	20.00			
	DABNEY, JOHN M., Newark, N. J.	100.00			
	GREENE, GORDON V., Montclair, N. J.	20.00			
	MERRY, F. LUTHER, St. Louis, Mo.	25.00			
	MORRIS, DAVID G., Bayonne, N. J.	5,000.00	5,165.00	7,630.92	67.6
1919	BUTLER, W. BERKELEY, Baltimore, Md.	100.00			
	MOORE, BLAKE E., Columbia, Mo.	50.00			
	WALKER, E. H., Morristown, Tenn.	50.00	200.00	6,590.34	3.0
1920	HUTCHINGS, F. J., Macon, Ga.	100.00			
	JACKSON, J. A. C., Charleston, S. C.	250.00	350.00	5,896.62	5.9
1921	CHAMPION, OLIVER J., Columbia, S. C.	50.00			
	DAVIS, A. C., Hampton, Va.	300.00	350.00	6,937.20	15.0
1922	BELTON, A. D., Beckley, W. Va.	250.00			
	CHAPPELLE, L. D., Columbia, S. C.	50.00			
	DELEON, MARK L., Washington, D. C.	50.00			
	HUBBARD, MACEO W., Washington, D. C.	100.00			
	WRIGHT, W. MORRIS, Bluefield, W. Va.	500.00	950.00	6,590.34	14.3
1923	BOND, HORACE M., Lincoln University, Pa.	1,027.00			
	GILES, CHAUNCEY, Chicago, Ill.	100.00			
	HALLIBURTON, CECIL D., Raleigh, N. C.	20.00			
	REDMOND, LEWIS F., Chicago, Ill.	100.00			
	REYNOLDS, HARVEY J., Harrisburg, Pa.	100.00			
	SCOTT, ANDERSON T., Hampton, Va.	500.00	1,847.00	10,078.99	17.3
	1924	ARCHER, J. P., Norfolk, Va.	\$ 350.00		
CANNON, GEORGE D., New York, N. Y.		500.00			
GEATER, JAMES W., Washington, D. C.		50.00			
HARKNESS, GEORGE J., Chicago, Ill.		100.00			
JASON, ROBERT S., Washington, D. C.		10.00			
JOHNSON, R. WALTER, Lynchburg, Va.		500.00			
MACRAE, J. B., Fayetteville, N. C.		50.00			
POINDEXTER, HILDRUS A., Washington, D. C.		75.00			
POPE, DUNCAN E., Chicago, Ill.		32.25			
CLASS OF 1924 (Through Geo. D. Cannon)		1,711.00			

ALUMNI DONORS TO BUILDING FUND

Class	Name and Address	Amount	Total	Class Quota	Percent Quota
	(ARCHER, JAMES P., Norfolk, Va.....	100.00)		
	(BRASHEAR, A. W., Dallas, Tex.....	50.00)		
	(BROWN, O. W., Newark, N. J.....	25.00)		
	(CANNON, GEORGE D., New York, N. Y.....	250.00)		
	(COOKE, JOHN B. D., Philadelphia, Pa.....	25.00)		
	(COSTON, W. R., Wilmington, Del.....	200.00)		
	(DIXON, ALFRED, Baltimore, Md.....	25.00)		
	(GEATER, WILLIAM, Washington, D. C.....	25.00)		
	(GRIFFIN, ALFRED, Albany, N. Y.....	25.00)		
	(HAILSTALK, FRANK, New York, N. Y.....	25.00)		
	(HARKNESS, GEORGE, Chicago, Ill.....	100.00)		
	(HASKELL, HENRY, Philadelphia, Pa.....	100.00)		
	(HOGANS, C. W., New York, N. Y.....	250.00)		
	(JOHNSON, R. WALTER, Lynchburg, Va.....	150.00)		
	(MACRAE, J. B., Fayetteville, N. C.....	51.00)		
	(MOORE, W. P., Philadelphia, Pa.....	100.00)		
	(NAYLOR, M. A., Wilmington, Del.....	10.00)		
	(POAG, THOMAS, Winston-Salem, N. C.....	10.00)		
	(POINDEXTER, H. A., Washington, D. C.....	50.00)		
	(RICE, S. O., New York, N. Y.....	25.00)		
	(RICHARDSON, RAYMOND L., Annapolis, Md.....	100.00)		
	(STIGER, F. I., Mayfield, Ky.....	5.00)		
	(YOUNG, DON, Washington, D. C.....	10.00)		
			3,378.25	14,221.23	23.0
1925	ARCHER, E. R., Norfolk, Va.....	\$2,000.00			
	BROWN, C. C., Parole, Md.....	25.00			
	BURGESS, EUGENE H., New York, N. Y.....	60.00			
	BYRD, FRANZ A., New York, N. Y.....	50.00			
	COLDEN, WILLIAM L., Detroit, Mich.....	100.00			
	CRUDUP, BYRD D., Baltimore, Md.....	50.00			
	EDWIN, HENRY A., New York, N. Y.....	55.00			
	FERGUSON, SEA H., Indianapolis, Ind.....	2,500.00			
	FRAZIER, WILLIAM M., Holly Springs, Miss.....	75.00			
	GARTH, T. J., Philadelphia, Pa.....	50.00			
	HAILEY, P. L., Philadelphia, Pa.....	25.00			
	HARRIS, WILLIAM W., Cincinnati, Ohio.....	60.00			
	HOWARD, MAURICE W., New York, N. Y.....	50.00			
	JONES, R. KENNETH, Cincinnati, Ohio.....	100.00			
	LITTLEPAGE, J. MORTON, Oklahoma Cith, Okla.....	25.00			
	LOMAX, ASIA F., Mt. Vernon, N. Y.....	50.00			
	MCLEON, L. DECKLE, Jersey City, N. J.....	200.00			
	MERCER, WILLIAM T., Portsmouth, Va.....	50.00			
	MORGAN, CHRISTOPHER L., Philadelphia, Pa.....	200.00			
	MULDROW, WILLIAM P., Jacksonville, Fla.....	20.00			
	MURRAY, THOMAS C., New York, N. Y.....	25.00			
	POLK, ARTHUR L., Bluefield, W. Va.....	10.00			
	SCOTT, HAROLD R., Orange, N. J.....	400.00			
	SIMMONS, J. B., Toledo, Ohio.....	125.00			
	SPENCER, NATHANIEL C., Atlantic City, N. J.....	150.00			
	TAYLOR, BALCOM S., Boston, Mass.....	300.00			
	TURNER, EARL W., Indianapolis, Ind.....	50.00			
	WARD, FRED L., Farmville, Va.....	110.00			
	WELLS, JAMES L., Washington, D. C.....	20.00			
	WOODLAND, CHARLES T., Baltimore, Md.....	150.00	7,085.00	11,446.35	61.0
1926	BROWN, J. B., Frankfort, Ky.....	25.00			
	CAUTION, TOLLIE L., New York, N. Y.....	100.00			
	CLAYTON, THOMAS D., Coatesville, Pa.....	500.00			
	DONALSON, L. M., Fayetteville, Tenn.....	250.00			
	FARRISON, W. EDWOOD, Durham, N. C.....	25.00			

ALUMNI DONORS TO BUILDING FUND

Class	Name and Address	Amount	Total	Class Quota	Percent Quota
	GRAHAM, H. O., Baltimore, Md.	25.00			
	HUGHES, W. A. C., Baltimore, Md.	100.00			
	JOHNSON, JAMES L., Elkton, Md.	500.00			
	KNIGHT, CORNELIUS, New York, N. Y.	100.00			
	LANCASTER, JOHN W., Bridgeport, Conn.	100.00			
	MILLS, CEDRIC E., Baltimore, Md.	100.00			
	NELSON, GURNEY E., Columbia, S. C.	25.00			
	TAYLOR, LESLIE A., Plainfield, N. J.	75.00			
	TAYLOR, WILLIAM S., Baltimore, Md.	100.00			
	WARD, JOHN H., Norfolk, Va.	100.00	2,125.00	15,598.90	13.6
1927	BOWMAN, WILLIAM H., Chicago, Ill.	\$ 100.00			
	GOSNELL, WILLIAM I., Baltimore, Md.	150.00			
	MOORE, R. W., Savannah, Ga.	100.00			
	YANCEY, D. L., Brooklyn, N. Y.	20.00	370.00	13,874.40	2.5
1928	CLARKE, J. LEONARD, Chicago, Ill.	50.00			
	DIGGS, H. M., Suffolk, Va.	300.00			
	HAYWOOD, JOHN W., JR., Washington, D. C.	10.00			
	LEWIS, E. THEODORE, Philadelphia, Pa.	25.00			
	MILLER, EDWARD C., Tuskegee, Ala.	200.00			
	SINKLER, WILLIAM H., St. Louis, Mo.	250.00			
	WASHINGTON, J. E., Norfolk, Va.	100.00	935.00	16,649.28	5.6
1929	HUGHES, LANGSTON, New York, N. Y.	10.00			
	JASON, LT. AND MRS. H. M., Tuscombina, Ala.	25.00	35.00	16,649.28	0.2
1930	ALSTON, G. T., Norfolk, Va.	150.00			
	FONTAINE, W. T., Philadelphia, Pa.	20.00			
	KELLY, ALONZO F., Baltimore, Md.	5.00			
	LAW, MAYNARD H., Roanoke, Va.	100.00			
	LONGSHORE, WALTER E., Orange, N. J.	100.00			
	McFALL, T. C., Charleston, W. Va.	25.00			
	O'DANIEL, THURMAN B., Fort Valley, Ga.	10.00			
	WATERS, WILLIAM E., Portsmouth, Va.	500.00			
	INGRAM, C. D., Columbia, S. C.	25.00	935.00	15,000.00	6.2
1931	POST, PERCY H., Summit, N. J.	5.00			
	SYDNOR, JOHN T., Norfolk, Va.	150.00	155.00	13,000.00	1.1
1932	CHAPMAN, O. J., Nashville, Tenn.	50.00			
	KEETS, NONLEY T., Washington, D. C.	100.00			
	SHELTON, CLARENCE E., Bluefield, W. Va.	250.00			
	WRIGHT, LEONARD C., Montclair, N. J.	50.00	450.00	11,000.00	4.0
1933	BUSH, JOSEPH, Baltimore, Md.	10.00			
	JAMERSON, D. W., JR., Savannah, Ga.	25.00			
	JOHNSON, H. H., Memphis, Tenn.	50.00			
	LAWRENCE, A. A., Bluefield, W. Va.	10.00	95.00	9,000.00	10.5
1934		\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00	\$7,000.00	0.0
1935	ERWIN, WENDELL, Washington, D. C.	20.00		6,000.00	0.3
1936		0.00	0.00	5,000.00	0.0
1937	CORNWELL, ROYAL A., Montclair, N. J.	10.00	10.00	4,000.00	0.0
1938			0.00	3,000.00	0.0
1939				2,000.00	0.0
1940	BOHANNON, JAMES H., Atlanta, Ga.	50.00	50.00	1,000.00	5.0
1941		0.00	0.00	1,000.00	0.00
1942		0.00	0.00	1,000.00	0.00
1943		0.00	0.00	1,000.00	0.00
1944		0.00	0.00	1,000.00	0.00
1945		0.00	0.00	1,000.00	0.00
1946	FRAZIER, ROBERT M., Philadelphia, Pa.	25.00			
	QUINLAND, WILLIAM S. (Honorary), Nashville, Tenn.	100.00	125.00	1,000.00	12.5

Grand Total, current Alumni Drive, from Alumni only, cash.....\$45,359.09 (August 15, 1946)
 Walter L. Wright Cottage Fund (L. Foster, Treas.)..... 10,196.49
 Contributions from other sources (see list)..... 15,090.00

TOTAL.....\$70,645.58

NON-ALUMNI DONORS TO BUILDING FUND

Name and Address	Amount
AFRO-AMERICAN COUNCIL (THROUGH J. H. ROBINSON), New York, N. Y.	\$ 60.00
ALEXANDER, MRS. LILLIAN H., Orange, N. J.	300.00
ASHWORTH, BEN H. (THROUGH I. J. K. WELLS), Charleston, W. Va.	5.00
BLACK, FLORENCE A. (THROUGH P. L. EDWOODS), Philadelphia, Pa.	10.00
CHEW, CHARLES H., JR. (THROUGH P. L. EDWOODS), Philadelphia, Pa.	10.00
DAVIE STREET PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, Raleigh, N. C.	15.00
GRAVES, C. RUDOLPH, Greenville, N. C.	25.00
GRIFFIN, WILLIAM E. (THROUGH P. L. EDWOODS), Philadelphia, Pa.	100.00
HARRIS, GEORGE W., Lynchburg, Va.	10.00
HAVILAND, EDWARD K., Lincoln University, Pa.	100.00
HILL, ARTHUR M. (THROUGH I. J. K. WELLS), Charleston, W. Va.	10.00
HOME BENEFICIAL SOCIETY, Philadelphia, Pa.	14.00
I. B. P. O. E. W. (ELKS LODGE), Philadelphia, Pa.	25.00
KRAEMER, JOSEPH S. (THROUGH P. L. EDWOODS), Philadelphia, Pa.	15.00
LOPINSKY, SAMUEL D. (THROUGH I. J. K. WELLS), Charleston, W. Va.	5.00
MASON, MRS. MARY, Bluefield, Va.	25.00
MATTHEWS, MRS. JENNIE R. (THROUGH WM. JACKSON), Buffalo, N. Y.	100.00
MCCADE, ELMER (THROUGH P. L. EDWOODS), Philadelphia, Pa.	10.00
MEHARRY-LINCOLN UNIVERSITY CLUB, Nashville, Tenn.	100.00
MILLER, F. LORRAINE, Towanda, N. Y.	10.00
MT. SINAI BAPTIST CHURCH, Philadelphia, Pa.	25.00
MORRIS, MRS. JENNIE F.	10.00
PAYNE, CHARLES K. (THROUGH I. J. K. WELLS), Charleston, W. Va.	5.00
PEARL THEATRE, Philadelphia, Pa.	25.00
PEW, J. N. JR.; PEW, J. HOWARD; PEW, MARY ETHEL; MYRIN, MABLE PEW, Phila., Pa.	5,000.00
(THROUGH WALKER K. JACKSON), Philadelphia, Pa.	700.00
PHILANTHROPIC MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE Co., Philadelphia, Pa.	50.00
PLASKETT, GEORGE MARSHALL, Orange, N. J.	50.00
PRAGER, BENJAMIN, JR. (THROUGH P. L. EDWOODS), Philadelphia, Pa.	10.00
PRINCE L. EDWOODS, SR.	100.00
PROGRESSIVE QUAKER CITY LIFE INSURANCE Co., Philadelphia, Pa.	50.00
PROVIDENT INDEMNITY LIFE INSURANCE Co., Philadelphia, Pa.	50.00
REED, HORACE (THROUGH WM. H. JACKSON), Buffalo, N. Y.	685.00
RESTORATION FUND (THROUGH BOARD CHRISTIAN EDUCATION), Philadelphia, Pa.	7,889.00
REYNOLDS, STEPHEN M., Lincoln University, Pa.	100.00
ROSE O SHARON A. M. E. ZION CHURCH, Philadelphia, Pa.	6.00
ROYAL THEATRE, Philadelphia, Pa.	25.00
SECOND PILGRIM BAPTIST CHURCH, Philadelphia, Pa.	65.00
ST. JAMES PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH (THROUGH SHELBY ROOKS), New York, N. Y.	250.00
SCHULER, MRS. LILLIAN, Atlantic City, N. J.	6.27
SEAY, C. W., Lynchburg, Va.	10.00
STEWART, ROBERT R.	20.00
THORNHILL, DR. A. C., Montclair, N. J.	25.00
WALCOTT, ROSCOE R.	5.00
WARE, JOHN H., III, Oxford, Pa.	250.00
WATERS, F. GOODSSELL, Jersey City, N. J.	25.00
WEEDON, MR. AND MRS. H. P., Lynchburg, Va.	15.00
WISMER, OTTO S. (THROUGH P. L. EDWOODS), Philadelphia, Pa.	25.00
TOTAL	\$15,491.00

Letter To Alumni (continued from second cover)

University, the Registrar writes to the high school asking (a) for the student's academic record, (b) for his rank in class, and (c) for his standing on standard educational and intelligence tests. The Registrar also writes to references given by the student where additional information is needed.

Not until all of this information is in the Registrar's office, can the Admissions Committee begin its work. The Committee carefully reviews all applications, and decides to admit or reject the applicant accordingly.

The Committee has a grave responsibility; it is subjected to many pressures. But it must be fair; and it must remember that it would be unfair to any boy to admit him when there are other and better records at hand; or when the evidence suggests that the boy might not do well at Lincoln. All other considerations aside, it would be cruel to the boy, wasteful of time and money, and create even more hard feeling in the future than by immediate rejection, to admit a boy whose record plainly shows that it will be difficult for him to preserve the standards upon which Lincoln insists.

As an example, many alumni are frequently disturbed because a football player they recommend is rejected. True, he might bring glory to Lincoln—for a semester. But Lincoln does maintain high standards; why admit a boy when you know he cannot stay?

It is a tribute to Lincoln's admission policies, that while we have recently won few CIAA championships, the CIAA records show that Lincoln has the highest percentage of athletes to graduate of any CIAA school.

When the Admissions Committee has carefully considered the case, the student is rejected or admitted. If admitted, he is asked to send in a room deposit to clinch his place. This, too, is something new in Lincoln's history; the requirement has been

in our catalogue for years, but has never been enforced. This year, and for the next few years, a room deposit is obviously a fair "must."

How long will this situation last? At least for another five years, and probably as a permanent feature of the Lincoln of the future. The veterans will be with us for another four or five years; and the high school graduates continue to grow in number.

We can already look ahead, to September of 1947, and predict our enrollment problem then.

In September, 1947, the Freshman class at Lincoln will have an outside limit of one hundred and fifty men, which may shrink to as few as one hundred.

These are outside limits.

For the one hundred to one hundred and fifty vacancies we shall then have, we will probably have anywhere from five to seven hundred applications.

Whom shall we admit?

How can Alumni help us be fair and just in our admissions policy, while obtaining the "best" Lincoln material?

1. Alumni can urge all prospective students to send in their applications *at once*, for the term beginning in September, 1947.

2. The University is now planning a series of Regional Examinations and personal interviews, for the Spring of 1947. These Examination-Interviews will be held in various parts of the country. Prospective students will report to the center nearest their home; they will be given standard examinations and have an opportunity to present their qualifications personally.

Alumni throughout the country can help direct prospective students to these examination-interview centers. The full schedule of time, place, and program will be announced

by letter and through the newspapers, at a later date.

3. The University is establishing a number of Regional Scholarships, proportioned over the country according to the distribution of Lincoln University graduates, resident in the various States and geographical areas. These Scholarships will be considerable in size; they will be competitive; we want the best material available. Please direct such students to our attention—NOW—and to our Regional Examinations next Spring.

To summarize: when Lincoln University receives four applications, and can admit only one of the four, how would you have us choose? Would you have us admit the boy for whom some alumnus speaks a strong word? Would you have us admit the relative of some alumnus, regardless of his merits? Would you have us admit the protege of some political figure, one even nationally famous?

Or would you have us admit the boy whose record—academic, activity, character—is the best of the four?

I think I know your answer. You do not want the President of Lincoln University to cast the weight of his personal influence on the scales on behalf of any applicant; you want us to follow the record. You do not want the admissions committee of the faculty to play favorites; you want them to follow the record.

That is what we intend to do. The Alumni can help us in bringing the best boys to our attention, as early as possible; and in helping us make the record as full as possible for all applicants.

With gratitude for your past help and your future understanding and assistance, I am, sincerely,

HORACE M. BOND.

**ALUMNI BUILDING FUND PASSES \$70,000 CASH MARK AS
DRIVE RESUMES: \$150,000 CASH IN SIGHT BY FEBRUARY, 1947**

*Ground Breaking for Dining Hall
Scheduled for Commencement, 1947*

Edward C. Miller, '28, Architect, is drawing plans for a new dining hall, the first big unit in our building program. It will cost about \$150,000.

A quarter-mile track is now under construction on the campus.

• • •

WHOSE money is paying for that graceful curving concrete curb taking form around the western reaches of the campus green? Whose money is paying for the tight-packed cinders over which the fleet feet of future generations of Lincoln men will run to personal health and high glory for Alma Mater?

Not WPA money; not a cent. No PWA money; not a cent. Not State of Pennsylvania money; not a cent. Not United States Tax money. Not even friendly money of "big-givers."

ALUMNI MONEY! To be specific, Class of 1925 money!

There's a certain pride one gets from all-alumni financed projects. No other experience can match it, for genuine heart-warming thrills. Not easy money. No! Hard-to-come-by money. Earned by sweat and hard work and intelligence. Saved by thrift and self-denial. Not hard-to-get money. No! Money given in love and gratitude and sacrifice; money received with joy and deepest appreciation and uplift of heart. It's the best money in the world and it's the proudest money in the world. It's ninety-two-year-old money. It's 1854-1946 money. The precious distillation of nearly a century of growth in self-respect.

So—

Add to our \$70,000 in cash, \$50,000 in good Lincoln pledges and the new dining hall is in sight.

It will give us all a wonderful feeling when the new clean walls of an all-alumni financed dining hall, designed by a Lincoln man, take shape on our beloved campus.

• • • ————— • • •

**THE FIRST BIG UNIT IN OUR BUILDING
PROGRAM! LET EVERY MAN HELP BUILD IT**



LINCOLN UNIVERSITY BULLETIN

Winter 1946

*published quarterly for the friends and
alumni of Lincoln everywhere*

THE LINCOLN UNIVERSITY BULLETIN

LINCOLN UNIVERSITY, CHESTER COUNTY, PENNSYLVANIA

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This magazine designed for Lincoln University by
Jack H. Dawley, '46

Volume 50

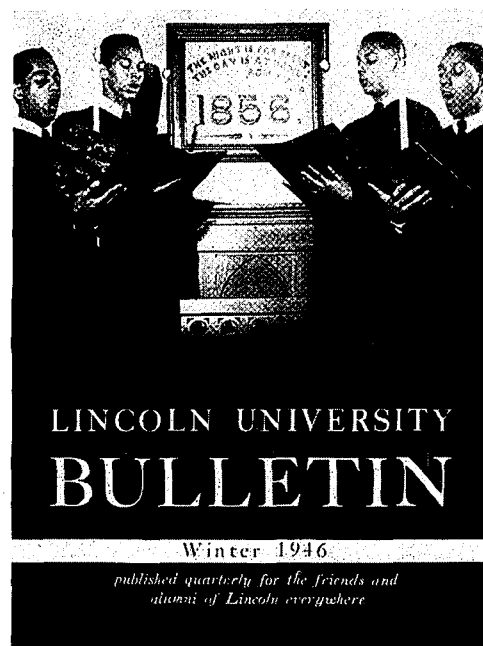
WINTER, 1946

No. 2

Contents

	PAGE
INFORMATION LETTER No. 2.	1
NEWS.	3
VICTORY HOMECOMING	
DR. MOSSELL	
MONROE AND HUBBARD	
TRUSTEE REPORT	
NEW GYM	
SEMINARY PLANS	
NORTH JERSEY ALUMNI	
ALUMNI NEWS.	6
'99.	8
AFRICA, DuBOIS, AND LINCOLN.	9
ALUMNI BUILDING FUND AND DESIGN FOR NEW DINING HALL	10
SPORTS.	12
PICTORIAL HIGHLIGHTS.	14

All photographs not otherwise accredited are by Adams Brothers, Oxford, Pennsylvania. The University does not assume responsibility for unsolicited manuscripts.



The Covers

The cover photograph by G. Marshall Wilson of Philadelphia depicts a segment of the Lincoln choir. Choir boys Ellwood Jackson, of Charlottesville, Virginia, Moses Snead of Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, Jackson Glaze of Farmville, Virginia, and Luther Powell of Harrisburg, Pennsylvania are singing in the Mary Dod Brown Memorial Chapel beneath the famous foundation stone of Ashmun Hall, the first building dedicated to the higher education of the most disadvantaged minority in America.

The back cover gives a glimpse of life at Lincoln in this year of 1946. The dormitory room shown at the top of the page is one of the third floor rooms of Rendall Hall. The men shown getting dressed for a campus prom are William King of Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, Donald Floyd of Atlantic City, New Jersey, Walker Bacon of New York City and Samuel Goudelock, Camden, New Jersey.

Edited by Jack H. Dawley, '46

The Office of Public Relations

Information Letter—Number Two

WHAT EVERY ALUMNUS SHOULD KNOW OR, HOW TO RUN A UNIVERSITY

Dear Alumnus:

This is the second in a series of letters to you on the operation of Lincoln University. The purpose of these letters is to let you inside the inner sanctum, so that you may know your way around in the mysterious mazes of what is called "Administration." As you will see, if you read further, you are now a very important part of the administration of the University. You are, or can be, a voter in an electorate that chooses at least a part of the body of men who are in law and fact ultimately responsible for the conduct of such an institution—The Board of Trustees.

It is, therefore, very important to the future of the University that you are intelligently aware of the theory and practice of college administration. Few Lincoln men are engaged in college teaching or administration. Their period of study at Lincoln provided them with the only opportunity they have ever had to see a college in operation; each period at Lincoln has differed from every other period.

Some alumni believe that the Trustees are all-powerful; they are in law, and may be in fact, but not always do they choose to exercise the powers given to them by the law. Other alumni believe that the President is the wonder-worker who can and should do all things; sometimes he may live up to this expectation, but not always. Still another school looks at the Faculty as the supreme arbiter of the institutional destiny, and as the "goat" for anything that goes wrong. Among the very youngest—the prospective alumni who are the students—there is a strong conviction that trustees, presidents, and faculties were well and good for the aged past, but that in this new day, Youth should be served, and the students should run the institution.

This letter is not designed to say which point of view is the proper one, but to set before you certain historical facts regarding the administration of American colleges in general, and Lincoln University in particular, that may stimulate your thinking and awaken further the sense of responsibility you bear in running the institution.

THE HISTORICAL ADMINISTRATION OF AMERICAN COLLEGES

When colleges and universities began in Europe, they were established by groups of scholars who assembled themselves into faculties, and set up their own rules and regulations. The faculty therefore became the font of administration in the typical European university.

A different pattern was followed in the

establishment of American colleges and universities. Here a corporation was formed to hold property and to hire a faculty for the purpose of giving instruction. In Europe, the faculties elected a chief administrative officer, whom they usually called a Rector, from their own ranks; his tenure was usually limited to one year, and he ran the university according to the way the Faculty thought it ought to be run.

In this country, faced with the need for some kind of resident, unified, central authority, the Trustees likewise appointed one man to serve as their agent. This man, usually called the President, was of course likely to be responsive to the body to which he owed his election—the Board of Trustees.

The practice varied widely in American institutions. Sometimes the Board would regard the President as they would a glorified office-boy, and either through their combined voice, or through some dominant personality in the Board, attend to the details of administration directly. Sometimes the Board delegated its authority absolutely to their presidential agent; and his administration was as good, or as bad, as was the caliber of the man.

In yet other cases there persisted some flavor of the independence of the European faculties, although without any legal basis. The institutions generally were so microscopic that their operation entailed few administrative duties in the modern sense. The President could carry the financial business of the institution around with him in a pocket notebook, and at the same time keep all records of students' grades and carry on all correspondence needful without secretarial assistance. When these duties came to be more complicated, they were parceled out to various members of the faculty: one became a Dean and handled discipline; one became a Registrar, and tabulated grades; and one became a Treasurer of the Faculty, and handled the financial accounts.

In general the faculties held jealously to the prerogatives of deciding upon the curriculum and regulating academic standards. The minutes of an old college like Lincoln show interesting and unusual items, both in the meetings of the faculty and those of the Board of Trustees. Both bodies concerned themselves with details that in many a modern institution would be handled as a matter of course by a subordinate clerk.

Administration by Edict: As a result of the delegated powers they enjoyed from the Board, many Presidents came to exercise an autocratic power which many people today assume to be the natural prerogative of the office. Such persons ruled their institutions

with an iron hand, determining policies of faculty employment and tenure, of student government, and of every other detail, according to their own lights. In the best of such institutions, there was administration by a kindly paternalism, exercised over both members of the faculty and the students; in the worst, there was administration by an autocrat.

The Restive Faculty: As institutions became increasingly more complex, the close personal relationships which made such a situation possible, began to decay. The worm will always turn, and the faculties began to take steps for their own protection. Through national and local associations, differing from labor unions only in the more dignified titles they assumed, professors throughout the country began to press for formal agreements protecting the conditions under which they worked.*

The Restive Alumni: At the same time the Alumni of American colleges came to be the major reliance of the private college in giving it financial support. Among the alumni there arose questions regarding the exercise of complete authority by a self-perpetuating Board, which in many instances was thought not to be sufficiently responsive to alumni opinion. Accordingly, alumni representation on trustee boards has by now become an almost universal feature of the American college.

THE HISTORY OF ADMINISTRATION AT LINCOLN UNIVERSITY

The history of administration at Lincoln parallels closely that of the typical small American college; there are differences that explain the individuality of the institution.

The Board and John Miller Dickey: From 1854 to 1865 when Isaac N. Rendall came to what was then Ashmun Institute, John Miller Dickey, Founder, may also be said to have been "the Board" and, indeed, the entire institution. From 1865 to 1878, the date of Dr. Dickey's death, Isaac N. Rendall and Dr. Dickey formed one of the most remarkable administrative "teams" of record. Dr. Dickey, as President of the Board, actively carried on the "outside" work of public relations, fund raising, and financial management; Dr. Rendall devoted himself to the "inside" work of administering the small institution that was Lincoln. He had the time to be a full professor; and established then the essential pattern of administration here.

The Patriarchate: This was the simple pattern of a group of able men over whom Dr. Isaac N. Rendall presided as their chief elder

(Continued on Page 15)



NEWS

VICTORY HOMECOMING

The Lincoln University celebrated the largest homecoming in its history on November 2 as the Lincoln Lions played Hampton Institute. Honoring the veterans who served in the World War the University designated November 2 as Victory Homecoming Day. The famed Lincoln arch, which was constructed to honor the dead of the First World War, saw hosts of Lincoln's sons, who have returned from the past holocaust, stream on to the campus.

With kick-off time at 2:00 P. M., the University, already crowded by a record enrollment, was geared to take care of guests in the best possible manner. Incoming cars and buses were met at the arch by a welcoming committee which answered all questions and distributed printed cards detailing campus arrangements for the comfort of guests. Alumni registered at the Dean of Men's Cresson Hall office, thus correcting addresses for the University's mailing list. Parking cars was a major problem but was fortunately solved by a previously instructed student committee.

At half-time the newly-organized Lincoln University Band took the field to pay tribute to the veterans and Lincoln's Court of Queens. Over the loud-speaker came the official statement concerning the role that Lincoln men played in every part of the world in the march of the United Nations toward freedom:

"Like so many modern prototypes of old Ulysses, the younger sons of Lincoln University, having traversed the wine-dark sea, and seen the golden-throned Dawn, rosy-fingered, shine on many a distant shore, come yet again—Home.

"Not for them, today, the winged words of quileful Athene—
'Do thou harden thy heart, and tell none that thou hast indeed returned from wandering, but in silence endure much suffering, submitting thee to the despite of men.'

"No: for them, today, our best: in admiration for stoic courage; in appreciation of their silent discomforts of mind and body; in deep acknowledgement of the service of men who truly fought for Freedom, at home, and abroad.

"These truly are the Brave. It is our delight, it is our privilege, to honor them, and to welcome them—Home."



Bonnie Jenkins presents scholarship scroll honoring her late father, Lt. Hervey Jenkins, to Miles Washington, representing the Veterans Organization of Lincoln

Saturday night's festivities deepened into a sobering note on Sunday morning as following the regular chapel services, Club Parva Dees of Philadelphia, in honor of Lt. Hervey Jenkins, '42, who gave his life on the Italian front, gave a scholarship bearing his name to the University, to be awarded annually for the next four years. Bonnie Jenkins, baby daughter of Lt. Jenkins, made the presentation to Miles Washington, President of the Veterans Organization. Mrs. Elizabeth Jenkins stood by with representatives from Club Parva Dees while her child handed over the scroll.

OLDEST NEGRO PHYSICIAN DIES

Dr. Nathaniel Francis Mossell, '79, founder of the Frederick Douglas Memorial Hospital in Philadelphia, died in the city of brotherly love on Sunday, October 27, at his home. The oldest Negro physician in the country, Dr. Mossell had long been one of the most influential citizens in the nation. One of the founders of the NAACP and organizer of the local branch, he was also the first Negro member of the Philadelphia County Medical Society.

Born in Canada, Dr. Mossell was the oldest living graduate of the University, and the first Negro graduate of the University of Pennsylvania Medical School. He interned at St. Thomas Hospital in London and did graduate work at Guy Hospital, London, and Philadelphia Polytechnic Hospital. In 1895 he founded the Frederick Douglas Memorial Hospital. For thirty-eight years he served as Medical Director, resigning in 1933 because of ill health. Funeral services were held in Tindley Temple with many prominent citizens participating. Lincoln University was represented by Dr. Horace Mann Bond and the University Quartette.

TRUSTEES GIVE DINING HALL PRIORITY

Trustee action in giving building program priority to the new refectory met with complete accord from the Lincoln student body. One of the most pertinent problems is that of meals. Due to crowded conditions the present hall's inadequacy has become more apparent. All hands have given a vote of admiration to Dietitian Renwick for her excellent handling of a difficult situation in the face of so many obstacles.

HOUSING COMPLETE

The last two units of government housing allotted to Lincoln have been completed and students duly ensconced. Administrational authorities intend to stabilize enrollment at the present numerical level.

GEOGRAPHICAL SPREAD

The Freshman class of this year has one of the greatest geographical spreads of any group that has entered the institution. In the total student enrollment 26 states are represented and 5 foreign nations. Students come from as far north as Massachusetts, as far south as Florida and as far west as California. Pennsylvania leads the per state enrollment with a record breaking total of 158.

The geographical spread of the Freshman class is indicated as follows: Alabama, California, Connecticut, Delaware, District of Columbia, Florida, Georgia, Illinois, Indiana, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maryland, Massachusetts, Mississippi, Missouri, New Jersey, New York, North Carolina, Ohio, Oklahoma, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, Virginia, West Virginia.

Foreign Nations: Barbados, British Guiana, Panama, Sierra Leone, Virgin Islands.

INVESTIGATING MONROE

Attorney-General Tom Clark spotlighted Maceo Hubbard, '22, in connection with the Monroe, Georgia, lynching case when he appointed him to the Civil Rights Staff of the Department of Justice in charge of the Georgia investigation. Mr. Hubbard has been a nationally known attorney located in Washington, D. C., for years.

NEW GYM

Greatly needed and enlarged facilities for recreation and physical education were brought closer to sight when the United States Office of Education approved Lincoln University for a grant of a building including 10,000 square feet of space, under the terms of the Lanham Act, passed by the last Congress to aid in the education of Veterans.

The building proposed is more than twice the size of the present gymnasium. Under the terms of the Act, an existing building will be located somewhere and demounted, moved to the University Campus, and re-erected at no expense to the University.

University officials expressed their gratitude to Attorney Austin Norris, '12, of Philadelphia, who generously gave much time to the preliminary negotiations leading up to the approval of this grant.



Students from areas outside territorial United States chat with Herrick Young shortly before his lecture in the Mary Dod Brown Memorial Chapel

SEMINARY PLANS DISCUSSED

At a meeting called in his office in the Witherspoon Building, Philadelphia, on November 15, Dr. E. Fay Campbell, Director of the Division of Higher Education in the U. S. A., discussed with representatives of the University Trustee Board, Faculty, and Alumni, present and future prospects of the Seminary.

Attending the meeting were: The Reverend John T. Colbert, D.D., representing the Board of Trustees and the Theological Seminary Alumni which he heads; Dr. Horace M. Bond, President of the University; Dr. Jesse B. Barber, Dean of the Seminary; the Reverend Oscar J. Lee, '31, Field Secretary of the Federal Council of Churches of Christ in America; The Reverend J. Leslie Taylor, '31, pastor at Plainfield, New Jersey, and Executive Secretary of the Afro-American Presbyterian Council; The Reverend Tollie Caution, '26, Director of Work among the Colored People for the Protestant Episcopal Church; The Reverend E. Luther Cunningham, '30, '33, pastor, St. Paul Baptist Church, Philadelphia; and other representatives of the various Boards of the Presbyterian Church in the U. S. A.

Dean Barber presented a statement setting forth current plans for the further development of the Seminary. The Seminary this year has been placed on a full time professorship basis in all basic departments. A Department of Rural Work has been established with the cooperation of the Phelps-Stokes Foundation. A Visiting Professorship of Ecumenics has been granted by the Board of Foreign Missions of the Presbyterian Church, U. S. A. The field work project being carried on in conjunction with the Presbytery of Philadelphia now



Counter view of the Co-op's new headquarters in the Student Union

gives almost unlimited opportunities for practical experience to all seminary students engaged in urban work. A Seminar, "The Church at Work," presents distinguished visiting lecturers and is now in process. An arrangement to affiliate for the exchange of students, faculty, and facilities has been proposed with the Community Workshop Association of Wallingford, Pennsylvania. This Association now enrolls students from Africa, Paraguay, and all parts of the United States; it is devoted to practical preparation of community leaders for the economic and spiritual uplift of economically backward communities.

Funds for an additional full time professorship, probably in Systematic Theology, have been assured by the Council on Theological Education.

A more extensive program of contacting prospective students was outlined. Mr. Seth Hester, of the Rural Church Department, is to spend much time in the field making contacts with prospective students in Southern colleges, during the Winter. Other members of the faculty will join him in field trips during the Spring and Summer. A brief conference on Religious Life Work Opportunities, to which Lincoln alumni and their young people contemplating careers of religious vocations will be invited, was tentatively scheduled for December 30th on the University campus. Plans were laid for an enlarged Ministers' Conference to be held on the campus during the Summer of 1947.

Other suggestions for the further development of the work at Lincoln Seminary were outlined. It was unanimously agreed by the conferees that the University should extend its influence, through some kind of in-service training, into its nearby urban communities. The assistance of alumni in building up the enrollment was earnestly solicited.

CO-OP BOOMS

The Student Cooperative, organized three years ago to take over the old canteen, continues to boom along making over one hundred per cent profit during each year of its existence. Having moved this year to the newly designated Student Union Building, the co-op in larger quarters has an excellent opportunity to give an improved type of campus service.

TRUSTEE MEETING

At their regular Fall meeting, held in the Wither-spoon Building, Philadelphia, on November 14, the Trustees of Lincoln University transacted the following business:

1. Heard and approved the report of the President of the University. In his report Dr. Bond described the way in which the University had met the emergency represented by the unprecedented enrollment of 502 students in the college and 10 men in the Seminary. The large white house on the highway has been remodelled to provide five apartments for the faculty; the house formerly occupied by Dr. Hawkins, also located on the highway, has been remodelled to provide two apartments. Two new wells have been drilled. Temporary apartments and barracks have been provided for eight married couples and for 64 single men. Stands seating 2,000 spectators have been purchased for the athletic field. The running track provided by alumni generosity, particularly the Class of 1925, has been completed.

2. The record enrollment appears to reach high standards qualitatively as well as quantitatively. Veterans have added an atmosphere of maturity to the younger students; there is as serious devotion to study as ever before in the history of the institution.

3. The Summer School, directed by Dean J. Newton Hill, was a success from every point of view.

4. Preliminary sketches prepared by Mr. Edward C. Miller, '28, outlining a detailed plan for the development of the University, were presented. Cash in the building fund of \$72,000 was reported on hand.

5. A budget calling for the expenditure of \$454,000 during the fiscal year 1946-1947 was presented. This is the largest budget in the history of the University, exceeding that of 1945-1946 by nearly \$200,000.

6. The following faculty appointments were recommended: Dr. Walter Fales as Associate Professor of Philosophy; Dr. Benjamin Handorf as Associate Professor of Chemistry; Mr. Samuel T. Washington as Assistant Professor of Business and Accountant in the Business Office; Mr. Henry Cornwell as Instructor in Psychology; Mr. Thomas Jones as Instructor in History; Mr. Josiah Cox as Instructor in Biology; Mr. George H. Butcher as Instructor in Mathematics; Dr. Daniel Lee as University Physician; Mr. Perry Honey as Instructor

(Continued on Page 13)

WHO IS YOUR CLASS SECRETARY?

Below we list the class secretaries as we have them. The Class Secretary is our principal dependence for class news. Let us know the name and address of your class secretary.

And, Mr. Class Secretary, send us news of your classmates! You are our main source!

YEAR OF CLASS

CLASS SECRETARY

- 1893—James S. Lanier, 317 Church St., Winston-Salem, N. C.
 1894—Rev. William H. Pipes, 926 French St., Wilmington, Del.
 1895—J. E. Harper, 1855 7th Ave., New York, New York
 1896—Rev. Albert Barnes, 2315 Sherman Ave., N. W., Washington, D. C.
 1897—E. D. Gully, 115 East 58th St., Chicago 37, Illinois
 1898—Rev. Dr. John H. F. Dwelle, 1710 N. 18th St., Phila. 21, Pa.
 1899—Dr. Walter G. Alexander, 58 Webster Place, Orange, N. J.
 1900—Charles A. Booker, 202 "N" St., N. W., Washington, D. C.
 1901—Dr. John T. Colbert, 829 N. Fremont Ave., Baltimore, Md.
 1902—Rev. Charles S. Freeman, 166 Clerk St., Jersey City, N. J.
 1903—William T. DeBardeleben, 29 Quincey Place, N. W., Washington, D. C.
 1904—Dr. William Worthy, 239 Northampton St., Boston, Mass.
 1905—Walter D. McClane, 74 Waubeck, Boston 21, Mass.
 1906—Dr. James H. Blackwell, Jr., 211 E. 18th St., Richmond, Va.
 1907—Rev. F. Ellison, 4921 Aspen St., Philadelphia 39, Pa.
 1908—Rev. Frederick R. Barnwell, 1328 Louisiana Ave., Fort Worth, Texas
 1909—John T. Cuff, R.F.D. No. 2, Coatesville, Pennsylvania
 1910—Herbert E. Millen, 908 Walnut St., Philadelphia, 7, Pa.
 1911—George I. Reed, 20 Thomas St., Freehold, New Jersey
 1912—Ernest P. B. Sandidge, 26 N. 38th St., Philadelphia 4, Pa.
 1913—Frank C. Shirley, 522 Beatty Ford Road, Charlotte, N. C.
 1914—Foster Warner Millen, 425 N. 53d St., Philadelphia 39, Pa.
 1915—Harrison H. Cain, 463 W. Coulter St., Germantown, Philadelphia 44, Pa.
 1916—Prince L. Edwoods, 1910 W. Berks St., Philadelphia 21, Pa.
 1917—Rev. E. Eliot Durant, 228 W. 131st St., New York, N. Y.
 1918—Richard Thomas Lockett, Y. M. C. A., 1711 Artic Ave., Atlantic City, N. J.
 1919—Edgar S. Henderson, Lambertville, New Jersey
 1920—Joseph L. Lissimore, 618 West River St., Valdosta, Ga.

1879

The founder of Douglass Hospital, **DR. FRANCIS MOSSELL**, died in Philadelphia on October 27th. Funeral services held at Tindley Temple were attended by Dr. Horace Mann Bond and the Lincoln University Quartette.

1892

The REVEREND CHARLES HENRY TRUSTY died of a stroke at the age of 77 at his home in Jersey City, N. J., on June 14, 1946.

1894

DR. EDWARD WHEATLEY, prominent citizen of Baltimore, Maryland, died in that city, in August, 1946.

ALUMNI

Lincoln's long-awaited Alumni Directory is now off the press. They are rapidly being mailed to those individuals who sent in completed forms to Dr. Laurence Foster, Editor. All other individuals may secure them from the University office at the cost of \$2.00

- 1921—Dr. Frank T. Wilson, Lincoln University, Lincoln University, Pa.
 1922—Maceo William Hubbard, 1823 Corcoran St., Washington, D. C.
 1923—Dr. I. J. K. Wells, State Department of Education, Charleston, W. Va.
 1924—George D. Cannon, 216 W. 139th St., New York 30, N. Y.
 1925—Earl W. Turner, 3824 Rockwood St., Indianapolis, Ind.
 1926—Dr. Laurence Foster, Lincoln University, Pa.
 1927—James O. Hopson, 586 Oakwood St., Pittsburgh 21, Pa.
 1928—Rev. Shelby A. Rooks, St. James Presbyterian Church, 409 W. 141 St., New York, New York
 1929—Dr. Charles A. Wahlburg, 284 Convent Ave., New York 31, New York
 1930—Rev. E. Luther Cunningham, 17 N. 54th St., Philadelphia 39, Pa.
 1931—Theodore F. Walker, 3067 7th Ave., New York, N. Y.
 1932—Oscar James Chapman, Tenn. A. & I. State College, Nashville 3, Tenn.
 1933—Cornelius McDougal, 200 W. 135th St., New York, N. Y.
 1934—Robert Loving, 1532 Wharton St., Philadelphia 46, Pa.
 1935—Wendell Erwin, 717 Florida Ave., N. W., Washington, D. C.
 1936—Tomlinson Daniel Todd, 1340 Girard St., N. W., Washington, D. C.
 1937—Royal Alexander Cornwell, 36 Elmwood Ave., Montclair, N. J.
 1938—Herbert Randall Cain, 5748 Haverford Ave., Phila. 31, Pa.
 1939—Russell A. Ferry, 1112 N. 13th St., Harrisburg, Pa.
 1940—Francis L. Hutchins, 233 Tilghman St., Chester, Pa.
 1941—Jesse Edward Gloster, 804 Shawnee St., Pittsburgh, Pa.
 1942—Ronimus R. Stokes, 30 Harold St., Roxbury, Mass.
 1943—Daniel T. Johnson, Jr., 1065 S. Ninth St., Harrisburg, Pa.
 1944—David Pinckney, New York, N. Y.
 1945—Wilbur C. Douglass, 6427 Dean St., Pittsburgh, Pa.
 1946—Jack H. Dawley, Lincoln University, Pennsylvania

1905

Recovering from a serious motor car accident is **M. B. BURGESS** of Spanish Town, Jamaica, West Indies. Although the accident has forced Mr. Burgess to cancel the use of his right hand he reports that the switch from right to left is good mental discipline.

1909

Entering his 18th year as treasurer of the Delaware Conference is **WILLIAM J. HELM**.

NEWS

1911

GEORGE ISAAC READ, Principal of the Court Street School at Freehold, N. J., is also a member of the Freehold Housing Authority and the Board of Directors of the Freehold Y. M. C. A.

1912

ERNEST SANDIDGE, Philadelphia, has been made a member of the Board of Directors of St. John's Settlement House.

PERRY LEONARD JACOBS died in Washington of a heart attack while coaching his team. As a teacher of Physical Education, he guided many star students to Lincoln.

1915

HARRISON H. CAIN is putting across a fine communal program as Secretary of the Germantown Branch of the Y. M. C. A., Philadelphia.

FRANCIS SUMNER, Fellow of the American Psychological Association, is entering his 16th year as head of the department of psychology at Howard University.

1918

MACEO MORRIS, Philadelphia, staff member of the Douglass and Philadelphia General Hospitals, at present is also a member of the Department of Health of the City of Philadelphia.

1922

MARCUS WHEATLAND, Camden's popular physician, has been elected Grand Treasurer of the Elk Association.

1923

CECIL D. HALLIBURTON, recipient of graduate degrees from the University of Pittsburgh and New York School of Social Work, is serving as Dean of St. Augustine's College, Raleigh, North Carolina.

HARVEY JONATHAN REYNOLDS is living in Harrisburg, Pennsylvania, and working on the staff of the Health Department of the State of Pennsylvania, in addition to carrying on his flourishing dental practice.

1925

HAROLD M. HOLMES is Principal of the Washington High School at Reidsville, N. C. He is a member of the City Recreation Commission.

1926

WILLIAM E. FARRISON, PH.D., is holding the position of Chairman of the Department of English at North Carolina State College. Currently he is doing research on the life and work of William Wells Brown, the great Negro anti-slavery editor and author.

1927

CHARLES FRANCIS GIBSON, first Negro appointed to the Burlington, New Jersey, Board of Health, is the organizer and first president of the local NAACP.

1928

DONALD WYATT, former instructor in economics at Lincoln, has been appointed to the staff of the Racial Relations Service of the National Housing Agency. Mr. Wyatt will concentrate on racial relations in the recruitment and training of labor for the Veterans Emergency Housing Program.

1929

Members of the Class of '29 will be glad to know that DANIEL SCOTT is a member of the Board of Education of the City of Chester.

1931

SAMUEL STEVENS received the degree of Master of Sacred Theology from Pittsburgh Western Seminary.

1935

Lincoln is indeed proud of her son, REV. JAMES H. ROBINSON, of New York, who received the National Urban League's award for interracial work during the year of 1945.

THOMAS W. S. LOGAN is Rector of an interracial Episcopal church in Philadelphia.

1936

NOAH W. BROWN has assumed duties as Interracial Advisor at the Delaware Rayon Company.

1937

Military citation for excellence in performance of duties was received by CHAPLAIN CHARLES W. BLALOCK.

1939

MAJOR LEE RAYFORD has recently been appointed to teach aviation at Howard University.

1941

ROBERT T. FREEMAN, JR., member of the American Statistical Association and the Institute of Mathematical Statistics, is now junior actuary for the New York firm of the United Mutual Life Insurance Company.

JOHN KENNETH WILLIAMS is a graduate student at the New York University School of Education.

FRANKLIN H. WILLIAMS, assistant special counsel for the NAACP, is a member of the National Planning Committee of the American Veterans Commission.

1942

LEWIS MACEO HUNT, graduate of Eckels College of Mortuary Science, is doing business in Chester, Pennsylvania, at this date.

1945

WILBUR C. DOUGLASS who formerly flunked the boys out at Lincoln University is now doing the same at Engineering School of University of Pittsburgh.

1946

LEVERETT HOPE is working on his Master's degree at the University of Pennsylvania.

HENRY D. PRIMAS is studying medicine at Howard University and CORNELIUS JENKINS is doing the same at Columbia University.

'99

With this salute to the Class of '99 the BULLETIN inaugurates a special feature. Each issue the University publication will pay tribute to an illustrious class in Lincoln's history. Class secretaries are asked to send in immediately their respective qualifications for the honor of being represented with full and complete information on class members. For this material on the Class of '99, the BULLETIN is indebted to Dr. Walter G. Alexander.

In September of 1895 a motley group of youngsters arrived at Lincoln thus composing the Class of '99. The class had a geographical spread of 13 states but as happens to all classes, some soon fell by the wayside to be replaced by others. One of the most popular members of the class, James A. Burwell, died in his junior year and now lies in the cemetery at Oxford.

The Class of '99 went through the usual experiences that produce the species of mankind peculiar to Lincoln, bringing their own distinct class flavor to these experiences to make them indeed memorable. Without a doubt, however, the class established a record for high scholarship at Alma Mater and the honor man of the class was graduated with an average of 98.5. This scholarly basis has been borne out in the later life of the class members for each one of them has been an integral unit in the community in which he lives, contributing daily to the on-going process of American life. Of the group only one has never been heard of since graduation; twenty-four of the twenty-five who received diplomas on June 6, 1899, have had useful careers. Below is a listing of the class-members and their careers.

CLASS OF 1899

ALEXANDER, WALTER G.—Member, N. J. Assembly; Secretary of National Medical Association, sixteen years; President of National Medical Association; Member and Vice-President of New Jersey State Board of Health; Trustee, Lincoln University

*AMIGER, WILLIAM T.—Missionary to Africa; Baptist Minister; President, Kentucky State College

*BLOUNT, WILLIAM H.—Teacher of Music

*CARLILE, JAMES G.—Presbyterian Minister; School Teacher

CARNEY, VIRGINIUS N.—Teacher of Latin, Public Schools, Richmond, Virginia

*CARTER, CHARLES—Lawyer

**COWAN, WILLIAM P.—School Teacher; Principal of school in Vinita, Oklahoma; cannot be located

DAVIS, GEORGE L.—Baptist Minister

*DENNIS, I. J. B.—Physician, Albuquerque, New Mexico

DWELLE, THOMAS H. E.—Baptist Minister

*FEASTER, WILLIAM—Presbyterian Minister and Teacher

*FULLER, WILLIAM H.—Lawyer; Member, Pennsylvania Legislature; Assistant City Attorney, Philadelphia

GARNER, JOSEPH—Methodist Minister; Missionary to South America

GREGG, ELIJAH J.—Teacher and Presbyterian Minister

*HARPER, RAYMOND B.—Business

**HARRISON, ARTHUR G.—Lawyer; Graduate of Yale; located in Seattle, Washington; Went to Ireland to settle a million dollar estate; not heard of afterwards

*JENKINS, WILLIAM H.—Baptist Minister

*JOHNSON, L. R. W.—Baptist Minister; Professor, Virginia Seminary; Secretary of National Baptist Sunday School Union

*JOHNSON, RICHARD P.—Presbyterian Minister; Mortician

*JONES, GRANDISON L.—Physician

*MCCLENDON, CAESAR P.—Physician

MILLER, JOHN H.—Physician; Proprietor; Pharmacist
RICHARDSON, EDWARD R.—Teacher, Cheyney; "Y" Secretary, Princeton and Europe; World War I; Principal, School, Woodstown, New Jersey; Director, U. S. O. Camps

**ROSSSELL, JOHN S.—No one has seen or heard of him since day of graduation

STARK, GEORGE S.—Presbyterian Minister

*Deceased

**Unknown

AFRICA, Du BOIS, and LINCOLN

(ED. NOTE—Although Dr. W. E. B Du Bois stated at the time of the Pre-Inaugural Conference on Objectives that he did not like Lincoln, Lincoln University has the utmost admiration for the learned Doctor. Perhaps, if Dr. DuBois knew more about the University's contribution, through its alumni, to the cause of human freedom everywhere, he would be more appreciative of the way in which an institution like Lincoln, whatever it may appear to an outsider, has carried on, quietly but consistently, its age-old task: the education of Free Men for a Free World.

We reprint herewith two letters that are to the point. One letter appeared in the *Daily Dispatch*, published at East London, South Africa. The author is Shadrach Mtshemla, '00.

The second letter is the biting condemnation of South African imperialism recently contributed by Dr. Du Bois to the *New York Times*. It should delight the heart of Dr. Du Bois to note that Shadrach Mtshemla, son of Lincoln University, speaks as bravely in defense of the right as does Ben Azikwe, '30, in Nigeria; or, indeed, as does Dr. Du Bois in New York.

Lincoln University is proud of Du Bois, of Fisk and Harvard; and of Shadrach Mtshemla and Benjamin Azikwe of Lincoln.)

"THE NATIVE COUNCIL

To the editor, *Daily Dispatch*

"Sir—I feel that I should not allow the leading article on the above subject in your issue of September 12 to pass without criticism. You said that the Natives are mistaken if they imagine that their council is the only body of opinion (not recognized) or to be treated in a cavalier fashion. The present Prime Minister went too far when he described it as a 'native Parliament' and that there cannot be two parliaments in one country. The Council was, instead, to be an advisory body of great importance.

"The Native Council was the generous offer of the Hertzog Government. It was the extension of the Native General Council and was to be a Native or Bantu Parliament to help the Natives in developing along their own lines, and, therefore, it deserved recognition by the Government—in fact, it deserved more recognition than the Border or Farmers' Parliament.

"The failure of recognition by the Government of the Native Parliament is sufficient reason for its adjournment indefinitely, like the recalling of the Agent-General or High Commissioner to India from South Africa. If the one was a foolish step to take so is the other—the Government being apparently pleased to delude themselves with the belief that highly educated Indians and Africans, having been given a toy, would be content to play with it as though they were still untutored savages who could be easily fooled or that they (the Native Councillors) would be content with the high salary of ten guineas per month like those whose gods were their bellies and continue to help themselves although they were not helping their people, either by making laws for keeping peace and order between themselves or between Natives and Europeans.

"Then the leading article above mentioned concludes by saying that the Native councillors, by their action of adjourning the Native Council indefinitely, 'have played into the hands of the Nationalists, to whom its self-imposed silence would be very welcome.' The fact is that South Africa is going back to the good old days when there was no separate parliamentary representation and no territorial segregation, for both have proved to be a failure.

"Unless the Government amends the Representation of Natives Act of 1936, Natives will have no representation in Parliament after the next general election. The present position is that the statutory five-year term of office of the three Natives' representatives expires in December next year. Six months will have to elapse before elections for new representatives are held, with the result that the new Parliament will meet after the general election without Native representatives. We would not be sorry if the statutory five-year term of office of the three Natives' representatives were to expire in December this year and His Majesty the King found us without representatives, who are ridiculed and sneered at, when he pays his visit to this country next year. Then the constitution of the Union of South Africa would be revised to include the Natives so that there may be equal rights for all the subjects of the British Empire.

"I am

SHADRACH MTSHEMLA,
108 Mtshemla Street,
Duncan Village."

PROBLEMS OF AFRICA

Denial of Rights Held Threat to a Democratic World

Now that the silence of the press and of liberal thought on Africa and its problems has broken briefly, may I venture to stress the critical importance of these matters.

Since the First World War, Africa has been appealing to the world for hearing and redress, in clear logic and modern phrase. With disappointing unanimity, the world has refused to listen, the press has failed to notice and forward-thinking people have been content to remain ignorant.

In 1915 the Congress of British West Africa, attended by representatives of chiefs, professions, and business from four colonies, made a plea for democratic institutions, which deserves to be called a great document.

During the San Francisco conference, the Non-European Unity Committee of The Union of South Africa addressed "A Declaration to the Nations of the World," to which neither our free press nor any member of the conference paid the slightest attention.

Protest Quoted

Dr. A. B. Xuma, a native practicing physician of Capetown, president of the African National Congress of South Africa, now in New York, writes:

"We Africans of South Africa protest and oppose the

(Continued on Page 16)

Building Fund Cash Reaches \$72,255 !!! Loyal Workers Renew Campaign

There are wonderful people in Washington—

Yes, there are wonderful people in Washington, D. C.

They had an alumni meeting in Washington, on November 4th.

Three days later Mr. Charles A. Booker, '00, sent a registered letter to Lincoln.

It contained \$464.00 in cash, and \$270.00 in additional pledges.

There was sacrificial money in that envelope. The sight of it was enough to make you want to weep for joy and gratitude and pride.

That money stood for every quality Lincoln University ever hoped to inculcate in its sons—and its adopted daughters, too.

It brought the total cash from Washington alumni to \$1,869.00

It raised the percentage of Washington alumni contributing to the Building Fund to 44 per cent.

It brought the new Dining Hall measurably closer to erection.

And it brought closer to earth the Holy City where through love and sacrifice, Mankind shall win to Peace on Earth, Good Will, indeed, to all men.

There are wonderful people in Washington—

REMEMBER TO SUBSCRIBE—AND PAY YOUR PLEDGE

BY FEBRUARY 12, 1947!!!

OUR GOAL—\$150,000 FOR THE NEW DINING HALL

BY FOUNDER'S DAY—FEBRUARY 12TH

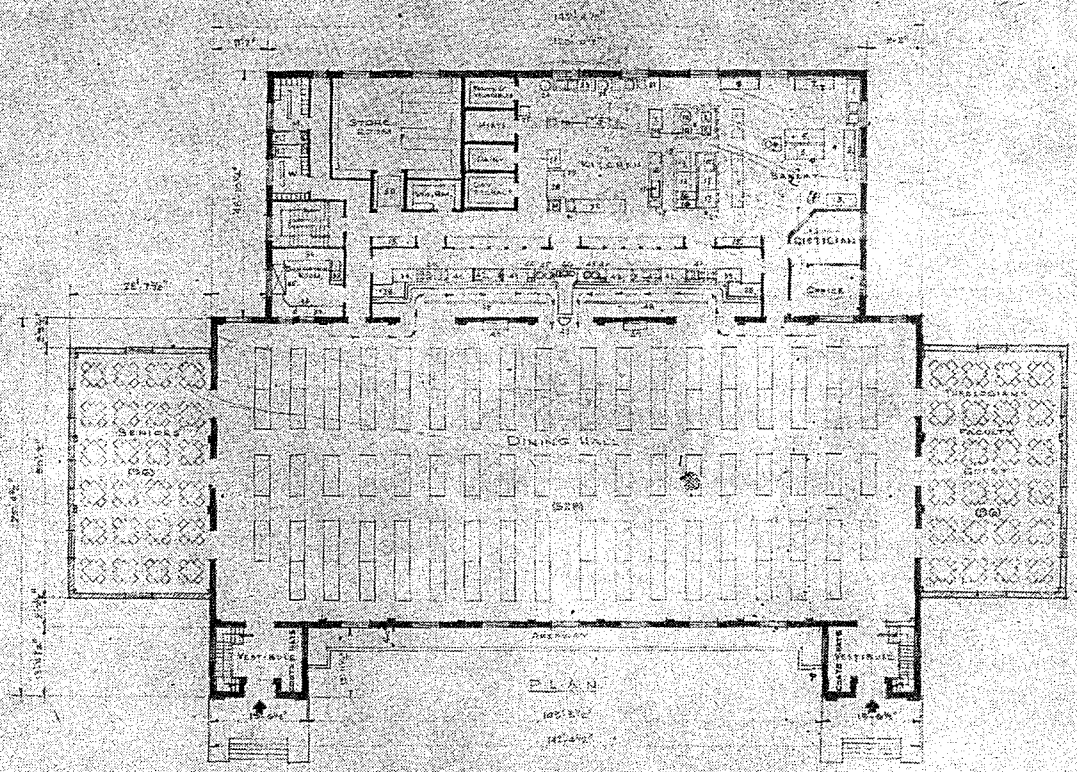
CASH CONTRIBUTIONS TO THE ALUMNI BUILDING FUND SINCE AUGUST 15, 1946 (As of November 19, 1946)

NAME	ADDRESS	CLASS	CASH
BOND, Horace M.	Lincoln University, Pa.	'23	\$138.00
BOOKER, Charles A.	Washington, D. C.	'00	50.00
BYERS, J. H.	Kimball, W. Va.	'01	100.00
BYNUM, James H.	Orange, N. J.	'06	200.00
CAIN, Harrison H.	Philadelphia, Pa.	'15	50.00
CEPHAS, Allen	Chicago, Ill.	'18s	20.00
CHRISTIAN, E. A.	Washington, D. C.	'12	50.00
DEBARDELEBEN, Mrs. Virgie S.	Washington, D. C.	..	25.00
DEBARDELEBEN, W. F.	Washington, D. C.	'03	50.00
FARRISON, W. Edward	Durham, N. C.	'26	25.00
GARLAND, James A.	Danville, Va.	'83	5.00
GARLAND, James O.	Brooklyn, N. Y.	'14	5.00
JACKSON, Henry H.	Washington, D. C.	'02	100.00
MOODY, Robert A.	Hartford, Conn.	'20	50.00

Cash previously reported \$70,645.58

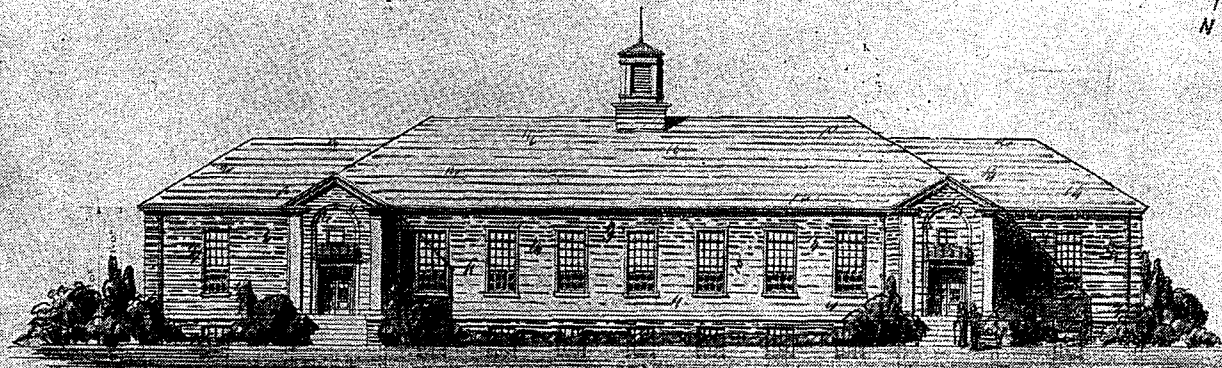
NAME	ADDRESS	CLASS	CASH
NORTH JERSEY BAPTIST MINISTERS CONFERENCE Mt. Zion Baptist Church.....	Newark, N. J.	..	31.25
OCEAN AVENUE BAPTIST CHURCH.....	Jersey City, N. J. ....	..	25.00
PAYNTER, John H.	Washington, D. C.	'83	20.00
PELHAM, Harry L.	Washington, D. C.	'15	200.00
PITTS, William H., Jr.	New Haven, Conn.	'37	25.00
PLASKETT, George M.	Orange, N. J. Hon.	D.D.	25.00
RAYFORD, Lee	Washington, D. C.	'39	50.00
RAYFORD, P. J.	Ardwick, Md.	'12	75.00
SANDERS, B. T.	Washington, D. C.	'12	66.00
SPANN, McLAIN C.	West Chester, Pa.	'00	100.00
WADDY, Joseph C.	Washington, D. C.	'35	25.00
YOUNGUE, E. L.	Lakin Hospital, W. Va.	'04	100.00
			\$1,610.25

Total to November 19, 1946 72,255.83

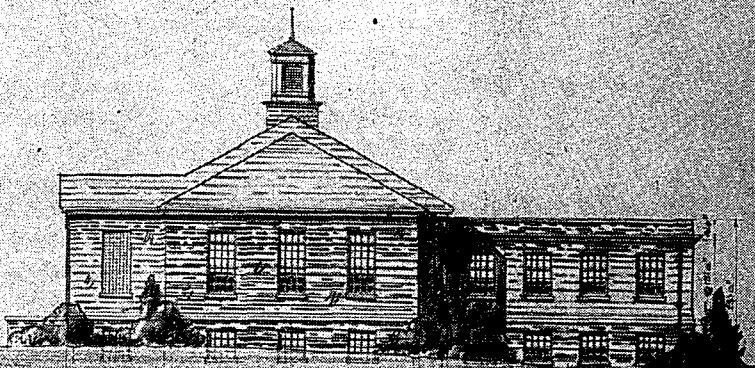


- ### LEGEND
- 1 DOUBLE CORNER SINK & DRAIN BOARD
 - 2 BAKER TABLE 1/2 IN. ABOVE
 - 3 BAKE OVEN 3 SECTIONS
 - 4 TABLE TOPS
 - 5 TABLE RACKS
 - 6 MIXER 20 X 40 IN.
 - 7 WOK TABLES
 - 8 KITCHEN & COFFEE
 - 9 POT & PAN RACK
 - 10 KETTLES 40 GAL. CAPACITY
 - 11 BROASTING OVEN
 - 12 BROILERS
 - 13 GAS RANGES
 - 14 COOK'S TABLE SHELVES BELOW
 - 15 DISH CABINETS
 - 16 TABLES
 - 17 BAIN MARIE
 - 18 GAS TOASTER
 - 19 HOT LACK OVEN
 - 20 HOOD
 - 21 DOUBLE WASH SINKS AND SINK
 - 22 FOOD COUNTER 1/2 IN. ABOVE
 - 23 10 1/2 IN. DOUBLE COUNT SINGLE DRAINBOARD
 - 24 BELLIS 20 IN. CAPACITY, FLOOR TYPE
 - 25 MEAT BLOCK
 - 26 SINK & DRAINBOARD
 - 27 STEEL TABLE
 - 28 REEF WITH WOOD WORK TOP
 - 29 SHELF ABOVE WOOD TOP
 - 30 SINK
 - 31 TABLE
 - 32 TABLE 2 IN. COUNT BELOW
 - 33 ROLLER DINN TABLE
 - 34 SCRAPING BOARD
 - 35 DISH WASHING MACHINE
 - 36 CLEAN DISH TABLE
 - 37 GLASS SINK
 - 38 TRAY STAND
 - 39 BREAD AND ROLL COMPT.
 - 40 STEAM TABLE
 - 41 BAKING TABLE
 - 42 COLD TRAY
 - 43 BULERS SANDWICH COMPT.
 - 44 SILVER COMPT.
 - 45 COFFEE AND WATER URNS
 - 46 ICE CREAM COMPT.
 - 47 CASHIER STAND
 - 48 DISH RACK
 - 49 COUNTER ICE MASH FOUNTAIN
 - 50 HYDRAULIC LIFT

----- FUTURE ADDITION



ELEVATION



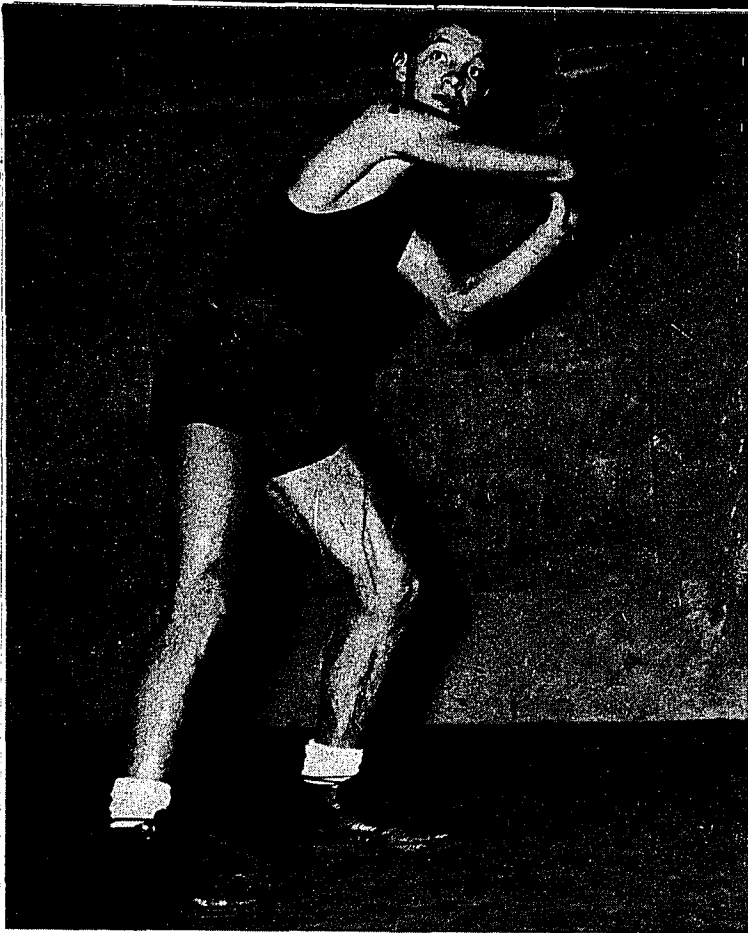
SIDE ELEVATION

PROPOSED DINING HALL
LINCOLN UNIVERSITY, PA.

EDWARD C. MILLER
ARCHITECT
TUSVEGEE INSTITUTE, ALA.

SEPT 23, 1946

Above is the architectural design for Lincoln's proposed Dining Hall. Ground is scheduled to be broken on June 4. The goal is \$150,000 by that time



Billy Hall, Lincoln's star athlete from Baltimore, stands poised for action as the cage season swings under way

LINCOLN UNIVERSITY vs. BROOKLYN COLLEGE

With football season written into the record all eyes are turning toward the hardwood courts and basketball. Lincoln figures prominently in the guessing done by the experts attempting to dope out the CIAA results. In an expansion of its intercollegiate activities, Lincoln University has scheduled Brooklyn College as a basketball opponent for the coming year and next. Officials of the University feel that this marks a new era in intercollegiate competition between Negro and white colleges. The first game between Lincoln and Brooklyn, which is scheduled to take place on the campus of Lincoln University on February 19, 1947 will be open to the Lincoln student body only because of the size of Lincoln's present gymnasium. As soon as the government-allotted building is erected, Lincoln will accept the public to its home basketball games.

Relations with Brooklyn College will extend for at least two years with definite indications that Lincoln will

SPORTS

engage Brooklyn on the football field during the 1948 season. Due to Brooklyn's contracted schedule for 1947, this will be impossible for 1947.

In addition to Brooklyn, Lincoln University will also play Seton Hall, New Jersey in a home-and-home match. With the return of star ball-handler, Rudy Johnson, from the armed forces and the retention of Armstead and Hall, the Lions are in a spot for a year that may well be a duplication of the championship season of 1943. As always, the Rivero coached team will carry a tough schedule that will prove and test its mettle against all doubters. Schedule cards will be coming to you shortly in the mail box.

VARSITY CLUB

The Varsity Club, taking full advantage of the opportunities of the football season, clinched campus concessions for the sale of pennants, pins, and other souvenir trinkets that might be desired by University guests. As always, the organization of Lincoln letter men handles the weekly dance for all home games.

Lincoln's football team wound up its season with a record that lacked nothing of valor or bad breaks. Taking on heavy opposition the team racked up a total of five wins against three losses. The defeat that rankled the most in the hearts of Lincoln men was the upset by Howard in the 52nd annual renewal of the Thanksgiving Day Classic in Washington's Griffith Stadium before 18,000 rooters, 7-6.

Overbalancing this, however, was the acceptance of a bid to play in the Orange Blossom Classic at Tampa, Florida, against the vaunted Florida A & M eleven on December 7. Lincoln won the classic 20-14 before 12,000.

Two games in Philadelphia's Shibe Park with the giving away of a 1946 Ford were definite highlights of the season. Virginia Union bowed on that field but the Wilberforce eleven thrilled the crowd with a battle that was one for the books: final score, 26-19 on a desperation last-minute pass.

The season scores:

LINCOLN	OPPONENTS	
68	ST. PAUL.....	0
19	DELAWARE STATE....	6
21	VIRGINIA UNION....	6
0	MORGAN.....	28
10	HAMPTON.....	7
72	CHEYNEY.....	13
19	WILBERFORCE.....	26
6	HOWARD.....	7
215		93

NORTH JERSEY ALUMNI ASSOCIATION

The North Jersey Alumni Association is as usual moving along rapidly. Their chapter has appropriated \$412.50 to Lincoln for scholarships for men from this particular area. Dr. David Morris, Lincoln trustee, has contributed \$200 for the same purpose.

On October 16 the chapter had an interesting discussion meeting with Professor Harold F. Grim, Dean of the University, and Jack H. Dawley, Public Relations. Lincoln's sons in North Jersey are rapidly developing plans for their Founder's Day celebration on February 12.

The North Jersey Alumni Association's regular meeting place is the Alumni House, 604 High Street, Newark, New Jersey.

WINTER, 1946

NEWS CONTINUED:

TRUSTEES (Continued from Page 5)

in Health and Physical Education; Mr. Calvin LeCompte as Instructor in English; Mr. Wiley Parker as Assistant in Chemistry, and Mr. Flourney Coles as Assistant in Economics.

Seminary:

Mr. Robert McIntire, as Visiting Professor of Ecumenics; Mr. Seth W. Hester, as Instructor, the Department of the Rural Church.

Specific action taken by the Board was: (1) to accept with gratitude the gift of a scholarship honoring the memory of the late Lieutenant Hervey Jenkins, '42, killed in action—presented by the Parva-Dees Club of Philadelphia; (2) accepted the nominations, according to the by-laws, of Dr. David Morris, '18, now an alumni trustee and of Dr. William Barrow Pugh, Stated Clerk of the Presbyterian Church in the U. S. A., to fill vacancies in the regular membership of the Board; action to be taken at the February meeting; (3) approved the faculty nominations presented by the President; (4) approved the budget; (5) approved the continuation of the Summer School in 1947.

Y. M. C. A.

The Y. M. C. A. Cabinet presented its first concert artist of the season, Miss Harriet Davison, violinist. The initial program in a series of concerts and forums planned for the current year, the young concert star made a distinct impression upon the campus.

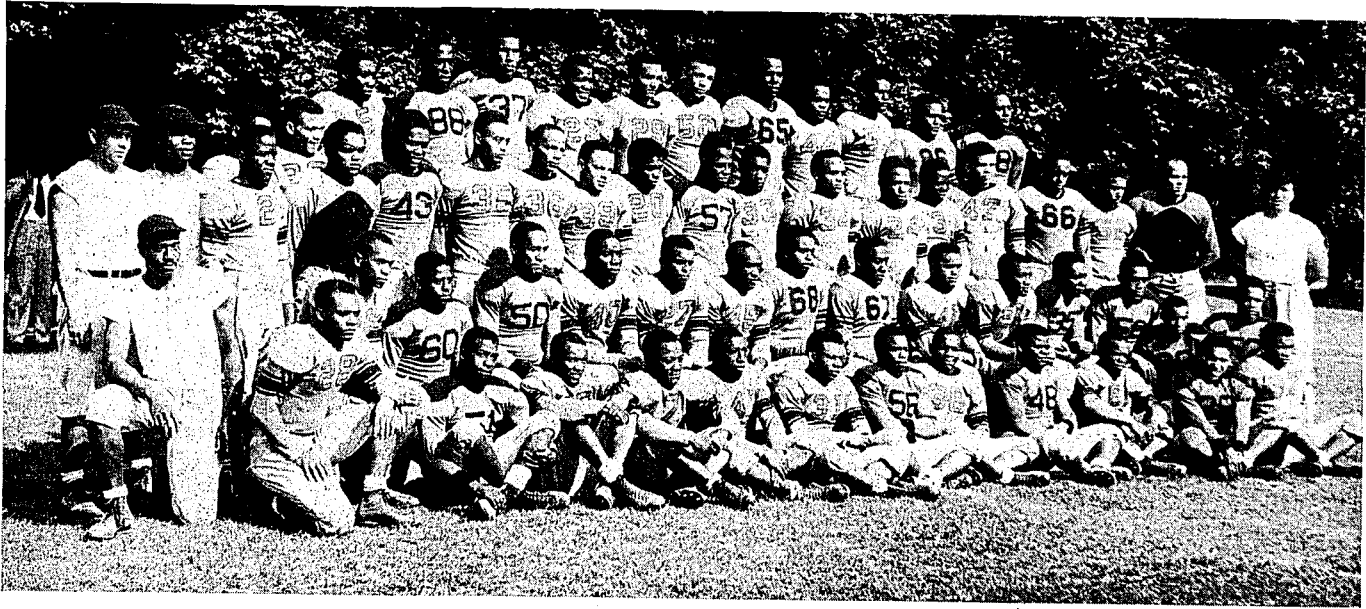
STUDENT JOINERS

With the increase of campus enrollment student activity was definitely on the upgrade. Organizational interest increased threefold. The Glee Club and Dramatic Club were swamped with applicants and new groups moving forward included the revitalized University Band and the NAACP.

RABBLE CHEERS MOVIES

The Lincoln rabble was greatly pleased by the unexpected increase in quality of the Saturday night screen fare. In past years, films of at least two years' vintage were the general rule. Now the movie attendance has increased due to films of distinction.

PICTORIAL



Lincoln University 1946 football squad and Coaches Rivero, Percy, Honey, and Oves. The squad, completing one of its most successful years, accepted a bid to the Orange Blossom Classic against Florida A & M at Tampa. Lincoln won.



Guests pour through famous Lincoln University arch during Homecoming. Note two students on the right wistfully gazing at the visitors; apparently they have no guests coming



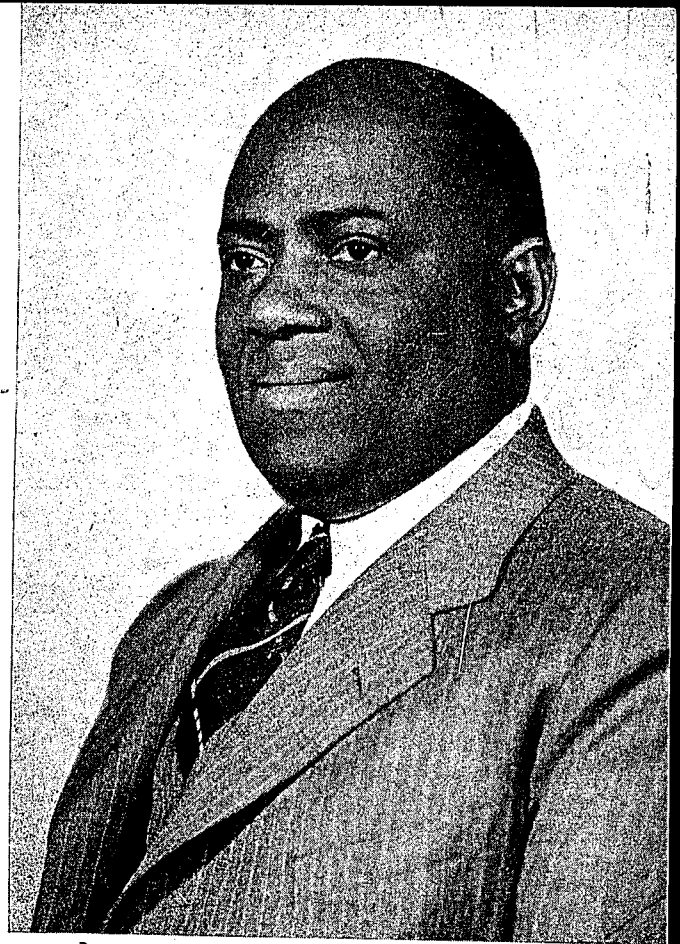
In the traditional bonfire that precedes the homecoming game Lincoln freshmen dance around the fire of their building. This is one of the milestones in the life of every Lincoln man

H I G H L I G H T S

Dr. Laurence Foster, '26, Professor of History, has just completed the task of editing the Lincoln University Alumni Directory. The completed book, now off the press, lacked one very important feature, however,—the entry of Dr. Foster himself

In order to include belated entries by several alumni Dr. Foster deleted his sketch from the book. Lincoln alumni and friends will be interested in the following brief on Dr. Foster selected from "Who's Who In America"

"Anthropologist. Born Pensacola, Fla., Feb. 3, 1903. A.B., S.T.B. Lincoln University, Ph.D. University of Pennsylvania. Married Ella Mae Gibson June 30, 1936. Children Yvonne Camille, Laurence Foster, Jr. Teacher at Stowe Teachers College, Cheyney State Teachers College, and Lincoln University"



The Lincoln University Glee Club under direction of Mrs. Anna D. Wilson is receiving new acclaim during the present concert season



Lincoln University Homecoming Queens and escorts snapped on Rendall Field during the half. Incidentally, Lincoln beat Hampton 10-7. L. to r. Miss Ivy Shirley, Baltimore; Mr. Robert Butt, '47; Miss Hilah Brown, Baltimore; Mr. Herschell Mallory, '50; Miss Berdina Bailey, Baltimore; Mr. William Hutchings, '48; Miss Grace Brown, Philadelphia

AFRICA, Du BOIS, and LINCOLN

(Continued from Page 9)

incorporation of Southwest Africa into the Union. The Africans of Southwest Africa have no share in the Government and therefore are no party in the incorporation negotiations. South Africa itself denies political and economic rights to her 8,000,000 Africans. Eighty-three per cent of the land is reserved for 2,000,000 Europeans only; less than 17 per cent for 8,000,000 Africans. Only 40 per cent of African children are accommodated in mission schools; there are no Government schools for African children Ninety-five per cent of the African prison population is imprisoned for discriminatory regulations used against Africans only African trade unions are not recognized. Africans are excluded from skilled work. In short, Africans are underfed, underpaid, undereducated, underemployed, poorly housed and poorly and indirectly represented.”

The Cameroon Native Council, over the signature of Etia Moume Leopold, appealed to the United Nations in October, 1946, to be placed under United Nations trusteeship.

In Sierra Leone, Nigeria, Rhodesia and South Africa strikes against alleged starvation wages, aggravated by sharply rising prices, have been made but neither the world press nor philanthropy has made an adequate effort to inquire into cause and results.

All these matters are not isolated phenomena. They are part of a definite policy, originating in South Africa and in its daughter state Kenya, to separate Africa colonialism from Asiatic and perpetuate in Africa that slavery, serfdom and exploitation of labor and materials which the wiser world is trying to abolish as the one and only path to democracy. In 1923 the plan was enunciated in a pamphlet published in Nairobi, “The Thermopylae of Africa.”

This plan developed during the First World War by the capture of German East Africa; was pushed further in the Second World War in the attempt to out Kenya and its leaders over Ethiopia. It still persists in the refusal to give Ethiopia access to the sea, by depriving her of Eritrea, and seizing Ogaden, its granary; by garrisoning Ethiopia with British soldiers and airmen, and by the proposed transfer of British military bases to East Africa.

Warning to U. N.

I am calling attention to all this, not simply as a plea for Africa, but as a warning to the United Nations. Is it possible to build one world, free and democratic, on the foundation of a continually enslaved Africa? Of an Africa, whose labor at twenty cents a day is in direct competition with the free labor of the world?

Finally, what shall 15,000,000 Negroes in the United States, many more than the population of the Argentine, and of Belgium and Holland combined, do to secure recognition of their rights as human beings at the hands of the peoples of the world? They are in majority disfranchised. Their disfranchisement in the South makes democracy unworkable in the nation and a third party movement impossible. Their rights of travel, domicile, use of public facilities, and right to work are widely infringed. Five thousand of them in fifty years have been lynched by mobs without trial and no lyncher has been punished; because as the Attorney General of the nation admits, the law gives him no adequate ground on which to prosecute.

Is this the way to build a new world? Is even the atomic bomb of greater importance than the freedom and manhood of 200,000,000 black men?

New York, Nov. 8, 1946.

W. E. B. Du Bois.

The BULLETIN staff expresses apologies to those individuals whose name or contribution appeared in error in the tabulations concerning the fund drive.

Dr. Harry L. Pelham's name appeared twice. Dr. Pelham has given \$500.00 to the current Alumni Building Fund.

Prince L. Edwoods is responsible for a total of \$500. Mr. Edwoods was incorrectly listed as a non-alumnus donor.

Mr. Edwoods is also responsible for the following gifts which were not accredited to him:

Mt. Sinai Baptist Church, Philadelphia, Penna.	\$25.00
Morris, Mrs. Jennie F.	10.00
Pearl Theatre, Philadelphia, Penna.	25.00
Philanthropic Mutual Life Insurance Co., Phila.	50.00
Progressive Quaker City Life Insurance Co., Phila.	50.00
Provident Indemnity Life Insurance Co., Phila.	50.00
Rose O'Sharon A. M. E. Zion Church, Philadelphia.	6.00
Royal Theatre, Philadelphia, Penna.	25.00
Second Pilgrim Baptist Church, Philadelphia, Penna.	65.00
Total	\$306.00

statesman. It was a social, cultural, and economic democracy. The President's salary, save for a small stipend for entertainment and travel, was the same as that of all of the other professors. With the increasing years, Dr. Rendall's leadership, even among his peers, became an accepted recognition of a powerful personality—a veritable Patriarch even among a faculty of prophets. Such a man came inevitably to be the embodiment of the institution, over and beyond either the Board of Trustees or the Faculty.

The Brotherhood: After Isaac Rendall's death in 1912, the classically simple form of organization, described by Dr. Laurence Foster as a kind of mediaeval "brotherhood of scholastics," persisted. Under William Hallock Johnson and Walter L. Wright, there was carried on the tradition of a simple organization, requiring little overhead or "machinery," providing no place for the dominating personality of an administrative overlord.

The Present and the Future: For better, or for worse, the administration of Lincoln must inevitably lead to greater administrative complexities. Alumni should realize that in achieving the complexity many of them desire, there must be an accompanying sacrifice of many of the treasured simplicities of the past. It is not going to be possible for future administrators to know every student's name—with all that suggests for intimacy and a personalized institution—or to teach a full program while raising money to support an institution of five hundred, or seven hundred, men; or coordinate the teaching activities of a staff of fifty teachers while carrying a full teaching load; or answer twelve hundred letters from prospective students while taking an equal turn in the classroom; or attending to the personnel problems of such a group of men while serving at the same time as full professor.

Growth in size—either in enrollment or in the number of activities to be carried on by the University—carries with it a penalty. It may also carry advantages. It does mean specialization rather than generalization; and it means an increasingly specialized administration of the University.

As late as 1930 the University got along with the service of one part-time secretary; today we wonder how we can carry the load with the seven now employed. The seven mean a larger enrollment, more applications, more publicity, more alumni contacts, more money, more extension of the University's outlook into the community. As advantages these activities need to be weighed against the losses of the old, familiar, simple pattern of life.

WHITHER?

The Role of, and the Composition of, the Board: At the present time, (November, 1946) the Lincoln University Board is by law composed of twenty-eight persons. The Governor of Pennsylvania is a member, *ex officio*. Of the remaining twenty-seven places, twenty-four are subject to election by the full Board. Three places are filled additionally by alumni votes only.

As presently (November, 1946) constituted, alumni account for seven of the twenty-two trustees serving regular Board terms. They are: E. P. Roberts, Chairman; Hugh W. Rendall; Walter G. Alexander; Herbert E. Millen; William W. Sanders; Horace M. Bond; and John T. Colbert. There are, additionally, the three alumni representatives in the Board: David G. Morris, John W. Haywood, and Edward R. Archer.

The Lincoln University Board, by increasing alumni representation either through election to the full Board terms or through provision for direct Alumni representation, has followed the same pattern of democratization characteristic of other institutions. How far this process should go is a matter for the future to decide. At the least, it may now be said that the Board of Trustees of Lincoln University is *not* the self-contained, self-perpetuating entity, removed from the people for whose benefit the institution is conducted, as might be true of other institutions.

Alumni need to realize increasingly how important is the provision for due and regular participation by the Alumni in the affairs of the institution. They need to realize, also, the fact that through their alumni representatives lies their proper recourse in effecting their judgment as to the direction the institution should take.

Administrative Responsibility and Faculty Independence: Lincoln is yet in a transitional stage between administrative responsibility and faculty independence. "Specialists" in administration might effect a "streamlining" of the institution and achieve that greater "efficiency" many persons think Lincoln needs. But if this action were to bring the relationships between the "administrative specialists" on the one side, and the "classroom specialists" on the other, to the point where the Lincoln faculty felt the necessity of calling on "walking delegates" to enforce their claims for fair working conditions, not all would welcome such a change. The Lincoln tradition has been that the faculty has an important part in the government of the institution; let us hope the tradition can be maintained without affecting the balance be-

tween trustee, administrative, and faculty prerogatives.

The Place of the Student in the Government of the Institution: It is probably true that students in Negro colleges are more sensitive to what is called "student government" than any other student. This, for obvious reasons.

Many have lived in the shadow of a prejudiced authoritarianism. Controls—any controls—bear the suspect tinge of repressed restraint. The motives of administrators are suspect. Knowing that these young men have come from such a world—one so constructed as to give them every reason to suspect administration and to assert their rights to protect their personal dignity from the ignominy of real or fancied impositions—the administrator must be prepared to expect suspicion and resentment with or without justification.

Yet the University must be governed.

This writer has suggested in occasional discussions with students and faculty that "student government" in the sense that students may expect to direct the institution, is a snare and a delusion. The phrase would be meaningful in the larger sense only if we had an arrangement such as that of the mediaeval University of Paris, where the students of the different faculties had the privilege of electing representation to the governing Council—otherwise comprised of deans and professors.

Every sensible educational institution must increasingly welcome student participation in the regulation of student behavior: it is good administration, it is modern administration, and it is good education. The fact that the institution has, in the past, stimulated the development of self-reliance by putting every man on his "own," suggests a kind of student government for which Lincoln is famous.

SUMMARY

Lincoln University is in transition; and yet in its Board of Trustees, its Faculty, and its students, the institution represents a great administrative tradition of genuine democracy that needs not to be trifled with.

The alumni have shown they love their University. They need to *know* it. Let love and knowledge build a lovelier shrine for their devotion.

Sincerely,
HORACE M. BOND.

* The Trustees of both Howard University and Hampton Institute have recently recognized a CIO Union as the chief bargaining agency for the employees of these institutions.



A group of students dress in Rendall Hall prior to a Campus Event

LIFE AT LINCOLN



Dean Frank T. Wilson and Jack H. Dawley, Public Relations Director, counsel with a group of students regarding home-coming activities



LINCOLN UNIVERSITY
BULLETIN

Commencement Issue, 1947

*published quarterly for the friends and
alumni of Lincoln everywhere*

THE LINCOLN UNIVERSITY BULLETIN

LINCOLN UNIVERSITY

LINCOLN UNIVERSITY

PENNSYLVANIA

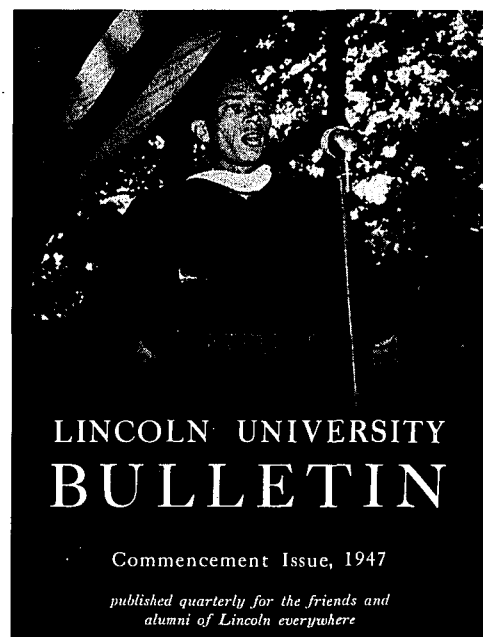
Volume 50

SUMMER, 1947

No. 4

Contents

	PAGE
INFORMATION LETTER NO. 4.....	1
NEWS.....	3
ALUMNI NEWS.....	7
PICTORIAL HIGHLIGHTS.....	8
COMMENCEMENT ADDRESS..... Dr. Ralph J. Bunche	10
ALUMNI FUND DRIVE.....	14



The Cover

The cover photograph by Adams and Adams is indeed fitting for a Lincoln commencement bulletin. The distillation of graduation memories is depicted in the flag, the foliage and the dedicated expression of Salutarian Nathan Seely of Mamaroneck, New York.

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Information Letter — Number Four

Dear Alumnus:

In this letter we propose to tell you about one important aspect of the University not clear to many in our public: the new University admissions policy. In our next letter we will discuss the relationships Lincoln University sustains to the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

The New Admissions Policy

In a previous letter to the Alumni, it was shown that Lincoln is faced with an admissions problem much different from the old days. Lincoln's reputation as a maker of distinguished servants of humanity rests on its alumni. The alumni have succeeded both because they attended a superior college, and because they were a highly selected group to begin with. Up to 1910, Lincoln enrolled as many as one-fourth of the entire male Negro college population in the United States. In 1947 there are probably forty-thousand Negro males enrolled in college in the Nation, of which number Lincoln enrolls only five hundred, less than two per cent.

If Lincoln in the future is to show the distinction in its alumni evidenced in the past, it is clear that it will have to enroll the very best of the national total—those boys currently at the top in promise and ability of the forty thousand now attending college. In other words, our two per cent in number must count for twenty-five per cent or more in ability, if Lincoln's old reputation for distinction is to be maintained.

The only way this can be done is to carry on a policy of selective admission—enrolling at Lincoln the top young men in such evidences of promise and ability as are available.

There are many such evidences that might be used. Records of achievement in high school are always valuable; a boy who does well in high school is also likely to do well in college. One difficulty with high school records, however, is that in the modern, mass high school, with graduating classes of from one hundred to fifteen hundred students, the individual may be lost in a big human machine, and the high school record give no real indication of his ability.

Letters of recommendation are also valu-

able. Here again, however, neither teachers nor principals in big urban high schools can know their students as intimately as, for example, Miss Lucy Laney knew her students at Haines Institute in the old days when this excellent small school provided so many first class students for Lincoln.

A great many colleges have added the evidence of standard tests as a basis for admitting students. When added to the evidence of high school records, and character recommendations, standard tests provide an excellent means for determining the prospective ability of students to do college work. The medical schools have found, for years, that the medical aptitude tests, plus a college record, predict almost unfailingly the men who will succeed, and the men who will fail, in medical schools; and standard tests enable college authorities to do the same for prospective college students.

What is a "standard" test? It is a test devised with the utmost scientific care, with the questions and answers selected and scored according to fixed, accurate, standards. The whim or prejudice of the teacher cannot enter into a standard test, either in the selection of questions, or the scoring of results. The student is marked according to standards fixed by the achievement of other students of his same age and school classification, throughout the Nation. Instead, therefore, of being marked according to an old percentage score—on a scale with a passing mark of 60 per cent or 75 per cent—the student is marked according to his achievement compared to the achievement of all others taking the test.

A student's comparative standing is therefore reported in terms of his "percentile" score—showing where he stands in relation to other students. If he has a percentile score of 1 per cent-ile, this means that he is in the lowest one per cent of all students who took the test. If he has a percentile score of 97 per cent-ile, this means that he has done better than 97 per cent of all students taking the test.

It is clear that a student who shows, in

a standard test, that he is superior to from fifty to seventy-five per cent of other students, is a better academic risk—a better prospect—than the student whose test score shows that he is superior only to ten per cent of other students, and therefore lower on the scale than ninety per cent of those taking the test.

There are always exceptions, of course; and here the evidence of the high school record comes in to supplement the evidence of tests.

At Lincoln, our new admissions policy is to use high school records, to use test results, to use letters of recommendation, in judging the admissibility of students. In this way we believe that we can maintain a distinctly superior student body; one that in time will produce men of the same distinction the University produced in other years.

During the past Spring tests were administered at various centers in the areas from which we draw students in large numbers. In addition, we have obtained standard test results from high schools where we ourselves did not administer tests. We have also considered applications from candidates outside of the testing areas, on the basis of high school records alone.

For some years to come, Lincoln will be unable to accommodate more than one hundred and twenty-five to one hundred and fifty Freshmen in any one year. It will be physically impossible to take more. If we cannot compete in numbers with institutions that will enroll from two hundred to a thousand young men in the Freshman class, we must compete in quality.

This is the aim and design of Lincoln's new admission policy. With more students wishing to enter than can be accommodated, we believe it to be the fairest basis for deciding who is to be admitted; and we bespeak the cooperation of the Alumni in this endeavor to keep our historic standards high.

Sincerely,

HORACE M. BOND.



NEWS

COMMENCEMENT

Breezes whipped the robes of the degree candidates in the academic procession as 900 spectators stood in University Grove at the opening of the 93rd commencement program of the university. The invocation was delivered by Dr. John T. Colbert of Baltimore and President Horace Mann Bond welcomed the assembled guests. The ceremonies on Tuesday afternoon marked the conclusion of one of the most successful commencement seasons in the long history of Lincoln.

Opening the traditional baccalaureate address by the president of the graduating classes on Sunday, June 1 and running through a series of events that included dedications and a track meet, the 93rd commencement was rapidly passing into the annals of history. During the three days allotted to the graduation season the following schedule was completed as planned:

Sunday, June 1st

Baccalaureate Address Service (The Chapel).....11:00 A. M.
President Horace Mann Bond
Ladies' Auxiliary Tea.....4:00 to 6:00 P. M.
Residence of Dean and Mrs. H. F. Grim

Monday, June 2nd

Dedication of Gymnasium.....2:00 P. M.
Dedication of Alumni Track.....2:30 P. M.
Rendall Field
Meeting of the Ladies' Auxiliary.....3:00 P. M.
The Little Theatre
Alumni Executive Committee (Open Meeting).....4:00 P. M.
University Hall
College Class Night Exercises.....7:00 P. M.
The Chapel
Alumni Banquet.....8:30 P. M.
The Gymnasium

Tuesday, June 3rd

General Alumni Association Meeting.....9:00 A. M.
Science Hall
Annual Meeting of the Board of Trustees.....10:00 A. M.
The Library
Luncheon.....12:30 P. M.
The Gymnasium
Academic Procession.....1:45 P. M.
Commencement Exercises.....2:00 P. M.
University Grove
Address: Ralph J. Bunche, Ph.D., Lake Success, N. Y.
Reception for Graduates and Guests.....4:30 P. M.
Lawn, at the Residence of the President

COMMENCEMENT ISSUE, 1947

The reunion of the '7 classes was held as old grads received once more the thrill of treading the campus green. Rev. Emmett Gully of '97 returned for his fiftieth reunion from Chicago and saluted all and sundry with the perennial greeting of "Prep." The classes of '07, '17, '27, '37 were present in abundant numbers to attest to their experiences while away from alma mater out in the cold, cold world. The night air was replete with greetings and memories as alumnus after alumnus took his share of the innumerable 'bull sessions.'

On Monday, June 2nd, two units in the Lincoln building program were dedicated in ceremonies that were signal for their simplicity. The Harold Fetter Grim Gymnasium and the Alumni track built with the generous funds donated by the Class of '25 were formally inducted into the university's physical scheme. The new gymnasium, given by the government was dedicated in a program that included remarks by President Bond, Attorney Austin Norris of Philadelphia and Dean Frank T. Wilson. Dean Jesse Belmont Barber delivered the invocation.

The dedication of the oval now circling the green of Rendall Field followed the gym dedication by a matter of minutes and was concluded by a dual track meet between the classic rivals, Howard University and Lincoln. Speakers at the second dedication were Dr. Harold Scott, of Orange, New Jersey and Dr. Edward Archer, Alumni trustee and prominent physician from Norfolk, Virginia.

The Alumni Banquet on Monday night was the traditional occasion for forensic display and was marked by the welcome return of many outstanding Lincoln leaders. As usual the banquet lasted far into the night and was concluded with the keenly moving strains of the "Alma Mater."

During Monday afternoon the Ladies' Auxiliary held their meeting in the chapel and as happens each year, the ladies were once again battling for Lincoln University. Mrs. William Gosnell, National President, made a report of \$5,000 cash in hand at the Alumni banquet, thus having fulfilled already fifty per cent of their pledge.

The General Alumni Association held their annual meeting on Tuesday morning before commencement at which time the following officers were elected to fulfill the executive leadership vacated by Rev. Tollie Caution:

President

DR. HAROLD SCOTT

Executive Secretary

WALKER K. JACKSON

Treasurer

CHARLES A. BOOKER

Vice-President

DR. NATHANIEL WALLACE

Assistant Executive Secretary

JAMES H. MURPHY

Historian

DONALD W. WYATT

Alumni Trustees

WILLIAM I. GOSNELL (2 years)

DR. GEO. CANNON (3 years)

Nominating Committee

GEORGE WADDY

WAYMON COSTON

MONROE DOWLING

GEORGE WARD

LOUIS TILLERY

Threatening clouds that mercifully withheld their downpour were the only worry to administrative officials as the academic procession wended its way to University Grove at 2 P. M. on Tuesday, June 3rd. There, in the sylvan beauty of that spot, Dr. Ralph Bunche delivered the commencement address and received the degree of Doctor of Laws. (See page 00.)

Other honorary degree recipients were: Rev. E. Luther Cunningham, Lincoln '30, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania; Norman A. Holmes, Lincoln '15, New Orleans, Louisiana; Tollie L. Caution, Lincoln '26, New York, New York; Harry Washington Greene, Lincoln '17, Charleston, West Virginia; George E. Davis, Charlotte, North Carolina; John H. Gross, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania; Thurgood Marshall, Lincoln '28, New York, New York.

Dr. George Davis and Rev. Norman Holmes were presented by Dean Jesse Belmont Barber. The following excerpts were taken from the citations concerning the respective gentlemen:

"These interpolations are at best but fragmentary particles' his has been a long life, and a full life, a strong, friendly, sympathetic amiable, heroic life. He has been teacher and inspirer of youth; he has given beauty and radiance to life; of him, as of the astronomer of old, it can well be said, 'Approximavit sidera' . . . 'He brought the stars nearer'."

"Mr. President, for all that he has accomplished, and for all under God, that he will yet bring to pass, I am honored to present Norman Alonzo Holmes, my Classmate—Admirable Scholar, Amiable Counsellor, Man of Science, Man of God—to receive the degree of Doctor of Divinity from his Alma Mater."

Rev. E. Luther Cunningham, Jr., and Harry W. Greene were presented by Dean Frank T. Wilson. The following excerpts were taken from the citations concerning the respective gentlemen:

"As a member of Executive Committees and Boards of Directors of more than a score of institutions and agencies and through his ministry of preaching and religious counselling at colleges and universities over a broad area of the United States, the extent of his influence is inestimable."

"With Cicero he holds that true friendship can exist only among good men, who out of their goodness have something to share. With Dewey he insists that man in his engagement with the facts and functions of everyday living gives authentic expression to the desires of his heart and convincing evidence of the powers of his mind. To the testing of these propositions much of the energy of him whom we now honor has been devoted."

Rev. Tollie L. Caution and Dr. John H. Gross were presented by Dean Harold F. Grim. The following excerpts were taken from the citations concerning the respective gentlemen:

"Mr. President, it is my pleasant duty to present to you for the degree of Doctor of Divinity this builder of churches, this refabricator of souls, this recruiter of men and women for the ministry and religious work—Reverend Tollie LeRoy Caution."

"June has regularly been an auspicious month for Lincoln University. In the first week in June a considerable number of years ago an event occurred which has waxed large in the current era of Lincoln's history, for on June 7th to the Gross family in Mt. Pleasant, Pennsylvania, a son was born who bears the name John H."

Thurgood Marshall (in absentia) and Dr. Ralph J. Bunche were presented by Dean J. Newton Hill. The following excerpts were taken from the citations concerning the respective gentlemen:

"Today, with profound appreciation, his Alma Mater would place one more laurel wreath on his brow. Only nine days ago this youthful champion of civil rights was arguing for the equalization of educational rights and privileges for the Negro in Texas."

"This is a strange sort of Novena which we hold in our protestant setting, but we pray that the 'tongues of fire' may descend on us and bring us his blessing and a rededication to the cause of human liberty."

"To his long list of honors, including Phi Beta Kappa at U. C. L. A. and prizes at Harvard, Lincoln University adds with pride and with humility, another."

"For a scholar, an author and for one who reminds us as did Abraham Cowley, that:

'Liberty will not descend to a people; a people must raise themselves to liberty; it is a blessing that must be earned before it can be enjoyed.'

Mr. President, for Ralph Johnson Bunche I recommend the honorary degree—Doctor of Laws."

The graduating class from the college of forty-seven candidates was led by Gayraud Steven Wilmore of Philadelphia who delivered the valedictory with Mr. Nathan T. Seely of Mamoroneck, New York, second honor student delivering the salutatory. Other honor graduates were: James F. Collington, Stuart J. Dunning, Roland A. Gandy, Charles R. R. Hall, Milton R. Henry, Wesley Howard Johnson and Herbert Leon White.

The speaker from the Seminary was the Reverend Milton Galamison, who only two years previously had delivered the salutatory address for the Class of '45 from the college. The Reverend Galamison is at present pastor of the Witherspoon Presbyterian Church in Princeton, New Jersey.

Other speakers were Dr. William Barrow Pugh, Stated Clerk of the Presbyterian Church; Mr. Lewis Stevens, prominent Philadelphia lawyer and newly elected Chairman of the Board of Trustees.

The graduates were:

The Seminary: Alexander Charles Brooks, Winston Salem, N. C.; Benjamin Howard Baskerville, Atlantic City, N. J.; Milton Arthur Galamison, Philadelphia, Pa.; Jack Clyde Thompson, Tampa, Fla.

The College: Ralph Allen Accoo, Camden, N. J.; John Walker Armstead, Baltimore, Md.; Milton Emerson Banton, New York, N. Y.; Will Dee Bryant, Bridgeville, Del.; Medford Arthur Camper, Baltimore, Md.; Harry Rowe Carter, New York, N. Y.; James Franklyn Collington, Pittsburgh, Pa.; John Dangerfield Cooper, Philadelphia, Pa.; Leon Arthur Cornwall, Bloomfield, Conn.; Stuart John Dunnings, Philadelphia, Pa.; Thomas William Evans, Philadelphia, Pa.; Roland Appel Gandy, West Chester, Pa.; Charles Robert Hall, Philadelphia, Pa.; William Martin Hall, Baltimore, Md.; Andrew Lee Headen, Rye, N. Y.; Milton Robinson Henry, Philadelphia, Pa.; Archie Holland, Wilmington, Del.; Walter Jones Hughes, Jr., Salisbury, N. C.; William Auguster Hunter, Philadelphia, Pa.; Marshall Maize Johnson, Jr., Pittsburgh, Pa.; Wesley Howard Johnson, Harrisburg, Pa.; Emerson Sanders Knighton, Jr., Galveston, Tex.; Victor Aldwin Lambert, Hartford, Conn.; William Henry Land, Baltimore, Md.; James Roland Law, Baltimore, Md.; John Lee Lawton, Philadelphia, Pa.; Walfredo Leon, New York, N. Y.; Major Raleigh McCarroll, Elizabeth, N. J.; Landon Owens McSwain, Philadelphia, Pa.; Nathan George Marius, New York, N. Y.; John Alexander Mingo, Jr., Jersey City, N. J.; John Wallace Murray, New York, N. Y.; Luther Randall Nikens, Cleveland, Ohio; Ralph Spiegle Oves, Wilmington, Del.; James MacDonald Parkins, Brooklyn, N. Y.; Lester William Pollitt, Princess Anne, Md.; Julius Caesar Pryor, Montgomery, Ala.; Louis Rayfield Purnell, Cape May, N. J.; James Carrell Rolls, Jr., Pittsburgh, Pa.; Clifton Gordon Russell, New York, N. Y.; Nathan Thomas Seely, Jr., Mamaroneck, N. Y.; Philip Vincent Skerrett, Lincoln University, Pa.; Joshua Thompson, Jr., Ambler, Pa.; Miles Standish Washington, Jr., Jersey City, N. J.; Herbert Leon White, Avondale, Pa.; Allen Dell Whitehead, Philadelphia, Pa.; Gayraud Stephen Wilmore, Philadelphia, Pa.; William Joseph Winfield, Jr., Philadelphia, Pa.; John Alfred Yates, Sharon Hill, Pa.

In addition to the regular business of commencement season, President Bond awarded special citations to those alumni who had given greatly of time, work, and finance to the Lincoln Alumni Building Fund. The men were a cross-section from all geographical sections and every walk of life. They were as follows:

Walter G. Alexander, '99, Orange, New Jersey
 Edward R. Archer, '25, Norfolk, Virginia
 Charles A. C. Booker, '00, Washington, D. C.
 Sea H. Ferguson, '25, Indianapolis, Indiana
 Robert M. Frazier, Jr., '46, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania
 William I. Gosnell, '27, Baltimore, Maryland
 Walker K. Jackson, '09, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania
 Robert W. Johnson, '24, Lynchburg, Virginia
 David G. Morris, '18, Bayonne, New Jersey
 James A. Norris, '12, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania
 Lewis Elbert Redmond, '23, Chicago, Illinois
 Harvey J. Reynolds, '23, Harrisburg, Pennsylvania
 Eugene W. Rhodes, '21, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania
 Charles H. Rodgers, '46, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania
 Harold R. Scott, '25, Orange, New Jersey

The Alumni Building Fund moved toward the \$100,000 mark as eight thousand dollars in cash was donated by alumni at Commencement. The class of 1897, represented by three members, donated \$240, the class of 1907, \$600 in cash and \$2,664 in pledges; the class of 1927, \$3,235 in cash. Dr. Walter F. Jerrick '13, of Philadelphia, gave \$1,500; Dr. W. Leon Brown '21, of Philadelphia, \$1,000; Dr. Clarence W. Hogans '24, of New York, \$1,250.

TRUSTEE MEETING

At its regular Commencement meeting, held at the University June 3, 1947, the Board of Trustees of Lincoln University transacted the following business:

1. Received with deep regret and the fullest appreciation for long and constructive service, the resignation of Dr. Eugene P. Roberts, '91, as President of the Board. Dr. Roberts will remain a member of the Board.
2. Elected Mr. Lewis M. Stevens, of Philadelphia, President of the Board.
3. Elected Walter G. Alexander, '99, Vice-President of the Board.
4. Received with regret the information that Mr. G. F. Birchard was to retire from the office of Business Manager in the near future. The Board recognized Mr. Birchard's long and faithful service to the institution by recording its appreciation. The name of the new business manager is to be announced later.
5. Confirmed the election to the Board of William Barrow Pugh, D. C., Stated Clerk of the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church in the United States of America.
6. Confirmed the election to the Board of the Reverend Thomas Guthrie Speers, pastor, Brown Memorial Presbyterian Church, Baltimore, Maryland.
7. Approved the granting of degrees in course to candidates in the College of Liberal Arts and the Theological Seminary as recommended by the Faculty.
8. Approved plans prepared by Architect Edward C. Miller, '27, for the construction of new dining hall facilities, and referred to a Committee details of further planning.
9. Confirmed faculty recommendations as presented by President Horace M. Bond.

MARC WHEATLAND

The Lincoln family is deeply grieved by the loss of one of its most valued members. Dr. Marcus Wheatland '22, died in the University of Pennsylvania Hospital on Saturday, June 7th. A pillar of the Camden, N. J., community in which he lived, Marc Wheatland was loved and respected by all who came into contact with him seeking aid and succor.

But the death from which he rescued so many others would not let the valiant spirit win its own battle. Those who knew him well are aware that Doc Wheatland would be the last to wish tears and regrets; he lived too fully. He would wish his memorial to be a continuing battle for the better life.

LINCOLN LIONS

A group of eastern alumni have formed a new organization known as the Lincoln Lions. Membership is open to all alumni interested in sponsoring "all things beneficial to the university." At its first meeting the club had an enrollment of thirty-six men with membership dues fixed at \$50.00 per year. Officers are as follows: Dr. Francis Jamison, President; Dr. Walter Longshore, Vice-President; Dr. James L. Johnson, Treasurer, and Attorney William Gosnell, 14 E. Pleasant Street, Baltimore 2, Maryland. All alumni interested in joining kindly contact Mr. Gosnell.

ALPHA MEDALLION TO ROBESON

The second presentation of the Alpha Medallion was made by Nu Chapter of the Alpha Phi Alpha Fraternity to Mr. Paul Robeson on May 12 in the university chapel. The award was given to Mr. Robeson in recognition of his role as a champion of human freedom. Presented by William Norton, Alpha Forum Chairman of Boston, Massachusetts, the Alpha Medallion was awarded last year to Miss Marian Anderson and Mr. Harold L. Ickes.



MICHIGAN COACH AT LINCOLN

Lincoln University has announced the addition of Chester R. Stackhouse, noted Michigan coach to its athletic staff as Head Coach of Basketball and Track during the next season. Stackhouse will also assist in football under Head Coach Manuel Rivero.

A graduate of Central State Teachers College in Michigan, the new Lincoln coach began his career at the Saginaw High School in the same state. While there, Stackhouse produced a team that won 24 out of 26 football games and discovered Bill Watson, Decathlon and Olympic champion. With the uncanny judgment for which he is famous, Stackhouse saw in Watson, then a spindly-legged youngster, the making of a great champion. He devoted himself to Watson's training and in due time saw his judging prove correct.

From Saginaw Stackhouse went to the University of Michigan, where, since 1939, he has helped coach Michigan teams while carrying on a successful real estate business.

While at Lincoln University, it is expected that Coach Stackhouse will assist in enlarging the inter-racial features of the Lincoln program which has gone outside of Negro collegiate athletic circles for the first time during the past year.

As a visitor to the recent C. I. A. A. Championships held at Greensboro, North Carolina, Stackhouse expressed much gratification at the fine coaching evident in the association. "I only hope," he said, "to do as well with the boys at Lincoln, as the other coaches have done elsewhere in the C. I. A. A."

← Paul Robeson, internationally acclaimed artist, receives the Alpha Medallion from Alpha Forum Chairman William Norton of Boston, Massachusetts, as William Hutchings, Alpha President, from Macon, Georgia, gazes on



ALUMNI NEWS

1899

Death claimed DR. JACOB TILESTON BROWN, celebrated Biblical scholar, on April 22, 1947, in Nashville, Tennessee. For almost 47 years, he served the Baptists as writer, and was editor-in-chief for 23 years of all the denomination's publications.

1901

On April 30, 1947, a man who had dedicated twenty-four years of his life in service to the community in which he lived took off the harness. DR. WILLIAM H. JACKSON, organizer and builder of the Michigan Avenue Y. M. C. A., Buffalo, New York, left his work for the last time with the praises of a grateful metropolis ringing in his ears.

The Board of Managers declared a "Recognition Week" to highlight the occasion; Dr. Jackson can indeed know that his years have been well spent.

1909

REV. PAGE BEVERLY has received a special citation from the War Department in recognition of his outstanding service to troops stationed in the Newark area during the recent holocaust.

The Reverend Beverly volunteered his services upon learning of the dearth of chaplains in the district. The award was presented by the commanding officer of the Atlantic Overseas Materiel District.

1929

JAMES MURPHY was recently elected Vice-President of the Afro-American newspapers, being promoted from Circulation Manager.

Class of '27

Apologies are due to Mr. James O. Hopson, Secretary of the Class of '27 who worked valiantly and efficiently in compiling material pertaining to his classmates for a BULLETIN feature. However, due to printing shortages it has been impossible to publish the article. Therefore men of '27, look forward with interest to the next issue of the BULLETIN.



Outgoing Alumni prexy, Tollie Caution '26, addressed the Alumni Banquet for the last time as President of the General Alumni Association on Monday night, June 2nd

1930

Lincoln's son in the continent of Africa has scored another signal victory in his valiant battle for the betterment of the African people. In recent elections held in Nigeria, BENJAMIN AZIKWE was elected to the Nigerian legislature as head of the Democratic party in the face of stiff opposition from Governor Richards. Under the new constitution, Nigeria is now the largest colony in the British Empire with a unified legislature.

1931

DR. JAMES OSCAR LEE, assistant secretary of the Connecticut Council of Churches, 1943-45, has been announced as the Executive Secretary of the Federal Council of Churches' Department of Race Relations. This marks another first for alumnus Lee who was also the first Negro to receive the degree of Doctor of Theology at Union Theological Seminary, Richmond, Virginia.

1933

HYLAND GARNETT LEE, Pastor of Bethany Presbyterian Church in Oklahoma City for the past eleven years, was recently elected to the executive board of the Oklahoma City Council of Churches, being one of the first three Negro ministers to be so honored. He was also elected to the Board of Directors of the Oklahoma State Council of Churches, being one of the first two Negro ministers ever chosen. Mr. Lee was one of the five state ministers chosen to speak during the celebration of Religious Emphasis Week at Langston State University.



On the right taking the tall timbers to victory is Albert Mitchell, Lincoln prep from Magnolia, New Jersey, during the Lincoln-Howard meet



Lincoln takes all the honors in the 100-yard dash during the track meet with Howard University that formally opened the new Lincoln track field on Monday, June 2nd. Breasting the tape is Fred Jones of New York in 9.9 closely followed by Howard Thomas, Cranfield, New Jersey, and Wilbert "Sonny" Lancaster, CIAA Champ from Philadelphia, third

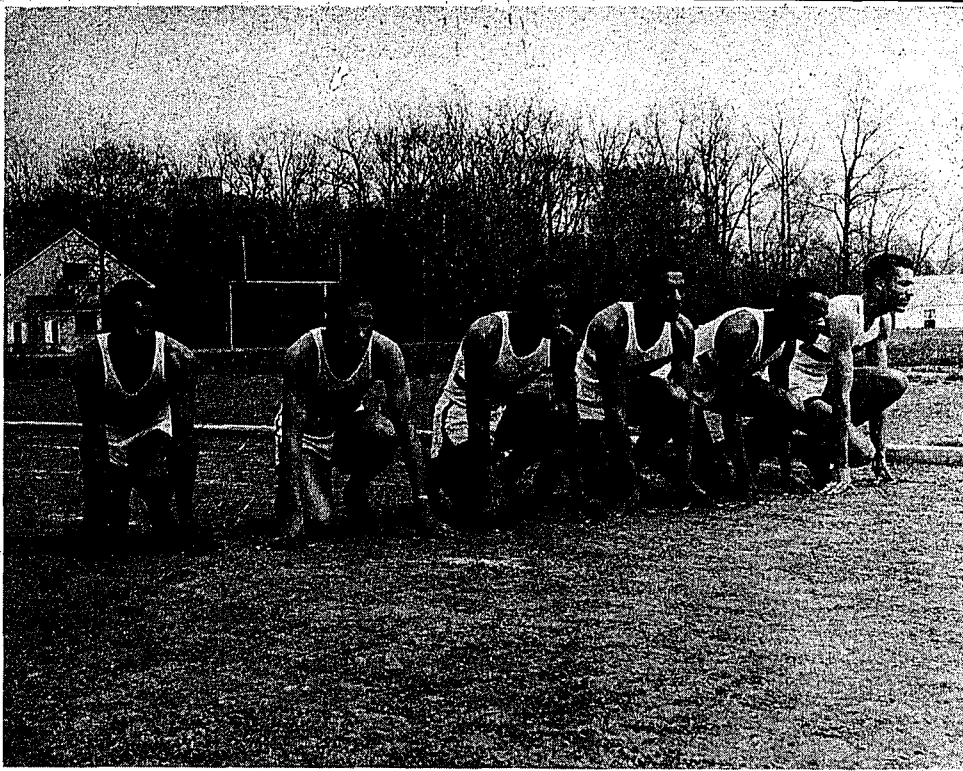
PICTORIAL



The tennis courts provide one of the major Athletic recreations during a Lincoln spring

Three members of the Class of '25 stand by the plaque commemorating the track field that they and their fellow classmates gave to the university following the dedicatory ceremonies on Monday, June 2nd. Dr. Edwin Archer, Dr. Harold Scott, and Reverend Juttee Garth





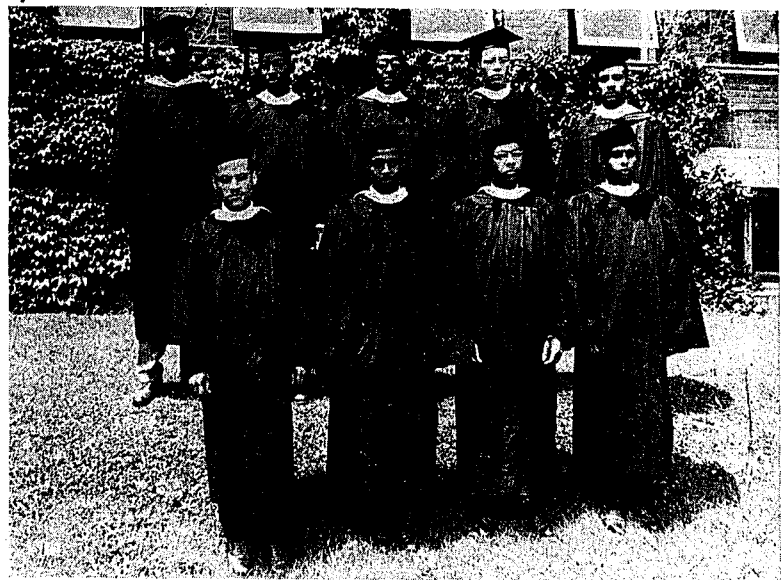
Lincoln's one-mile relay squad gazes intently down the track during practice sessions



At traditional class night ceremonies R. Maurice Moss, Jr., of Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, president of the Class of '48, receives the Lincoln mantle thrown to him in symbolic gesture by William Martin Hall of Baltimore, Maryland, president of the Senior Class

HIGHLIGHTS

The famed African leader, Benjamin Azikwe '30, as he spoke briefly during the commencement program. Mr. Azikwe recently arrived in this country for a visit from Nigeria where he is leader of the Democratic party



Cum laude graduates from the college stand together for the last time before joining the academic procession
Second Row: Dunnings, Gandy, White, Johnson
Second Row: Collington, Hall, Henry, Seeley, Wilmore



Commencement

By

RALPH JOHNSON BUNCHE, PL.D., LL.D.

with complete humility, my purely personal views on the world which confronts all of us on this graduation day and on what opportunities and responsibilities these hopeful young graduates may have in it.

What merit, if any, these views may command would be attributable to the quite ordinary facts that I have lived through two world wars, have observed rather fully the world in which we live, and have realized for a good part of my forty-two years what it means to be a Negro in America.

I take it for granted that the very nature of this occasion will justify me in directing my remarks primarily at the graduates. This is, after all, their day. In a sense, to employ military terminology, it is their "D-day." For today they venture forth from the protection of the cloister and most of them will soon be engaged in the bitter struggle to secure a beachhead on the rugged, if not hostile, shores of life.

It seems to me that if I were seated among these young men today, three questions would be uppermost in my mind just now—assuming, of course, that the foremost question of how and where I would celebrate tonight were congenially settled: (1) What kind of world is it that lies beyond these protective walls? (2) What chances are there in this atomic age for the individual to lead a life reasonably secure from the threat of extinction in a third and last world war? (3) What prospects may the future hold for young Negroes?

In appraising the world and your future in it, it would seem to me that two considerations would inevitably be accorded overriding significances: (1) irrespective of race, all human beings today live in an atomic age with the horrifying specter of a possible third world war, more devastating than all others, haunting the future; (2) as Negroes, you will have the formidable barriers of race to surmount in virtually every activity in which you will engage.

The world of today is not an inspiring spectacle. It is indeed a tragic world which, in pain and confusion, still licks the savage wounds inflicted by a cataclysmic global war whose fateful conclusion came just two short years ago. Its peoples, groping fearfully

I had no little difficulty in determining how best to make use of the limited time at my disposal in the position of honor which has been so graciously accorded me here today. By training and inclination I am an academician, and as you probably know, the academician outside of the classroom is a rather insecure-feeling individual who often takes advantage of opportunities such as this to impress upon his listeners the profundity of his scholarship. This he usually does by losing his audience—and often himself—in those scholarly abstractions which are the stock-in-trade of the wearers of the cap and gown. And so I hasten to reassure you that it is not my intention to play the role of scholar today.

In probing among the cobwebs of my mind for the right message for this sober, yet somehow gala occasion, I finally put a simple question to myself: if I were in the seat of one of these proud young graduates today

what could a speaker say that would be most helpful to me?

And in seeking the answer it occurred to me that time is much shorter today than it was when I graduated just twenty years ago. We live today in a period of world wars and threats of war, which has with alarming suddenness become an atomic age. In a matter of weeks or at most months, decisions must be made which will determine the future of civilization and our individual chances for survival. Men graduate now who should be boys were it not that they were on the battlefields only two short years ago. And there they surrendered their youth.

There is little time for any of us, and what little there may be is desperately short.

With my professional libido behind me and out of sight, what I will strive to do in the course of the next few minutes is to present, in the simplest terms possible and

Address

to find the implications of atomic power, are insecure and distrustful. Peoples everywhere crave reassurance as to the future. And well they may.

Economic insecurity is widespread. No individual can look very far ahead with equanimity. A world faced with the greatest task of reconstruction and rehabilitation in the history of mankind is economically disorganized, short of critical materials and manpower, yet, in many quarters, fearful of approaching unemployment and economic depression. Inflation spreads like a cancerous growth and attacks the vitals of world economy.

Fear and suspicion among peoples and nations are universal. Former allies, bound together as brothers in the common effort to win the victory of war, are now in peace torn asunder and belabor one another with recriminations.

The military juggernauts of the Nazis, the Fascists and the Japanese war lords have been defeated and ground into oblivion, but the insidious ideology of Nazi-Fascism or its post-war counterpart endures, and rears its ugly head in many places.

Poverty, disease, illiteracy continue endemic in many sections, including your own. A decent standard of living, adequate housing, medical care, education have not been established as inalienable rights of all men. For many hundreds of millions of people these fundamental necessities of a civilized life remain but illusory ideals.

Exaggerated nationalism and imperialist ambitions constitute stubborn road-blocks in the path of true internationalism.

Racial and religious intolerance and bigotry are so commonplace as to escape notice except in their more spectacular manifestations, such as the kind which recently brought notoriety to Greenville, South Carolina, as a shining example of democracy *not* at work.

This is our world two years after the great victory, the fight for the four freedoms. The picture is anything but alluring. Yet in my humble view there is no compelling reason for discouragement or despair. There is

certainly no grounds for hysteria and war psychosis. International crises born of conflicting national interests are an inevitable aftermath of war.

The world of today is a far cry, of course, from the sort of world you and I would wish to see. We would wish a world devoid of insecurity, cruelty and bigotry; a world of tolerant, industrious, prosperous and fraternal peoples concentrating on the ways of peace. A world in which the dignity of the individual and the equality of peoples are sacred and a living reality. And above all, a world in which there is firm insurance against another war and the attendant threat of annihilation by atomic bomb attack, biological warfare and the other ingenious devices for mass slaughter which are the instruments of modern war.

It is, indeed, one of the tragic ironies of our times that the overwhelming majority of people everywhere aspire ardently for just this sort of world. It is in these very aspirations of the common people of the world that the hope of the future is to be found.

The United Nations was created in response to these aspirations as a united effort to bring them to fruition. The achievement of a peaceful and decent world is the sole business of the United Nations. And it is now a going concern. I am confident that the United Nations will succeed where the League of Nations failed. And if I am right, that will be the most significant single fact, by far, in the lives of each of us. The United Nations will succeed, I believe, because nothing less than a suicidal war among the great powers could make it fail, and the world will not dare let that war come to pass. In my opinion we have no war to fear. Our fears should be directed at the *talk* of war. That the United Nations is sorely beset by world problems is quite natural. Its *raison d'être* is the solution of international problems.

The kind of world envisaged by the United Nations is blue-printed in the principles of the Charter on which this great organization is founded. A world at peace. A world in which all people will experience decent standards of living, good housing, good health, and education, and in which the competitive struggle for livelihood of man against man will be reduced to the minimum. A world in which political liberty, human rights and fundamental freedoms for all are assured. A world in which the equality of all men, irrespective of race, color, sex or creed, is fully recognized. A world in which the subject—the colonial—peoples may look confidently toward their ultimate freedom.

And who is to say that this is a visionary world? That this is looking for the pot of

gold at the end of the rainbow? Let the skeptics recall that fifty-six nations of the world, including our own, have solemnly pledged themselves to the application and realization of these principles. Every nation failing to do so will surely find itself condemned in the moral judgment of its fellow members in the civilized international community.

It must be recalled also that these fundamental principles were incorporated in the Charter of the United Nations at San Francisco as an automatic reflection of a universal desire for justice and decency in the world. This is the common denominator of the world, the universal language of the common people throughout the world. These basic principles are not the inventions of the polished statesmen who drafted the Charter. They are the yearnings of the common man expressed in the words of statesmen.

In all sincerity, I see the United Nations as the one potentially effective instrument for peace, freedom and security. I see it as a great force in liberating the individual, in underwriting the inalienable right of each of us, irrespective of race, color, creed, sex, or historical circumstance, to live up to his potentialities, to enjoy the full measure of that universal respect for the individual and his group, of that human dignity, which is the indispensable attribute of man.

I have great faith in the United Nations because I have great faith in the common people whose instrument it will ultimately be. These are the people who in their elemental demand for peace and justice are already true citizens of the world. It is on their aspirations that the United Nations is erected, and no structure could have a more secure foundation.

It is obvious, of course, that the effectiveness of the United Nations and the rapidity with which it will achieve its dual objective of preventing wars and extracting their roots will depend in large measure upon the support which the peoples of the world, on whose behalf it is created, give to its ideals and purposes; on the pressures which they will apply to their governments to extend it ungrudging backing; on the willingness of peoples to subordinate national self-interest to the international good.

There is today an urgent need for citizens of the world, whose first loyalties are to humanity at large to peace and decency and justice.

I should imagine that no group could be as receptive to this sort of appeal as the Negro. Principles and ideals are perhaps most readily understood by those who have been denied the enjoyment of their application.

But now, I know, I must carry my dis-

cussion one step further. I stand before you advocating internationalism, urging the international approach as the only feasible remedy for humanity's great ailments. I realize, of course, that for Negroes the vital question remains unanswered. Every Negro knows that life for the Negro in America must be involuntarily enacted behind a man-made and man-manipulated curtain of racial segregation and discrimination. Life behind that curtain is miserable, tawdry and grim—as ghetto life can only be. We speak of internationalism and a new world, but what prospect holds the future for these young Negro graduates?

The answer is not easy to find. As Negroes we must face up to the harsh realities. The row is hard to hoe. It is hard for the white citizen. It will be harder for the Negro. Success for any individual will require a generous combination of training, ability, courage and determination. There are no short-cuts and no painless methods. There is no substitute for toil.

In very large measure, as individuals, your chances for success will depend on what your philosophy toward life may be. It will matter little how much book-learning you may have acquired, how many skills you may have mastered in these college years, if you have not harnessed them to a philosophy of life, a *modus vivendi* by means of which you can chart your way through the torturous psychological by-ways of modern life.

The obstacles of racial prejudice which will confront you in your efforts to move forward, to live the normal life to which a democratic society must entitle you, may loom so large and appear so forbidding that you may be disposed at times to consider it hopeless to strive. If individual Negro Americans should at times get discouraged and give up in hopeless resignation to the odds against them it would at least be understandable. Fortunately for our group, however, there seem to be few such. On the other side of the coin are those of indomitable courage in the face of whatever odds, of whom Jackie Robinson, in my view, is a sparkling example. My admiration for him beggars description.

The Negro who capitulates to discouragement under the pressure of racial injustices not only jettisons his own future but also works a great disservice to his group.

I would remind you that it is not in the traditions of Negroes to be dismayed by reverses. We Negroes are a hardy breed and have learned how to thrive despite reverses. Our ability as a group to shake off devastating blows, to bounce off the ropes and to keep shuffling forward toward the elusive goal of full equality and integration in American

life is legendary. This alone accounts for our survival on these inhospitable shores. No people in history has had to make its way against greater odds. It is a glorious if poignant history that our black forbears have written for us in their suffering and misery, their blood and sweat, their abiding faith. Were it not for their indomitable spirit you and I would not be here today. That debt to our ancestry can be repaid only in our deeds and must never be lost from mind.

And let no one mistake it. The Negro will attain his goal of full equality and integration in the mainstream of American life. That destiny is as immutable as though it were carved in stone. The threats and rantings of bigots, the barbarous acts of violence, the degrading spectacles of lynch law will avail nothing except to bring shame to the nation. As unyielding as Old Man River, the Negro will keep moving along.

It is then, the solemn duty of Negro youth to carry on. Their task is much easier and their direction is charted. Many decisive battles have already been won on their behalf. Opportunities for employment in government, in international organization, in private enterprise, which were unknown to older generations of Negroes, are now available to those who are trained to meet the test of competition.

The young Negro must first know what he wishes to do and then determine to do it, whatever the obstacles. He must be aware that one of the insidious by-products of the racial situation in this country is the availability for those weak characters who would make use of it, of a made-to-order alibi. A perfectly sound and rational alibi. The simple way out for any American Negro is to wear in his coat lapel the badge of suffering which identifies his tribe. The alibi is, of course, race prejudice. This can be used as a convincing explanation of lack of preparation and training, lack of effort, lack of ability, lack of achievement, lack of the will to progress, and even lack of virtue.

Some Negroes may utilize the alibi and perhaps win the moral sympathy or pity of that part of the world which has a conscience. Certainly the treatment of the Negro rests heavy on the conscience of many white Americans. But the Negro will have profited himself little. He is in a hard, realistic, competitive world, which pays off principally on ability and achievement, and rarely on apologies. Moral compassion will pay few dividends to the Negro individual. Except in rare circumstances, the young Negro will be judged by his ability to produce, with no discount for the hardship of being a Negro. But as Negroes, and you graduates are no doubt by now acutely aware of it, you must

even struggle for the opportunity to demonstrate your ability. That has to be recognized as a hard fact of present-day Negro life. Your basis for hope and effort is that others before you have scaled the wall.

If the Negro is to be properly prepared mentally to cope with the problems of an international age he must emancipate his mind from its traditional provincialism in thought, and he must disavow racial chauvinism. It should always be kept in mind that despite the inevitable preoccupation of the Negro with the day-to-day struggle to make his way, national and international policies are often of far graver concern to the Negro and his future well-being than some incident of purely local origin, no matter how strongly tinged with race. It is prudent always to remember that such issues as taxes, labor legislation, housing and foreign policy are intimately related to our welfare and are very much the concern of Negro as well as white citizens.

In conclusion then, this is my advice to you young Negro men as you go out to fight the double battle of achieving a peaceful and decent world on the one hand and equality for your group on the other.

There is no inconsistency whatsoever between striving for the equality and rights of the Negro and at the same time working toward a peaceful and just world. The two efforts are mutually complementary. You can be secure in the knowledge that two of the great documents of history—the Constitution of the United States and the Charter of the United Nations—are solidly behind you.

Stand up to the realities of the racial problem in America with boldness and unflinching courage.

Be assured that any attempt to escape from your group is both foolhardy and cowardly. Your group is your strength. The struggle is not to win dignity and equality for yourself alone but for your group. Only as your group moves forward can you expect to do likewise.

Oppose race discrimination, segregation, duality of treatment, the double standard and condescension in all their forms, and at all times.

Set a high standard of accomplishment for yourself and never be content with anything less.

Oppose all injustices and indignities directed at your group with rigor and as a matter of principle, whether or not your individual self-interest is directly and immediately involved. Never sacrifice the principle.

But keep it in mind that the individual

Negro inveighing and ranting against discrimination is not going to make the least dent in it. Do not pretend to see Jim Crow behind every bush. He will usually be there, it is true, but give every situation the benefit of the doubt. Tilting with racial windmills is a futile and senseless pastime. There are but two effective weapons which the Negro can employ to batter down the barriers of discrimination: organized group effort and individual achievement.

Nothing is to be gained by indulging yourself in sulking about the injustice of it all or permitting yourself to become chronically bitter. The net result could only be a warped and useless personality, and the race problem would have made another conquest.

Anticipate the fact that many aggravating obstacles will confront you. Prepare yourself carefully, train seriously for the struggle ahead of you. Face squarely the prospect that you will have to utilize every ounce of the ability that is in you; that you will usually need to demonstrate superior ability and industry to your white competitor to

fare as well. Thus prepared, mentally and psychologically, you will be equipped to overcome all road-blocks with an unshakeable determination to break through the barriers of race; if there are no openings, make your own.

Above all maintain aplomb and poise. That is your "secret weapon" in the racial struggle. To vulgarize a parable, what does it avail a man to "blow his top" if he gains thereby only the loss of his own head?

I sincerely hope that among you there are some who are made of that sturdy stuff that has characterized the pioneers and adventurers of history. We have desperate need of fearless, adventurous men who are unafraid to travel down unexplored paths. We need strong men who can break out of the bonds of racialism, who can scale the walls of the mental and physical ghettos that imprison us, and who would dare, if necessary, to play the role of expendables.

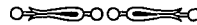
We need men with great tenaciousness of purpose, who can and will apply insistent,

relentless pressure against the bastions of segregation. We need men of sharp perception and faultless aim who can take dead sight on the target of equality and integration and never waver.

Such men would serve not only the Negro but the world at large. Never has the world been in greater need of new blood, of men with capacity for achievement, of men with untiring energy and broad vision.

There is a ringing challenge here for all youth. There is a special challenge for Negro youth. The challenge is no less than the re-making of a world and the salvation of the under-privileged millions of the world.

I am proud of this opportunity to wish you well and bid you godspeed on this exciting journey. If you live up to the fine traditions of the venerable institution from which you now graduate, you will never falter in the battles ahead. If you read between the lines of your diploma you should find this admonition! Serve well your people, your nation, and the cause of humanity.



ALUMNI NEWS

(Continued from page 7)

1934

DR. G. P. MUSSENDEN has recently re-opened his medical offices in Baltimore after being discharged from the service with the rank of Major.

1936

DR. DAVID EKUNDAYO BOYE-JOHNSON, A.B., '36, Howard University, '40, is practicing medicine in the Health Department of Sierra Leone, British West Africa.

1939

In the city of Bloomfield, LEO G. FIELDS, a Lincoln graduate, is doing a remarkable job as Executive Secretary of the Bloomfield Council on Race Relations. Among the activities of the Council are aid to veterans educational and cultural programs, and lowering the rates of absence in school. Among its accomplishments is the elimination of discrimination in the Montclair Y. M. C. A. swimming pool.

1943

DR. HAROLD PIERCE is one of 21 accepted from 350 applicants to the post-graduate medical school at the University of Pennsylvania. Dr. Pierce will specialize in Dermatology and Syphilology.

1948

On May 29, 1947, popular ALFONSO "FISH" WILLIAMS wed Miss Ruth Peppers in the Quaker city of Philadelphia. GEORGE SMITH of Springfield, Massachusetts, said his marital vows on Sunday, June 1, with Miss Geraldine Wilson, of Baltimore.

1950

Norman Brown, freshman from Philadelphia, has been appointed by Pennsylvania Senator Francis Meyers to the United States Military Academy at West Point. Brown who was an honor student in high school has just completed his first year at Lincoln.

ALUMNI FUND DRIVE

CASH CONTRIBUTIONS TO THE ALUMNI BUILDING FUND

Up to and Including June 3, 1947

CLASS	NAME	AMOUNT	CLASS	NAME	AMOUNT
1883	Garland, James A.	\$ 5.00		Griggs, Augustus C.	25.00
	Paynter, Dr. John H.	30.00		Griggs, Nathaniel N.	100.00
1889	Long, Thomas A.	10.00	1904	Bivins, Eugene S., Sr.	50.00
1892	McDougald, John Q.	25.00		Brooks, Charles S.	25.00
1893	Belcher, Fannin S., Sr.	25.00		Cotton, Norman T.	5,000.00
1894	Clark, Augustus S.	5.00		Imes, G. Lake	100.00
	MacHenry, W. W.	25.00		Lee, B. F., Jr.	100.00
	Vick, William H.	25.00		Miller, William H.	50.00
	* Wheatley, Edward J.	200.00		Worthy, William	200.00
1895	Coley, Mack D.	10.00	* Youngue, E. L.	300.00	
	Crawford, Thomas J.	5.00	1905	Norse, Isaiah W.	25.00
1896	Barnes, Albert	10.00	1906	Bynum, James H.	200.00
1897	Barry, E. E.	100.00		Clarke, N. M.	10.00
	Gully, E. D.	100.00		Miller, Horace R.	100.00
	Robinson, C. A.	40.00		Todd, William W.	5.00
	White, Rev. John A.	25.00	1907	Branch, Matthew S.	50.00
1898	Johnson, Leonard Z.	100.00		Burgess, William D.	50.00
	Smith, E. J.	50.00		Dula, Arthur G.	100.00
1899	Alexander, Walter G.	3,100.00		Ellison, Rev. George F.	100.00
	Dwelle, Thomas H. E.	100.00		Farrison, John S.	50.00
	Gregg, E. J.	100.00		Green, Seibles R.	75.00
	McClendon, Caesar P.	35.00		Guiles, James G.	150.00
	Richardson, Edward R.	100.00		Montgomery, J. M.	35.00
	Stark, George S.	25.00		Rankin, Arthur E.	100.00
1900	Booker, Charles A.	200.00		Ross, Julian W.	50.00
	Browning, Eugene S.	100.00	1908	Austin, Henry J.	1,000.00
	Harris, William A.	100.00	1909	Beverly, Page M.	5.00
	Spann, McLain C.	100.00		Cooper, F. B.	500.00
	Tabb, Augustus B.	10.00		Franklin, J. A.	1,000.00
1901	Atwood, H. O.	250.00		Jackson, Walker K.	840.70
	Bethel, L. M.	100.00		Link, John L.	100.00
	Byers, J. H.	200.00		Taylor, Silas F.	100.00
	Colbert, John J.	100.00	1910	Millen, Herbert E.	100.00
	Harper, J. W.	25.00	1911	Ashby, William M.	25.00
	Jackson, William H.	100.00		Briggs, John E.	25.00
	McCoy, A. B.	100.00		Evans, Duvall B.	20.00
	Noble, Dennis W.	25.00		Glasco, B. F.	100.00
	Rendall, H. J.	15.00		McLean, Willard J.	50.00
	Starks, W. J.	100.00		Read, George I.	200.00
1902	Branche, Samuel J.	100.00	1912	Cain, C. M.	398.09
	Freeman, Charles S.	200.00		Christian, E. A.	100.00
	Jackson, Henry A.	100.00		Norris, Morgan E.	100.00
	Martin, John W.	500.00		Price, J. St. Clair	20.00
1903	Bullock, O. S.	400.00		Rayford, P. J.	100.00
	Campbell, Henry W.	100.00		Sanders, B. T.	220.00
	Cardozo, F. N.	100.00		Sandidge, Ernest P.	25.00
	De Bardeleben, W. F.	250.00		Turner, I. B.	10.00

CLASS	NAME	AMOUNT
1913	Jamison, F. T.	1,000.00
	Jerrick, Walter F.	1,500.00
	McWhirter, Roland L.	10.00
	Roseboro, Fred D.	50.00
1914	Barnum, John Lee	200.00
	Garland, James O.	5.00
1915	Adams, William C.	100.00
	Barber, Jesse B.	100.00
	Beckham, Albert S.	200.00
	Cain, Herbert H.	150.00
	Commissiong, Leo	100.00
	Cooper, J. Bryant	35.00
	Ewing, Robert S.	100.00
	Holmes, Norman A.	100.00
	James, Harry E.	25.00
	Kiser, Moses L.	90.00
	Pelham, Harry, L.	500.00
	Pieters, Charles E.	300.00
	Sumner, F. C.	35.00
	Taylor, Arthur H.	25.00
	Wallace, A. L.	400.00
1916	Burton, H. B.	100.00
	Edwoods, Prince L.	500.00
	Goss, Henry	175.00
	Graham, R. A. F.	25.00
	Henry, A. E.	50.00
	Paruls, S. C.	500.00
	Robertson, Samuel	500.00
	Smith, W. R.	500.00
	Tillery, Louis	100.00
	Wilson, A. R.	30.00
1917	Branche, George C.	100.00
	Cephas, Allen	60.00
	Comegys, James E.	20.00
	Dabney, John M.	100.00
	Dawson, Cornelius R.	10.00
	Ellis, J. H.	200.00
	Greene, Gordon V.	30.00
	Greene, Harry W.	25.00
	Hill, Daniel G.	25.00
	Merry, E. Luther	25.00
	Morris, David G.	5,000.00
	Williams, Thomas A.	500.00
1919	Butler, W. Berkeley	200.00
	Moore, Blake E.	50.00
	Walker, E. H.	50.00
1920	Bouyer, Harsba F.	25.00
	Boyd, Miller W.	100.00
	Champion, O. J.	50.00
	Davis, A. C.	1,000.00
	Hutchings, F. J.	100.00
	Jackson, J. A. C.	250.00
	Kimbrough, O. H.	100.00
	Meekins, Harrison E.	50.00
	Moody, Robert A.	50.00

CLASS	NAME	AMOUNT
1921	Brown, W. Leon	1,000.00
1922	Belton, A. D.	250.00
	Chappelle, L. D.	50.00
	Cox, J. G. W.	30.00
	Deleon, Mark L.	200.00
	Douglas, John E.	5.00
	Hubbard, Maceo W.	200.00
	Matthews, Robert	50.00
	Wright, W. Morris	500.00
1923	Bond, Horace M.	1,907.61
	Giles, Chauncey	100.00
	Halliburton, Cecil D.	20.00
	Redmond, Lewis E.	100.00
	Reynolds, Harvey J.	100.00
	Scott, Anderson T.	1,000.00
	Washington, Samuel T.	25.00
	Wells, I. J. K.	5.00
1924	Archer, J. P.	450.00
	Brashear, A. W.	50.00
	Brown, O. W.	25.00
	Cannon, George Dows	750.00
	Cooke, John B. D.	25.00
	Coston, Wayman R.	500.00
	Dandy, Robert Y.	100.00
	Dixon, Alfred	25.00
	Geater, James W.	75.00
	Griffin Alfred	25.00
	Hailstalk, Frank	25.00
	Harkness, George J.	200.00
	Haskell, Henry	100.00
	Hogans, C. W.	1,250.00
	Jason, Robert S.	20.00
	Johnson, R. Walter	650.00
	McRae, J. B.	151.00
	Moore, Walter P.	200.00
	Naylor, M. A.	10.00
	Poag, Thomas	10.00
	Poindexter, Hildrus A.	250.00
	Pope, Duncan E.	32.25
	Rice, S. O.	25.00
	Richardson, Raymond L.	100.00
	Stiger, F. I.	5.00
	Young, Don	10.00
1925	Archer, E. R.	1,500.00
	Brown, C. C.	25.00
	Burgess, E. H.	60.00
	Byrd, Franz A.	50.00
	Colden, W. M. L.	100.00
	Crudup, B. D.	50.00
	Edwin, Henry	55.00
	Ferguson, Sea H.	2,500.00
	Frazier, William M.	75.00
	Garth, T. J.	50.00
	Bailey, P. L.	25.00
	Harris, William M.	60.00

CLASS	NAME	AMOUNT
	Howard, Maurice W.	50.00
	Jones, R. Kenneth	100.00
	Littlepage, J. M.	25.00
	Lomax, Asia F.	50.00
	McLean, L. Deckle	200.00
	Mercer, William T.	50.00
	Morgan, Christopher L.	200.00
	Muldrow, William P.	20.00
	Murray, Thomas C.	25.00
	Polk, Arthur L.	10.00
	Scott, Harold R.	500.00
	Simmons, J. B.	155.00
	Spencer, Nathaniel C.	150.00
	Taylor, Balcom Shaw	300.00
	Turner, Earl W.	50.00
	Ward, Fred L.	110.00
	Wells, James L.	20.00
	Woodland, Charles T.	150.00
1926	Brown, J. B.	50.00
	Caroll, Richard A.	50.00
	Caution, Tollie L.	100.00
	Clayton, Thomas D.	500.00
	Donalson, L. M.	250.00
	Farrison, William E.	75.00
	Graham, H. O.	25.00
	Hughes, W. A. C.	100.00
	Johnson, James L.	500.00
	Knight, Cornelius C.	100.00
	Lancaster, John K.	100.00
	Mills, Cedric E.	120.00
	Nelson, Gurney E.	25.00
	Taylor, Leslie A.	75.00
	Taylor, William S.	100.00
	Ward, John H.	100.00
	Washington, J. E.	300.00
1927	Alston, Henry	10.00
	Ashton, George C.	5.00
	Bowman, William H.	200.00
	Brown, Richard	200.00
	Bynum, Charles H.	100.00
	Cummings, Harry S.	25.00
	Davis, Oliver T.	10.00
	Gibson, Charles	200.00
	Gosnell, William L.	550.00
	Hayes, Chester	25.00
	Hines, Albert	5.00
	Hopson, James	25.00
	Hubbard, Samuel E.	50.00
	Johnson, Frank C.	500.00
	Johnson, Fred S. A.	25.00
	Lanier, Henry	10.00
	Lee, James S.	55.00
	Marshall, H. Donald	200.00
	Miller, Edward C.	100.00
	Moore, R. W.	100.00

CLASS	NAME	AMOUNT
	Myers, Henry T.	100.00
	Roye, Leon	100.00
	Stratton, Henry A.	300.00
	Summerall, Henry L.	25.00
	Turner, R. Esdras	100.00
	Yancy, D. L.	20.00
1928	Clarke, J. Leonard	50.00
	Diggs, Harvey M.	300.00
	Hall, Peter	5.00
	Haywood, John W., Jr.	20.00
	Lewis, E. Theodore	25.00
	Miller, Edward C.	200.00
	Rooks, Shelby A.	25.00
	Sinkler, W. H.	500.00
	Taylor, Robert S.	50.00
1929	Burnet, Hayes J.	100.00
	Hill, William A.	25.00
	Hughes, Langston	10.00
	Jason, H. M.	25.00
	Jones, George A.	100.00
	Murphy, James H.	100.00
	Tate, Ulysses S.	7.50
1930	Alston, G. T.	150.00
	Cunningham, E. Luther	100.00
	Fontaine, W. T.	20.00
	Ingram, C. D.	25.00
	Isler, Jacques	25.00
	Kelly, Alonza F.	5.00
	Law, Maynard H.	100.00
	Longshore, Walter E.	100.00
	McFall, T. C.	25.00
	Marrow, Adolph A.	250.00
	O'Daniel, T. B.	10.00
	Parson, Robinson H.	5.00
	Stanley, Othello D.	25.00
	Waters, William E.	500.00
1931	Burwell, Albert C.	115.00
	Cunningham, Roland H.	15.00
	Jackson, Hubert M.	10.00
	Post, Percy H.	5.00
	Reed, Byron F.	10.00
	Riley, Eitel W.	25.00
	Sydnor, Job T.	150.00
	Thomas, Leon S.	50.00
1932	Chapman, O. S.	50.00
	Keets, Nonley T.	100.00
	Mais, Wilfrid N.	10.00
	Shelton, Clarence E.	250.00
	Wright, Leonard C.	50.00
1933	Brashears, Robert W.	10.00
	Bush, Joseph	10.00
	Jamerson, J. W.	50.00
	Johnson, H. H.	50.00
	Lawrence, A. A.	10.00
	McDougald, Cornelius, Jr.	25.00

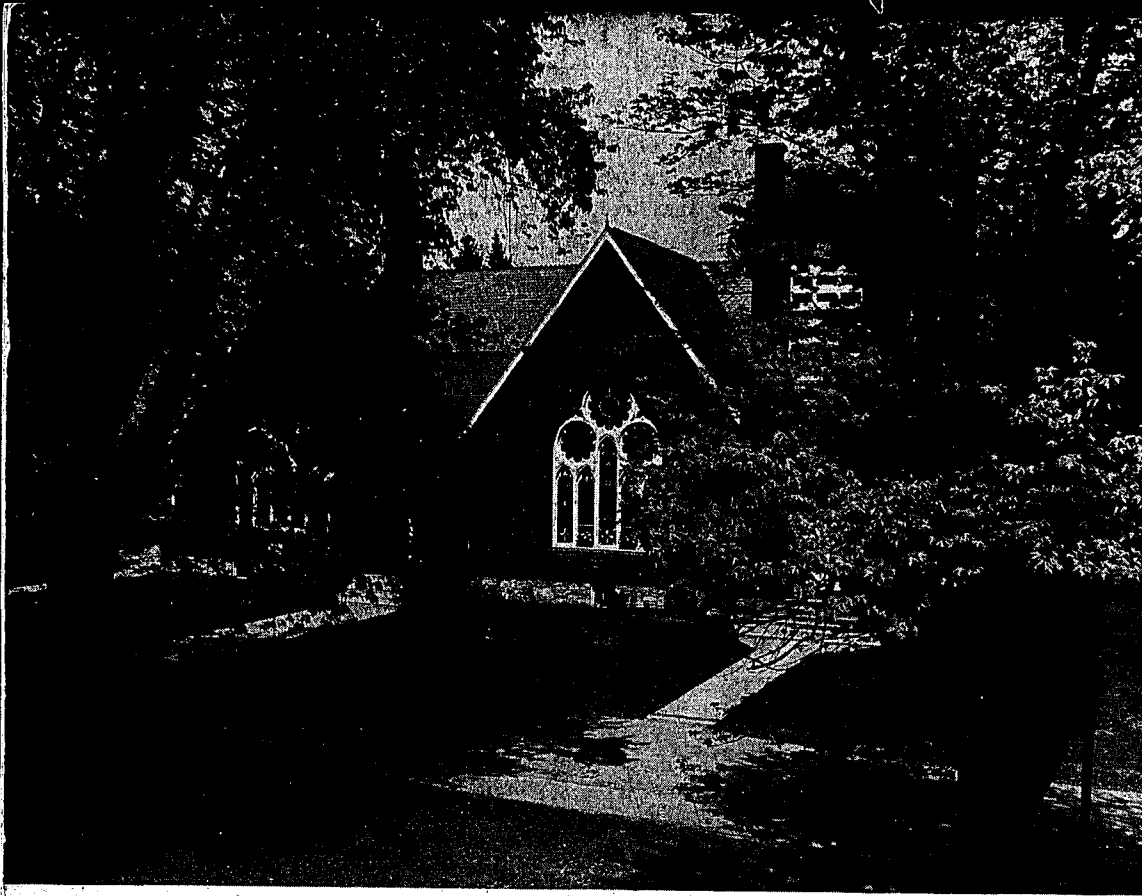
CLASS	NAME	AMOUNT
	Marrow, Herman P.	250.00
1934	Amos, Benjamin F.	10.00
	Hatcher, Raymond O.	10.00
	Johnson, Theodore H.	25.00
	Pree, Earl O.	5.00
1935	Amos, Ernest R.	5.00
	Erwin, Wendell	50.00
	Waddy, Joseph C.	50.00
1936	Beckwith, Charles S.	10.00
	Marrow, Ellsworth B.	500.00
	Neal, Alfred H.	25.00
1937	Ashe, J. Alexander	25.00
	Bates, Arthur V.	5.00
	Cornwell, Royal A.	10.00
	Harris, Phillip A. W.	15.00
	Joyner, Robert N.	10.00
	Mitchell, Curtis P.	20.00
	Pitts, William H.	25.00
	Joyce, Louis J.	20.00
1938	Ferrell, E. Lewis	15.00
	Jones, Haywood G.	10.00
1939	Alexander, John W.	10.00
	Beckwith, J. Oliver	10.00
	Cook, Perry L.	10.00
	Cuff, William B.	5.00
	Fields, Leo C.	25.00
	Johnson, Walter I.	5.00
	Rayford, Major Lee	50.00
	Smith, W. E.	500.00
1940	Bohannon, James H.	50.00
	Davis, Paul	2.00
	Horner, John K.	5.00
	Predow, Bishop John P.	100.00
1941	Dobson, Norris A.	25.00
	Williams, Arthur L.	10.00
	Williams, Franklin H.	3.00
1942	Blackwell, George	10.00
	Capers, Augustus T.	10.00
	Parker, James A.	20.00

CLASS	NAME	AMOUNT
1943	Haynes, Walter W.	5.00
1944	Smith, Warren E.	50.00
1946	Frazier, Robert M.	25.00
	Parker, Frederick F.	5.00
	* Quinland, W. S.	100.00
	Rodgers, Charles H.	100.00
1947	Headon, Andrew L.	2.00
	Henry, Milton R.	1.00
1948	Blair, Thomas L.	10.00
	Carpenter, Samuel C.	2.00
	Perry, Walker K.	2.00

GROUPS:

Lincoln University Club at Meharry Medical College, Nashville, Tennessee		325.40
Previously Reported	\$100.00	
W. S. Quinland (Sponsor)	\$100.00	
Theodore Bolden	10.00	
Edward Cooper	30.00	
Frederick J. Grigsby	33.40	
Leon Hainey	10.00	
Alphonzo Jordan	5.00	
Benjamin King	25.00	
Felix Lindo	25.00	
Judge Paige	20.00	
Daniel B. Perry	15.00	
Carr Treherne	20.00	
Martin Walton	15.00	
Kenneth Young	5.00	
† Dr. Adams	5.00	
† Dr. Matthew Walker	5.00	
† Dr. R. P. Foster	2.00	

* Deceased
† Friend
** Honorary

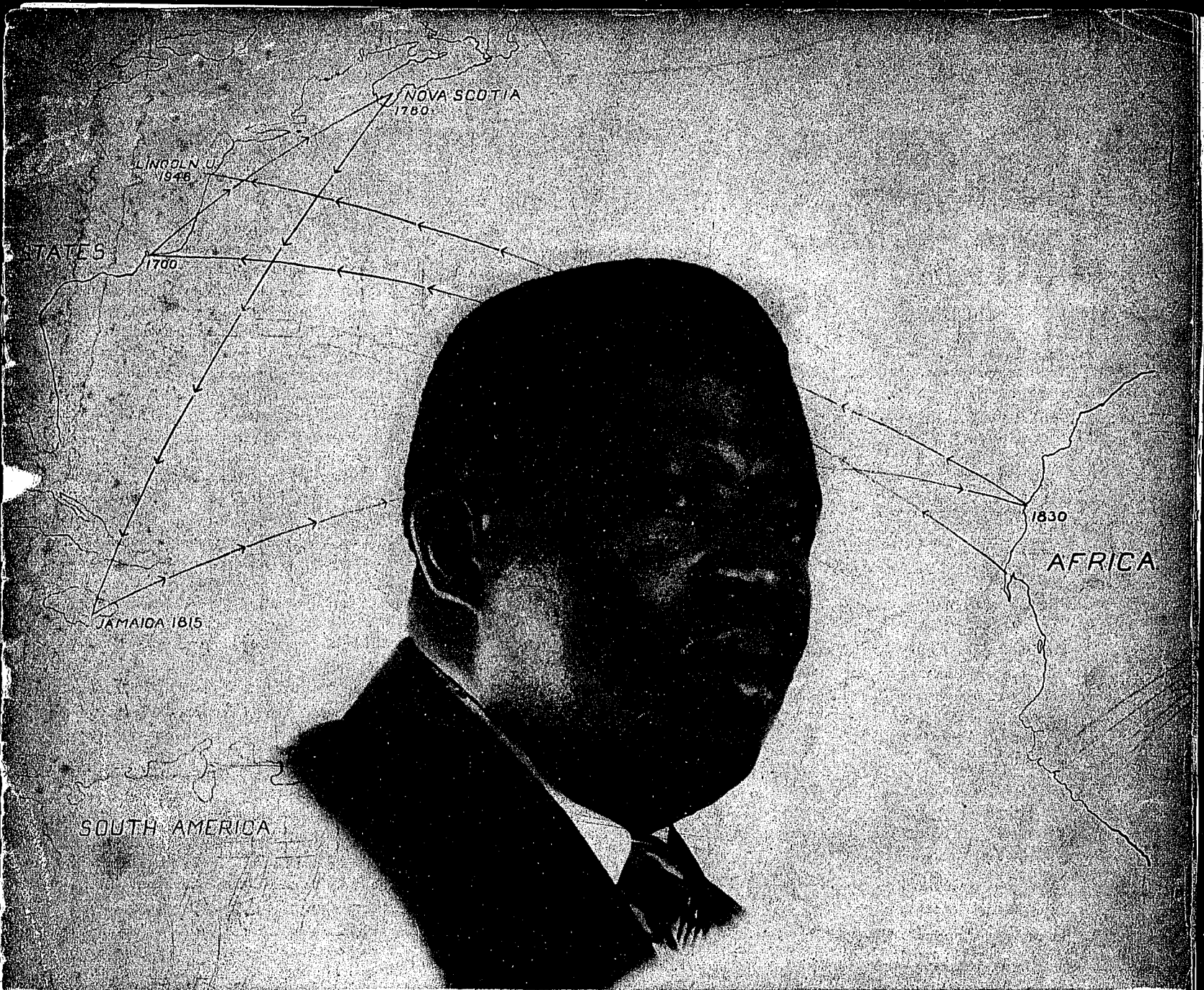


This pattern of leaves, light, shadow, and chapel highlight every Lincoln man's memory. The Mary Dod Brown Memorial Chapel and the religious experiences that it represents are an integral part of life at Lincoln. The chapel is indicative of the calm and beautiful campus refuge.

Life at Lincoln

Students relax in the Music Studio on a Sunday afternoon listening to the music of Tchaikovsky. All from the mid-west region, they are Anthony Beasley, Chicago, Ill., Curtis J. Morris of Gary, Indiana and Nathan Caldwell also of Chicago





LINCOLN UNIVERSITY BULLETIN

FALL, 1947

*published quarterly for the friends and
alumni of Lincoln everywhere*

The LINCOLN UNIVERSITY BULLETIN

LINCOLN UNIVERSITY
LINCOLN UNIVERSITY PENNSYLVANIA

VOL. 51 FALL, 1947 No. 1

Edited by
J. B. MACRAE, Director
Office of Public Relations

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The Cover

The cover drawing and photograph depict the wanderings of the family of David Williams, 1700-1946. The story of this Odyssey is on pages 3, and 4.

Cover Drawing

Reginald W. Freeman, '51

Cover Photograph

Herbert P. Willits



Information Letter — Number 5

DEAR ALUMNUS:

"*Lincoln Gets State Appropriation!*" That was a headline that delighted many friends of Lincoln University, back in 1937.

The University desperately needed the money; even more, it deserved it. But State aid is always more complicated than either need or desert. The recent experience of a sister institution in the Middle West is to the point.

Support from any source carries with it some kind of obligation, direct or indirect. In the case of State aid to Lincoln University, the obligation consists of scholarships to Pennsylvania boys. Lincoln University is obligated to give scholarships to such boys on the nomination of the respective State Senators.

In the past, Lincoln University has been a notably honest institution. It exhibited this honesty, during President Wright's administration, by giving the State honest value, in scholarships granted, for the value received in state money.

A similar provision binds the other institutions receiving state aid. These include the Universities of Pennsylvania and Pittsburgh, and Temple University, besides Lincoln.

There is one queer feature of this obligation where Lincoln is concerned. With an appropriation almost microscopic compared to the other institutions, we have, technically, an obligation to accept as many State Senatorial nominees as the other Universities. There are fifty State Senators: each may nominate three scholars a year. At any one time, a Senator, technically, would be entitled to have three Freshman, three Sophomore, three Junior, three Senior scholarship students at Lincoln, or a total of twelve. This would mean six hundred state senatorial students at Lincoln, as there are, theoretically, six hundred at the University of Pennsylvania, six hundred at Temple, and six hundred at the University of Pittsburgh.

But—if Lincoln receives an appropriation of \$77,000 yearly, but is obligated to give six hundred scholarships and another University receives \$1,500,000 yearly, but is obligated to give the same six hundred scholarships—the contrast in money received and value rendered to the State becomes almost ridiculous.

It is not that ridiculous—yet. Many of the State Senators do not nominate candidates for scholarships at Lincoln.

But we have enough nominations so that Lincoln University is now returning to the State of Pennsylvania, in scholarships, an amount out of all proportion to the appropriation received, as compared to other state-aided institutions.

At the present time, the arrangement is approximately in even balance. Lincoln University is not making any money off the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania. The Commonwealth of Pennsylvania receives value in full for its appropriation.

With the decline of veterans' enrollment, the number of scholarship candidates will sharply increase within the next few years. As this happens, it is fair that Lincoln should receive more money from the State, else we will be losing money on our arrangement.

A final question—does this arrangement debase the standards of the University?

The answer could be, yes. Fortunately, at the present time, the answer is an emphatic NO!

The University has placed admission on a competitive basis. In this the State Senators have given marvelous cooperation.

In my November, 1947 report to the Board of Trustees, I had this to say in gratitude to the State Senators of the Commonwealth:

"I wish here to express my appreciation for the attitude taken . . . by the various State Senators with whom we deal in matters of Scholarships. Politicians generally have bad reputations where potential patronage of the kind represented by these scholarships is to be had. They have been, without exception, amenable to our plea for cooperation in seeing that only qualified boys receive assistance. This experience has been an enlightening one for me, and my strong appreciation leads me to thank them here, and to say that they have proved that the representatives of the people can have as much respect for maintaining decent standards as any other group in the population."

Alumni help, in making our *Scholarships* be *real scholarships*, will be greatly appreciated.

Sincerely,
HORACE MANN BOND.

LINCOLN BULLETIN

An Afro-American Odyssey

1700—1946

(An Account of the Strange Journey that Began in Africa Two Hundred Fifty Years Ago and that Ended at Lincoln University)

When David Garnett Williams enrolled at Lincoln University in 1946, a journey lasting two hundred and fifty years ended.

It began about the year 1700, in Africa. It took successive generations of a family to Colonial Georgia, in America; to frozen Nova Scotia, in the North Atlantic Ocean, in 1780; to the tropical island of Jamaica, in the Caribbean, in 1815; back across the seas to Africa, in 1830; and, in 1946, to Lincoln University; to America, again.

This is an Odyssey, like the original, principally only a legendary memory shadowed in the mists of unrecorded history, yet finding support in recorded facts; testifying to the miraculous power of cultural and religious influences; throwing into almost fantastic relief the ebb and flow of peoples and cultures in the modern world.

This is David Williams' story.

1700

In 1700—perhaps before, perhaps afterward—a slaver took on a cargo of "black ivory" in a secluded West African bight. It was a stinking hulk of a ship, built with three waist-high between-decks for capacity slave cargoes. It was a Spanish ship, we know, and one of its destinations was a port of call in the Florida provinces to the South of the English speaking settlements in Virginia and Carolina. (The dates and the place can be located by fugitive memories of the Spanish mines and the language then associated with what was North Florida.)

The passengers were young and strong. They had to be, to stand any chance of surviving the "Middle Passage," between-decks, too low for a man to stand.

One of these passengers was a boy not yet in his teens—the great-great-great-great-grandfather of David Williams.

After sundry stops at way-stations—the great slave market at Havana must have been the principal one, and almost the last—the slaver, by now stripped of most of its freight, dropped anchor at the mouth of an estuary where was located a lonely Spanish trading post.

There the last of the Africans was landed and sold; and one, for his youth and quickness, was selected by the trader to remain, while the others were started on the long journey up the Altamaha to the gold and

silver mines to the West—and to the quick death that always awaited slave laborers in a Spanish mine.

The boy left behind served his master well; so well, that when the first English colonists arrived in the newly named and organized Crown Colony of Georgia, in 1732, he had become a free man.

When the English came, the Spanish left. Among the newcomers to Oglethorpe's Commonwealth was a Presbyterian Ulsterman, named Parkinson, to whom the young African attached himself.

The years passed. The African took unto himself a wife, and the language, and the religion, and the habits, and even the national loyalties of his new employer. He died at a great age, and his son after him was a member of the Parkinson household. This son was David Williams' great-great-grandfather.

Came 1776, and the Colonies were in revolt against the Crown. The English held their most southerly outpost in force.

The colonists were sharply divided in their loyalties. The Ulsterman, Parkinson, was a staunch supporter of the Crown; his man, David, shared his loyal devotion. When, in 1779, the Frenchman D'Estaing came to blockade, and later unsuccessfully to assault Savannah, the Parkinsons, black and white, must have been among those townsmen who hastily helped the British to fortify the town. For weeks the French lay threateningly in the roadway. (Among the French troops was a young black inn-keeper recruited in San Domingo; men remember him now as Christophe, Emperor of Haiti.)

The French fleet gone, the Loyalists sought to take up the threads of their old life again; but time was running out. Those who returned to their plantations near Savannah, and tried to resume the plantation routine, found it impossible. Rice and indigo fields, left neglected, were never again to regain their former abundance of yield; the old way, for a Tory, was gone forever.

(. . . In 1829 a young Presbyterian missionary from Pennsylvania, John Miller Dickey, was keeping a meticulous account in his daily journal, of his labors in the plantation lowlands surrounding Savannah.

This was his entry for May 1, 1829: "Attended the funeral of an old Negro woman at night and spoke; they were very thank-

ful, and went afterward to their African customs on such occasions."

And on June 24, 1829, he wrote a report to his Board: "I generally preach four or five times every week and perform a number of pastoral visits, although I lament a want of faithfulness in this respect among the more wealthy part of the community. The slaves made up generally about one-third of the assemblies, and I am sometimes permitted to preach to them separately on the plantations, and words cannot express their thankfulness on these occasions. I have never seen them inattentive, but they listen as those hungry for the Bread of Life, and often have tears of joy followed each other down their cheeks, when hearing of a day of rest and freedom, which they might soon enjoy in a better land. I take opportunities of speaking to them at their funerals, which they always attend in the night, and with many African heathen customs."

Twenty-five years later, in 1854, John Miller Dickey founded Ashmun Institute in Pennsylvania, later Lincoln University; one hundred and twenty-seven years later, David Williams came at last to Lincoln University.)

(One hundred years later, David Williams remembered hearing his grandmother sing Negro spirituals, which she, in turn, had got from her mother and her grandmother, who had got them from Georgia from the kind of people to whom John Miller Dickey preached, and for whose gratitude he was thankful.)

1780

In the Spring of 1780, peace was far distant from the Georgia low country. Marauders harassed "Tories," burning haystacks, barns, houses,—murdering men and women. The "Tories" reciprocated.

Like other Tory families, the Parkinsons found such a life intolerable. Savannah was crowded with refugees and British soldiers and sailors. Charleston and New York, alike, were besieged cities, their outlying areas no safe place for a man and his family, still loyal to the Crown.

So in the Fall of 1780, the Parkinson family took ship for a haven. It was far-off, barren Nova Scotia, frigid in climate, yet warm and secure for the loyal refugee subjects of his Britannic majesty.

With the Parkinsons went their Negro retainers. There was a reason why the

refugees did not go immediately to their island homeland. In 1772 Lord Mansfield, in the famous Somerset case, had declared that "slavery was too odious an institution to exist in England," and that any slave who set foot on British soil thereby became a free man.

The Loyalists who had slaves found themselves secure in their possessions in Nova Scotia. The emigres formed a colony; and to this colony was added the Parkinsons from Savannah.

In 1782, when the British evacuated Savannah and Charleston completely, there were 13,271 refugees who went to Nova Scotia. The number included 8,676 Negroes, slave and free.

David Williams' great-grandmother was born in Nova Scotia in 1805. She was christened Eliza Parkinson. She remembered, to the end of a very long life, the biting cold, the drifted snows of the Northland; she remembered also the melodies of the slave songs her mother had brought from the warm low country of Georgia.

The War for Independence ended, the refugees remained, displaced persons of the Nineteenth Century. They lingered—hoping, hoping, for a return to the old life under the Union Jack, under the warm skies of Georgia and the Carolinas. Those hopes were dissipated in 1815 when Andrew Jackson threw Pakenham's red coats back from the cotton redoubts of New Orleans, with the help of pirate artillerymen, riflemen from Kentucky and Tennessee, and the mulatto veterans of the Haitian revolution who had fled Christophe's vengeance.

1815

The Parkinsons were planters. When they established themselves in Jamaica is not known. After Georgia, it was still a place under the British flag where the plantation system survived. It may have been what they hoped was the last transplantation, for in 1815 Eliza Parkinson, with her parents, was brought to Jamaica.

Their stay there was brief. By 1833 all of the slaves in Jamaica were on the way to emancipation, and the classic plantation prototype there was doomed. By 1830 the forebodings of emancipation within the British Empire had gone far enough to lead to the establishment, on the West Coast of Africa, of the Colony of Sierra Leone, designed for the repatriation of African Freed men within the Empire, as neighboring Liberia was similarly and simultaneously planned for the resettlement of emancipated American Negroes.

(John Miller Dickey named his school, in 1854, for Jehudi Ashmun, agent of the American Colonization Society in Liberia from 1822 to 1828.)

So Eliza Parkinson came home to Africa in 1830, to Freetown in the Colony of Sierra Leone. She was the great-grandmother of David Williams.

Now, these are the memories that survive more than a hundred years, and five generations removed from Colonial Georgia: the sorrow songs of an enslaved people; the frigid coast of Nova Scotia; the bright skies and the spiced candies and fruits of Jamaica; and loyalty to a Crown. These things Eliza Parkinson taught her children and her grandchildren, and this is the legend and the lore of two hundred and fifty years—from Africa to Georgia in America to Nova Scotia in the North Atlantic to Jamaica in the Caribbean back to Africa and the Eastern Atlantic.

1830-1946

That is one reason David Williams, from his youngest days, yearned for America. An African, he was also an American. His father, a Presbyterian minister, bore the name of the great American Negro and Presbyterian orator, Henry Highland Garnet. (David Garnet Williams did not know that, eighty years before he was to come to Lincoln University, the students had established a Literary Society and named it "Garnet" in honor of this father's and his own namesake.)

The way seemed hard, even impossible. The small colony of repatriated Freedmen who constituted the anglicized portion of Sierra Leone's population has long since been merged with the "aborigines," saving evidences of a dogged persistence in the traditions of their cultural homeland. (David Williams' mother is named "Vivat Regina Williams.") The missionary schools provided the only educational opportunity for either group, both economically distressed.

But David Williams found a way; it is his habit to do so. It was first through a Presbyterian Mission School that David Williams found his chance; that, and the inspired idea of a young American missionary, William N. Martin, and the work in Africa of the United Brethren.

The Sierra Leone schools had tended to follow the English pattern. Education was afforded more freely to those economically able to pay for it. William Martin had another idea. Seeing the bright youngsters of the Colony, ambitious and able, yet with no resources at all to finance the minimum cost, the idea of a self-support school, where young Africans could work their way through, earning their keep as they studied, occurred to him.

This was an idea almost unheard of in the British tradition, and William Martin encountered great difficulty in establishing such a school. But he persevered; and his idea succeeded; and through William Martin,

David Williams and hundreds of other ambitious Sierra Leone boys got their chance.

After the Presbyterian Junior School came Albert Academy, and afterward, five years at the United Brethren Theological Institute, with ordination to the ministry in 1938. In the meanwhile David Williams taught and preached in subsidiary mission stations throughout Sierra Leone.

But always he saw in his mind: America! America, the golden; America, the land where his great-grandparents had drawn the beautiful melodies his own mother had sung to him; America, the land of opportunity for the poor!

As early as 1939, David Williams was planning to come to America. But the War intervened, and it was not until 1946 that David Williams realized his dream, and came to America—and to Lincoln University.

1946-??

Here ends, for the time being, the strange story of the wonderful journeyings of David Williams and his forebears.

It is a small world, and growing smaller. Even to Lincoln men, John Miller Dickey is hardly more than a name. Ashmun is the name only of a hall. Two hundred and fifty years is an ill-defined stretch in an odious subject called History.

But David Williams is very real. Seen through him, two hundred and fifty years become very real, peopled with songs and warm breezes from the tropics and freezing blasts from the Arctic and the long procession of ideas and men through a History no longer a pallid subject out of a textbook.

The journeys of David Williams are the essential element of the long past, the vibrant forecast of the equally long Future.

"For what is Man, that thou shouldest be mindful of him?"

He is an African slave, stolen from his home; he is Eliza Parkinson, treasuring memories of songs sung on a Georgia plantation she never saw; he is John Miller Dickey, preaching to slaves, and grateful for their tears, on the same Georgia plantations from which Eliza Parkinson's parents sprung; he is a displaced fragment of a poorly emancipated folk, set adrift in a homeland he had never seen before; he is John Miller Dickey, establishing a school to train young men of African descent in America, that they might bring succour to their brethren in the Dark Continent; he is Eliza Parkinson's great-grandson, crossing the wine-dark sea in Man's eternal quest, squaring the circle of two hundred and fifty years of journeying.

This is the strange story of the wonderful journey of David Williams.

LETTER FROM THE PRESIDENT OF THE GENERAL ALUMNI ASSOCIATION

MEN OF LINCOLN:

As this issue of the LINCOLN UNIVERSITY BULLETIN goes to press, your newly elected officers have scarcely had an opportunity to get acquainted and we, therefore, are unable to tell you of many achievements or what your elected officers wish to submit to you for your approval. Let me assure you, however, that we have been sincerely interested in the work of the General Alumni Association. There have been several meetings between the President and Secretary of the organization and between your president and members of the New York Alumni Chapter, the Philadelphia Alumni Chapter and outstanding men in Atlantic City. In fact, we have immediate plans for establishing a chapter in Atlantic City. This office has likewise been in close contact with Alumni in various sections of the country and in each instance the letters coming to me have expressed a desire to help develop a larger and more influential General Alumni Association in order that we may cooperate more fully with the splendid program inaugurated by Dr. Bond for the establishment of a greater Lincoln University. May I also take this opportunity to invite you to write

me concerning any matters which you feel may contribute to the good of our organization or our Alma Mater.

Mr. MacRae, who is now employed as Public Relations Director at the University, has advised me that the General Alumni Association may use a part of the space in the BULLETIN. It will be our plan, therefore, to take advantage of this generous offer and to use this space to keep you informed on all matters pertaining to our organization. Such letters from you as may seem of general interest to the group will be published as the occasion arises.

Finally, may I call upon all of you to complete the payment of your pledges to the Building Fund. We must assume a greater financial interest in our University not being content with merely the payment of our present pledges but rather, we must give thought, serious thought, to contributing our money from year to year to the University that gave us not only the academic education but instilled within us the desire to make a success of our lives.

Yours for Lincoln,
HAROLD R. SCOTT, M.D.,
President.

FOUNDER'S DAY TO BE OBSERVED

On February 12, 1948, *The Lincoln University* is calling upon Lincoln men all over the world to take just a little while in their busy lives to celebrate Founder's Day. The celebration should honor John Miller Dickey, in whose heart and mind Lincoln was born; the day should honor *The Lincoln University* because it carefully nurtured its sons through the formative years of their lives; and the occasion should be marked to extol the memory of the Great Emancipator, after whom *The Lincoln University* was named, because he dared to free men's bodies when timid people feared to tamper with the customs of their times.

If it has been ever true that an institution is but the lengthened shadow of a great man, *The Lincoln University* certainly bears that relationship to John Miller Dickey. It was Dickey's vision and courage and strength and humanitarianism which founded the institution in 1854 and saw it through the formative years. When in 1860 the institution was threatened with financial collapse he came forward and mortgaged his home to save Ashmun Institute, and then assumed the burden almost alone of raising the funds to keep the school going.

It is almost a truism in America today that Lincoln men are more loyal to their college than the men of any other institution. Many

ask, "Why is this so?" To a Lincoln man his loyalty is so much a part of him that he never stops to assess how it came to be, but if the question is put he would probably say that it is just the normal, natural gratitude which an individual feels for an institution which gave him an insight into what he might become and also gave him the intellectual and spiritual tools by which he could bring this insight to fruition.

Abraham Lincoln's birthday is a most appropriate time for Lincoln University to celebrate its anniversary. Two great exponents of freedom are thus remembered at the same time. Abraham Lincoln freed men's bodies from bondage and Lincoln University, whose teachings through the years have freed men's spirits and minds and hearts from fear and ignorance and superstition, has freed their souls.

Lincoln University is suggesting to all of the alumni that wherever two or more of them can be got together that they hold a dinner or smoker or banquet on this Founder's Day. At such an occasion the men of Lincoln, because they have a common heritage, may enjoy the fellowship of shared experiences. At such a time the men of Lincoln may rededicate themselves to the ideals of Dickey and Isaac Rendall and Walter Wright.

(Continued on page 7)

ALUMNI HONOR CANNON AND SCOTT

On the Saturday night before the Lincoln-Howard game at the Alumni House in Newark, Lincoln men from New York and North Jersey gathered to honor Dr. George D. Cannon, '24, of New York, and Dr. Harold R. Scott, '25, of Orange, New Jersey. Dr. Cannon was honored for his election to the Board of Trustees of the University as an alumni representative and Dr. Scott was cited for his election to the presidency of the General Alumni Association. The affair was staged jointly by the alumni chapters of New York and North Jersey.

In addition to the honorees the speakers for the occasion were Coach Chester R. Stackhouse and J. B. MacRae, '24, of the Lincoln faculty, and Dr. W. G. Alexander, '99. Additional after-dinner speeches were made by several representatives of each of the chapters. "Puss" Sanders, '17, was master of ceremonies in which duties he was ably seconded by "Kid" Collins, '10, the major domo for the smoker.

The affair was marked by some old fashioned rabbling and a current of serious recognition of responsibility. The men rabbled a bit when they presented Scott with a huge gavel and Cannon with a Middle Ages chastity belt because he was a virgin trustee. They were serious, however, as the speakers discussed the future of Lincoln and the duties of educated men in a democracy.

After the smoker proper the men adjourned to the lower floor of the Alumni House where they indulged in nostalgic remembrances of their times at Lincoln and romanticized about their younger days.

NORFOLK MEN STAGE RALLY

The night before the Lincoln-Union game in Norfolk, the Lincoln men in the Norfolk-Portsmouth area held an enthusiastic rally at the home of Dr. Edward R. Archer, '25, member of the trustee board and chairman of the trustee's committee on athletics.

Coach Chester R. Stackhouse made a talk on the future of athletics at Lincoln and Public Relations Director MacRae talked on the present conditions at Lincoln and the institution's needs and aspirations. "Cat" Archer, in his inimitable style, told about recent actions of the trustee board and made a rousing plea for Lincoln. Dr. John Thomas "Stretch" Sydnor, '31, president of the Norfolk Chapter of the Alumni Association, pledged anew the support of the Norfolk men. Winston "Mike" Tyler, '31, the genial secretary of the Norfolk group, was all over the place making everyone comfortable and at home.

Led by Dr. Archer's donation, several of the men in the Norfolk area have made sizable contributions to the Alumni Building Fund Drive and at the meeting pledges were made for new and larger contributions.



THE OFFICERS
of the **GENERAL**
ALUMNI ASSOCIATION

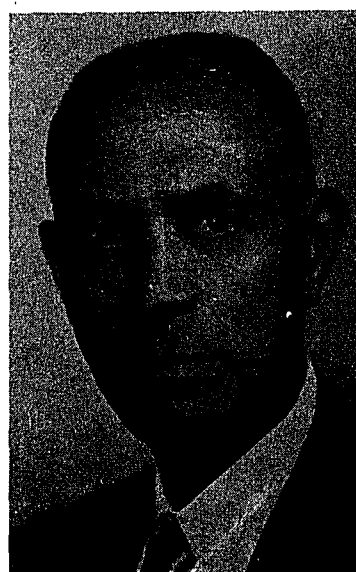
DR. HAROLD SCOTT, '25, *President*
 Physician, Orange, N. J.



DR. NATHANIEL WALLACE, '36
Vice-President
 Physician, Philadelphia, Pa.



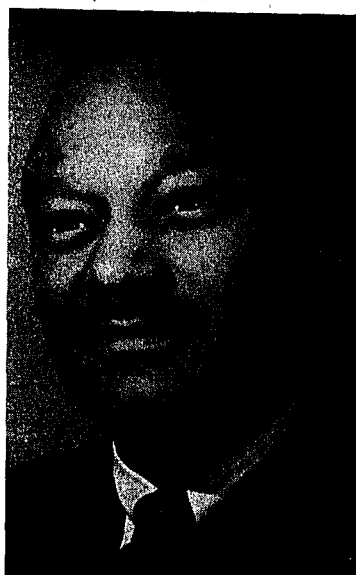
WALKER K. JACKSON, '09, '12s,
 Philadelphia. For many years Executive
 Secretary



CHARLES A. BOOKER, '00, *Treasurer*
 Washington, D. C.



JAMES H. MURPHY, '29
Assistant Executive Secretary
 Baltimore, Md.



DONALD WYATT, '28, *Historian*
 Fisk University, Nashville, Tenn.

Letters From the Alumni

DR. HAROLD R. SCOTT, *President*
General Alumni Association
Lincoln University, Pa.

DEAR HAROLD:

This is to report the reaction of the North Jersey Lincoln University Alumni Association to your proposals of some weeks ago.

First, the scholarship pool plan for athletes. This idea was felt to be very sound and very equitable. This pooling of funds from all over the country to be administered by a University committee would give the boy from the isolated community just as fair a break as the lad from a large city. On the other hand, the financial weight wouldn't fall so heavily on just a few willing Alumni who might be in that area.

We think this is a sound proposal and are willing to participate wholeheartedly. I trust it will receive universal acceptance.

Proposal number two—that is, to use the Director of Public Relations as an assistant to our Alumni executive secretary—is equally meritorious. The only way that new chapters are going to be started and old ones reorganized is to have someone to go around and spread the inspiration. Mr. MacRae, to our minds, would fit the bill perfectly until

such time as we are able to hire a full-time person of our own.

Wishing your administration every success and pledging you our support for a greater Lincoln.

Very sincerely,
WALTER E. LONGSHORE, JR., M.D.

“ . . . As president of the Class of 1928 I am undertaking to develop interest and enthusiasm for our reunion next year. I sent a letter and questionnaire to each of our 60-odd members just before commencement and I plan to follow up with a second before this month is out. From then to June, I hope to get out a monthly letter enclosing news items about what we are doing in our several communities. I have had good support so far and we hope to make this reunion the best yet.”

DONALD WYATT.

LETTER FROM THE SECRETARY TO OUR ALUMNI:

Dr. Scott, our newly elected president, has outlined quite a program for our organiza-

tion. This program will require considerable time, much more than your Secretary feels that he can devote to the work. The President of our organization and I have conferred with President Bond and Mr. MacRae of the University and Dr. Bond has agreed to let Mr. MacRae assist the office of the Secretary of the Alumni Association in carrying out the enlarged program which Dr. Scott has under consideration. In the future, therefore, many of you will receive communications from Mr. J. B. MacRae in connection with the affairs of the Alumni Association and it is my desire that you know that this work is being done with the knowledge of both the President and Secretary of the Alumni Association.

WALKER K. JACKSON,
Executive Secretary.

ALUMNUS WARY OF NEW TESTING PROGRAM

August 15, 1947

DR. HORACE MANN BOND, *President*
Lincoln University
Lincoln University, Pa.

DEAR DR. BOND:

Thank you for your letter of August 8. I regret very much to learn that _____ (name withheld) was rejected.

Please understand, Dr. Bond, I have no quarrel with high standards and techniques, but I would like to emphasize that which you have already thought about, that is, the danger of provincializing the institution by drawing your students from the narrow sections comprising the Northeast.

Scientific tests may show the preparation of the individual, but they do not show what they are going to be, and I doubt that they will show that you are getting superior all-around quality. Therefore, I wish to emphasize this possible danger.

Thank you for writing me at length.

Sincerely yours,
I. J. K. Wells,
Supervisor, Negro Schools,
West Virginia.

FOUNDER'S DAY TO BE OBSERVED (Continued from page 5)

If the occasion is propitious, those who may not have made a contribution to the Alumni Building Fund may do so, and those whose contributions were small may wish to increase them. However, the main idea of the celebration is not to canvass for funds. The chief concern of this observance should be to honor Alma Mater and those who have made it great, and to provide a time and place where men of similar ideals and experiences may rekindle the flame of their ideals and re-share their experiences.

Individuals and alumni chapters are asked to observe February 12, 1948 as Founder's Day and to send an account of the observance to the *Bulletin*.

ALUMNI CHAPTER FORMED IN ATLANTIC CITY

At Atlantic City in October a chapter of the Lincoln University Alumni Association was established. Dr. Harold Scott of Orange, N. J., President of the Alumni Association; Dr. Walter G. Alexander of Orange, N. J., Trustee of the University; Walker K. Jackson of Philadelphia, Secretary of the Alumni Association, and J. B. MacRae, Director of Public Relations at Lincoln University, went to Atlantic City to assist in setting up the chapter.

The following were chosen to serve as officers of the chapter: Dr. H. Donald Marshall, president; Rev. Wyatt B. Johnson, vice-president; Richard T. Lockett, secretary; Nathaniel C. Spencer, financial secretary; O. T. Davis, director of public relations; Austin Martin, treasurer, and Rev. W. J. Helm, chaplain.

Although the meeting had to compete with a crucial game in the World Series, a representative number of Lincoln men attended the organization meeting and enthusiasm was high.

FALL ISSUE, 1947

CLASS SECRETARIES

Lincoln wishes to keep track of the activities of each alumnus of the institution. In order to do this effectively, the editor of the *BULLETIN* and the President of the General Alumni Association are requesting that each class select a secretary who will be responsible for gathering information on the members of the class. The class secretary will forward the information to the *BULLETIN* for publication. The achievements of an alumnus, his promotions, his change of address, his marriage, births in his family and similar items make interesting reading for the whole Lincoln family. If there is a class secretary for a particular class, he is requested to communicate with the editor of the *BULLETIN* immediately. If there is not now a class secretary, the last president of the class is asked to appoint someone to the position and send the name and address of the appointee to the *BULLETIN*.

The names of the class secretaries will be carried in subsequent issues of the *BULLETIN* and each alumnus will be asked to send information about himself to his secretary.

ALUMNI NEWS

1899

DR. WALTER G. ALEXANDER of Orange, N. J., was appointed to New Jersey's first Public Health Council by Governor Alfred E. Driscoll. Dr. Alexander served on the old State Board of Health from 1939 until his appointment to the new council which replaces the old board.

1909

WALKER K. JACKSON won the designation for the City Council in the Third District in the September Democratic primaries in Philadelphia.

1917

Sermons by REV. DANIEL G. HILL, acting dean of Howard University's chapel, were included in *Best Sermons*, 1947-1948 edition, just published by Harper and Brothers.

1919

DR. U. S. WIGGINS of Camden, N. J., was appointed to the Board of Directors of the N. A. A. C. P. at the last meeting of the organization.

1921

ROBERT N. C. NIX, a Philadelphia lawyer, won the Democratic nomination for the City Council from the Fourth District in West Philadelphia in the September primaries.

J. OLIVER RANDOLPH, delegate to the New Jersey Constitutional Convention, signed the new Constitution in Rutgers University Convention Hall on September 17, 1947. Mr. Randolph championed the clause in the document abolishing segregation in the state's public schools and in the militia.

E. WASHINGTON RHODES, publisher of *The Philadelphia Tribune* and a member of the Philadelphia Bar, has recently been appointed to the Philadelphia County Board of Law Examiners. Mr. Rhodes is a former member of the state legislature and he was the first Negro to be appointed an assistant United States attorney in Pennsylvania.

1923

PRESIDENT HORACE M. BOND was recently appointed to the Pennsylvania Citizens Food Committee which is to work with the National Citizens Organization in Conserving Food for Europe. The appointment was announced in Harrisburg by Charles M. Morrison, Secretary of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

1926

OLIVER W. "BUTTS" BROWN has been made Managing Editor of the *New Jersey Herald News*.

1930

DR. WILLIAM T. FONTAINE is visiting lecturer at the University of Pennsylvania. He is teaching three undergraduate and one graduate class in philosophy.

DR. C. M. JONES, who was recently named as a member of the American College of Surgeons, was inducted into the Bayonne, N. J., membership of the Lions International. Dr. Jones has been practicing in Bayonne since 1938.

1933 '36s

REV. C. L. EVANS is Executive Secretary of the Allied Baptist Bodies in Virginia. He is also columnist for the *Norfolk Journal and Guide* and narrator over Radio Station WRNL.

REV. C. J. WORD, pastor of the East End Baptist Church, Suffolk, Va., recently returned from a trip to Europe and Palestine. The Rev. Word and his wife attended the World Baptist Alliance in Copenhagen, Denmark.

1937

ROBERT L. CARTER, special counsel for the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, has been appointed by the American Veterans Committee as its national director of veterans' affairs.

1942

PAUL T. WILLIAMS, a recent graduate of Meharry Medical College, was married November 30 to Miss Eloise Owens of Bronx, N. Y.

ERNEST CHARLES YOUNG has joined the staff of the Oakwood, N. J., Branch of the Y. M. C. A. Mr. Young will be remembered as an All-C. I. A. A. basketball player at Lincoln. He has now secured his master's degree from Teachers College, Columbia University.

1943

REV. CHARLES E. LUNN, Hon. D.D., 1943, pastor of the Richmond Hill, New York Baptist Church, has recently published a new book, *Pilot to the Sky*. In the book, Dr. Lunn tells of his experiences as an army chaplain. The Hobson Book Press of New York is the publisher.

1945

REV. SHELTON B. WATERS was installed in September as pastor of the First African Presbyterian Church in Philadelphia, Pa.

1946

JACK H. DAWLEY, 1946-1947 editor of the LINCOLN UNIVERSITY BULLETIN, has joined the staff of *Color* magazine as Executive Editor.

1947

JOHN "PIGGY" ARMSTEAD, captain of last year's football and basketball teams, is now playing basketball with the Globe Trotters of Milwaukee.

JAMES ROLAND LAW, now a student in the Lincoln University Seminary, starred recently in *Deep Are the Roots* in his hometown, Baltimore, for a three-week stand.

REQUIESCAT IN PACE

1892

DR. JOHN Q. McDUGALD of Philadelphia passed away on October 19, 1947. Dr. McDougald had been a prominent physician for many years. Rev. Imes described the deceased as "a beloved physician who not only cared for men's minds and bodies but for their souls as well."

1899

REV. GEORGE SHIPPEN STARK, for twenty-six years pastor of Siloam Presbyterian Church, Brooklyn, died November 13.

1901

JOSEPH W. HARPER of State College, Orangeburg, S. C., died on August 8, 1947. Mr. Harper was born in Rome, Ga., in 1872. He served as Professor of History at the South Carolina State College from 1915 until his retirement in 1946. At the time of his passing, he was the Regional Director of the Alumni Association for South Carolina.

1902

REV. SAMUEL J. BRANCH, for many years a teacher in the St. Louis public schools, died in July, 1947.

1903

REV. P. K. FONVIELLE died March 22, 1947.

1909

RICHARD A. RICE of Hackensack, N. J., passed away since the last issue of the BULLETIN.

1912B

DR. J. WESLEY TILDON, JR., prominent Chicago physician, died of a heart attack on August 8 last.

1942

DR. JOEL NNODU OKONGWU, former Professor of Education at Fort Valley College, Ga., succumbed from a brief illness on July 1, in Bellevue Hospital, New York City.

1950B

CALVIN MARSTON was drowned July 6, 1947, in shallow waters at Valley Stream Park, L. I.

UNIVERSITY NEWS

LINCOLN ENLARGES FACULTY

Fifteen new people have been added to the staff this year. Austin H. Scott, a graduate of the University of Chicago and formerly with the Social Security Board and the War Production Board, is the new business manager. J. B. MacRae, Lincoln '24 and M.A. with two additional years of graduate study at Columbia University, formerly dean of the State Teachers College at Fayetteville, N. C., is Director of Public Relations and Professor of Education.

Myron B. Towns heads the chemistry department. He holds the Ph.D. degree with Phi Beta Kappa from the University of Michigan. Dr. Towns was recently Professor of Chemistry at Tennessee A. & I. State College in Nashville, Tenn. Other additions are: Joel Dirlam, Assistant Professor of Economics, Ph.D., Phi Beta Kappa, Yale; Henry Booker, Jr., Assistant Professor of Music, M.A., Oberlin College, taught music during the past summer at Hiram College; and Pierre Barnezet, Instructor in French. Mr. Barnezet, a native of France, was recently a student at the University of Lyon.

The Mathematics Department has added Frederick C. Lewis, Instructor of Mathematics, graduate student at the University of Pennsylvania, former Army captain, and Nathan T. Seely, Jr., Lincoln '47.

The two new English instructors are: Felix A. Scot-

land of British Guiana, B.A., M.A., University of Durham, further study at Oxford, former instructor at the University of Okinawa, and James E. Andrews, A.B., A.M., University of Wichita, Kans.

The additions to the Department of Health and Physical Education who will also serve as coaches in the various sports are: Chester R. Stackhouse, former assistant coach at Michigan State; Robert N. Gardner, M.A., Minnesota, former coach at McAlester College; and Embra C. Bowie, M.A., Michigan, former Morgan star.

The faculty of the Theological Seminary has been augmented by Rev. James Brown, Lecturer in Systematic Theology, B.D., Union Theological Seminary, Pastor of Upper Octotaro Presbyterian Church, Stated Clerk of Chester Presbytery; John D. Cooper, A.B., Lincoln '47, Instructor in Church Music; and William T. Nelson, Head of Department of Rural Church, B.D., Johnson C. Smith, M.Ed., Pittsburgh, former Director of Rural Work in Virginia with the Southern Educational Foundation. Mr. Nelson's work is a cooperative enterprise between the Home Missions Council, financed by a grant from the Phelps-Stokes Fund and the university.

FRESHMEN

The one hundred and fifty-seven freshmen who have registered at Lincoln this year come from eighteen states and two foreign countries. British Guiana and British West Indies are represented by one student each.

Pennsylvania leads among the states with fifty-eight freshmen. New York is second with twenty-two while New Jersey with nineteen, Maryland with eleven, and District of Columbia with eight follow in order. The Middle West is represented by students from Illinois, Michigan, Ohio and Missouri. The newcomers from the deep South, California and New England give to Lincoln a service area of broad geographic range.

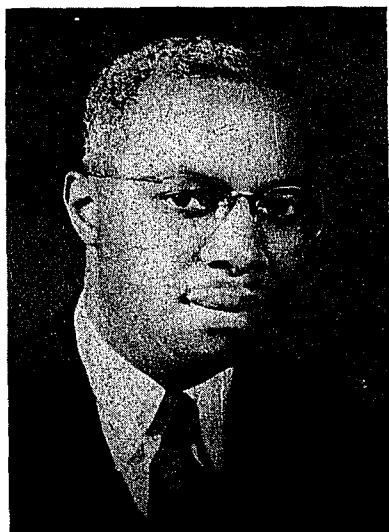
The peak of the G. I. enrollment was reached last year, for there are only thirty-two veterans in the 1947 incoming class.

All of the new students indicate some denominational affiliation. The Baptists and Methodists lead with forty and thirty-two respectively. The Episcopalians follow

closely with twenty-nine adherents. Fourteen are communicants of the Catholic Church. The Presbyterians with eight are the only other group with more than two. Two Lutherans and one Hebrew are also registered in this freshman class.

The ages of the freshmen vary from sixteen to twenty-eight. Seventeen and eighteen are the ages most often found in the group. The fourteen entering students at age twenty-two are evidence of the influence of the war years on the education of young men.

Where the freshmen list their occupational choices, medicine is the great lodestone attracting sixty-four of the one hundred and fifty-one students. Physical education, law and dentistry claim fourteen, twelve, and eleven respectively. The desired life work for the remainder of the students varies widely from biology and business to optometry and osteopathy.



Rockefeller E. Turner
President
Attorney-at-Law
Chicago, Ill.

Throughout the country members of the Class of 1927 have become leaders in their communities in many varied fields of interest including law, medicine, education, religion, business, social work, scientific work, and government and municipal work. Of the more than fifty persons who received degrees in June, 1927, the majority have made a contribution of which Lincoln should be proud. Hearts are saddened, however, because two members of the class have passed on to that land from which there is no return. When thoughts turn to Dr. Isaac Givens, former class president, and Dr. La Verte Jones, members of 1927 should be inspired to do their own jobs just a bit better.

HOWARD ABBOTT—No recent record.

HENRY W. ALSTON—Postal Clerk, Pittsburgh, Pa.

JAMES P. ASBURY—Social Case Worker, Erie County Department of Social Welfare, Buffalo, N. Y.

GEORGE C. ASHTON—Priest of the Protestant Episcopal Church. In charge of St. Gabriel's Church, Rutherfordton, N. C.

GEORGE W. BOFFMAN—No recent record.

WILLIAM H. BOWMAN, JR.—Physician, Chicago, Ill. Member, National Negro Council and Chicago Medical Society.

RICHARD A. BROWN—Physician, Harrisburg, Pa. Member, Central Pennsylvania Medical, Dental and Pharmaceutical Society.

THOMAS T. BROWN—Interviewer, Department of Employment and Placement Insurance, New York State

EDWARD BURSON—No recent record.

CHARLES H. BYNUM—Director of Interracial Activities, National Foundation for Infantile Paralysis.

CLASS OF

BY JAMES O. HOPSON, *Secretary*

NATHANIEL C. CASEY—Welfare Worker, State Department of Public Health and Welfare, St. Louis, Mo. Member, Missouri Association of Social Welfare.

ALDRADGE B. COOPER—Research Assistant in Microbiology, New Jersey Agricultural Experiment Station, New Brunswick, N. J. Only Negro member of the Operating Committee, New Brunswick Travellers' Aid.

JOSEPH T. P. CROSS—Businessman, Philadelphia, Pa.

HARRY S. CUMMINGS, JR.—Head of the Colored Division of the Probation Department of the Supreme Bench of Baltimore, Md. Secretary, Board of Trustees, Provident Hospital.

OLIVER T. DAVIS—No recent record.

HERSCHEL W. DAY—School Teacher, New York City.

WENDELL DOGAN—No recent record.

JULIAN F. DOZIER—No recent record.

JAMES GASKINS—No recent record.

CHARLES F. GIBSON—Physician, Burlington, N. J. Member, New Jersey Medical Society.

ISAAC GIVENS—Physician, deceased.

WILLIAM I. GOSNELL—Attorney-at-Law, Baltimore, Md. Member, Board of Trustees, Lincoln University; National Lawyers Guild, National Bar Association.

JAMES H. GRASTY—Principal, Elementary School, Chester, Pa.

CHESTER N. HAYES—No recent record.

ALBERT E. HINDS—No recent record.

HORACE W. HOGAN—No recent record.

JAMES O. HOPSON—Professor of English and Dramatics, Talladega College, Talladega, Ala. Secretary, Southern Association of Dramatic and Speech Arts. Member, American Association of University Professors.

SAMUEL E. HUBBARD—Principal of Hubbard Training School, and Superintendent of the City Public Schools, Forsyth, Ga. Member, Georgia Interracial Commission.

- GEORGE H. HUGULY, JR.**—No recent record.
- FRANK C. JOHNSON**—Physician, Brooklyn, N. Y.
- FRED S. A. JOHNSON**—Executive Secretary of the Columbia Community Branch of the Philadelphia Y. M. C. A.
- WILLIAM E. JOHNSON, JR.**—Physical Director, Louisville Public Schools, Louisville, Ky.
- LAVERTE W. JONES**—Physician, St. Louis, Mo., deceased.
- LOUIS I. KING**, Physician, East Orange. N. J.
- MELVIN R. KYLER**—Professor of Biology and Director of Florida A. & M. College, Tallahassee, Fla.
- WILLIAM H. LANIER**—No recent record.
- JAMES S. LEE**—Professor of Biology, North Carolina State College, Durham, N. C., now working on special research project regarding penicillin.
- H. DONALD MARSHALL**—Physician, Atlantic City, N. J. Member, Atlantic City Chamber of Commerce. Secretary, New Jersey State Medical Association.
- HENRY T. MEYERS**—Pastor, Mt. Olive Baptist Church, Norfolk, Va.
- EDWARD C. MILLER**—Architect, Tuskegee Institute, Ala. Member, Alabama Society of Architects; Pratt Architectural Society.
- RICHARD W. MOORE**—Physician and Surgeon, Savannah, Ga. Member, Surgical Staff, Charity Hospital; City Physician, and Member of the City Health Department.
- LEROY P. MORRIS**—Dentist, Atlantic City, N. J. State Dentist; Dentist for Public Schools of Atlantic City.
- NELSON H. NICHOLS, JR.**—Attorney-at-Law, New York City. Chief Counsel for O. P. A. in Virgin Islands for four years.
- GERNA H. POWE**—No recent record.
- CLARENCE H. RICHMOND**—No recent record.
- LEON S. ROYE**—Teacher, Public Schools, Havre de Grace, Md. Chairman of Tournaments and Games, Maryland Health and Physical Education Association for Negro High Schools.

**James O. Hopson, Secretary
Professor of English and
Dramatics
Talladega College**



- OSCAR C. SAULTER**—No recent record.
- JESSE C. SAWYER**—School Principal, Williamson, W. Va.
- JOHN I. E. SCOTT**—Dean of Wiley College, Marshall, Texas. Member, Doctoral Association of Educators. Listed in: Who's Who in America; Who's Who Among American Educators; Who's Who in South and Southwest.
- CHARLES R. SPERLING**—Attorney. Clerk-Dispatcher, Princeton, N. J., Police Department.
- HENRY A. STRATTON**—Physician, Philadelphia, Pa. Member, Staff of Frederick Douglass Hospital. At present, engaged in clinical study of rheumatic heart diseases under auspices of Board of Education at Affington Memorial Hospital.
- WILBUR H. STRICKLAND**—Physician. Medical Officer, U. S. Army (World War II). Present Medical Director, Douglass Hospital, Philadelphia, Pa. Fellow, A. M. A.; Member, Pennsylvania State Medical Society.
- HENRY L. SUMMERALL**—Teacher, Public Schools, Lynch Station, Va.
- ROYSTER J. TATE**—No recent record.
- ROCKEFELLER E. TURNER**—Attorney-at-law, Chicago, Ill. Member, Chicago Law Institute, National Bar Association. Lawyer for Englewood Citizens Protective Association.
- ORVILLE G. WALKER**—No recent record.
- DARIUS L. YANCEY**—Permanent substitute teacher and real estate broker, Brooklyn, N. Y. Member, Bedford-Stuyvesant Real Estate Board; National Negro Congress.
- MILTON A. YONGUE**—No recent record.

Changes In The TRUSTEE BOARD



OFFICERS

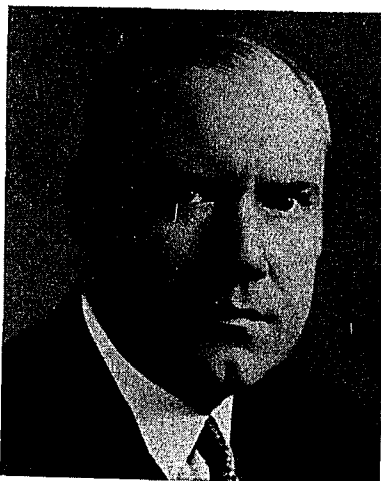
LEWIS M. STEVENS, Attorney, of Philadelphia; President of the Board

DR. WALTER G. ALEXANDER, '99, of Orange, N. J.; Vice-President of the Board

NEW MEMBERS

DR. WILLIAM B. PUGH, Stated Clerk of the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church in the U. S. A., of Philadelphia

REV. T. GUTHRIE SPEERS, Pastor of the Brown Memorial Presbyterian Church, Baltimore, Md.



ALUMNI TRUSTEES

DR. GEORGE D. CANNON, '24, Physician, New York City

WILLIAM I. GOSNELL, '27, Attorney, Baltimore, Md.

Recent Actions of the TRUSTEE BOARD

Meeting at the office of Chairman Lewis M. Stevens, 1222 Real Estate Trust Building, in its regular fall gathering, the Board of Trustees of Lincoln University heard reports from its various committees and approved a budget of more than six hundred thousand dollars for the current year's operations—a 250 per cent increase over pre-war years.

The Board set up a new organization for athletics at the University. Professor Manuel Rivero, formerly in charge of all coaching, was promoted to the chairmanship of the newly created Department of Health and Physical Education. Mr. Rivero was congratulated on the many years of service to the University that led to this well-earned upward elevation.

The Department of Health and Physical Education is to be a degree-granting department on a par with other departments at Lincoln.

A new office, that of Director of Intercollegiate Athletics, was created and Chester R. Stackhouse, formerly of the University of Michigan coaching staff, was made Director. Under the new organization, Rivero will have responsibility for curricular matters and intramural activities, while Stackhouse will have charge of scheduling, coaching, and the direct management of all intercollegiate athletics. The change is to take effect December 1, 1947.

The Board also created a new department of Labor-Management relations.

CASH CONTRIBUTIONS TO THE ALUMNI BUILDING FUND

Since June 4, 1947

Up to and Including October 20, 1947

NAME	ADDRESS	CLASS	AMOUNT
William M. Ashby	Elizabeth, N. J.	1911	\$ 50.00
Lydia M. Baker (Miss)	Tonawanda, N. Y.	Friend	100.00
Baltimore Alumni Chapter of Kappa			
Alpha Psi Fraternity	Baltimore, Md.	—	50.00
Chester C. Bolton (Mrs.)	Cleveland, Ohio	Friend	250.00
Central Congregational Church	New Orleans, La.	.....	50.00
Cornelius R. Dawson	Martinsville, Va.	1917	15.00
A. B. Horentz	Cleveland, Ohio	Friend	10.00
George Johnson	Wilmington, Del.	Friend	25.00
Cornelius McDougald, Jr.	New York, N. Y.	1933	25.00
Mary E. McGill (Miss)	Merion, Pa.	Friend	100.00
Emma C. McGinnis (Miss) and Ellen L. Lee (Miss)	Washington, D. C.	Friends	5.00
Thomas M. McMillan	Philadelphia, Pa.	Friend	50.00
George M. Plaskett	Orange, N. J.	Hon. D.D.	25.00
Clarence E. Renwick	Lincoln University, Pa.	Friend	100.00
Austin H. Scott	Lincoln University, Pa.	Friend	100.00
Edwin C. Sullivan	Lincoln University, Pa.	1950b	5.00
William H. Thomas	Washington, D. C.	1930	25.00
R. B. West	Petersburg, Va.	1938	10.00
Margaret E. Wickwire	Philadelphia, Pa.	Friend	5.00
Arthur L. Williams	Bristol, Tenn.	1941	10.00
L. L. Yancey	Cleveland, Ohio	1909	50.00
Total for the Period			\$1,060.00

NOTE: The following contributions were not credited in previous issues of the BULLETIN.

We are sincerely glad to acknowledge these gifts from two of our loyal Alumni:

Dr. Charles A. Lewis	Philadelphia, Pa.	1905	(Bond)	\$500.00
B. T. Sanders	Washington, D. C.	1912		300.00



DISTINGUISHED SONS OF LINCOLN

Judge Herbert Millen of Philadelphia, Pa., Dr. Walter G. Alexander of Orange, N. J., and Dr. Horace Mann Bond, President of Lincoln University (all Lincoln trustees) were caught by the photographer as they were descending the Chapel steps of the Mary Dod Brown Memorial Chapel on Homecoming Day. They are leaving the Chapel after dedicating a plaque to Dr. Alexander for his long and useful services to Lincoln. Note: In the background, "Dick" Lockett of the Atlantic City Y. M. C. A. was trying to tip out of focus, but the camera shutter was too fast for him.

Dr. Walter G. Alexander Honored By Jersey Alumni

As a part of the Homecoming Day ceremonies at Lincoln University, the North Jersey Chapter of the Lincoln University Alumni Association dedicated a plaque in the Mary Dod Brown Memorial Chapel honoring the services of Dr. Walter G. Alexander of Orange, N. J., to Lincoln University. The main speakers for the occasion were: Walter M. Phillips of Philadelphia, a member of Lincoln's Trustee Board; Dr. W. H. Vick of Orange, N. J.; Dr. Horace M. Bond, President of Lincoln; Dr. Walter Longshore of Orange, President of the North Jersey Chapter, and Dr. Harold Scott of Orange, President of the General Alumni Association.

Mr. Phillips, in accepting the plaque for the University, said that Lincoln is proud of Dr. Alexander, not only because he is a Lincoln graduate, but also because he has dedicated himself to public service.

Dr. Alexander earned his A.B., with highest honors, at Lincoln University in 1899 and his M.D., also with honors, at Boston University in 1903. He has been an outstanding physician in North Jersey for a number of

years. He has also been a member of the state legislature and was the first Negro elected to the Jersey law-making body. The honoree has been an officer and member of many national organizations, a stalwart in the formation of the National Medical Association and a member of the State Board of Health of New Jersey since 1939. When the state board was recently re-constituted, Dr. Alexander was one of the three members of the old board to be carried over to the new one.

As graduate manager of athletics at Lincoln, as a friend and confidant of all of Lincoln's presidents in this century and as a member of the board of trustees, Dr. Alexander has been most active in promoting the growth of this 94-year-old institution, the oldest college in the country for Negroes. It was for these services to his Alma Mater that the Jersey alumni were honoring him.

Dr. Alexander responded to the words of praise from the speakers by saying that he was touched and very grateful for this tribute from his fellow alumni.



1947 FOOTBALL SQUAD

ATHLETICS

1947 FOOTBALL RECORD

LINCOLN	OPPONENTS	LINCOLN	OPPONENTS
0	Lock Haven.....	19	0 Hampton Institute.....
32	Fort Meade.....	0	42 Fisk University (Homecoming).....
35	St. Paul.....	0	21 Winston-Salem S. T. C.....
20	Delaware State.....	7	0 Howard University.....
7	Virginia Union.....	19	—
7	Morgan State.....	14	164 Total Points.....
			85

1947-1948 BASKETBALL SCHEDULE

Dec. 9—Toledo Y. M. C. A..... Toledo, Ohio	*†Feb. 7—Howard University..... Home
Dec. 10—Central Michigan..... Mt. Pleasant, Mich.	*Feb. 12—Aberdeen Proving Grounds..... Home
Dec. 12—Alma College..... Alma, Mich.	†Feb. 13—Virginia Union University.... Richmond, Va.
*Dec. 17—Princess Anne College..... Home	†Feb. 14—Hampton Institute..... Hampton, Va.
Jan. 6—Cheyney State Teachers..... Cheyney, Pa.	Feb. 16—Princess Anne College... Princess Anne, Md.
Jan. 8—Aberdeen Proving Grounds... Aberdeen, Md.	*Feb. 18—Albright College..... Home
*†Jan. 9—Hampton Institute..... Home	Feb. 21—Brooklyn College..... Brooklyn, N. Y.
*Jan. 10—Drexel Institute..... Home	Feb. 23—Orange, N. J., Alumni Game
†Jan. 13—Delaware State..... Dover, Del.	*†Feb. 25—Delaware State College..... Home
*†Jan. 14—J. C. Smith University..... Home	*†Feb. 26—Shaw University..... Home
†Jan. 15—Howard University..... Washington, D. C.	*Feb. 28—Cheyney State Teachers..... Home
*†Jan. 17—N. C. A. & T..... Home	*†Mar. 4—Morgan State..... Home
Jan. 24—Albright College..... Reading, Pa.	*Mar. 6—Kings College..... Home
Jan. 31—Kings College..... Wilkes-Barre, Pa.	*Home games to be played in the Harold F. Grim Gymnasium.
*†Feb. 2—Winston-Salem S. T. C..... Home	†Conference game.
†Feb. 6—Morgan State..... Baltimore, Md.	



Governor James H. Duff of Pennsylvania congratulates Judge Herbert E. Millen, whom the Governor has just appointed to the Philadelphia Municipal Court

HERBERT E. MILLEN ELEVATED TO JUDGESHIP

Herbert E. Millen, '10, was appointed as a judge of the Philadelphia Municipal Court by Governor James H. Duff of Pennsylvania on October 28. Judge Millen is a widely known attorney and he is the first Negro to be elevated to a judgeship in Pennsylvania. In announcing his choice, Governor Duff said Judge Millen has the "character and ability adequately to fill the position."

Judge Millen is a native of Lancaster County, Pa. He is a graduate of Lincoln in the Class of 1910 and of the University of Pennsylvania Law School. He has been a trustee of Lincoln since 1944.

The jurist has a long and distinguished record in civic endeavor. He has been active in Republican politics for many years. He was a deputy attorney-general under Governor Pinchot and he later served as secretary of the Philadelphia Board of Assistance. From 1940 until 1946, Judge Millen was Assistant Director of Public Safety in Philadelphia. At the time of his recent appointment, he was a member of the City Housing Rent Committee. He is a former deputy grand master of the Masons, a former president of the local N. A. A. C. P. and president of the Provident Home Mutual Life Insurance Company.

Lincoln University is pleased to salute a distinguished son whose achievements have earned for him a just reward.



LINCOLN UNIVERSITY BULLETIN

SPRING, 1948

Library

*published quarterly for the friends and
alumni of Lincoln everywhere*

The LINCOLN UNIVERSITY BULLETIN

LINCOLN UNIVERSITY
LINCOLN UNIVERSITY PENNSYLVANIA

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Edited by
J. B. MACRAE, Director
Office of Public Relations

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The Cover

An international debate between the team from Oxford University, England and the Lincoln University team was held on February 6, 1948 on the Lincoln campus. The Lincoln team of Abdool Manraj and Curtis J. Morris defended the affirmative of the question, "Resolved: That the working of a modern democracy demands a liberal rather than a vocational education." The negative was upheld by the English debaters. The Oxford team was on the last leg of a trip which took them to numerous American colleges. The Lincoln team is coached by Dean J. Newton Hill. Left to right: Curtis J. Morris, Anthony Neil Wedgwood Benn, Dr. David Swift (coordinator), Abdool Manraj, and Edward Charles Gurney Boyle.



REUNION AT COMMENCEMENT

The following letter which has been sent by R. T. Lockett, Secretary of the Class of '18, is a message which could well be sent to all of the '8 classes as plans go forward for Reunion at Commencement.

GREETINGS, MEN OF '18!!

June, 1948, will mark the 30th Reunion of the Class of '18. It will be a great privilege for the men of this class to gather at Dear Old Lincoln for a day or so of fellowship and a renewal of those bonds of friendship and affection that have been a bulwark of strength to us for three decades.

A great many of the men of this mighty class have kept in personal contact with each other over the years; others by letters, reports from newspapers and magazines; some few we have lost track of in the last few years of world confusion and unrest; and a few have passed into the Great Beyond to receive a reward of Eternal Peace and Happiness for lives of service here below.

All of our lives were molded for future usefulness at this great institution. We owe a lot to Lincoln.

Lincoln has moved forward with the times and is now greater than ever. Our moral support by our presence on the campus, as well as material aid through our contributions, is needed to add more strength to the present strong leadership at Lincoln.

So do three things right away:

1. Drop me a note, return post, verifying your own address;
2. Send name and address of any man who started out with our class, whether graduate or not, who may be in your section of the country;
3. Determine NOW to attend the Reunion, arriving Monday before Commencement, to plan for part on the Banquet Program Monday night and for Commencement the next day.

Above all—drop a note right away—am anxious to hear from you.

Yours for Lincoln,
RICHARD T. LOCKETT, *Secretary*
Class of 1918

Men of '98, '08, '18, '28 and '38, your Alma Mater welcomes you back to the campus for the Commencement season, June 6-8. Your presence here to greet your classmates 'neath the shade of the "trees on thy campus green" is a "must" in the program of your life.

THREE SONS OF LINCOLN

In the current issue of the BULLETIN, there are statements about one son of Lincoln who has left these mundane shores; about another who has just retired after 23 years in one job; and about a third one from whom a friendly letter was received.

James H. Guiles, '07, of Chicago, the first one, is no longer with us. George Read, '11, of Freehold, New Jersey, has just given up the principalship of a school. The letter comes from H. T. Jason, who has been a teacher and a preacher in Puerto Rico since he left Lincoln in 1895.

These three never made much money nor achieved a great deal of fame, but in the tasks which they set themselves to do they wrought so well that those who come after them may say, "Blessed be their names and memories."

The first was an insurance man; the second was a teacher; and the third both taught and preached. Here are three sons of Lincoln whose noble lives would do honor to any institution which had the privilege of giving them their intellectual and spiritual sources of strength.

LIONS GIVE ELECTRIC SCOREBOARD

Between the halves of the Howard-Lincoln basketball game in the Grim Gymnasium on February 7, the Lions Club made the formal presentation of an electric scoreboard and timer which the Club purchased for Lincoln. Dr. Francis T. Jamison, '13, of Wilmington, Delaware, President of the Lions Club, presented the scoreboard to Dr. Bond, '23, who is also a Lion, who accepted it on behalf of the University. Dr. George Cannon, '24, of New York and Dr. Wayman Coston, '24, of Wilmington, other Lions who were present for the occasion, made short talks

CORRECTION

In the last issue of the BULLETIN J. Oliver Randolph was claimed as a son of Lincoln. However, he is not a Lincoln man. Some other institution has the right to claim this distinguished statesman of New Jersey as its son.

LINCOLN BULLETIN

JUSTICE ROBERTS JOINS TRUSTEE BOARD

Former Supreme Court Justice Owen J. Roberts of Philadelphia has rejoined the Lincoln University Board of Trustees, it was announced at the February 4 meeting of the Board which was held in Philadelphia.

Justice Roberts served on the Lincoln Board before but he resigned when he was appointed to the United States Supreme Court in 1930. He retired from the Court in 1945.

Mr. Roberts has held many positions of honor and trust in the business, civic and political life of the nation. He was one of the two attorneys appointed by President Coolidge in 1924 to prosecute the famous "Teapot Dome" oil cases. His work in this capacity was so brilliant and outstanding that he was appointed to the Supreme Court in 1930. Nine American colleges and universities have awarded him the LL.D. degree.

Justice Roberts resumed the practice of law in Philadelphia when he retired from the bench and although he is a very busy man with his many commitments and re-



Justice Owen J. Roberts

quests for his service, he takes time to head the United Negro College Fund Drive in Philadelphia again this year



Lincoln Celebrates Founder's Day

On February 12, Abraham Lincoln's birthday, Lincoln University in Pennsylvania celebrated Founder's Day on the campus while alumni chapters in various cities throughout the country were holding similar celebrations to honor their Alma Mater. The celebration was set for Lincoln's birthday because The Lincoln University was the first institution in the country to bear the name of the Great Emancipator. The institution was formerly Ashmun Institute, but the name was changed the morning after the assassination of Lincoln.

Dr. Horace Mann Bond, president of Lincoln, delivered the keynote speech for all of the celebrations at the Assembly on Thursday, February 12. He stated that Founder's Day was an occasion when Lincoln men might well consecrate themselves to Lincoln University's future

while they reminisced about the memory of the achievements of Lincoln men. He mentioned the names of some of the "giants" of Lincoln, men who had left their imprint on the history of this nation. As he called the roll of Lincoln's great men, he challenged the students of this generation to prove themselves worthy of the heritage which had been left them by the stalwart sons of Lincoln of yesteryear.

As a part of the celebration the finalists in the Sophomore Oratorical Contest delivered addresses. John McCrae chose for his subject, "In This Our Time" and Jacques Wilmore spoke on "Peace Through the United Nations". Ernst Wolfe, tenor, gave an evening concert to round out the day-long celebration.

UNIVERSITY NEWS

LINCOLN CONTINUES TESTING PROGRAM

In a continuing effort to improve its admissions procedure, Lincoln is again administering a series of pre-admission tests in centers on the eastern seaboard from New York to North Carolina and as far west as Chicago.

In addition to being a general requirement for entrance to Lincoln, these examinations are a kind of talent hunt because University scholarships will be awarded to high ranking students in these tests.

The examinations are an attempt to measure objectively the probabilities of success in college. Thus they serve to indicate to both the student and the college if the student is a good academic risk. Most American colleges now use some such objective measure as a criterion for college entrance. Lincoln's tests are in keeping with this sound American practice.

Tests this year are being given at: Chicago, Illinois; Harrisburg, Pennsylvania; Baltimore, Maryland; Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania; New York City; Washington, D. C.; Newark, New Jersey; Philadelphia, Pennsylvania; Detroit, Michigan; Norfolk, Virginia; Raleigh, North Carolina; and Bluefield, West Virginia.

On Saturday, May 8, tests will be given on the campus at 1 p.m. for high school students in the Lincoln University vicinity and for those who missed the tests in the other centers.

THE NEW YORK "TIMES" VISITS LINCOLN

The New York *Times* of February 8 (late edition) and February 9 carried a column article on Lincoln's African students. George Streater of the *Times* staff spent two days on the campus gathering material for the story. Mr. Streater interviewed a large number of our foreign students. The article points out that "The majority of the African students who have been graduated from Lincoln have returned to their countries where most of them occupy positions of distinction. This is 'consistent' with the purpose of the founders of the institution whose first three graduates went to Africa as missionaries for the Board of Foreign Missions of the Presbyterian Church."

Lincoln has enrolled 24 African students and ten from other foreign countries this year. The foreign contingent will probably be increased next year. Two Chinese and two Polish students are scheduled to enroll in the Theological Seminary.

PREPARATIONS MADE FOR NINETY-FOURTH COMMENCEMENT

The program has been completed for the ninety-fourth graduation exercises and preparations are under way to entertain a large number of returning alumni and parents for the commencement season, June 6-8.

The principal commencement speaker is to be the Honorable James H. Duff, Governor of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania. The Governor is to be awarded the honorary degree of LL.D.

Others who are to receive honorary degrees are the Reverends George M. Cummings of Washington, Shelby Rooks of New York and S. Sydnor Thomas of Germantown, Pa.; also Doctors Robert S. Jason of Howard Medical School and Carl G. Roberts of Chicago; and Honorables Carl Murphy of Baltimore and James Watson of New York.

The Commencement season begins with the Baccalaureate by President Horace Mann Bond at the eleven o'clock services on Sunday, June 6. Class Day and the Alumni Banquet follow on Monday night, June 7, and the Annual Alumni meeting, meeting of the Board of Trustees and Trustee Luncheon on Tuesday, June 8 precede the Commencement Exercises proper which are to be held at 2:00 p.m. The President's reception, after the graduation exercises winds up the commencement ceremonies.

SPIRITUAL EMPHASIS WEEK ON THE CAMPUS

The Reverend John A. Cartmell, minister of the Bedford, New York Presbyterian Church, directed the "Spiritual Emphasis Week" services on the campus from February 29 to March 3. Reverend Cartmell spoke at the Sunday services and conducted Chapel daily during his stay. Luncheon and dinner sessions were held with him and various groups and individuals of students and faculty had opportunity for informal personal discussions with Reverend Cartmell.

Mr. Cartmell said that he was greatly impressed by the articulateness of the student body and by the indications that the students have reached conclusions regarding a personal philosophy. Mr. Cartmell stated upon his return to Bedford, New York, that the atmosphere at Lincoln is cosmopolitan, since among the 500 students matriculating, 20 are from South Africa, and others come from British Guiana, Panama, Puerto Rico and the Virgin Islands. Lincoln also has one Mohammedan from India.

CHARTER GRANTED TO ATLANTIC CITY CHAPTER

The Atlantic City chapter of the General Alumni Association of Lincoln University was officially established and the charter presented at a meeting of Lincoln men in that section, Wednesday, March 24, 1948.

The charter was presented by Dr. Harold R. Scott, of Orange, New Jersey, president of the General Alumni Association, and accepted by Dr. H. Donald Marshall, president of the Atlantic City chapter.

Dr. Scott, in presenting the charter, spoke brilliantly and scholarly on the great need and the great benefits of a well-organized, smooth-functioning and living alumni association.

To Atlantic City went the honor of being the first chapter to receive a charter under the new constitution and in order to mark the occasion, Dr. Scott brought with him three other distinguished sons of Lincoln, all of whom spoke at the historic session.

Dr. Walter G. Alexander, vice-president of the Trustee Board, former General Alumni president, and for almost 50 years considered Lincoln's "Number One" alumnus, graced the occasion with his benign presence. Dr. Alexander told his hearers of the "Marvelous New Lincoln" and the great progress being made under the leadership of Dr. Horace Mann Bond, whom he classified as "the right man in the right place."

Cornelius C. McDougald, Jr., prominent New York City lawyer and author of the alumni association's new constitution, gave a resume of the important provisions of this document. Mr. McDougald is the New York state Alumni Regional Director.

Dr. George E. Cannon, Jr., the distinguished son of a distinguished Lincoln man, president of the New York City chapter, busy civic leader in New York, and Alumni Trustee, spoke of the joys and a few sorrows, of the embryonic Lincoln off-the-campus official. The young physician drew quite a few chuckles from dignified old grads when he told the story of his frantic efforts to get two crack athletes on the campus, his success in cutting through red tape, and his dismay to learn when they got to Lincoln they could neither read nor write.

Dr. Walter E. Longshore, another Lincoln stalwart in



Richard T. Lockett, '18, Executive Secretary of the newly formed Atlantic City alumni chapter. "Dick" is also Secretary of the Class of '18 and he is busy rounding up the men for their 30th re-union at commencement time

North Jersey, president of the North Jersey chapter, and New Jersey Regional Director, spoke on the value of athletics in promoting interracial good will.

Dr. Scott explained that J. B. MacRae, University Public Relations Director, was unable to attend the meeting because of pressing duties in Chicago. Dr. J. Hurlong Scott, brother of the General President, Dr. Frank B. Doggett, and O. T. Davis were hosts at a fine social session that followed in the well appointed home of Dr. Scott where the meeting was held.

Officers of the Atlantic City chapter in addition to Dr. Marshall are: Rev. Wyatt B. Johnson, Vice-President; Austin J. Martin, Treasurer; Nathaniel C. Spencer, Financial Secretary; and Richard T. Lockett, Executive Secretary.

Others on the roster of the newly-formed seashore chapter are: Dr. Richard M. Fowler, C. M. Cain, Leon A. Byard, Dr. Leroy P. Morris, Rev. William J. Helm, Rev. Edward Sparks, Dr. Robert J. Powell, William Revels, William Burleigh, LaVozier E. S. LaMar, J. Russell Lamkin, Dr. J. Hurlong Scott, Hyman C. Smith, Lewis P. Moore, James E. King, Dr. Frank B. Doggett, O. T. Davis, George G. Dickerson, Thomas Gill, James G. Andres, Lindsay T. Jackson, Joseph Allmond, E. Frank Eggleston, James Usry, Jr., Robert Manning, and Charles T. Valentine.

Among the Alumni Chapters

CHICAGO

The Chicago chapter of the Alumni Association held its March meeting on Sunday, March 21 at the home of Lewis E. Redmond, '23. The Class of '16 members, Dr. Henry Goss, Dr. Louis Tillery and Rev. Charles Saulter entertained the group with a delicious dinner of varied viands. J. B. MacRae, Director of Public Relations, was the guest of the group on this, his first visit to the Chicago chapter. MacRae's report on the state of the University was received with interest by the group.

At the meeting, which was presided over by Dr. Harsba F. Bouyer, the president, the chapter sent a contribution to the A. Dennee Bibb Memorial Fund, collected the remainder of a \$250 scholarship for a Lincoln student, pledged themselves to contribute to the United Negro College Fund and received reports from various committees.

At the conclusion of the rather long meeting, the men began to leave hurriedly but as Redmond and Goss started to bring out the turkey and ham the men forgot their other engagements and tarried until only enough bones to make soup were left.

Bishop John W. Martin, '02, Lincoln's preeminent Chicago prelate, stayed throughout the meeting and swapped reminiscences with Gullely, '00, and with the men of more recent vintage.

WASHINGTON, D. C.

Founder's Day was observed by the chapter in the nation's capital on February 10 with J. B. MacRae, '24, of the University as speaker. President Mark L. De Leon, '22, presided at the meeting. The assembled men expressed appreciation to Charles A. Booker, '00, national Alumni Association Treasurer and sparkplug of the local chapter, for his indefatigable efforts in behalf of his Alma Mater.

NORTH JERSEY—Newark

The North Jersey chapter and the corresponding Howard alumni group sponsored a basketball game between the "Lions" and the "Bisons" on February 23. In a hotly contested affair, Howard won by the score of 61 to 52. Dr. Walter "Bus" Longshore, '30, president of the North Jersey Chapter, was the chief promoter of the game. The whole affair was very well handled and the

crowd of 2,200 people were well pleased with the arrangements.

Founder's Day was observed by the chapter at a meeting in the Alumni House in Newark on February 10. Professor John A. Davis of the University was the guest speaker for the occasion. Dr. Walter Longshore presided and the program, in addition to Professor Davis, was graced with Rev. Charles Freeman, '05, Edward A. Jones, '46, Mrs. James Randolph of the Ladies Auxiliary, Dr. David Morris, '18, Dr. Harold R. Scott, '25, Leo C. Fields, '39, William Ashby, '11, and Dr. Walter G. Alexander, '99.

NEW YORK CITY

On February 20, the New York chapter sponsored a basketball game between Lincoln and Bergen College of New Jersey. The "Lions" came out on the long end of the 55 to 39 score.

* * *

AMONG THE AUXILIARY

NEW YORK

The Ladies' Auxiliary of Lincoln University, New York Chapter, held their annual public meeting at St. James Presbyterian Church on Sunday, February 8. The speakers for the occasion were Daniel A. Chapman of Gold Coast, Africa, a graduate of Oxford University and member of the United Nations Assembly, and Reverend W. Barrow Pugh, Stated Clerk of the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church in the U. S. A. of Philadelphia, and a member of the Lincoln Board of Trustees. Mrs. Ruth Logan Roberts presided, and the St. James Choir, Myrtle Phillips, Doris Earle and Norman Fraser furnished the music.

ATLANTIC CITY

The Atlantic City Chapter, at the annual public gathering on February 19 at the Jethro Memorial Presbyterian Church, presented J. B. MacRae of Lincoln as speaker and the University Quartet rendered the music. Mrs. Wyatt B. Johnson, wife of the pastor, presided. The speaker was entertained at the home of Dr. H. Donald Marshall, president of the Lincoln Alumni of Atlantic City and the quartet received the hospitality of "Dick" Lockett, '18, and O. T. Davis, '27, at the YMCA and Mrs. Artis, who has a son, Ernest, at Lincoln. Mrs. Harriette Martin Lamkin, the efficient secretary of the chapter, arranged the program.

Bennett Heads Chicago Presbytery

Dr. Augustus Eugene Bennett, '10, pastor of Grace Presbyterian Church of Chicago, was elected as moderator of the Chicago Presbytery in February. This marks the first time a Negro has been chosen for that position. The Chicago Presbytery governs 124 Presbyterian churches of the city.

Dr. Bennett, who has served Grace Church, 3600 Vincennes Avenue, since 1936 has added achievement after achievement to a distinguished list since that time. He has doubled the membership of his own congregation; started Grace Community Center; increased the budget, began the now famous "Adventure in Brotherhood" movement which sends Negro children into white homes for two weeks during vacation periods; and encouraged the Tuxis movement, a city-wide program in which high

school youths in each church, Negro and white, exchange members to present programs.

Before coming to Grace in 1936, Dr. Bennett served in Rochester, New York seven years and in Princeton, New Jersey, 11 years. He has been in the ministry since 1920, having been ordained in Trenton, New Jersey.

He received his general education at Haines Institute, a Presbyterian mission in Augusta, Georgia; received his A.B. degree from Lincoln in 1910, graduating *cum laude*, and his Doctorate of Divinity from his Alma Mater in 1945.

Dr. Bennett joins Dr. Charles S. Freeman, '05, Presbytery of Jersey City; Dr. John T. Colbert, '04, Presbytery of Baltimore; and Dr. J. B. Barber, '18, Presbytery of Chester, each of whom is a graduate of Lincoln and was the first of the Negro race to be elected to such an office in the listed Presbyteries.



Freehold Transcript Salutes George I. Read

On the retirement of George I. Read, '11, from the principalship of the Court Street School in Freehold, New Jersey, the *Freehold Transcript* wrote the following editorial:

GEORGE I. READ

The resignation of George I. Read, who has served as principal-teacher in the Court Street school here for the past 23 years, leaves a vacancy in the local system which will be difficult to fill. While Mr. Read's plans to retire had been contemplated for some time, his final decision came as a surprise and a disappointment to many who had learned to look upon him with respect and admiration during his long association with educational and civic affairs.

A graduate of Lincoln University, Mr. Read has exhibited an effective manner in exercising leadership in the community for many years, has helped many boys and girls with his guidance and, as Supervising Principal Lloyd S. Cassel said last Wednesday night, "has exerted a profound influence on the youth of the community who have been priv-

ileged to prepare for the responsibilities of citizenship during a quarter of a century."

By his fine character, his high ideals and qualities of leadership, Mr. Read's popularity among those children, with whom he has been associated, is evidenced in their seeking his advice and counsel after they have left his school to pursue higher education. At all times his quiet influence has been for the betterment of his school and to the satisfaction of his pupils and their parents.

Not only is Mr. Read to be linked with educational activities. He has been a keen participant in Boy Scout activities and at one time served as master of a troop of young men who met at the Court Street school. A one-time member of the YMCA Board of Directors, the retiring principal has also given freely of his time to civilian defense and the federal housing project committee.

He and his family will be missed by those connected with school affairs and by the host of friends and neighbors they have made in Freehold.



Dr. Anderson T. Scott, '23

Newspaper Honors A. T. Scott

Dr. Anderson T. Scott, '23, was saluted by the *Norfolk Journal and Guide* for his leadership and public service in the professions. The citation states, "By assiduous application and special study, he has won wide recognition by his fellow physicians and the lay public as a leader in surgery."

Dr. Scott ("Andy" to the men of a quarter of a century ago) is surgeon-in-chief at Whittaker Hospital in Newport News, Va. and attending surgeon on the staff of Dixie Hospital, Hampton, Va. He is past president of both the Old Dominion and Peninsula Medical Societies. He is head of the student health services at the Virginia School for the Deaf and Blind and for 19 years on the faculty of the Dixie Hospital Nursing School.

After finishing Lincoln in 1923, "Andy" earned his M.D. at Howard in 1927. He is married and has one son who is now a college freshman.



'92 Writes from Puerto Rico

This very interesting letter came to Dr. Bond from a member of the Class of '92, '95 Seminary. Dr. Jason, after his graduation from Lincoln, went to Puerto Rico as a missionary and has spent all of his life there since. Through the years he has taught and preached in Puerto

Rico as a true disciple of the missionary ideal of John Miller Dickey, the founder of Lincoln University. The Spanish influence is noted in the letter as Reverend Jason inserts the language of Puerto Rico into some of his English sentences.

Two sons of Reverend Jason are graduates of Lincoln. Robert Stewart, who is now Vice-Dean and Professor of Pathology in the Howard Medical School, was the first honor student of the Class of '24. Howard McLean of the Class of '29 is a school teacher and was a lieutenant in the Army in World War II.

Corozal, Puerto Rico
January 7, 1948

Office of The President
Lincoln University
Lincoln University, Pa.

My dear Mr. President:

It is my wish to thank you for mailing me a CHRISTMAS GREETING. Just sixty one years ago, today, what I think, the most rough of all stones entered the halls of the UNIVERSITY. Verdad. "My soul DOTH magnify the LORD."

I should like very much to have a late catalog of the University and a picture of the Faculty.

The present Holidays have been the most happy de mi vida. It was my privilege to have a part in placing a smile on the faces of some 600 school children.

May the Lord ever be con Lincoln.

An ever grateful son,

H. T. Jason, '92, '95s



"Philos" Appointed Camden Prosecutor

Robert Burke Johnson was appointed last month as assistant prosecutor of Camden County, New Jersey. Mr. Johnson is the first Negro to hold this position. Prior to his appointment, he was the Republican leader of the Seventh Ward in Camden.

Attorney Johnson was a member of the Class of '24. He was quite an orator in his school days at Lincoln. He won the Junior Medal. After graduation from Lincoln, he took the law course at the University of Pennsylvania, graduating in 1927. At Pennsylvania, he was editor of *The Pennsylvania Law Review*.

Both of Mr. Johnson's parents were school teachers in Camden and his wife, the former Catherine Palmer, taught also in Camden.

All of the students at Lincoln 25 years ago knew the good natured, rotund but capable "Philos," as attorney Johnson was known in his school days.

ALUMNI NEWS

1903

DR. JOHN W. HAYWOOD, President, Gammon Theological Seminary, Atlanta, Georgia, led the Religious Emphasis Week Services at Morgan State College, March 14 to 21, 1948.

1909, '12s

REV. J. L. LINK, presiding elder of the Pen-Del District of the AME Church, has been reelected to the Chester, Pennsylvania, Board of Education.

1910

Judge HERBERT MILLEN of Philadelphia was cited by the Inter-Urban League as one of the Quaker City's outstanding men of the year.

1912

Attorney AUSTIN NORRIS of Philadelphia, Managing Editor of the Philadelphia *Courier* and a member of the Board of Revision of Taxes, was cited by the Inter-Urban League as one of the outstanding men of the year.

1917

The REVEREND CORNELIUS R. DAWSON has been recently appointed rector of St. Paul's Episcopal Church, Martinsville, Virginia. He is former rector of Trinity Church, Charlottesville, Virginia, and a veteran of World War I. Father Dawson is a native of Baltimore, and received his post-graduate degree from the Philadelphia Divinity School.

DR. JOSEPH HURLONG SCOTT is a Deputy Police Surgeon in Atlantic City.

1923

REV. W. S. RAVENELL is president of the Boston Ministers Conference. The *Watchman Examiner* recently said of him, "Rev. W. S. Ravenell . . . has the love and respect of all his brethren. He has all the virtues we admire and the scholarship we covet. In his life the fruits of the spirit are in full maturity and his influence is felt in the lives of both white and Negro people in the city."

LEWIS E. REDMOND has been elected as the President of the Chicago chapter of the Inter-Alumni Council of the United Negro College Fund.

1925

DR. EDWARD R. ARCHER, member of the Board of Trustees, of Norfolk, Virginia, was recently cited by the Norfolk Omegas as being one of the citizens of Norfolk who has made an outstanding contribution to the community.

1925

DR. HAROLD R. SCOTT of Orange, New Jersey, President of the General Alumni Association, has recently been notified that the Board of the Orange Memorial Hospital has voted unanimously to extend to him membership on the Staff of the hospital. Dr. Scott is thus blazing new trails for Negro physicians in North Jersey.

1927

JAMES O. HOPSON, Professor of English and Dramatics at Talladega College and Secretary of the Class of '27, was awarded the Ph.D. degree in English at the mid-year convocation of the University of Pittsburgh.

DR. RICHARD A. BROWN was appointed to the staff of the Harrisburg Hospital on February 18. He is the first doctor of his race so named. Dr. Brown is a native of Steelton, Pennsylvania. He got his M.D. from Howard in 1931 and he interned at Homer Phillips in St. Louis, after which he did advance work at the Tufts College Medical School in Boston.

1928

JOSEPH A. BAILEY of New York City, secretary to City Court Judge Francis E. Rivers, passed the New York bar examination and was admitted to practice law on December 24. Mr. Bailey took a law degree at Brooklyn Law School.

1929

DR. JOSEPH L. WILLIAMS of the Howard Medical School, formerly a resident of Portsmouth, Virginia, was recently cited by the Norfolk Omegas as being one of the local citizens who has made an outstanding contribution to the community.

1933

COLDEN L. BROWN is president of the newly-appointed New York Council for the United Negro College Fund.

1939

LEO FIELDS has been instrumental in having colored physicians appointed to the Courtesy Staff of Mountainside Hospital in Montclair, the last citadel of discrimination in North Jersey.

1940

VERNON BROCK, JR., of Rochester, New York, is Camp Manager and Director of Summer Work Program for the Curtice Brothers Packing Company. Mr. Brock was on the campus recently signing up students for summer work in the packing industry in the vicinity of Rochester.

1941

ROBERT M. ALEXANDER of Harrisburg, Pennsylvania, who served in the War as a lieutenant in the army, was discharged in 1946 and reenlisted as a Master Sergeant, has been recalled to active duty in the grade he previously held as a commissioned officer. Lieutenant Johnson is presently Maintenance Aircraft Officer at the Lockbourne Army Air Base.

1943

DR. HAROLD E. PIERCE of Philadelphia has been appointed a resident member of the Graduate Hospital Staff, effective July 1. He will be the first Negro staff physician in the University of Pennsylvania medical set up. At present, Dr. Pierce is pursuing graduate work at the hospital in dermatology and syphilology.

1946

ROSCOE BROWNE scored a thrilling triumph in the 600-yard run in the Metropolitan AAU Indoor championships at the 23rd Regiment Armory on January 17, 1948. Browne has been well up among the finishers in several of the features during the indoor season at 600 to 1,000 yards.

James Leroy Usry is now starring with the Renaissance, New York basketball team.

1947

ANDREW L. HEADEN is doing graduate work in student personnel at Teachers College, Columbia University, New York City.

RALPH A. ACCOO is now attending New York Law School, New York City.

LEON A. CORNWALL of Bloomfield, Connecticut is now employed as a recreational worker in the Community Center, Hartford.

LOUIS R. PURNELL is doing graduate work in psychology at Howard University, Washington, D. C.

1948

The Philadelphia *Evening Bulletin* in March reported that the High School Fellowship and the Freshman Fellowship of the Methodist Church of Swarthmore, Pennsylvania, held a joint meeting to hear an address by Thomas J. "Budd" Edwards of Lincoln University.

1950

EDWARD BOOKER was elected Vice-President of the Intercollegiate Conference on Racial Affairs of the Student Committee for Educational Democracy at a meeting of the group which was held at Swarthmore College in December. Ninety-two delegates were present representing 40 Eastern and Middle-western colleges.

Requiescat in Pace

1886

REV. IRVING W. L. ROUNDTREE, former pastor of the Mount Zion A. M. E. Church of Trenton, New Jersey, passed away at the age of 80. After graduating from Lincoln, he received a degree from Drew University in theology. He also studied at Princeton Theological Seminary and Oxford University. He was prominent in New Jersey as a friend and adviser to several governors.

1895

WALTER J. SCOTT, who taught for 12 years at the Booker T. Washington High School in Norfolk, Virginia, passed away in February of this year. Mr. Scott came to Lincoln from Oil City, Pennsylvania.

1901, '04s

REV. JOHN H. BYERS of Welch, West Virginia, passed away on January 5, 1948.

1907

JAMES H. GUILLES, an executive and organizer of the Supreme Victory Life Insurance Company in Chicago, died in Chicago on March 8. His funeral was held on March 13 at the Woodlawn Avenue A. M. E. Church, where Mr. Guiles had served loyally as a member of the Board.

His funeral was made notable by the numerous touching testimonials to Mr. Guiles' many contributions to the development of his community. In a very quiet way he had forwarded numerous progressive developments in the Woodlawn Community and in the city of Chicago. A special note was made by the pastor, Reverend Archibald Cary, that Mr. Guiles had always kept the neatest house and lawn in his community, thus providing an inspiring example for his entire neighborhood. "Mr. Guiles," said Mr. Cary, "was asked once, in my presence, where he lived. I answered for him, 'James Guiles lives on Quality Street'."

A portion of the ceremonies was conducted by the Chicago Lincoln University Alumni Club, led by Jabez Leonard Clarke, '07. President Bond represented the University at the funeral.

1914, '17s

REV. CLARENCE L. AIKEN, pastor of Shiloh Baptist Church, Atlantic City, for the past 20 years, passed away on December 12, 1947. Rev. Aiken was for many years president of the Afro-American Baptist Convention of New Jersey.

Lincoln's Oldest Alumnus Passes

DR. JOHN H. PAYNTER, '83, author and scholar, passed away in Washington, D. C. on January 20, 1948. Dr. Paynter was awarded the honorary Doctor of Literature degree by Lincoln in 1941. He lived in Denver, Colorado, for a number of years but in more recent times, he has resided in Washington, D. C. Dr. Paynter was a familiar figure at the alumni reunions. He often carried a stick on which was carved the names of his classmates. At the time of his passing, he was Lincoln's oldest alumnus.

Noted West Virginia Educator Dies

WILLIAM W. SANDERS, former West Virginia State Supervisor of Negro Schools, passed away on December 27, 1947. From 1915 until 1933, the deceased was at the head of the Negro schools of West Virginia and in this position he was rated as one of the outstanding educators of the nation. As one of the organizers of the Colored Parents and Teachers of West Virginia, as president and executive secretary of the American Teachers Association, and as consultant on the Educational Policies Commission of the National Education Association, he became one of the best known figures in education in the United States.

At the time of his passing, Mr. Sanders was a trustee of Lincoln, his Alma Mater. He graduated from the college in 1897 and from the Seminary in 1900. He was present at the meeting of the Lincoln Board of Trustees in Philadelphia in November. Lincoln conferred the degree of Doctor of Pedagogy on him in 1933.

After graduating from the Lincoln Seminary in 1900, he served for nine years as pastor of the Hope Presbyterian Church in Chambersburg, West Virginia. In 1910 he began his long and useful career in West Virginia educational circles by teaching in the public school system. He was subsequently state librarian and supervisor of Negro schools.

For many years, Mr. Sanders was the titular leader of the Negro Republicans of West Virginia. He wielded a great deal of power in state political circles. When Roosevelt was elected for his first term in 1932, the Democrats came to power in West Virginia for the first time in many years and Dr. Sanders was succeeded as State Supervisor of Negro Schools by I. J. K. Wells, who is also a graduate of Lincoln.

The deceased was born in Figgsboro, Virginia, in 1874. He is survived by his widow, Mrs. Florence Fisher Sanders, and two daughters. Funeral services were conducted in Charleston on December 30. President H. M. Bond represented the University at the funeral services.

Activities of the Faculty

President Horace Mann Bond is in great demand as a speaker. Since the beginning of the New Year he has delivered addresses at the Elks Conference on Education in Washington where he was the keynote speaker; National Freedom Day Celebration in Philadelphia as Presiding Officer; Founder's Day, Lincoln University; Annual Meeting, Chester, Pennsylvania Y.M.C.A.; NAACP Forum, Fellowship House, Philadelphia; Avondale, Pennsylvania, Women's Community Club; Albany State College, Albany, Georgia; Fort Valley State College, Georgia; King Club Forum, Miami, Florida; Howard University Religious Services; Columbia Community Branch, YMCA, Philadelphia; Florida A. and M. College, Tallahassee, Florida, paper read by proxy.

In addition to his formal speaking engagements, the President has attended the Annual Meeting of the Association of American Colleges in Cincinnati; Annual Meeting of the Negro College Fund in New York and in Philadelphia; in the latter town, he delivered the main address on April 1 to launch this year's campaign. He was also present at the meeting of the Pepsi-Cola Scholarship Board, of which he is one of the three members; the Spring Conference on Education in Chicago; the Commission on Education of National Conference of Social Work, Washington; and the Conference on Resource Use Education at Chapel Hill, North Carolina.

Dean Barber of the Seminary addressed the Women's Presbyterian Society in Philadelphia as a representative of the Presbyterian Board of National Missions and delivered sermons at Community Brotherhood Service in Holmesburg, Pa., Grambling, Louisiana, at State College and Palm Sunday at Mt. Zion Baptist Church, Newark, Delaware. On his southern trip, the Dean spoke at college assemblies in Dillard University, New Orleans, and Jackson College, Mississippi. He visited ten colleges interviewing Seminary prospects and met with the Chester Presbytery, and the Advisory Committee on Negro Work of the Presbyterian Board of National Missions at Charlotte, North Carolina.

Dean J. Newton Hill attended the Conference of Deans and Registrars at Tuskegee Institute in Alabama as a member of the Executive Committee of the Association. He also was the featured speaker at the Montclair, New Jersey Art Museum when the Women's League of Montclair sponsored an exhibit of Pan-American art from the special collection of the International Business Machine Corporation.

Dean of Students Frank T. Wilson has spoken at Annual Youth Assembly, Edge Hill, Pa.; St. Stephens Church and Wyoming Valley Council of Churches' Interracial services, Wilkes-Barre, Pa.; Presbyterian Laymen's

Conference in Chicago; Interracial Service at Kennett Square, Pa. and Grace Congregational Church, New York. He has attended meetings of Administrative Committee of the National Student YMCA, New York; and Advisory Committee, National Intercollegiate Council, New York, on two occasions. Dean Wilson has published recently two services for the *Society Kit* of the Presbyterian Publishing Company; a devotional service for the magazine, *Social Progress*; and a chapter in the book, *The Christian Way in Race Relations*, published by Harper Brothers.

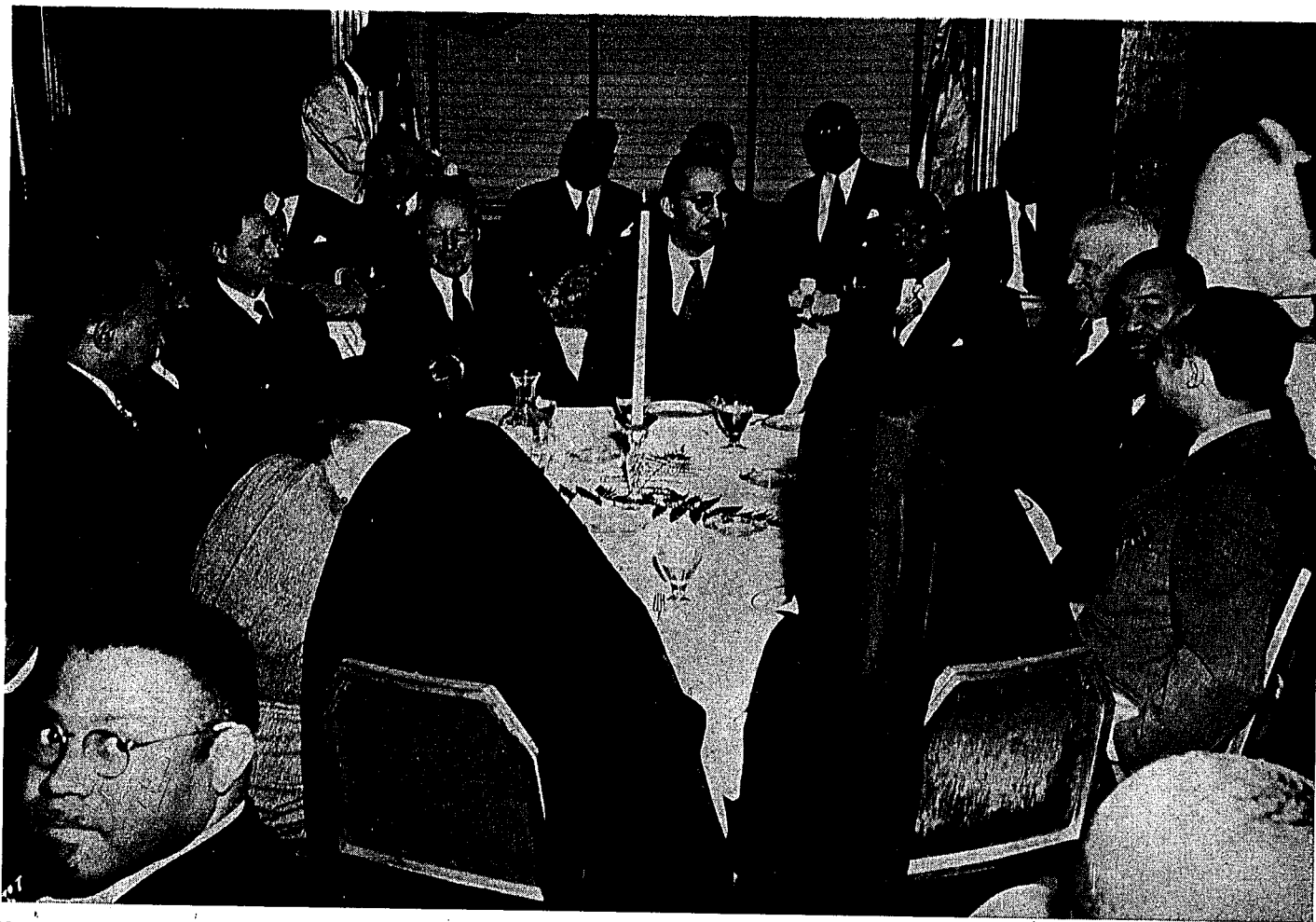
Rev. W. Tycer Nelson of the Seminary was Religious Emphasis Week speaker at Delaware State College; Men's Day speaker at West Virginia State College; Race Relations program participant at Mt. Zion Baptist Church, Staunton, Virginia; and speaker at Fifth Presbyterian Church, Chester, Pa. and AUMP Church, Ambler, Pa. Mr. Nelson has also attended various meetings, including the Advisory Council of the Planned Parenthood Federation in New York.

Coach Chester Stackhouse has been appointed as a member of the World War II Memorial Committee in Coatesville, Pa.

Professor Waters Turpin of the English Department delivered an address at Faneuil Hall in Boston at the 22nd observance of Negro History Week by the Aristo Club. He also was the featured speaker at the A & T College, N. C., celebration of Negro History Week. He has an article in the December, 1947, *Negro History Bulletin*. The title of the article is "Evaluating the Work of the Contemporary Negro Novelist." The article is the address delivered at the thirty-second meeting of the Association for the Study of Negro Life and History in Oklahoma City on October 25, 1947.

Professor John A. Davis spoke before the Political Action Committee of the NAACP at the Atlantic City, N. J., meeting in the Elks Home on Saturday, January 17, 1948. Mr. Davis was also the speaker for the Founder's Day celebration of the North Jersey Alumni chapter.

Dr. Laurence Foster has been appointed by the National Protestant Council on Higher Education to serve as director of research, to make a study of the total strategy of Protestantism in the field of Christian higher education. The study will require three years to complete. A preliminary report on the study will be presented at a special meeting of the National Protestant Council in Chicago on July 7 and 8. Dr. Foster was also one of the leaders in the discussion of the church-related colleges meeting at the session of the Association of American Colleges in Chicago.



National alumni officials and presidents of member colleges participating in the United Negro College Fund and special guests had lunch together at the world-famous Waldorf-Astoria Hotel, January 20, 1948. Seventy-five persons attended. Among those present, seated at round table left to right are: Dr. Horace Mann Bond, President, Lincoln University; Dr. Rufus Clement, President, Atlanta University; Dr. Kimber, National President, U. S. O.; President Warren, Tougaloo College, Mississippi; William J. Trent, Jr., Executive Director, UNCF; President Benjamin Brawley, Clark College; William Dean Embree, Chairman, Foundation Committee; J. B. MacRae, Director, Public Relations, Lincoln University; Dr. Harold Scott, National President, Lincoln University Alumni Association. With backs to camera—left to right: Miss Florence

Read, President, Spelman College; Mother M. Agatha, President, Xavier University. Facing camera in foreground: Rev. M. Dubra, President, Alumni Association, Gammon Theological Seminary. Seated in rear at Speakers Table, left to right are: James E. Stamps, President, National Federation of General Alumni Associations of Colleges in UNCF; John D. Rockefeller, Jr.; Dr. F. D. Patterson, President, Tuskegee and UNCF; Frank Totten, Vice President, Chase National Bank and National Chairman, UNCF Campaign, 1946 and 1947; William E. Cotter, Union Carbide and Carbon Corporation, and National Chairman, UNCF campaign, 1948; Charles Mahoney, President, Great Lakes Mutual Life Insurance Company, Detroit, and Chairman, UNCF campaign in Detroit, 1946 and 1947; Mrs. Will Hayes, Chairman, National Women's Committee

UNCF LUNCHEON AT THE WALDORF

The United Negro College Fund is organizing the alumni of the 32 colleges which are members of the Fund into Inter-Alumni Councils in the campaign cities. James C. Stamps of Chicago is national president of the Councils and Randall L. Tyus is the field director in charge of organizing the Councils.

Lincoln is calling on its sons throughout the country to join in the formation of these Councils and support the UNCF. In the two largest cities of the country Lincoln men head the local Councils. Colden L. Brown '33, is president of the New York Council and Lewis E. Redmond, '23, is the chief officer of the Chicago one.

In February, Dr. Bond sent out a letter to all of the alumni urging their support of the UNCF. He listed the benefits which have accrued to Lincoln from its share in the Fund and he stated:

This is a year when alumni throughout the country are taking a greater interest than ever before in their own colleges and in America's whole vital problem of present day education needs. I feel confident that our own Lincoln alumni will not lag behind in this interest and that they will be a powerful factor in the success of this year's UNCF appeal.

Cash Contributions to the Alumni Building Fund

From October 20, 1947 to March 15, 1948

NAME & ADDRESS	CLASS	AMOUNT
American Stores Company, Philadelphia, Pa.	....	\$ 750.00
Albert Barnes, Washington, D. C.	1896	5.00
Charles S. Beckwith, Washington, D. C.	1936	5.00
Charles A. Booker, Washington, D. C.	1900	25.00
Dr. Harsha F. Bouyer, Chicago, Ill.	1920	75.00
Dr. John W. Brown, Pittsburgh, Pa.	1893	200.00
Dr. James H. Bynum, Orange, N. J.	1906	200.00
Perry L. Cook, Washington, D. C.	1939	5.00
Dr. James F. Fitzgerald, Detroit, Mich.	1938	25.00
Rev. J. E. Garrett, Atlanta, Ga.	1915	26.50
Oscar L. Glass, Jr., Jamaica, N. Y.	1946	10.00
Dr. Henry Goss, Chicago, Ill.	1916	25.00
Dr. John B. Greene, Detroit, Mich.	1931	100.00
Dr. Robert S. Jason, Washington, D. C.	1924	25.00
Dr. H. H. Johnson, Memphis, Tenn.	1933	40.00
Dr. William H. Johnson, Princeton, N. J.	Trustee	25.00
Rev. Campbell M. Lewistall, New York, N. Y.	1908	25.00
Mr. and Mrs. Robert J. Maine, Philadelphia, Pa.	Trustee	25.00
Barrington D. Parker, Washington, D. C.	1936	10.00
Lewis E. Redmond, Chicago, Ill.	1923	25.00
Dr. Joseph S. Thomas, Washington, D. C.	1930	25.00
John H. Ware, III, Oxford, Pa.	Trustee	100.00
Mr. and Mrs. Charles R. Whittlesey, Wallingford, Pa.	Trustee	100.00
Arthur L. Williams, Senatobia, Miss.	1941	10.00
Don L. Young, Washington, D. C.	1924	25.00
<i>Total for the Period</i>		\$1,886.50

Donations to Seminary Building Fund

From June, 1947 to March 31, 1948

NAME & ADDRESS	CLASS	AMOUNT
Dr. Jesse B. Barber, Lincoln University, Pa.	1918	\$ 25.00
Chapel Hour Fellowship Group of the First Presbyterian Church, Pittsburgh, Pa.	....	10.00
First Presbyterian Church, Allentown, Pa.	....	25.00
Bishop J. P. Predow, Camden, N. J.	1940	10.00
Protestant Churches of Holmesburg, Philadelphia, Pa.	....	100.00
Dr. Walter H. Reynolds, Oxford, Pa.	....	50.00
Mrs. Mary W. Stewart, Pasadena, Calif.	....	1,000.00
<i>Total for the Period</i>		\$1,220.00

DENNEE BIBB MEMORIAL

The following statement has gone out to many of the alumni from Rev. Rankin:

Dear Fellow Alumnus:

Did the first clarion call of the A. Dennee Bibb Memorial Fund reach you? We have cheerfully informed many. We have longingly pleaded with some. But we have heard only a painful silence from quite a number.

The first Roosevelt once said, "No man is fit to die who has shrunk from the joys of living and the plain duties of life."

To erect a timely memorial to the writer of our beloved Alma Mater Song, is not only a plain duty but a joyous privilege of every loyal son of Lincoln, and one to which we ought to feel proud to respond.

"Breathes there a man with soul so dead
Who never to himself hath said—
"This is my own, my native land!"

The time element is now very important if we are to realize our objective by commencement.

Therefore, we again beseech you. Cheerfully refer to our first letter. Then immediately bestir the soul's sterner stuff deep enough to feel a real need and make the old heart tingle with a generous response.

Arthur E. Rankin, Chairman, 3105 Haverford Avenue, Philadelphia 4, Pa.

'34 PUBLISHES NEWSLETTER

The Class of '34 is putting out an interesting, chatty newsletter which is being distributed among the members of the class and other alumni who desire copies. H. Alfred Farrell, Chairman of the Reunion Committee, is editor of the newsletter. A recent issue of the newsletter turns the spotlight on Reverend Charles C. Walker, pastor of the First Congregational Church in Little Rock, Arkansas. The names of contributors to the Class Fund, sketches of class members and news of other alumni who were partly contemporaneous with '34 are carried in the newsletter.

STUDENTS' CORNER

R. ABRAMS, '49

Spring is here at Lincoln, too. Behind the leaf-full flurries of March wind the hedges are sporting new red and yellow faces. There's a stirring in the Canteen and up from the buzz of bull-sessions mixed in coca-cola comes talk again about the dormitories, recreation halls and what to do about them. But that's a story that began long before the official coming of Spring '48

Perhaps it started last May in the Canteen bull-sessions when students, after decrying the "unfair" pressure of final examinations, after piping hopeful dreams for summer employment, found time to bemoan the sad condition of the dormitories and especially the game rooms. "Dungeons," "shacks," "shabby holes" were the current descriptions in those bull-sessions. The Spring semester ended and we turned summerward with the commonly held opinion that the dorms and the recreation rooms "Just weren't fitting to . . .".

Well, when we came back in the Autumn a marvelous thing had happened. The dormitories had been born again, walls, ceilings, floors, doors all newly painted and sparkling. There was something fresh and inviting about them—even the sprawling Lincoln-Ashmun and the famed "Gut Bucket."

The bull-sessions began again. But this time a different note was heard. There was much talk about "Dorm Councils," "fixing up the game rooms," and "keeping the dorms on the ball."

Lightning struck first in Lincoln-Ashmun. During the first week of the new semester the whole dormitory was assembled by the "Little Dynamo," Professor Lewis, to discuss house problems, elect a dorm council and decide that even if no other dorm on the campus would, they would have and keep a dormitory in which life would be pleasant.

It called for self-imposed personal and group discipline to insure the cleanliness of the halls, toilets and individual rooms. It meant a group decision to cooperate in maintaining quiet hours each evening for study. It meant the "chipping-in" with nickels, dimes and quarters to buy furnishings for the Blue Room. It meant group

planning for a Thanksgiving and Christmas dorm celebration. It has meant, finally, that the individual students in Lincoln-Ashmun are becoming more and more concerned citizens in a community in which living is rewarding and releasing.

Not to be outdone by presumptuous neophytes—for students in Lincoln-Ashmun were chiefly sophomores and freshmen—the staid and sedate of Rendall Hall shook themselves and decided to capitalize upon their very fortunate circumstances. In traditional Rendall Hall glamour the renaissance of community consciousness was ushered in upon the rustling skirts of Cheyney's "new-lookers" and the Be-Bop of Whitesides' "Bop-Tets." The affair was a terrific success. Some were amazed, everyone was pleased, and it is noised about that even Professor Turpin, the heretofore heckled dorm proctor, smiled through his scowls, "These are my boys!" The staid and sedate smiled tolerantly at the awakening community concern that was spreading slowly about the campus, and then they settled behind their cropped bushes and red bricks with a contented, self-assured "Well, we've got it."

But perhaps that instance of an awakening community concern that will be remembered longest is to be found in what happened in Cresson Hall. The summer rain and a previous generation of careless students had left the Cresson Hall game room an ugly, musty wreck. Broken furniture; dull, dirty walls; a streaked, trash-filled floor spelled "Cresson game room." Well, more than lightning struck in Cresson Hall. "Big Bolden," Maurice Moyer and their co-workers struck.

They struck with a dormitory rally for paint, brushes, new curtains, new tables, lamps, games, magazines. The nickels and dimes were gathered. The rest is a story that is best expressed in the one word "MAGIC."

Cresson Hall now boasts one of the finest, if not the finest recreation room, on the campus.

Spring is here, too, at Lincoln. The hedges are sporting red and yellow faces, and in the Canteen there is a buzzing about dormitories and recreation rooms.





This picture of the football team of '98 was sent to us by Dr. W. G. Alexander, '99. Dr. Alexander has many mementos of his days at Lincoln stored away in his personal archives. L to R: (Seated) J. H. Miller, Physician; James Phillips, Lawyer; William Turner, Physician; Theophilus Phillips, Minister; (Standing) F. W. Avant, Physician; C. P. McClendon, Physician; T. M. Davis, Minister; Robert Scott, Lawyer; W. P. Allen, Lawyer; W. G. Alexander, Physician; W. W. Walker, Minister; (12) T. M. Burwell, Physician; (13) F. L. Daniels, Pharmacist; (14) J. H. Lane; (15) J. W. Martin, Bishop; (16) J. V. Whittico, Minister; (17) E. T. Magaya, Minister, Africa; (18) Esau Harper, Minister; (19) I. M. Ringgold, Minister; (20) John Byers, Business; (21) Thomas Clark, Minister; (22) T. C. Katiya, Minister, Africa

FOOTBALL '98



BASKETBALL

'47-'48

The basketball team of 1947-1948 started off the season with a tour to the Midwest, where the "Lions" played Toledo YMCA, Central Michigan and Alma Colleges. The season was continued after the holidays with CIAA games alternating inter-racial encounters. Eleven inter-racial games were played during the season. The team which started the year under Coach Stackhouse found that they had to fight for their places when a group

of newcomers came in the second semester. The new men from New York and Baltimore added zest to the team and the boys had high hopes of going places. The basketball campaign closed with a .500 average. Coach Stackhouse believes that if he can keep the new men together for another year, Lincoln will be a very much respected competitor on the hardwood.

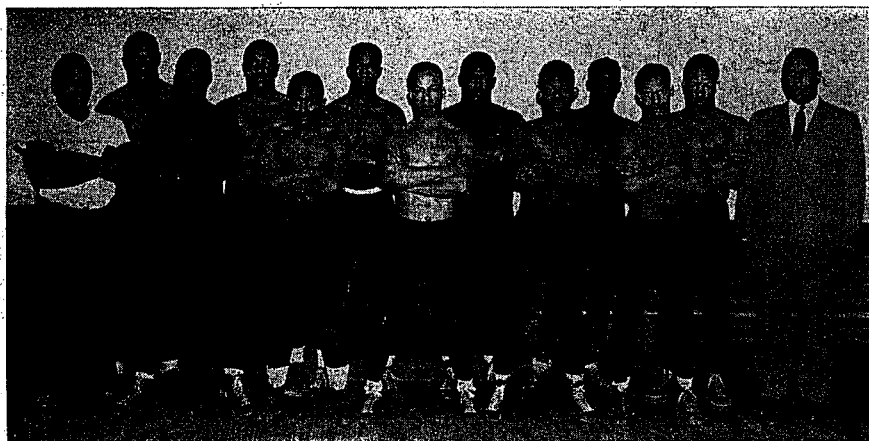


Fred Jones, Jr. survived the eliminations in the Millrose 60-yard dash in New York on January 31 and in the finals pushed Tom Carey of the Pioneer Club across the line and beat out Joe Cianciabella for second place in a tight finish. Jones has been up among the leaders of the best dash men in the country in several of the indoor-meets this winter.

Miss Katherine S. Day
73 Forest St.
Hartford, Conn.



There is probably no Joe Louis in the group, but they won a fair share of their encounters.



Coach Gardner's Wrestling Team. They won some matches and allowed the opposition to win some.



LINCOLN UNIVERSITY BULLETIN

SUMMER, 1948

Library

*published quarterly for the friends and
alumni of Lincoln everywhere*

The LINCOLN UNIVERSITY BULLETIN

LINCOLN UNIVERSITY
LINCOLN UNIVERSITY PENNSYLVANIA

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THE COVER. The academic procession at the 94th commencement exercises at Lincoln University. Immediately behind Marshall Rivero are Dr. Horace Mann Bond, president of Lincoln and Governor James H. Duff of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania

ALUMNI NOTES

The minutes of the meeting of the Alumni Association are not available as we are going to press. The activities of the association will be carried in the next issue of the BULLETIN. At that time a report will be given on the amount which has been contributed to the Scholarship Fund. North Jersey has already sent in \$500 and New York reported \$200 at Commencement.

LINCOLN WELL REPRESENTED AT THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY

At the 160th meeting of the General Assembly in Seattle, Washington, Lincoln University was paid high tribute by the committee on theological education. The committee said, "Lincoln has a splendid record of service. Lincoln has educated more native Africans than any other theological seminary in the United States. There are now in the college and seminary 14 students from Africa."

The committee recommended that the seminary be given the approval of the General Assembly.

Lincoln men had a large share in the meeting.

Judge Herbert E. Millen, '10, of the Philadelphia Municipal Court, was elected to the General Council of the Church. The General Council is the planning and supervisory body composed of 30 members. Judge Millen is the first Negro ever elected to the Council.

Dean J. B. Barber, '15, of the Lincoln University Seminary was a com-

missioner from the Presbytery of Chester. He was elected chairman of the standing committee on foreign missions and he led the devotionals at one of the sessions. Dr. Augustus E. Bennett, commissioner from the Chicago Presbytery, headed the delegation from that locality. Dr. Milton Thompson was a commissioner from the Presbytery of St. Louis and Dr. C. A. Edington was commissioner from the Presbytery of Rogersville in Tennessee and North Carolina.

Rev. H. F. Anderson, '16, represented the Presbytery of Hodge in Georgia and Dr. A. B. McCoy, '01, at Atlanta was present as the secretary of the unit of work among colored people. Dr. G. Lake Imes, '04, was there in his capacity of field representative of Presbyterian work in the north and east. Rev. James H. Robinson, '35, of the Church of the Master in New York was one of the principal speakers at the Sunday interracial service of the Assembly's meeting.

"LINCOLN UNIVERSITY HISTORY PROJECT"

Dr. Bond has sent out questionnaires to all of the graduates in classes before 1910 asking them to contribute anecdotes and reminiscences with reference to Lincoln in their time.

The President hopes to build up a collection of materials that would make it possible to write a history of the University, since the early human interest material is very meager.

Some of the responses which have been received are very interesting. It is thought that graduates of more recent years have some recollections which would prove very useful in this project. All Lincoln men are urged to send in any materials which they have or which they may recollect from the inner recesses of their reminiscences.

Reverend Howard Talbot Jason of Puerto Rico of the Class of 1892 sent this illuminating item:

In the fall of 1894 I had the

honor (?) of being elected as a committee of one to visit "Pap" and see if he would give his permission for the student body to send its football team to Washington to play Howard a game on Christmas Day. After stating my mission Dr. Rendall said: "Mr. Jason, Lincoln University has never aspired for the honor of turning out athletes. What we wish is to turn out educated men." He gave me the names of some of whom, he said, the University was proud. "There is another thing," said he, "if I give my permission that you go, I fear that I shall be hoping that you win." I could not avoid laughing and I said: "Well I hope so." "And I am not sure," continued Dr. Rendall, "that I would not be sinning by having such a wish." The permission was given. We played the game and won 6 to 4."



Participants in the 94th commencement exercises at Lincoln University. Left to right: Rev. Shelby Rooks of New York City, who received the Doctor of Divinity Degree; Dr. Robert S. Jason, Howard Medical School; Dr. Walter G. Alexander, Lincoln University trustee of Orange, New Jersey; Dr. Guy T. Holcombe of Oxford, Pennsylvania, who received an Honorary LL.D.; Dr. Carl J. Murphy of the

Baltimore Afro-American, who received an Honorary LL.D.; Dr. William H. Johnson former president of Lincoln; Governor James H. Duff, Governor of Pennsylvania; Dr. Horace Mann Bond, President of Lincoln; E. Washington Rhodes, publisher of *The Philadelphia Tribune*; Rev. E. Sydnor Thomas of Philadelphia, who received an Honorary D.D.; and Dr. George M. Cumming of Washington, who received an Honorary D.D.

COMMENCEMENT

In an age when it is the vogue to be harsh and critical and cynical, a Commencement at Lincoln still has the beauty and the power to pull out the heart stops and set the mystic chords of memory to reverberating with a tenderness of feeling which is to strong men as the lovely, fragile leaves of Lincoln's groves are to the stalwart tree trunk of which they are a part. Commencement in 1948 was no exception.

Beneath the towering trees, which, as the shimmering rays of the sun filter through the lacy network of leaves, give mute evidence that the "groves were God's first temples," the 1948 Commencement was held. In an age old ceremony of pomp and splendor, and cap and gown and hood, the participants in the processional wound their way through aisles of trees and rows of spectators to the man-made seats which, necessary as they are, seem to jar a bit the sylvan beauty of the setting. In these surroundings the Honorable James H. Duff, Governor of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, delivered the Commencement address to the 61 students in the graduating class and the hundreds of guests.

SUMMER, 1948

GOVERNOR DUFF SPEAKS

The Governor said that at the end of two devastating wars, America has succeeded to the leadership of the physical world and also the world of ideas and freedom but our leadership is challenged by a nation which knows where it wants to go. Our leadership, he said, must be accommodated to the needs of all of our people, and we must be sure that all of the people of America find some satisfaction for their aspirations, for each one has a full and equal stake in America. The Pennsylvania executive warned that in this momentous period in our history we must be wise in the selection of our leaders; our political conventions especially must select men on the basis of principles rather than personalities.

Governor Duff quoted a letter of John Adams which could be called an apostrophe to posterity. The great early statesman said in this letter addressed to the next generation that, "I hope those that come after will realize the travail of soul necessary for us to preserve liberty for you." The Governor averred that we should be able to address the same to those who come after us for our responsibilities will be no less than those of the earlier statesmen.

Governor Duff was introduced to the Commencement audience by E. Washington Rhodes, a Lincoln alumnus, who is publisher of *The Philadelphia Tribune*.

THE STUDENTS SPEAK

Abdool S. Manraj, the salutatorian, chose for his graduation oration the optimistic sounding subject, "New Vistas" and James H. Young, the valedictorian, selected a diametrically opposed pessimistic topic, "The Winter of Decline." Manraj, who is one of Lincoln's foreign students from British Guiana, said that the "East is East and West is West" myth has been exploded and men of all kinds must learn how to get along together in a brave new world. Young, who comes from Newark, New Jersey, averred that this is no time for passiveness and compromise and that the Negro must get off his knees and move.

The Seminary speaker was Edward M. Miller who spoke on the service which the church can render to the rural community.

Of Dr. E. Sydnor Thomas, who was awarded the degree of Doctor of Divinity, Dean Barber said, "He has made St. Barnabas a parish among parishes . . . He is the affectionately beloved shepherd of the flock; a respected



Abdool S. Manras

James H. Young

and honored citizen of his community; a churchman of no mean stature in diocesan and national councils; Able and stalwart champion of the rights of men; earnest and persuasive advocate of the right of God."



HONORARY DEGREES ARE AWARDED

Governor James Henderson Duff of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania was presented for the honorary degree of Doctor of Laws by Dr. W. G. Alexander of the Board of Trustees.

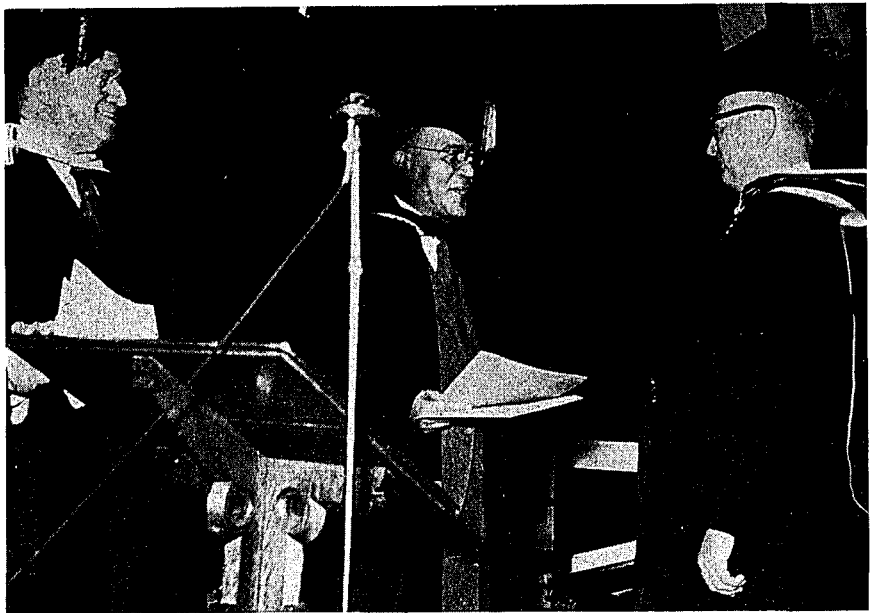
The first Governor of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania to evidence an interest in this institution was William Bigler. By affixing his signature to the first Charter on April 29, 1854, he found a special reason for immortality, in being the first Governor of an American state to sign the Charter of the first institution in the

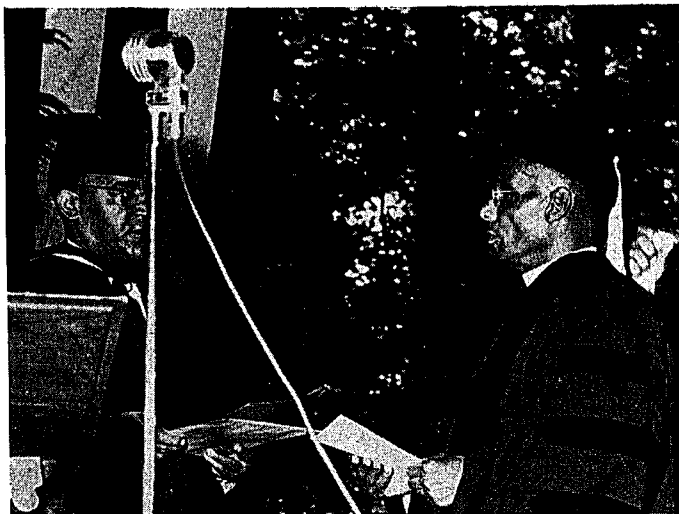
world dedicated to the higher education of young men of Negro descent.

As political parties then ran, it appears that Governor Bigler was a Democrat, proving, if anything, that Democrats have done some good things in the last ninety-four years.

There is some reason to doubt what kind of a Democrat Governor Bigler was, however, since there were no Republicans around at the time, and one wonders whether there can be a real Democrat if there are no real Republicans in sight.

Governor Duff of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania is being invested with arrayment indicating that he is receiving the degree LL.D. from President Horace Mann Bond at the Lincoln University commencement. Standing by is Dr. Walter G. Alexander of the Lincoln University Trustee Board





Rev. E. Sydnor Thomas of Philadelphia, Rector of the St. Barnabas Episcopal Church in Germantown, receiving the Honorary Degree of Doctor of Divinity from President Horace Mann Bond at Lincoln University's 94th commencement

There is no doubt, today, that the Republican Party in Pennsylvania has had a fairly substantial growth since 1854 when there weren't any. Nor is there any doubt about the politics of the distinguished guest who honors us by his presence here today.

Indeed, that is one of the many exceptional qualities of the distinguished Chief Executive of this great Commonwealth. There is no doubt about his Christian character. There is no doubt about him. There is no doubt about his conduct of the affairs of this great Commonwealth. There is no doubt about the leadership he provides for the Nation beyond the boundaries of Pennsylvania.

There is no doubt about the thoroughly American way in which he views the hopes and aspirations of the humblest of his fellow citizens, as well as the rights and duties of the highest.



Dr. Robert S. Jason, Vice Dean of the Howard Medical School and a graduate of Lincoln of the Class of 1924, dons the hood as he receives the Doctor of Science Degree from Dr. Horace Mann Bond at Lincoln University's 94th commencement

One of Lincoln's sons, Dr. Shelby A. Rooks of the Class of '28, was awarded the Doctor of Divinity degree. He was cited as "Pastor and teacher . . . a leader and councilor of youth . . . Fluent, urbane, scintillant, provocative, resourceful; his significant, far reaching ministry is signalized by competent, courageous and high spirited leadership."

Dr. George M. Cumming of Washington, D. C., was cited for the Doctor of Divinity degree by Dr. William Hallock Johnson, former president of Lincoln. Dr. Johnson extolled Dr. Cummings for his excellency as a teacher and a wise counselor to mankind.

Dr. Robert S. Jason, vice-dean and professor of pathology at the Howard Medical School, was presented for the Doctor of Science degree by his former teacher, Professor Harold F. Grim. Grim said of his student, "His frequent presentations to medical societies throughout



Mr. Carl J. Murphy of Baltimore, long connected with *The Afro-American* newspaper chain, receiving the Honorary Degree of Doctor of Laws from President Horace Mann Bond at Lincoln University's 94th commencement

the country attest to his recognition as a medical authority. . . . It can be truly said of him that his life's work is the ministry of teaching medicine. Because of what he is, because of what he has achieved it is my privilege to present to you, Lincoln's former student."

Dr. Carl G. Roberts was not able to be present to receive the Doctor of Science degree but his son was present as proxy. Dr. Bond cited Dr. Roberts as:

Descendant of a long and sturdy line of Freemen, who built a solid and illustrious family life in the Western Wilderness a century and a quarter ago, when elsewhere the majority of their fellows were in chains; inheriting this hardy pioneer quality, that urged him always to challenge and overcome new frontiers in the field of race relations and medical science; the first colored graduate of the



A feature of the Lincoln commencement was the christening of the children of two Lincoln graduates in the Lincoln University Chapel on Baccalaureate Sunday. The persons in the picture were the participants in the ceremony. Left to right: Mr. Talmadge Pinkney, Mrs. Jesse B. Barber, Jr.; Mrs. Harold Nichols, holding her infant daughter; Dr. Harold Nichols; Reginald Hale; Captain James Parker; Mrs. James Parker, holding young Alvin Parker; Mrs. Talmadge Pinkney, Dean Jesse B. Barber, Dean Frank T. Wilson; and Mr. Norman Rates. Dr. Nichols is a Lincoln graduate of 1940 and Captain Parker was in the class of 1942

Medical Department of Valparaiso University; among the first of his race to command ungrudging acceptance in general practice among all racial groups; first to be commissioned Commandant by the American Red Cross; by his skill and dignity assuring a secure place for the accreditation of members of his race in the highest medical circles; for all future time.

Surgeon, Gynecologist, Citizen, Humanitarian, Pioneer—you now crown the distinguished labors of a busy life with the serene satisfaction that must come to all men who have served their Nation and their Posterity supremely well.

In presenting the editor of the *Afro American* for the Doctor of Laws degree, Dean Hill said, "For his generalship, his consistent and courageous stand for the betterment of all peoples everywhere, and his unique recognition of 'all the news that's fit to print,' I present this student of Howard, Harvard and Jena, this educator, this trustee of two institutions, this peer among gentlemen of the

fourth estate, Carl James Murphy."

Dr. Guy Truman Holcombe, a member of the Lincoln Board of Trustees and Burgess of Oxford, Pa., received the Honorary Doctor of Laws degree. Dr. Bond's citation reads, "Skillful healer of men's bodies; wise counselor in the affairs of men; administrator of civic affairs with an infinite capacity and understanding for the foibles, frailties and strengths of the human character . . . maintaining always a serene steadfastness to duty and to Lincoln University."

Judge James S. Watson of New York, was presented for the honorary degree of Doctor of Laws by Dean Frank T. Wilson. Judge Watson has been Special Counsel to the Corporation Counsel of the City of New York, Judge of the Municipal Court and member of various committees of the Municipal Court. Judge Watson was cited as "A family man, a churchman, a man of deep human sympathies and high public attainment—one whose achievements have increased in scope and deepened in social significance with the passing of the years—one who defends human liberties by the balanced ministry of the law."



Judge James S. Watson of New York City receiving the Honorary Degree of Doctor of Laws from President Horace Mann Bond at Lincoln University's 94th commencement



Dr. Guy T. Holcombe, Burgess of Oxford, Pennsylvania, donning the hood as he receives the degree of Doctor of Laws at the 94th commencement exercises of Lincoln University, Pennsylvania, from Dr. Horace Mann Bond, President



Dr. William H. Sinkler, '28, Medical Director of the Homer G. Phillips Hospital at St. Louis, Missouri, shakes hands with Councilman James B. Simmons, Jr., '25 of Toledo, Ohio, at Lincoln University's 94th commencement exercises. They have just received the Alumni Awards given to outstanding Lincoln men



Mr. Henry A. McPherson, '28, receiving the Alumni Award for distinguished service from Dr. Horace Mann Bond, President of Lincoln, at the annual 94th commencement exercises

ALUMNI AWARDS ARE PRESENTED

Three alumni awards for distinguished service were presented this year. The recipients were Dr. Henry A. McPherson, '28, of Los Angeles, California; Dr. William H. Sinkler, Jr., '28, of St. Louis, Missouri; and Councilman James B. Simmons, '25, of Toledo, Ohio.

Doctors McPherson and Sinkler were presented for their awards by Mr. Joseph E. Dyer, '28, and Mr. Simmons was presented by Dr. Harold R. Scott, '25.

Henry Arthur McPherson: Bachelor of Arts, Lincoln University, 1928; Doctor of Medicine, Howard University, 1933; Past President of the Southern California Medical, Dental and Pharmaceutical Association; Vice-President of the National Medical Association; member of the Board of Directors of West View Hospital; member of the staff of Los Angeles County Hospital; Captain, Medical Corps, United States Army. A minister to suffering humanity in peace and war; a doctor singularly wedded to the practice of his profession; a physician surcharged with the keenest sense of public responsibility. In recognition of his accomplishments, we would applaud him with our award of merit.

Mr. President, I proudly present Henry Arthur McPherson for the Alumni Award.

William Henry Sinkler, Jr.: Bachelor of Arts, Lincoln University, 1928; Doctor of Medicine, Howard University, 1932; Resident Surgeon at City Hospital, St. Louis,

Missouri; Medical Director and Visiting Surgeon at Homer Phillips Hospital, St. Louis, Mo.; Co-Chairman of the Surgical Section of the National Medical Association; Diplomate of the American Board of Surgery. He is a doctor's doctor wholly devoted to the progress of his profession; a professor without portfolio to a host of physicians throughout the nation; a resolute exponent of surgery at its best. With respect for his accomplishments hitherto, and neighborly solicitude for his success henceforth, we would adorn him with our Award of Merit.

Mr. President, I respectfully present William Henry Sinkler, Jr., for the Alumni Award.

James B. Simmons, Jr.: Bachelor of Arts, Lincoln University, 1925; Insurance executive; Director, the Mass Movement League; Councilman of the City of Toledo, the first Negro ever to be elected to public office in Toledo. A business man of distinction; a Lincoln debater who has carried his forensic talents over into the wider field of public service; a civic-minded stalwart who was elected to the nine-man Toledo City Council by the votes of all the people; a distinguished son of Lincoln who, because of his fine character, sterling worth and fearless championship of the rights of the people, has renewed the faith of many in the possibilities of good government.

In recognition of his achievements, I am pleased to present for the Alumni Award, James B. Simmons, Jr.



The Lincoln University Trustees had a pre-commencement luncheon at the Red Rose Inn for Governor James H. Duff of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania on June 8, just before the Governor spoke at the 94th annual exercises. At the center table are seen Governor Duff, who is facing the camera: Mrs.

Bond is seated to the left of the Governor and Dr. Bond, President of Lincoln, is on the Governor's right. Other persons at the center table are: Mr. Stevens of the Trustee Board, Dr. and Mrs. Walter G. Alexander, Mr. Walter Phillips of the Trustee Board, and Mrs. Lewis M. Stevens

THE GOVERNOR COMES TO LUNCHEON

At the 200-year-old Red Rose Inn, three miles from Lincoln University in Chester County, the trustees of Lincoln University entertained Governor Duff of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania at luncheon just before the Commencement exercises on Tuesday, June 8.

President and Mrs. Bond and Chairman of the Trustee Board, Lewis M. Stevens, and Mrs. Stevens welcomed

Governor Duff, the members of the trustee board and their wives and the other guests. On the guest list were Senator and Mrs. George B. Scarlett of Chester County, Senator Weldon B. Heyburn of Delaware County, Mr. and Mrs. E. Washington Rhodes of *The Philadelphia Tribune* and President of the Alumni Association, Dr. Harold Scott and Mrs. Scott of Orange, New Jersey.



PRESIDENT BOND DELIVERS THE BACCALAUREATE

In accordance with the time-honored custom, President Bond preached the baccalaureate sermon to the graduating class on Sunday morning, June 6. Dr. Bond chose as his subject, "Children of Belial, Children of Light." He stated that the vast majority of men who have gone forth from the walls of this University were wonderful men of character and high intelligence, but occasionally a wicked one, one of the children of Belial, would be found among them. The President said that he had found in the old archives of Lincoln probably the first "scalawag" in the history of the school. He called this first scalawag by the pseudonym of Absalom Dilworth and said the records show

he was dropped from the rolls of the University because he lacked some of the qualities such as piety, diligence, scholarship, eloquence, economy, prudence and continence on which Principal Martin was wont to grade his boys. Absalom Dilworth redeemed himself to some extent for he volunteered in the army of his country as a cavalryman, said Dr. Bond.

As the President admonished the graduates to be not scalawags, Children of Belial, but to be Children of Light, he called the roll of Lincoln's great men and challenged the the outgoing class to emulate them.

THE ALUMNI BANQUET

Dr. Harold R. Scott of Orange, New Jersey, presided at the head of the board on alumni banquet night in his capacity as President of the General Alumni Association. The toastmaster called on in turn the representatives of the reunion classes. Professor L. Z. Johnson, a retired Howard teacher, of Washington, D. C., spoke for the Class of '98; Dr. H. J. "Piggy" Austin disserted for the men of '08; Richard T. "Dick" Lockett performed in old styled eloquence for '18; Earl Smith, "Kid Scurvy" of West Virginia showed he remembered the classics as he resurrected the Greeks and the Romans for the large group from '28; Dr. William T. Harper of East Orange, New Jersey spoke for the men of '38; and James H. Young of Newark, New Jersey, demonstrated that the youngsters had learned to follow in the footsteps of their fathers as he orated for '48. Dr. Thomas Long, '89, spoke as the oldest alumnus present at the banquet.

The main banquet address was delivered by Rev. Shelby Rooks, '28, who was accompanied at the festive board by his talented wife, Dorothy Maynor. Rev. Rooks scolded, amused, admonished and praised the men of Lincoln as he challenged the alumni to live up to the best which they had learned. The Presbyterian pastor said that it was a marvel of the age that a callow youth could spend four years at an institution and become forever after an authority on higher education. He amused his audience as he related some of the incidents of his stay at Lincoln 20 years ago.

Mrs. Thomas Clayton, the new president of the Ladies Auxiliary, spoke for the auxiliary and told of the progress they were making in raising money for a guest house. She said that \$10,000 was already in hand for the purpose.

Dr. Horace M. Bond presented some of the distinguished guests and the new faculty members.



Dr. Marcus E. Carpenter of Jersey City, New Jersey, presents a check for \$1,000 for the Lincoln Building Fund to Dr. Horace Mann Bond, president of Lincoln University, on Commencement day. Mrs. Carpenter looks on with approval

1928 LEAVES A GIFT

The largest group back for commencement was the Class of 1928 which was holding its 20th year reunion. At the reunion meeting, Attorney Joseph E. Dyer of New York was elected permanent president of the group. 1928 made a commencement contribution of \$2,125 and accepted a quota of \$5,000 which the men have promised to raise for the Alumni Building Fund. The names of the persons in the class and their specific contributions will be carried in the subsequent issue of the BELLETIN. Of the three persons cited for Alumni Awards, two of them were in the Class of 1928.

TRUSTEES' MEETING

At its regular meeting on June 8, the Board of Trustees of Lincoln re-elected the following persons as members of the Board to serve for seven-year terms: Francis Shunk Downs, Berkeley, California; Hugh W. Rendall, Parkersburg, Pennsylvania; Walter D. Fuller, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

The Board confirmed the report of the President, including continuation in the faculty of professors and associate professors holding permanent tenure; reappointed assistant professors and instructors as recommended; approved the promotion of the following members of the faculty: Associate Professor Walter Fales to be Professor of Philosophy; Assistant Professors Joel Dirlam and David Swift, as Associate Professors of Economics and Religion respectively; and Instructor Thomas M. Jones, to be Assistant Professor of History. They approved the election of Lecturer James H. Brown as Assistant Professor of Systematic Theology and the appointment of Dr. Toye G. Davis, '30, Ph.D., M.D., as Professor of Hygiene and University Physician.

It was agreed to set aside a day in April or May for a meeting of the Board to take the place of the February meeting, and so to give time for a longer period for the transaction of University business than is now afforded by the short February and Commencement meetings. The Commencement meeting will be continued.

Attorney William I. Gosnell, '27, was added to the Committee on Athletics, and Colonel Paul R. Lewis to the Finance Committee.

Trustees William Gosnell, Charles Whittlesey, and Walter Phillips were appointed to act with President of the Board Lewis Stevens as a Committee to revise the first four chapters of the Constitution and By-Laws of the University, last revised in 1929.

The Secretary was directed to send telegrams of sympathy to Dr. Earl Douglass and Dr. E. P. Roberts, who were prevented by illness from attending the meeting of the Board.

All officers of the Board were re-elected.

ALUMNI NEWS

1899

DR. W. G. ALEXANDER, member of the Public Health Council of the State of New Jersey, was selected to extend greetings from the Council to the Annual conference of state and local health officials which met in Trenton in March. Dr. Alexander's address is in the May issue of the *Public Health News*.

1904

DR. G. LAKE IMES, field representative of Presbyterian work, preached the sermon for the Chicago Chapter of the Alumni Association on Sunday, June 6, at the Grace Presbyterian Church. DR. AUGUSTUS BENNETT, Lincoln alumnus, is pastor of the church. DR. HARSBA F. BOUYER, '20, president of the Chicago alumni chapter, introduced the speaker and H. B. SWEET, '24 also took part in the program.

1909

WALKER K. JACKSON of Philadelphia, Executive Secretary of the General Alumni Association, was in the group invited by Attorney-General Tom Clark to attend the Third Annual Conference on Citizenship in Washington.

1919

DR. ULYSSES S. WIGGINS, president of Camden, New Jersey, N A A C P, is spearheading a movement in Camden to eliminate racial segregation in all of the schools of the city.

1920

REVEREND ARTHUR D. WILLIAMS, who is now pastor of the Faith Presbyterian Church in Germantown, Pennsylvania, has just dedicated a new set of chimes in the church in honor of the previous pastor, REVEREND LEWIS BAXTER MOORE.

1922

DR. CARROLL M. ST. CLAIR, well known physician of Cambridge, Maryland, passed away this spring. Dr. St. Clair was a staff member of the Cambridge Hospital and a member of the board of examiners for the Phillips Packing Company.

1924

DR. GEORGE D. CANNON was present at the \$100 per plate Henry Wallace dinner in New York in April. Dr. Cannon is president of the Harlem for Wallace Group.

1925b

J. LESESNE WELLS, Professor of Art at Howard University, had on display in the month of April an exhibition of block prints and lithographs in the Smithsonian Institute Building. Mr. Wells has studied widely in his field. He received the Harmon Foundation Gold Medal in 1933 and 1934.

DR. EDWARD R. ARCHER, a member of the Board of Trustees, has been nominated by the Norfolk N A A C P as one of the men fully qualified to serve on the Norfolk, Virginia school board.

1926

REVEREND WILLIAM P. STEVENSON of Philadelphia is President of the Rainey-for-Congress Citizens' Committee.

1927

DR. WILBUR STRICKLAND, who had been medical director of the Douglass Hospital in Philadelphia, was recently appointed medical head of the recently merged Mercy-Douglass Hospital.

1928

DR. DANIEL B. PERRY of Dublin, Georgia, received the M.D. degree from Meharry Medical College in June of this year.

1930

ROBINSON H. PARSON, head of Texas State University's division of natural science and mathematics, announced recently that he is completing a college algebra textbook which he expects to have published by September, 1948.

1933

REVEREND CLARENCE J. WORD, pastor of the East End Baptist Church of Suffolk, Virginia, was the Sunday morning speaker at the Chapel on April 18.

1935

The Morningside Community Center honored its founder, the REVEREND JAMES ROBINSON, at a dinner at Smalls in New York City in May. Reverend Robinson is one of the most civic-minded citizens in New York.

BENJAMIN N. H. KAGWA, M.D., a native of Uganda, East Africa, has been appointed as visiting neuro-psychiatrist at Sydenham Hospital in New York City. Dr. Kagwa is also serving as clinical assistant in the same field at Queens General Hospital.

1939

DR. MELVIN L. TALIAFERRO of Ardmore, Pennsylvania, received the D.D.S. degree at Meharry Medical College in June of this year.

1940

DR. HOWARD NICHOLS received the M.D. degree from Howard University Medical School in June of this year.

1941

DR. JOSEPH F. MURRAY of Philadelphia, received the degree of D.D.S. at Meharry Medical College in June of this year.

1942

DR. REUBEN O. O. IKEJIANI has been appointed to a professorship in the new University College of West Africa.

1943

DR. JUDGE E. PAGE of Montclair, New Jersey, received the M.D. degree from Meharry Medical College in June of this year.

1944b

DR. JESSE B. BARBER, JR., of Lincoln University, Pennsylvania, received the M.D. degree at Howard University School of Medicine in June of this year.

1947b

S/SGT. BOZIE L. DONALDSON of Philadelphia, a graduate of the Army's laboratory technicians course, was chosen the outstanding soldier of his class. Sgt. Donaldson is stationed with the Army in Japan.



Lincoln University Glee Club

GLEE CLUB CONCLUDES SUCCESSFUL YEAR

The Lincoln University Glee Club under the direction of Henry J. Booker, Professor of Music, climaxed a highly successful season by receiving an award of merit in music from the University of Pennsylvania Cultural Olympics at the Chorean Festival in the Academy of Music in Philadelphia in May.

In addition to five campus concerts, the Glee Club made 13 off-campus appearances at cities in the East.

At the May Festival, the Glee Club had as guest artists Natalie Hinderas, a young pianist of great promise from Oberlin, Ohio, and Theresa Green, soprano, of Baltimore, Maryland. Miss Hinderas played Brahms' "Rhapsody in B Minor" and two Chopin numbers. The audience was so delighted with her performance that an encore was

demand. The lovely and talented pianist graciously responded with Chopin's "Valse in A Major."

Miss Green sang the solo part, with the Glee Club, in Gounod's "O Divine Redeemer" and, at the insistence of the audience for an encore, "My Man is Gone" from Gershwin's "Porgy and Bess."

The Glee Club sang two movements from Randall Thompson's "The Testament of Freedom" with Clarence Faulcon at the piano. Dr. Thompson, himself, appeared with the Glee Club at a previous performance of his work at the McCarter Theater in Princeton, New Jersey, in April of this year.

The Glee Club soloists were John Desane, baritone; Felder Rouse, tenor; Eugene Tolliver, tenor; and William A. Hammond, bass.



LINCOLN UNIVERSITY GLEE CLUB RECEIVES AWARD

The Lincoln University Glee Club, Henry Booker, Director, will climax a highly successful season by receiving an award of merit in music from the University of Pennsylvania Cultural Olympics at the Chorean Festival to be held in the Academy of Music Hall in Philadelphia

on Friday, May 28th. The announcement of this honor was made by the director of the cultural olympics, Mr. Frederick C. Gruber, last week. . . . Lincoln University, Pennsylvania.

George Hymes

This eulogy was delivered by Dr. George Johnson, former Dean of the College at the funeral of George H. Hymes, '33, in Oxford, Pennsylvania, on May 8, 1948:

It does not take long to enumerate what may be called the landmarks of our earthly lives. We are born and grow up; we go to school and finish the course and find some work; we may marry and in our turn rear a family. We go here and there; we do this, that and the other thing; we experience joy and sorrow, sickness and health; finally we die and the earthly years which we spend "as a tale that is told" are over and gone never to return.

So it was with our deceased brother and friend. He was born in Sumter, South Carolina, on May 1, 1897. His people were farmers, and like those born and bred to that calling nothing delighted him more than to feel the tug of the horse while he held the lines and guided the plow along the furrow. He rejoiced to see the corn and the cotton, the wheat and the barley turning from their spring time green to autumn's finished ripeness. He was a man of the open country—the level fields and the piney woods of his native state and later the rolling hills and fertile valleys of our own Chester County.

In the first World War he worked in the Pittsburgh Steel Mills where his great strength and unusual endurance enabled him to earn fabulous wages while adding materially to the national offense. Later he was assigned to the Army where in the cavalry which then existed, his practical knowledge of husbandry and horses was put to a patriotic use.

When his war experience was over he completed a course in one of our own Presbyterian Schools in the southland, Harbison Agricultural and Normal School, Irmo, South Carolina, and thereupon engaged for a time in farming with his foster father, Levi Winn. In 1928, he came to Chester, Pennsylvania, at that time within the bounds of Chester Presbytery, and there made the acquaintance of the Rev. Thomas M. Thomas, pastor of the Chester Fifth Church, and an outstanding example of "old school" as we might term it, astuteness and leadership. Dr. Thomas had many interests, one of which was building and real estate, and in George Hymes he had a willing and able helper both during the week of work and the Sabbath of rest. It was Dr. Thomas who turned our brother's attention to Lincoln University's Theological Seminary,

where he was duly enrolled to complete what was then called the "Certificate" course in May, 1933. While at Lincoln University he became interested in the Oxford Second Presbyterian Church, first as supply preacher and later as settled pastor. Finally, on May 4, 1948, at 6:00 p.m., while busy in the barn doing the work of every evening, his earthly toils were abruptly ended and his Lord called him home. Unexpected? Yes, in a sense. Terrifying? Yes, to those who think that

To die is to go we know not where;

and

The weariest and most loathed worldly life,
That age, ache, penury, and imprisonment,
Can lay on nature, is a paradise
To what we fear of death.

But the Christian knows that for him such words are false. The Lord did indeed say, "Watch, therefore, for ye know not what hour your Lord doth come," but he also will say when the moment does come, "Today shalt thou be with me in Paradise."

George H. Hymes found a worthy helpmate in Susan R. Prince, a graduate of Scotia Seminary, another of our own Presbyterian Schools. The children are three sons: William H., Charles and Theodore, and two daughters, Theola and Marjorie, the latter having been received at the last meeting of Chester Presbytery, April 27, 1948, as a candidate for full time Christian service in the field of religious education.

So much then of the external life which our brother, like us all, was permitted by Providence to enjoy on his pilgrim way through the present world. But the story would be incomplete if this were all that we could say. There was also an inner life of the Spirit. He shared the divine grace in Jesus Christ, and it is this sharing and its results which the Christian would desire to have recalled when anyone might wish to remember him after he has come to journey's end. Not our sins and our failures; our discontents and our faults; not the shortcomings, and the things with which we burden our neighbors; but the triumph in our lives due to the conquering grace of God working through our faith and love. We would echo Paul's words, "But (in spite of all that for which we are sorry) by the grace of God I am what I am: and his grace which was bestowed on me was not in vain."

This grace of God came to George Hymes when he was still young, and his response

was to rise up in faith and follow the Lord Jesus Christ. This grace moved him to seek the work of the ministry and comparatively late in life to undertake what training he could in preparation for service. This grace made him a faithful husband and a good father, working industriously that all his children might not only have an elementary but also a higher education. This grace of the Lord Jesus explained his freedom from enfeebling and body wasting and money squandering habits, and it explained the fact that his speech was always without profanity or vulgarity. He was a good Presbyterian always willing and ready to help forward every good cause. He was active in the interdenominational council of the Negro churches of the neighborhood, and always eager to do his bit for the associated Negro Presbyterian churches of the North. He was a good citizen of the community, law abiding and never law avoiding. He tended the little flock in Oxford, over which the Lord had made him overseer, in spite of the many discouragements, the inadequate financial support that always compelled him to engage in those "worldly cares and avocations" from which our ministry is supposed to be set free; and all the other difficulties due to the segregation policy which our church and the other churches of the neighborhood feel necessary for their own spiritual welfare while ignoring the glaring fact that it is essentially a denial of the entire Gospel.

In saying these things I am asserting that our brother and friend like all of us could truthfully confess with the great apostle, "Not as though I had already attained, either were already perfect, but I follow after, if that I may apprehend that for which also I am apprehended of Christ Jesus."

And now one last word. The grace of God gave George Hymes an abounding cheerfulness. I have worked many times alongside of him in garden and field, and we would often sing together the Moody and Sankey hymns of an almost forgotten generation. He had a melodious bass voice, and we would sing to the corn and the plants; the birds and the squirrels and the trees; to ourselves and, who can deny it, to God also. I never thought that he would fall so far short of the allotted three score years and ten, but so was the will of God.



Howard Wright, '32, Edward Farrison, '26, James Lee, '27, and James Dorsey, '28, while perusing the latest issue of THE

LINCOLN UNIVERSITY BULLETIN pause for a moment to look at the camera

FOUR SONS OF LINCOLN

In the picture above are four sons of Lincoln who teach at the North Carolina College in Durham, North Carolina. Each man holds America's highest academic honor, the Ph.D. degree, from a leading university and each one is the head of a department and a full professor in the college.

The baby of this group, judging by the year of graduation from Lincoln, is Howard Emery Wright of the Class of 1932. He is the Head of the Department of Psychology. His M. A. degree was earned at Ohio State in 1933 and his Ph.D at the same institution in 1945. He has studied, also at the University of Chicago.

Dr. Wright's experience includes professorships at Albany State College in Georgia and Prairie View College in Texas, and a high school principalship in Logan, West Virginia. He has been Head of the Department of Psychology at North Carolina College since 1945.

Among his achievements Howard Wright lists that he is the father of a young daughter and son. He has published several technical monographs and magazine articles in the field of psychology. At the psychological laboratory of Ohio State in 1935 he established world records in rapid vision. He was the first Negro assistant in psychology at Ohio State University, in 1945.

At a school such as Lincoln where the marking system is rather "tight," an A.B., *magna cum laude* is a rare phenomenon. Edward R. Farrison, '26, is one of the few to hold that distinction. After Lincoln he took an M.A. at Pennsylvania and a Ph.D. at Ohio State.

Dr. Farrison is Chairman of the Department of English at North Carolina State College. His experience includes an instructorship at Lincoln immediately after graduation, and professorships at West Virginia, Bennett College and Virginia State College. He has authored numerous scholarly papers in the leading English and educational periodicals and he is now at work on a biography of William Wells Brown, Negro author and reformer.

James S. Lee, '27, who heads the Department of Biology at the Durham, North Carolina institution, is the son of a bishop in the Zion Methodist Church. His M.A. was earned at Michigan in 1934 and his Ph.D. in 1939. Prior to his present position he was professor of biology at Shaw University in Raleigh, North Carolina.

Dr. Lee has authored scholarly papers for the technical magazines in his biology field. At present he is engaged in studies on "Antibiotic Substances from molds of the Genus *Aspergillus*." The Carnegie Research Fund is providing a subvention for his most recent researches.

"Jimmy" Lee has one son who is the heir to the family fortunes.

The fourth member of the quartet pictured above is James E. Dorsey, '28, who holds two doctors' degrees. He has a Mus.B., a M.A. and a Ph.D. from Pennsylvania and a Ed.D. from Columbia University. He has studied in addition at Julliard, the Happich and Roth studios in Philadelphia and the Mowe studios in New York.

(Continued on page 14)



Prince L. Edwoods, Sr.

Prince L. Edwoods, Sr., '16,
 Manager of the James
 Weldon Johnson Homes
 in Philadelphia

This issue of THE BULLETIN is pleased to salute Prince L. Edwoods, Sr., one of Lincoln's stalwart sons, of the Class of 1916. We hail him because he has done a difficult job unusually well. Mr. Edwoods is the manager of the James Weldon Johnson Homes, Philadelphia's oldest low-rent housing project.

The project is spread over a five-block area of 19 acres in the Ridge Avenue and Norris, Stillman and Page Streets section of the City of Brotherly Love. There are 589 families with 2100 persons in the 62 buildings which comprise the development.

Under the guidance of Mr. Edwoods the tenants are building a clean, healthy environment for their 1000 children. Through the efforts of the management and project personnel the children have 32 community activities in which to expend their excess energy. The five play areas, the scouting troops, the free library, the child care center and the various clubs provide the recreational outlet for the youngsters.

Mr. Edwoods' staff includes an assistant, five secretarial workers, and a maintenance crew of 30 persons.



A courtyard in a section of the James Weldon Johnson Homes

The staff and tenants take such pride in the Homes that they have created an atmosphere of spaciousness and cleanliness which keeps the project looking as new as when it was first opened almost eight years ago.

Since Mr. Edwoods left Lincoln in 1916 he has had a wide and varied experience as vice-principal of the Manassas Industrial School in Virginia, athletic director at Cheyney State Teachers College, research secretary for



Little children at lunch in the Child Care Center of the James Weldon Johnson Homes

the state department of welfare and advertising manager of *The Philadelphia Tribune* for 14 years.

Thirty years after his graduation, Lincoln University bestowed the honorary degree of Master of Arts on Prince Edwoods in recognition of his outstanding achievement on his job and as citizen in his community.

Through Mr. Edwoods' personal gift and by solicitations among his friends, he has raised \$500 for the Lincoln University Building Fund.

FOUR SONS OF LINCOLN

(Continued from page 13)

Dr. Dorsey's experience includes 17 years directing the Lincoln University Choir and instructing at Hampton, Teachers College, Columbia University, and directing choirs, choruses and festivals in various parts of the United States. He has composed songs and choral arrangements which have been published by leading music publishing houses.

"Jimmy" Dorsey is the proud father of two sons.

The school at which these four Lincoln men work is one of the best institutions in the southland and Alma Mater is proud to say that these four stalwart sons help to make it so.

Faculty News

During April and May, President Horace M. Bond carried on activities in connection with the United Negro College Fund campaign in Philadelphia and Wilmington, including speeches and personal solicitations in those cities.

Dr. Bond delivered Founder's Day address at St. Paul's Polytechnic Institute on April 23; Fellowship Meeting of the Young People of the Church of the Brethren, at Manheim, Pennsylvania; April 25, Hockessin (Delaware) Friend's Meeting; May 16, Commencement, Booker T. Washington High School, Atlanta, Georgia; May 30, Commencement, Maryland State College, Princess Anne, Maryland.

He also attended Schoolmen's Week, Philadelphia; Committee on Post High School Education, Pennsylvania Joint State Government Commission, Harrisburg; closing exercises, Julius Rosenwald Fund, Chicago.

Dean J. B. Barber of the Seminary preached in April at the services of the Interracial Fellowship in Columbus, Ohio, the Monroe Avenue Christian Church in Columbus, Ohio, and spoke to the Westminster Fellowship at Ohio State University. He also preached at the 68th anniversary of Grace Presbyterian Church in Baltimore, and the Faith Memorial Baptist Church, the Mt. Zion Baptist Church and the Sharon A.M.E. Church in Philadelphia on Lincoln Seminary Day in the Quaker City. The Seminary Dean attended the annual meeting of the Presbyterian Board of National Missions in New York as an 11-year member of the group.

Dean of the University, Harold F. Grim, attended the medical education conference in Atlanta, Georgia, in May. This conference was seeking ways to expand opportunities for medical education.

Dean Frank T. Wilson is to be discussion leader at the Middle Atlantic Student Conference this summer. He is also speaking at Morgantown, West Virginia, and the Laymen's "Y" Conference at Wilberforce, Ohio. He is to be a leader of worship at the American Friends Service meeting in August, and in September he is attending a meeting of the Kent Fellows.

Professor J. B. MacRae attended the Conference on Higher Education and the American Council on Education meetings in Chicago, and represented the University at several other meetings in the East during April and May. He addressed the B'nai B'rith Americanism meeting in Wilmington, Delaware; the College Fund workers' meeting in Philadelphia, and the newsmen at the College Fund dinner in Philadelphia in June. Professor MacRae returns to Atlanta University this summer, where he conducts a principals' workshop in the graduate school.

Dr. David E. Swift attended the meeting of the Board of Directors of Kirksbridge, a retreat and study center for more disciplined Christian living, located near Stroudsburg, Pennsylvania. He also plans to be present at the meetings of the National Council on Religion in Higher Education at Westminster, Maryland, in August.

Dr. Joel Dirlam has been acting as consultant to the Civil Aeronautics Board, Washington, D. C., on problems involved in projected amendments to the Civil Aeronautics Act.

Dr. Walter Fales, of the Philosophy Department, has been elected president of the Fullerton Club for the coming year. The members of this club are teachers of Philosophy in Philadelphia and adjacent areas.

Professor Manuel Rivero, of the Physical Education Department, has attended the meetings of the Pennsylvania State Association for Health, Physical Education and Recreation in Pittsburgh; the College Physical Education Association and the N.C.A.A. meetings in New York; the Eastern Physical Education Association meeting in Baltimore; the "Seminar for Safe Living" in Harrisburg; and the Pennsylvania Recreation Conference at Pennsylvania State College.

CASH CONTRIBUTIONS TO THE ALUMNI BUILDING FUND

From March 15, 1948, to June 10, 1948

Name and Address	Class	Amount
American Stores Company, Philadelphia, Pa.	—	\$750.00
Cephas, Reverend Allen E., Chicago, Ill.	1918	40.00
Gardner, John B., Philadelphia, Pa.	1897	25.00
Johnson, Dr. George, Wilmington, Del.	—	25.00
McGill, Miss Mary E., Merion, Pa.	—	100.00
Mack, Howard, Hackensack, New Jersey	—	100.00
Messick, Marvin, Manheim, New Jersey	—	5.00
Roberts, Dr. E. G., Rockford, Illinois	1932	20.00
Stevens, Lewis M., Philadelphia, Pa.	Trustee	100.00
Camper, M. Arthur, Baltimore, Maryland	1947	5.00
<i>Class of '18</i>		
Wiggins, Dr. U. S., Camden, New Jersey	—	100.00
Brown, Percy I., Philadelphia, Pa.	—	100.00
Lockett, Richard T., Atlantic City, New Jersey	—	100.00
Kimbrough, Charles T.	—	75.00
Green, Gordon V., Montclair, New Jersey	—	25.00
Lockett, Robert L.	—	100.00
<i>Class of '28</i>		
Individual donors will be carried in next issue	—	2,125.00
Total for the period	—	\$3,754.00

DONATIONS TO SEMINARY BUILDING FUND

From March 31, 1948, to June 10, 1948

First Presbyterian Church of Allentown	\$25.00
Dr. Arthur E. Rankin	11.00
Dr. Walter H. Reynolds	50.00
Rev. Robert T. Newbold	5.00
Total for the period	\$91.00



Patterson
High point man for the track
team this season

The track team staged several
thrilling meets—the tie with
West Chester and the one
point victory over Lock
Haven were highlights

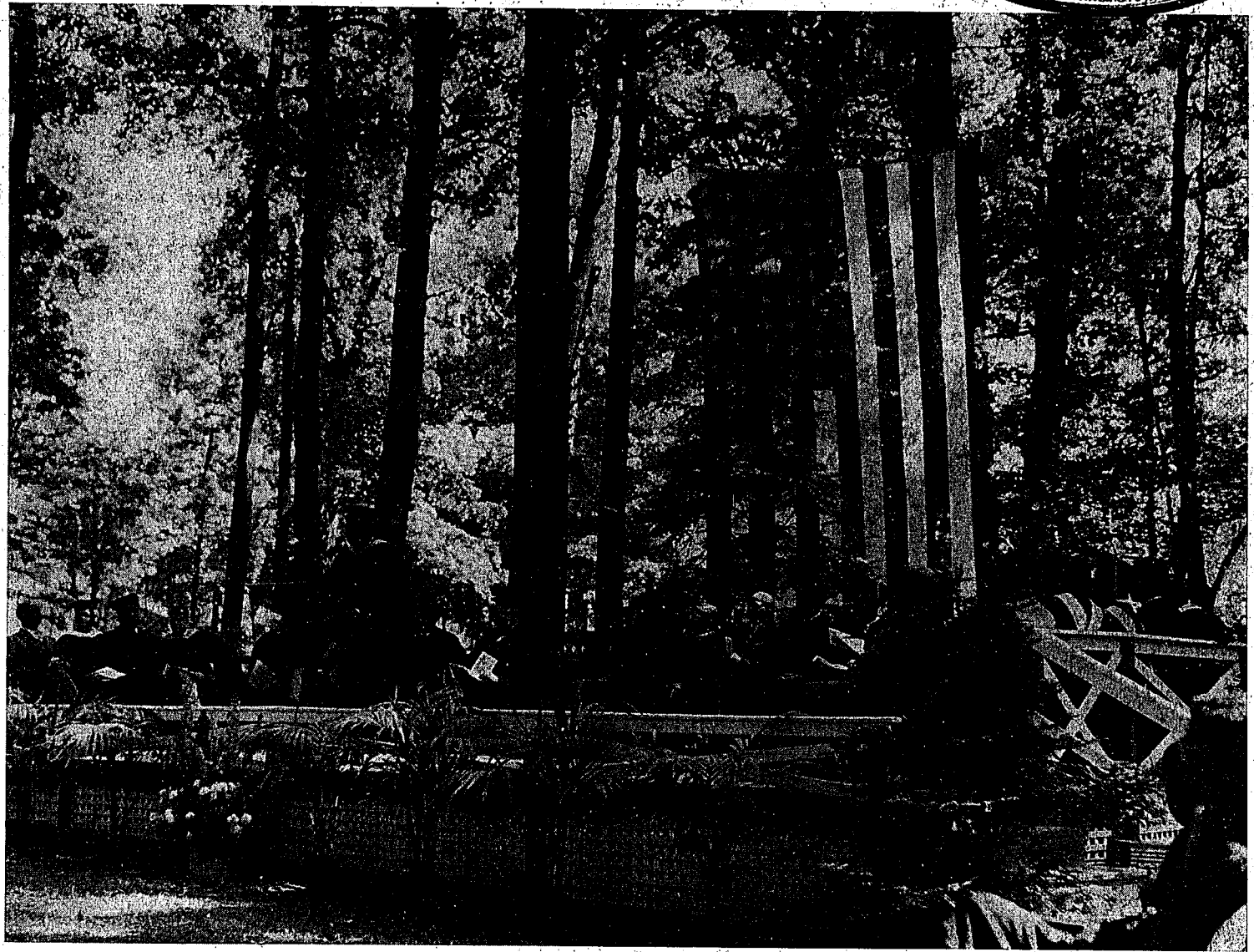


The baseball team with a 6-3
record finished well up in the
C. I. A. A. standing



LINCOLN UNIVERSITY BULLETIN

Library
Lincoln University, Pa.



COMMENCEMENT, 1949

*published quarterly for the friends and
alumni of Lincoln everywhere*

The LINCOLN UNIVERSITY BULLETIN

LINCOLN UNIVERSITY

LINCOLN UNIVERSITY PENNSYLVANIA

VOL. 52 COMMENCEMENT, 1949 No. 3

Edited by
J. B. MACRAE, Director
Office of Public Relations

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The Cover:

Trustees, honorary degree recipients and participants on the program are seated in the rostrum in the Grove as Dr. Lanier addresses the audience at the ninety-fifth Commencement exercises of The Lincoln University.

HAVE YOU REMEMBERED LINCOLN UNIVERSITY IN YOUR WILL?

FORM OF BEQUEST

To the trustees of The Lincoln University, Pennsylvania, I give and bequeath the sum of \$..... to be used by said Trustees for the uses and purposes of said corporation.

ADDITIONS MADE TO THE ARCHIVES

Several additional historical mementoes of Lincoln men and events of yesterday have recently been received by President Horace M. Bond for The Lincoln University Archives.

The Civil War medals of Christian A. Fleetwood, Valedictorian of the Class of 1860, have been sent to Lincoln by his daughter, Miss Edith Fleetwood of Washington, D. C. Regimental Sergeant Major Christian Fleetwood was a volunteer in the war from 1863 to 1866. For saving the colors at the Fort Harrison, Chapin's Farm engagement, after two color sergeants and nine color corporals had been shot down, he was voted the Congressional Medal of Honor. He was also decorated for bravery before Richmond.

It was through the intercession of Dr. Francis T. Jamison of Wilmington, Delaware, that Miss Fleetwood presented her father's medals to Lincoln.

Copies of the Alumni magazine for the years 1884 and 1885, which were the property of the late Dr. Nathan F. Mossell of Philadelphia, were presented to the University at Commencement by Mrs. Maisie Mossell Griffin, daughter of Dr. Mossell.

Dr. Mossell was of the Class of 1879. He earned the M.D. at the University of Pennsylvania in 1882. For many years he was one of the leading physicians and civic leaders in the city of Philadelphia.

One excerpt from Dr. Mossell's 1884 magazine is of special interest: "The Alert and Enterprise Nines played one of the most interesting games of the season on Saturday, the 27th of September. During the week the theme among the 'fraternity' and their respective friends was which club should hold intact the University pennant. The farmers for miles around stopped work and wended their way towards the diamond field. A fair sprinkling of ladies occupied 'reserved' seats, as 'Pap' had his eyes opened. The feature of the game was the catching of Cummings and McLeon. Roberts, 'Old Reliable' did some fine work with the willow. Uggams did noble work on third base. Banks played second in fine style. Greene carried away the honor with the bat. The score stood 8 to 2 in favor of the Alert. Errors—Alert, 6; Enterprise, 10. Time 1 hour, 40 minutes. Umpire, Lovie. The members of both nines would do credit on any League or Association nine. Alert—Cummings, c.; Daniels, p.; Denison,

Brooks, r.f.; Wright, l.f.; Campbell, c.f.; Enterprise, McLeon c.; Greene, p.; Blake, lb.; O'Kelley, 2b.; Hepburn, 3b.; Reed, s.s.; Whitted, r.f.; Uggams, l.f.; Lee, c.f." lb.; Banks, 2b.; Raymond, 3b.; Roberts, s.s.;

Several items have come to the Archives from Mrs. Samuel Dickey of Oxford, Pa. Mrs. Dickey is the wife of the late Professor Samuel Dickey who was the nephew of John Miller Dickey, the founder of Lincoln.

Dr. Bond is trying to assemble data for a history of The Lincoln University and he is calling on all Lincoln men and friends to send to him any documents, manuscripts and photographs which they have about the University. He is also requesting Lincoln men to write down and send to him anything which they remember of the days of "Pap" Rendall and of more recent times.

President Bond's greatest joy is in ferreting out historical data about Lincoln. If Lincoln men could see the joyous sparkle in his eye when he receives such additional pieces of Lincolniana they would join him in the hunt for materials for the Archives.

NOTICE TO MEN OF '47, '48 and '49

This issue of THE LINCOLN UNIVERSITY BULLETIN is being sent to the home addresses of the men of the classes of '47, '48 and '49. The home addresses are used because many of the men of these classes have not informed the Public Relations Office of their present locations. It is requested that the men of these classes write a card to the Public Relations Office informing the University about their present addresses.

Lincoln wishes to send the BULLETIN to every alumnus and to all friends. Many of the alumni change their addresses often and fail to notify the Public Relations Office so it is very difficult to keep the files up to date. All Lincoln men are urged to notify the University whenever they change addresses. If any Lincoln man does not receive the BULLETIN it is probable evidence that Lincoln does not have his correct address. A penny post card notice to the Public Relations Office will cause the appropriate address to be put on the addressograph immediately.



Commencement

Ninety years ago the first three students completed their studies at Ashmun Institute and went to Africa as missionaries. These first three, Armisted Miller, James R. Amos and Thomas H. Amos, were the forerunners of a host who have tarried for a while within these halls of learning and who have gone forth into the larger world to enter various spheres of usefulness.

Word reached the University during the Commencement season that Rev. Thomas Amos, '86, the grandson of James R. Amos had passed away. Hearts were saddened at the passing of this old stalwart, but then, there was a joy in the knowledge of the ongoingness of life for a grandson of Thomas and a great-grandson of James Amos is in the graduating class today.

Today, ninety years after the first graduating class and ninety-five years after the founding of the institution,

ninety-one young men are awarded the Bachelor of Arts degree in the college and two the Bachelor of Divinity degree in the Seminary. These, too, go forth to serve God and country and humankind. It is known that they go forth to serve because such is the history of men of Lincoln; such is the tradition in which they are nurtured; such is the atmosphere in hall and laboratory and beneath the groves in which the Commencement is celebrated.

President Horace Mann Bond presided at the Commencement exercises. Dr. Lanier was introduced by Mr. Lewis M. Stevens, President of the Board of Trustees. The Invocation was given by Reverend Elijah Gregg and the Benediction was pronounced by Reverend Thomas H. Dwelle. Both of these ministers came from Fayetteville, N. C., to celebrate their fiftieth year reunion.

Dr. Lanier Speaks

The Commencement speaker, Dr. R. O'Hara Lanier, President of Texas State University, chose as his subject "A Defense of the New Humanism in Higher Education." He said that instead of glorifying the destructive power of the atomic bomb we should rededicate ourselves to humanitarian concerns. He reviewed the story of the origin of the university as he told how great teachers moved about from place to place that the fire of human learning might be kept free and carried abroad.

Higher education, he said, still has a struggle to keep free for there are always those who would use the university to carry out their own selfish designs and keep the colleges from teaching the truth. He cited the prostitution of learning by the Nazis as a modern example.

Dr. Lanier, who was formerly United States Minister to Liberia, stated that there is great respect abroad for the American dollar but our power cannot save us unless the great humanizing force draws us away from the use of power for fascistic ends.

The speaker, who is a Lincoln man of the Class of 1922, warned the graduates that they must be responsible persons in their communities and show to the world that higher education is doing a good job of humanizing the individual.



Dr. R. O'Hara Lanier, President of the Texas State University and former Ambassador to Liberia is delivering the annual address at the 95th annual Lincoln University Commencement

The Students Have Their Inning



Lonnie Cross, salutatorian of the graduating class at Lincoln University is delivering a speech on "Reconstruction of the Mind," at the 95th annual exercise of Lincoln University, Chester County, Pennsylvania



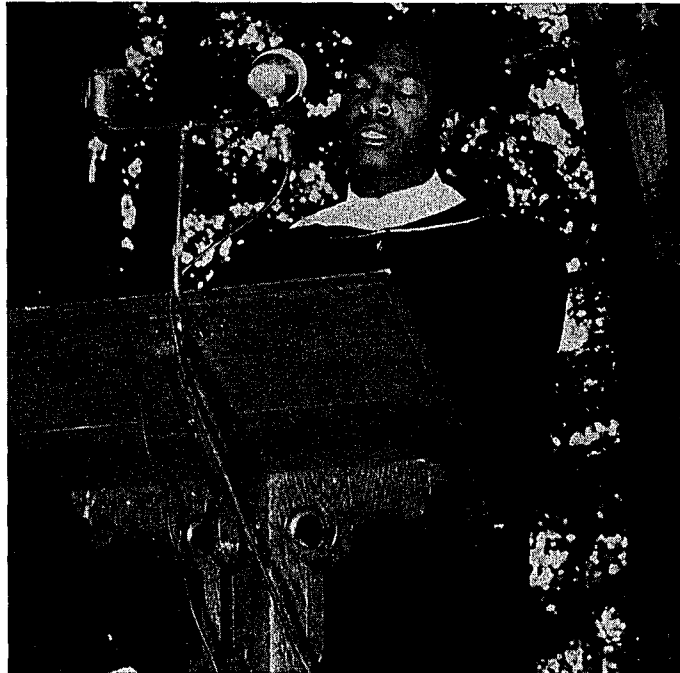
Charles G. Rowlett, Murray, Kentucky, delivering the Seminary Address at Commencement

The Salutatorian, Lonnie Cross of Washington, D. C., spoke on the "Reconstruction of the Mind." He averred that thought is the chief glory of man and if man is to keep himself above the level of the beast he must use thought for noble ends.

Charles G. Rowlett of Murray, Kentucky, was the Seminary speaker. The new Bachelor of Divinity said that the Christian ministry, contrary to popular belief, is a hazardous life and none save the stout of heart should enter it.

The valedictorian of the class, Archie Young of Camden, New Jersey, finished his course *Magna Cum Laude*. He delivered his valedictory on "The Health of a Nation." As he compared the wealthier states with the poorer ones, he pointed out the inadequacy of medical care for all of the people. Because of a temporary indisposition Mr. Young could not deliver his speech and it was read for him by an honor classmate, Andrew Wertz of Philadelphia.

The Class of '49 had a large number of students who finished with honors. In addition to the valedictorian, Archie Richard Young, who completed his course *Magna Cum Laude*, the following earned *cum laude*: George E. Carter, Jr., Louis A. Chippey, Peter Price Cobbs, Jr., Lonnie Cross, Horace G. Dawson, Jr., William A. Hammond, Jr., George W. Harmon, William K. Hooks, Jr., John A. Jones, Maurice J. Moyer, James E. Newby, Jr., William M. Philpot, Zane G. Phoenix, Armstead Robinson, Leon R. Robinson, Calvin C. Smith, George C. Taliaferro, George F. Thomas, William G. Weathers, Andrew W. C. Wertz, and Leon W. Whitt.



Andrew W. C. Wertz, Philadelphia, Pa., reading Archie R. Young's Valedictory Address at Commencement

Honorary Degrees Are Awarded

John Milton Coleman

The Reverend John Milton Coleman, one of Lincoln's sons of the reunion Class of '29, was presented for the Doctor of Divinity degree by Dean J. Newton Hill. Of him Dean Hill said, "Under his guidance . . . St. Philip's is recognized as one of the strongest churches in the metropolitan area, and its rector one of the ablest and most helpful community leaders.

" . . . He was organizer of the Bedford-Stuyvesant Community Council and is Director of the Stuyvesant Community Center. A high point of recognition came last summer when he was appointed by the Mayor of New York to the Board of Education of that city.

"For so effectively extending and enlarging his parish beyond boundaries of denomination, class and race, for maintaining the validity and dignity and honor of the Christian ministry; for unselfishly and untiringly and zestfully laboring to advance the cause of Christ and the Kingdom of God . . . I present John Milton Coleman to receive the degree of Doctor of Divinity."

Gertrude Elise Ayers

Of Mrs. Ayers, Dean Hill said, "It is not often that an organization or an institution, proud of its masculine tradition, is willing to grant the palm of victory to a woman, but the present *Atalanta* is one of the rare exceptions Lincoln University makes.

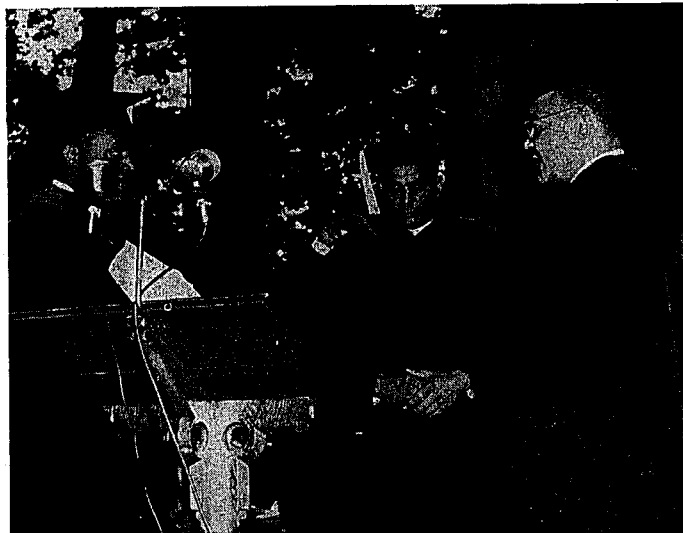
"She has distinguished herself as a tireless and efficient worker for civic betterment, but she has probably gained our special admiration for combining, with rare excellence, two roles: that of a mother and that of a professional woman.

"For her intelligence, her great and good work, and for her unsurpassed example of human dignity, I recommend, for the honorary degree of Master of Arts—Gertrude Elise Ayers."

Joseph Bryant Cooper

Of J. Bryant Cooper, Principal of the S. Coleridge Taylor High School in Louisville, Kentucky, Dean Wilson said, "He came to Lincoln University to become a member of the illustrious Class of 1916, and while there to win the Philosophian Oratorical Contest, the Junior Oratorical Medal and distinction for dignity and sobriety.

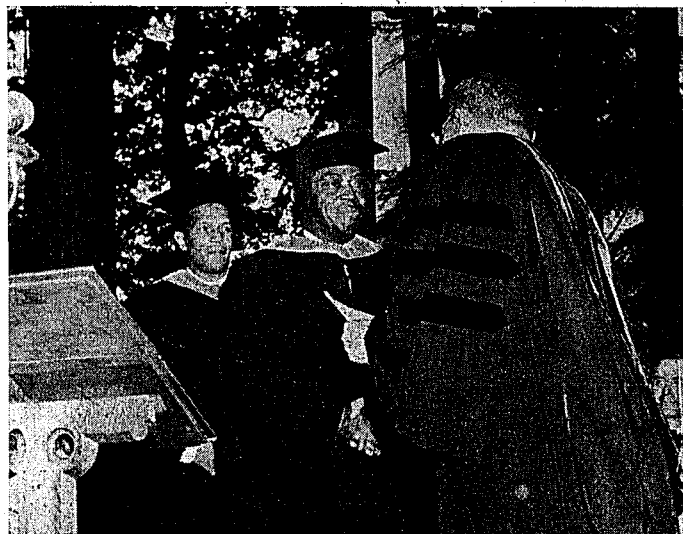
" . . . At Bowling Green and at Mayfield, Kentucky, he tackled the stubborn problem of gross and unconscionable educational inequalities. . . . He responded to the call to join forces for progressive educational advancement in the city of Louisville where . . . his



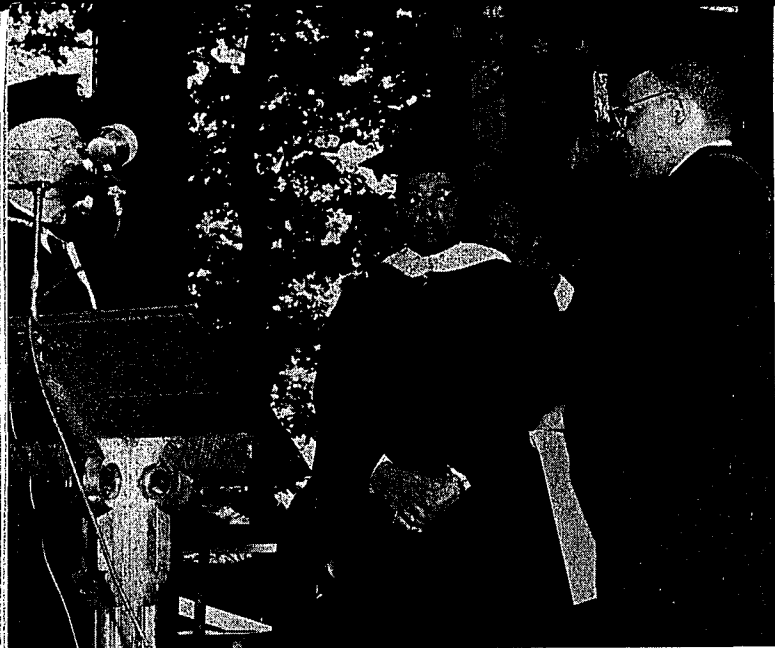
Dr. John Milton Coleman, center, receiving the D.D. degree at Commencement. Dean Barber is on the left and President Bond on the right



Mrs. Gertrude E. Ayers is shown as she was receiving honorary Master of Arts degree at the Lincoln University Commencement. Mrs. Ayers has done an outstanding job as principal of one of the elementary schools in New York City



Mr. J. Bryant Cooper receiving the Honorary Master of Education degree at Commencement. Dr. Bond congratulates him as Marshall Rivero adjusts the hood



Mr. Harold A. Lett, member of the New Jersey Division against Discrimination is receiving an honorary degree of Doctor of Human Letters at the Lincoln University Commencement. Dr. Horace Mann Bond, President of the University, is presenting the degree and Dr. W. G. Alexander is reading the citation

vision, talents and wisdom have added to the evolvement of a system of education for *all* the children of *all* the people. . . . He is prominent in that company of great human benefactors who have endured obscurity in the service of a worthy cause.

"Mr. President, I present him, Joseph Bryant Cooper, for the honorary degree of Master of Education."

Harold Alfred Lett

Dr. W. G. Alexander of the Board of Trustees presented Mr. Harold A. Lett of Newark, New Jersey for the degree of Doctor of Humane Letters. Dr. Lett was cited for his voluntary welfare work among the laborers whom he had recruited for a large industrial concern in Michigan; for his work in the Michigan Department of State; for his development of opportunities for Negro labor while he was Secretary of the Pittsburgh Urban League and for his indefatigable efforts as Chief Assistant of the New Jersey State Division Against Discrimination. Said Dr. Alexander, "Harold Alfred Lett has been the most outstanding figure in New Jersey in promoting better race relations and in creating opportunities of employment for minority groups and in working to abolish the segregated school systems of South Jersey."

James Herman Robinson

The citation for The Reverend James H. Robinson, of New York was read by Dean Barber. Of him Dean Barber said, "Valedictorian of the Class of 1935 at Lincoln, a capable debater and author of a volume of verse; president of the graduating class at the Union Theological Seminary in 1938; an extraordinary career in the service of . . . all people, he founded the Church of the Master and the Community Center.

"He has succeeded in making his deeds of lasting importance as stepping stones toward civic betterment for all Americans.

"Mr. President, I present a forthright citizen, a minister of the Christian Church, an author and a speaker of merit, James Herman Robinson, for the honorary degree, Doctor of Humanities."

Harold Fetter Grim

The citation for Harold F. Grim was presented by Dr. George D. Cannon of New York, one of "Prof" Grim's "boys." As President Bond said, "By virtue of the authority vested in me, I award you the Degree of Doctor of Science," the audience stood and cheered Prof Grim.

Dr. Cannon's citation reads: "Mr. President, this last citation is for a candidate who is a member of our own faculty family and therefore is exceptional because he has merited his recognition through the rigid test of the daily observation of his life, his beliefs and his teachings over many years.

"Born in Ottsville, Pennsylvania, May 28, 1860, the son of a physician father and a school teacher mother, Harold Fetter Grim has always shown the influence of both by an interest in science and a desire to teach.

"He came to Lincoln University in 1912 as an instructor in Classics and Biology after graduating from Lafayette College the same year as a member of the speaker's group of his class. In 1914 he became Adjunct Professor of Science; in 1916 Professor of Biology and Physics; and in 1922 the William A. Holliday Professor



Rev. James H. Robinson, pastor of the Church of the Master, New York City, has just been presented with an honorary degree of Doctor of Humanities by Dr. Horace Mann Bond, President of The Lincoln University at the 95th annual Commencement exercise. Marshall Rivero is just behind Rev. Robinson

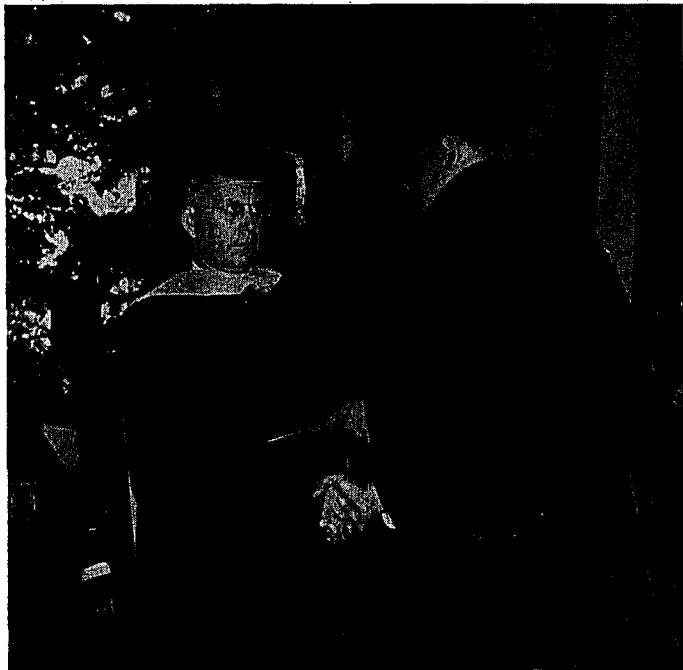
of Biology which chair he still occupies. Meanwhile he has been constantly doing post-graduate work in his field of embryology and cytology at the University of Pennsylvania and at the University of Chicago, where he received his master's degree. The Honorary Scientific Society of Sigma Xi has elected him to membership because of the quality of his work.

"Although never a physician himself he has laid the basic scientific ground work at Lincoln for countless alumni who have gone forth to reflect glory upon him, Lincoln and themselves. The mass scholastic record of Lincoln graduates at Howard and Meharry Medical schools is a better testimonial to him perhaps than the singular achievement of individuals. Nevertheless let us illustrate by taking purely as examples two men who have received honorary degrees themselves in the past two years. Through Poindexter his hand had a connection with malaria control at Guadalcanal, and is now protecting the health of the inhabitants of Liberia. Through Jason he is teaching every physician that goes through Howard University School of Medicine, the basic subject of his profession, pathology.

"Therefore, today the Alumni of Lincoln University rejoice that one more laurel wreath is being placed upon his brow, and that the Board of Trustees has significantly chosen me, their representative, to read this citation.

"May the guiding hand of each Lincoln professor be so clearly seen in the making of great men of the future in all fields as that of the recipient of this degree.

"Mr. President, for the honorary degree of Doctor of Science, I present Professor Harold Fetter Grim."



Professor Harold Fetter Grim receiving the honorary degree, Doctor of Science. Dr. Bond congratulates the Professor who has taught at Lincoln for thirty-seven years

COMMENCEMENT, 1949



Dr. Clement Mervin Jones, of Bayonne, N. J. is receiving the Lincoln University Alumni Award presented by Dr. Harold R. Scott, President of the Lincoln University Alumni Association

The Alumni Association

Presents An Award

The Alumni Award for 1949 was presented to Dr. Clement Mervin Jones of Bayonne, New Jersey by Dr. Harold R. Scott, President of the Alumni Association.

In citing the distinguished surgeon, Dr. Scott said, "Today The Lincoln University Alumni Award is presented to a cultural descendant of that great surgeon, John Hunter; to one who, with his medical knowledge and surgical skill, is carrying high the torch of science in the tradition of Galen and Vesalius of another day, and Finney, the Mayos and Pollack of our day.

"A Lincoln honor graduate of 1930; Doctor of Medicine at Howard in 1934; resident physician and surgeon at several of the best hospitals; . . . Vice-President of Bayonne Lions International; member of many professional and civic organizations; and in 1946 elected a Fellow of the American College of Surgeons, the first Lincoln man to be so honored: Clement Mervin Jones, disciple of Aesculapius, swearing by Hippocrates, we bestow upon you this accolade of our esteem, the Lincoln University Alumni Award of 1949."



The members of the Class of 1904 giving their class yell at the Alumni Banquet.



Dr. Thurgood Marshall, Chief Counsel for the NAACP speaking at the Alumni Banquet



Dr. Walter G. Alexander of Orange, N. J., making the principal address at the Lincoln University Alumni Banquet on June 5th

The Alumni Banquet

With Dr. Harold Scott, President of the General Alumni Association of Lincoln University, presiding as arbiter bibendi, the annual Alumni Banquet was held in the gymnasium on Monday night, June 6.

Each of the reunion classes of the "nine" years was represented by a speaker at the banquet. Dr. J. A. Franklin of Alabama represented the Class of 1909, E. H. Walker of Tennessee spoke for the men of 1919, John B. Randolph of Philadelphia orated for the Class of 1939 and George Carter, President, spoke for the graduating class.

Dr. G. Lake Imes, whose Class of 1904 was back for its forty-fifth year reunion, spoke for his group and presented some plans for Lincoln's one hundredth anniversary celebration in 1954. The four men of '04 gave their class yell in Greek.

Mrs. Thomas Clayton of Coatesville, President of the Ladies Auxiliary brought greetings from her organization. The splendid support of the Auxiliary was lauded by Dr. Scott.

The Class of 1929, back for their twentieth year, had the largest reunion group. They were represented by the eminent NAACP Counsel, Thurgood Marshall. Mr. Marshall charged The Lincoln University faculty and Alumni to make certain Lincoln becomes a thoroughly integrated institution. He said that segregated colleges are on the way out and that no college, white or Negro, which insists on maintaining a separatist pattern can continue to exist.

The eminent lawyer congratulated Lincoln on its efforts to continue to have, and to enlarge the number of white students.

The Alumni Address was delivered by that old stalwart, Dr. W. G. Alexander of Orange, New Jersey, Vice-Chairman of the Board of Trustees. Dr. Alexander, who was back with his classmates to celebrate the fiftieth year of their graduation from Lincoln, talked on the characteristic independence of Lincoln men. He said that some of the younger generation considered themselves more independent than the older men. However, he pointed out that the independence of one era manifests itself in a different way from other times when conditions were different.

Dr. Alexander cited the trails which were blazed by the older men as evidence of their independence and he called the role of the Lincoln great who have made creative contributions. These men, he said, carried the Bible and the textbook and the surgeon's scalpel to Africa and to the isolated and benighted South.

The Orange physician said he had no fear for what the young men going out from Lincoln today and tomorrow will do. He concluded by saying, "There is something indefinable, something almost not understandable in the soil of this campus, in this atmosphere, in the walls of these sacred old buildings and in the memories and traditions of the past that do something to you, something good, something inspirational, something that fills one's heart and one's soul to do something and be something."

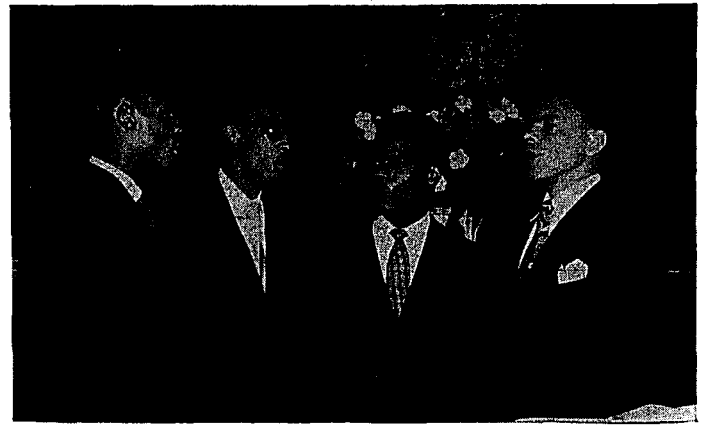
Gifts Are Presented

A high spot of the Alumni Banquet was the presentation of a Longines wrist watch to "Prof" Grim by some of his "boys" who have gone out from his teachings to medical schools and who have won fame and fortune in their pursuit of the arts of healing. The presentation speech was made by Dr. Francis T. (Juice) Jamison of Wilmington, Delaware.

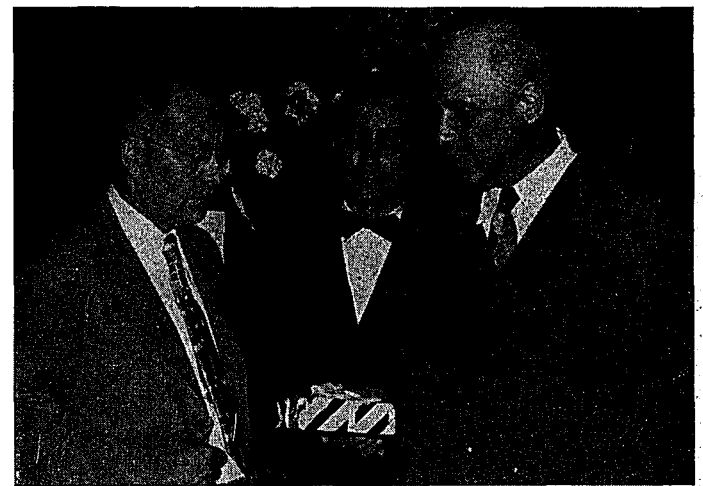
An orchid from the Alumni was presented to Mrs. Grim by Dr. Harold Scott. Mrs. Grim was saluted for her standing by Prof. Grim and helping him in his labors through the years.

When Mrs. S. Leroy Morris of Atlantic City was asked to come to the speakers' table she seemed somewhat taken aback. Her son-in-law "Dick" Lockett escorted her forward and as Dr. Scott pinned an orchid on her he said, "You are truly a Lincoln Mother." Mrs. Morris has attended every Lincoln commencement since 1892. She came to the first one as a guest of the man whom she afterwards married. Her two sons finished Lincoln, her daughter is an officer in the Lincoln Ladies Auxiliary and her son-in-law, "Dick" Lockett is a staunch Lincoln man.

Note: Dr. Scott was a bit nervous in pinning the orchids on the ladies, but evidently he had practiced it for the orchids stayed on.



The Lincoln University Quartet singing at the Alumni Banquet. Left to right: Felder Rouse, William Robinson Chester Adams, and William H. Hammoud



Professor Harold F. Grim, on the left is receiving a watch which was presented to him by his former students at the Lincoln University Banquet on June 5th. Dr. F. T. Jamison, of Wilmington, Del., is presenting the watch while Dr. Harold R. Scott, President of the Alumni Association is looking on



Dr. Harold R. Scott pinning an orchid on Mrs. Grim. Mrs. Bond and Dr. Alexander are looking on



Alumni President Harold R. Scott is pinning an orchid on Mrs. Leroy Morris of Atlantic City at the Alumni Banquet. Mrs. Morris was back at Lincoln for her 57th consecutive commencement. Dick Lockett, her son-in-law is standing near. Mrs. Scott and Dr. Bond, seated, are looking on

ALUMNI NEWS

1904

JAMES WILLIAMS, a post office clerk for 42 years in Philadelphia, died on April 2, 1949. Mr. Williams was honorary president of the La Malta Club. He was organist at Pinn Memorial Church and St. Thomas Episcopal Church for many years. He was also organist and choir director at Lincoln for four years during his student days.

1905

REVEREND WALTER D. McCLANE of Boston, Mass., is co-chairman of the United Negro College Fund Drive in Massachusetts, Maine and New Hampshire.

1909

P. E. BUTLER, principal of the high school in Bristol, Virginia, was lauded in a two-column article in the Bristol *Herald Courier*, for his contribution to education and civic well-being in Bristol.

1912

Attorney J. Austin Norris has just been reappointed in Philadelphia by the Board of Judges of Common Pleas to the Board of Revision of Taxes. This is Mr. Norris' third appointment to the \$15,000 position.

1913

JOEL MBENGO NYANGI passed away on April 4 in East London, South Africa.

1915

PROFESSOR J. BRYANT COOPEE of Louisville, Ky., was awarded a Life Membership Certificate in the National Congress of Parents and Teachers by the Kentucky State Congress.

1916

THE REVEREND JAMES H. BILLUPS, pastor of St. Paul's Baptist Church of Montclair, New Jersey, was elected president of the Ministerial Association of Montclair and Vicinity at the annual meeting of the organization held recently.

REVEREND J. HENRY ALSTON, pastor of the Benson Memorial C. M. E. Church in Jacksonville, Texas, is a member of the summer school faculty at Texas College this year. Rev. Alston is active in civic affairs of Jacksonville serving as a leader of a Boy Scout troop and working with the NAACP.

1918

REV. ARTHUR D. WILLIAMS, pastor of Faith Presbyterian Church, Germantown, received the Master of Sacred Theology degree at the June commencement of Temple University.

1923

DR. AND MRS. HARVEY REYNOLDS of Harrisburg, Pa., celebrated their twenty-fifth wedding anniversary with a reception at their home this spring. Several hundred guests from various places in the East joined the happy couple in the celebration.

1925

COUNCILMAN JAMES B. SIMMONS received a law degree from the University of Toledo. Attorney Simmons is the only Negro lawmaker in Toledo's history. He was first elected to the City Council in 1945 and was re-elected in 1947. For some years he has been district manager of the Domestic Life Insurance Co. Mr. Simmons received an Alumni Award last Commencement.

DR. HAROLD SCOTT of Orange, New Jersey, is co-chairman of the United Negro College Fund Drive in the state of New Jersey.

1926

GEORGE W. GOODMAN is president of the New England Publishing Company, publishers of Connecticut's weekly, *The New England Bulletin*.

DR. W. EDWARD FARRISON had an article on "William Wells Brown, Social Reformer," in the winter issue of *The Journal of Negro Education*. Dr. Farrison, who is professor of English at North Carolina College, is preparing a full biography on William Wells Brown, America's first Negro man of letters.

1927

ATTORNEY ROCKEFELLER E. TURNER of Chicago, was one of the speakers at the 76th anniversary exercises of the Arkansas State A. M. and N. College in Pine Bluff, Arkansas in May.

1928

DR. MARCUS CARPENTER was elected chairman of the Board of Management of the Jersey City Community Y. M. C. A.

1929

LIEUTENANT-COLONEL ELMER GIBSON was awarded the Doctor of Divinity degree by Gammon Theological Seminary at the June commencement. Colonel Gibson is in the chaplain's corps at Fort Dix, New Jersey.

JOHN B. REDMOND, executive secretary of the Walnut Street Christian Association in Wilmington, Del., has accepted the position of associate secretary to the Central Y. Area Council. He is to assume the new position next fall.

1930

DR. WILLIAM FONTAINE has been appointed assistant professor of philosophy at the University of Pennsylvania. He has been serving for the last two years as instructor at Pennsylvania. Dr. Fontaine was formerly a professor at Morgan College. His Ph.D. was earned at Pennsylvania.

1931

THEODORE HINTON was recently elected a director of the Englewood, New Jersey Homeowners Association. Mr. Hinton has law offices in Patterson, New Jersey. He holds a law degree from Boston University Law School.

1934

REVEREND D. M. COLLINS has recently taken over the pastorate of the St. John's Methodist Episcopal Church in Orange, N. J. Reverend Collins formerly pastored in Jersey City.

1936

TOMLINSON D. TODD, director of the "Americans All" radio program in Washington, D. C., was honored by a testimonial dinner at the Washington Y. W. C. A. Among the speakers were Senator Langer and Dr. Mordecai Johnson, president of Howard University. Mr. Todd was honored for his efforts to better racial relations.

COLLINS J. REYNOLDS, who teaches at the Garfield School in Detroit, was recently appointed special instructor in education at Wayne University. Mr. Reynolds won an American Council on Education Fellowship at Harvard in 1944-45. He earned his M.A. at Harvard and is now a candidate for the doctor's degree there.

1937

SAMUEL C. BRISBANE received the M.D. degree at Howard University School of Medicine at the June commencement.

JOSEPH DANIEL was appointed manager of the Lamokin Village housing project by the Chester Housing Authority in April.

DR. WILLIAM HENRY PITTS of New Haven, Connecticut was married to Eleanor Mable Eaton. Dr. Pitts is a graduate of the Meharry Dental School. He served for three and one-half years in the Army as a captain in the dental corps.

1938

TALMADGE PINCKNEY received the M.D. degree at the June commencement of the Howard University School of Medicine.

1940

PALMER HUNT was the recipient of the Bachelor of Laws degree at the Howard University June commencement.

1942

K. A. B. JONES-QUARTEY was married in London to Pearl Winifred Bruce. Mr. Jones-Quarthey is now a law student at Gray's Inn, London. He earned a master's degree from Columbia University and now he is taking a law degree before returning to the Gold Coast.



FACULTY ACTIVITIES

In the last three months, President Bond has been so much in demand as a speaker that he has had to decline a number of invitations. He spoke at Zion Baptist Church in Ardmore, the Rotary Club in Oxford, the UNESCO Seminar in Cleveland, the Baldwin School at Bryn Mawr, the Beeber Junior High School in Philadelphia, the Philadelphia Conference on the Role of the Y. M. C. A. and at the Dickinson College Chapel Service. He delivered commencement addresses at Norfolk Division of Virginia State College, The Carver High School at Elkton, Maryland and the Baccalaureate address at Lincoln.

The President has also made numerous speeches in the interest of the United Negro College Fund in the Philadelphia and Wilmington area. He has attended conferences on the church, UNESCO, education and other fields in various sections of the country. Among his conferences was one with President Truman in Washington.

Dr. Barber of the Seminary has been very busy with meetings, sermons and conferences in the last three months. He conducted the Institute of Race and Culture in Oakland, California, attended National Missions Workers Conference in Charlotte and a meeting of a committee of the Social Education and Action group in Philadelphia. He was also present at meetings of the Four Boards of the Presbyterian Church in Buck Hills Falls, Pa., the Conference of Phelps Stokes Foundation in Richmond, the National Committee on Migrants in New York and the General Assembly in Buffalo. Dean Barber has preached in this period at Claysville, New Jersey; Oxford, Pa., and delivered the educational sermon at the Annual Conference of the A. U. M. P. Church in Norristown, Pa.

Dean J. Newton Hill was the commencement speaker at the Lane College graduation exercises in Tennessee on May 26th.

Dean of students, Frank T. Wilson, was the speaker at the monthly meeting of the Whittier School P. T. A. in Camden, New Jersey. Members of the Lincoln Glee Club sang at the meeting. He delivered the keynote address at the April meeting of the Association of Per-

sonnel Deans in Tuskegee, Alabama and was the Brotherhood Week speaker at the Temple Beth Emeth annual Fellowship and Sabbath service in Wilmington, Delaware.

Professor J. B. MacRae represented the University at the meeting of the Board of Foreign Scholarships and the UNESCO assembly in Cleveland and the Conference on Higher Education in Chicago. He also attended the annual meeting of the American College Public Relations Association in Washington in April. He is to conduct a principal's workshop again this summer at the Atlanta University Graduate School.

Reverend Stephen Reynolds of the Seminary faculty gave a pertinent address entitled "Modernism in Disguise" at the February meeting of the Presbyterian Church Brotherhood in Coatesville, Pa. He spoke also at Haver Methodist Church in Wilmington, Delaware on Easter Sunday.

Professor Lawrence Foster appeared before the Mayor and city council of Bloomfield, New Jersey recently to present a re-zoning petition. Dr. Foster has taken an option on a three-acre site on which it is proposed to build a garden-type apartment. He requested the council to zone the property to permit erection of a housing project.

Dr. Toye George Davis, University physician, was accepted into the Chester County Medical Society at the April meeting of the Society in the Chadds Ford Hotel.

Professor John A. Davis testified before the subcommittee of the House of Representatives Committee on Education and Labor in Washington last month. Dr. Davis told the committee that "FEPC would be the easiest of the President's civil rights proposals to administer."

Professor David Swift attended the Institute of Religion at Howard University in March. Dr. Swift presented a paper on "Christianity and Techniques of Social Change."

Reverend James H. Brown of the Seminary faculty and pastor of Upper Octorara Presbyterian Church was

(Continued on page 14)

OSWALD NICKENS was awarded the M.D. degree at the June commencement of the Howard University School of Medicine.

MERRILL E. RICHARDSON, who is secretary of the Class of '42, is now associated with Judge Louis Tumen in the practice of law at Asbury Park, N. J. Attorney Richardson served in the Army then earned a law degree at Rutgers University in 1948.

1943

REVEREND CHESTER L. MARCUS was married to Warnetta Patton in Detroit, Michigan on June 18, 1849. Reverend Marcus is pastor

of the Washington Street Presbyterian Church in Reading, Pa.

DR. HAROLD E. PIERCE was appointed to the position of resident physician at Philadelphia General Hospital. He will begin in July. Dr. Pierce earned the M.D. at Howard and he is working at present in the department of dermatology at the University of Pennsylvania Graduate Hospital.

1944

OSCAR GRAVES received the M.D. degree at the June commencement of the Howard University School of Medicine.

1945

JUAN MONTIER was awarded the M.D. degree at the Howard University June commencement of the School of Medicine.

CARL ROLLINS received the M.D. degree at the Howard University June commencement of the School of Medicine.

1946

HUGH A. JOHNSON is the new physical education director of the Chestnut Street Branch Y. M. C. A. in Louisville, Kentucky.

Debating Society Reorganized

Debating returned to a full time activity status at Lincoln during the school year, 1949. As a matter of fact, the Debating Club at Lincoln had a more vigorous activity and more intellectual activity during the past school year, than at any time of recent date. In all, the Lincoln University debaters engaged in 27 inter-collegiate debates, which were scattered among a total of 17 schools. The increased number of debates was the result of several meetings with Elizabethtown College, Ursinus College, St. Joseph College, Swarthmore College, Virginia State College and LaSalle.

Single meetings were held with Temple, Lehigh, Georgetown, University of Delaware, University of Pennsylvania, Rider, Haverford, Rutgers, Moorehouse, Morgan and Howard.

During the school year, Lincoln became a member of the Benjamin Franklin Debate Conference, and a founding member of the Lincoln-Howard-Morgan Triangular Debate.

In the debate tournament, held by the Benjamin Franklin Debate Conference, Lincoln by actual computation, finished sixth in a field of fourteen schools. The judges criticisms, in this particular tournament, are quite indicative of what the debate coach feels to have been true of the Lincoln University debaters throughout the season. So far as ability to analyze subjects was concerned, and the ability to digest arguments as well as give a complete and satisfactory refutation of the opponents argument, the Lincoln University debaters were certainly the equal of any team which they met. It is significant, however, that there was a definite lack of fluency of speech on the part of the members of the debate team. This was a decided handicap for readiness of speech was one of the elements judged rather seriously in the debate conference. In the hope of remedying this deficiency, the sponsor of debates has started to correct some of the errors through work in the speech class, and by bringing into the Debating Association more men who are gifted with the combined qualities of good speech as well as clear thinking.

Mr. Walter Cooper, the student manager of Debate, proved to be a very helpful individual, and carried his responsibility extraordinarily well. For the ensuing year, 1949-50 Mr. Walter Hundley will serve as president of the society, and Mr. Cooper will continue as student manager.

The long standing rivalry in debate between Howard and Morgan, got off to a new start this year in the Triangular Debate for these institutions. Howard, however, happened to turn out the winner, having won from both Lincoln and Morgan. Lincoln won over Morgan, and Morgan lost both decisions. Since a cup is now at stake in this Triangular Debate, there is no doubt but that the Lincoln University debaters intend to do their utmost

to win that cup for Lincoln University during the next school year.

Although the grand days of earlier debating, when orators used to allow their arguments to ring through the halls of Lincoln, have not been surpassed, the sponsor believes that the coming debaters of Lincoln in general quality of work and thought are a match for debate teams of the past years. The former Philosophian and Garnet literary societies at Lincoln University are definitely missed, but debating still proves an interesting activity on the campus. The new interest in debating can supply a great deal of the lack which resulted when the Philosophian and Garnet societies closed.

Those who are interested in debating are invited to observe the interesting inter-cultural and inter-racial aspects of this program. In every respect, the debaters are entirely satisfied with the progress made, and are especially happy over the excellent reception they have received on every campus which they visited.

New Fraternity Admitted to Campus

The following letter was received by the Public Relations Office from the president of the Lincoln chapter of Beta Sigma Tau.

April 23, 1949.

DEAR SIR:

In compliance with your request to send you information concerning Beta Sigma Tau I herewith submit this statement on the fraternity.

"Seeking comradeship, believing that the ideal of fraternity is to level not to raise barriers among people, understanding that our school, our country, our world is best served by a spirit of brotherhood among free people, we the students and alumni of American colleges and universities establish this fraternity of Beta Sigma Tau, founded upon the principles of a brotherhood and democracy which transcends racial, national and religious difference."

The above excerpt from the national and local preambles gives an idea as to the principles of the fraternity which was founded at Roosevelt College last May. Beta Sigma Tau is the only completely inter-cultural, social fraternity in existence in this country on a national scale. Its tenets and constitution forbid any humiliating or discriminatory practices toward prospective members.

The Lincoln University chapter came into being this month after several weeks of preliminary activity, necessary to fulfill the requirements of the national office and the University administration. We of the charter chapter feel that this movement is one of extreme value to the nation and to Lincoln University in particular.

(Continued on page 15)

Walter Wright, Jr. Is Dead

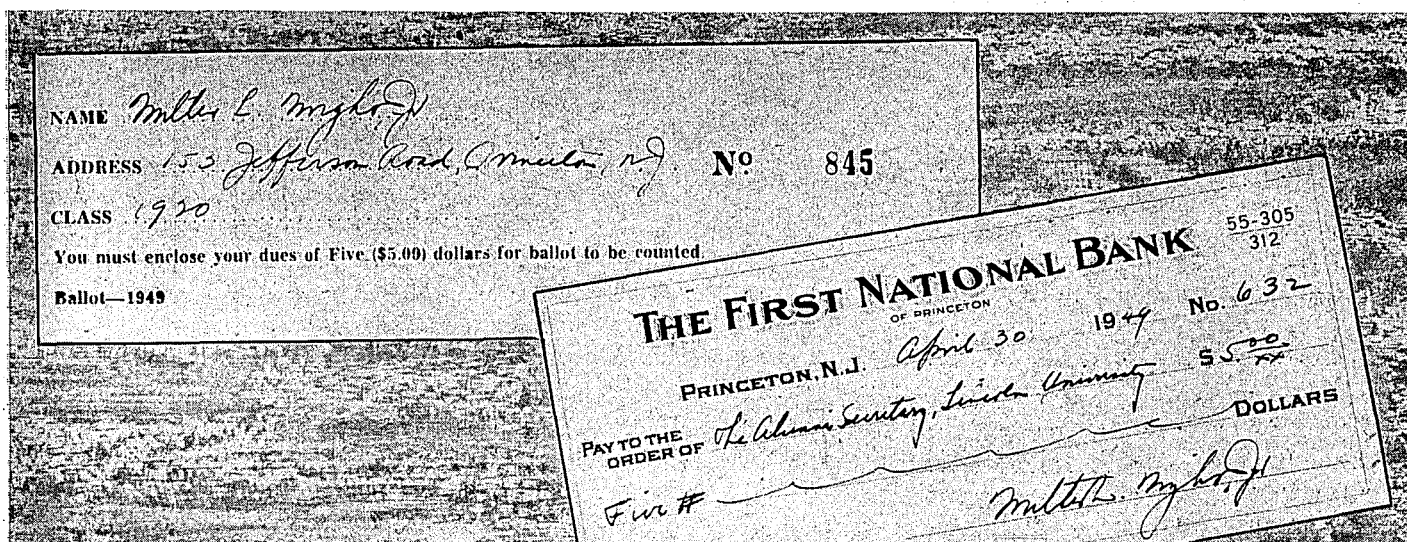
Dr. Walter Livingston Wright, Jr., Professor of Turkish Language and History at Princeton University and former president of Robert College in Istanbul, Turkey, died suddenly of a heart attack on May 16th. He had just celebrated his forty-ninth birthday.

Dr. Wright was the son of the late Dr. Walter L. Wright, Lincoln's president and beloved professor of mathematics. Young Walter was born on the Lincoln campus and attended college here for two years before going to Princeton. Dean J. N. Hill remembers him as a fellow member of Lincoln's debating team.

The deceased professor was a recognized authority on

the history and politics of the Near East. He was often called upon by the United States government for advice and counsel. In the recent war Dr. Wright did important work as Chief of the Near East section, United States Office of the Coordinator of Information and as Chief Historian of the War Department General Staff.

Walter Wright was a familiar figure at Lincoln commencements. He will be missed by many Lincoln men who knew him. His abiding interest in Lincoln is attested by his letter enclosing his ballot and his alumni dues. The letter was opened at Commencement after his death. The ballot and check are reproduced below.



Lincoln Holds Dinner at General Assembly

At the meeting of the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church, U. S. A. in Buffalo in May, Lincoln University gave a dinner at the Hotel Lenox honoring Alumni and friends who were present.

Mr. Lewis M. Stevens, president of Lincoln's Board of Trustees and Moderator of the Philadelphia Presbytery extended greetings to the visiting Alumni and friends. Dr. Bond spoke on the hopes and prospects of Lincoln and Dean Barber outlined the Seminary's prospects.

Among the Alumni present were Dr. A. B. McCoy, '01, of Atlanta, Ga.; Dr. G. Lake Imes, '04, of Baltimore; Rev. Robert T. Newbold, '45s, of Atlanta; Rev. William D. (Sty) Woods, '22, from McIntosh, Ga.; Rev. L. Charles Gray, '39, of Kansas City and Rev. H. Octavius Graham, '26s, from Baltimore. Also, Dr. William H. Jackson, '01, of Buffalo; Dr. Arthur E. Rankin, '07, Philadelphia; Rev. Pindar A. Flack, '26, Anderson South Carolina; Rev. A. C. Brooks, '47, of Texarkana, Texas; and Rev. J. Edward Blackmore, '26s, of Oklahoma.

On the guest list were Dr. T. Guthrie Speers of Baltimore, a member of the Board of Trustees; Dr. E. Fay

Campbell, Secretary of the Board of Christian Education; Dr. Paul N. Poling, Secretary of the Division of Social Education and Action; and, Rev. William McConaghy of Philadelphia, Director of the Institute of Race and Culture. Dr. R. Park Johnson, pastor of Second Presbyterian Church in Kansas City, was also present. Dr. Johnson is the son of President Emeritus William Hallock Johnson.

Dean Frank T. Wilson spoke to the group which was meeting on the report of the division of Social Education and Action.

It has been a tradition for many years that Lincoln men would have prominent parts in the deliberations of the General Assembly.

Oldest Alumnus Dies

Lincoln's oldest alumnus, Reverend Thomas Amos of the Class of '86, passed away in New York. His funeral was being held in New York as the Baccalaureate services were being conducted at Lincoln on June 5th.

Reverend Amos was the son of James Ralston Amos, who was one of the first three graduates from Lincoln.

(Continued on page 16)

Cash Contributions to the Alumni Building Fund

FROM JUNE 11, 1948, TO JUNE 9, 1949

Name and Address	Class	Amount
Alston, Henry W., Pittsburgh, Pa.	1927	\$5.00
Avant, Dr. Frank W., Wilmington, N. C.	1903	200.00
Barefield, Dr. Alvin S., Ferndale, Mich.	1942	10.00
Billups, Rev. James H., Montclair, N. J.	1916	150.00
Bond, Dr. Horace M., Lincoln University, Pa.	1923	290.00
Brandon, Misses Maud and Fanny, New York, N. Y.		5.00
Colbert, Dr. John T., Baltimore, Md.	1901	15.00
Coleman, Rev. John M., Brooklyn, N. Y.	1929	100.00
Collins, Sherman S., Kimball, W. Va.	1934	5.00
Douglas, Dr. Elmer L., Philadelphia, Pa.	1929	100.00
Farchild, Lee M., Mount Kisco, N. Y.		100.00
Fairell, Harold A., Jefferson City, Mo.	1934	5.00
Frrnklin, J. A., Mobile, Ala.	1909	200.00
Glass, Oscar L., Jr., Jamaica, L. I., N. Y.	1946	10.00
Gordon, Dr. Adolphus N., Chicago, Ill.	1924	1,000.00
Gore, George A., Wilmington, N. C.	1936	50.00
Green, Dr. Seibles R., Orangeburg, S. C.	1907	25.00
Haviland, E. Kenneth, Baltimore, Md.		10.00
Haywood, John W., Jr., Washington, D. C.	1928	10.00
Higginbotham, P. R., Bluefield, W. Va.		25.00
Hughes, J. Langston, New York, N. Y.	1929	30.00
Jackson Wagner D., Wilmington, Del.		5.00
Jackson, Walker K., Philadelphia, Pa.	1909	400.00
Johnson, Dr. George, Wilmington, Del.		50.00
Jones, Dr. George A., Steelton, Pa.	1929	150.00
Kea, Arbelvia, Acme, N. C.	1929	25.00
Keene, Mrs. Lucy J., Chambersburg, Pa.		5.00
King, G. L., Hartford, Conn.		50.00
Lanier, Dr. R. O'Hara, Houston, Texas.	1922	200.00
Logan, Rev. Thomas S. W., Philadelphia, Pa.	1935	5.00
McDonald, Miss Jane C., McDonald, Pa.		25.00
Means, Rev. F. W., Jersey City, N. J.	1907	5.00
Meyers, Timothy C., Savannah, Ga.	1921	25.00
Mills, Rev. Cedric E., Baltimore, Md.	1926	15.00
Murphy, Carl, Baltimore, Md.		50.00
Murphy, James H., Baltimore, Md.	1929	100.00
Perry, Dr. Harmon H., Port Chester, N. Y.	1929	200.00
Ravenell, William S., Boston, Mass.	1923	10.00
Rhodes, E. Washington, Philadelphia, Pa.	1921	25.00
Sandidge, Ernest P., Philadelphia, Pa.	1912	10.00
Sheafer, P. W. Agency, Pottsville, Pa.		25.00
Shorter, Rufus B., Jr., Brooklyn, N. Y.	1941	10.00
Simmons, Charles E., Jacksonville, Fla.	1939	10.00
Smith, Dr. Alphonso, Pittsburgh, Pa.	1917	25.00
Spruill, Mrs. Esther C., Akron, Ohio.		150.00
Thompson, J. Carl, Philadelphia, Pa.	1912	5.00
Trigg, Dewey F., Cleveland, Ohio.	1924	5.00
Walden, R. Edison, Coffeyville, Kansas.	1942	10.00
Weiser, Paul W., Philadelphia, Pa.		1.00
Whittlesey, Dr. and Mrs. Charles R., Wallingford, Pa.	Trustee	100.00
Williams, Arthur L., Senatobia, Miss.	1941	5.00
Wilson, John P., Louisville, Kentucky.	1929	10.00
Word, Rev. Clarence J., Suffolk, Va.	1933	25.00
Wright, Walter L., Jr. (Dr.), Princeton, N. J.		10.00

President Bond to Make African Survey

President Horace Mann Bond has been authorized by the Board of Trustees of the University to accept an invitation extended by African leaders to survey educational progress and trends on the West Coast of Africa. The survey will be made in the late summer and early fall of this year.

This is the first time in history that an American educator has been invited to Africa by the Africans them-

selves, as all of the many previous surveys have been made under the sponsorship of European or American Foundations sponsored by the Colonial Governments affected.

Dr. Bond will bring to the survey many years' experience in such enterprises in the United States. The author of several books and magazine articles on education, he is also the author of a dissertation on *Cultural Areas of Africa*, prepared several years ago under the auspices of the Department of Anthropology of the University of Chicago. Dr. Bond's Ph.D. dissertation, *The Education of the Negro in Alabama* was adjudged to be one of the best pieces of research in the United States in the year in which it was written.

Ministers' Institute to Be Held

The third annual Ministers' Interdenominational Institute will be held on the Lincoln University campus on July 4th to 15th. The Institute is sponsored jointly by the Home Missions Council of North America and the Lincoln University Theological Seminary. The Institute is designed to serve ministers, both men and women, who are engaged in church administration in the city church and in town and country parishes.

Dean Barber of the Lincoln Seminary states that there will be abundant opportunities for mental and spiritual refreshment, genuine Christian fellowship, educational tours and wholesome recreation. The faculty will be made up of members of the Seminary staff and distinguished ministerial and educational leaders from other areas. Workshops will be conducted on the city church and the rural ministry.

The total expenses including tuition, board and lodging will be reduced by scholarship aid to \$15.00. Information concerning the Institute may be secured by addressing the Dean of the Seminary, Lincoln University, Pennsylvania.

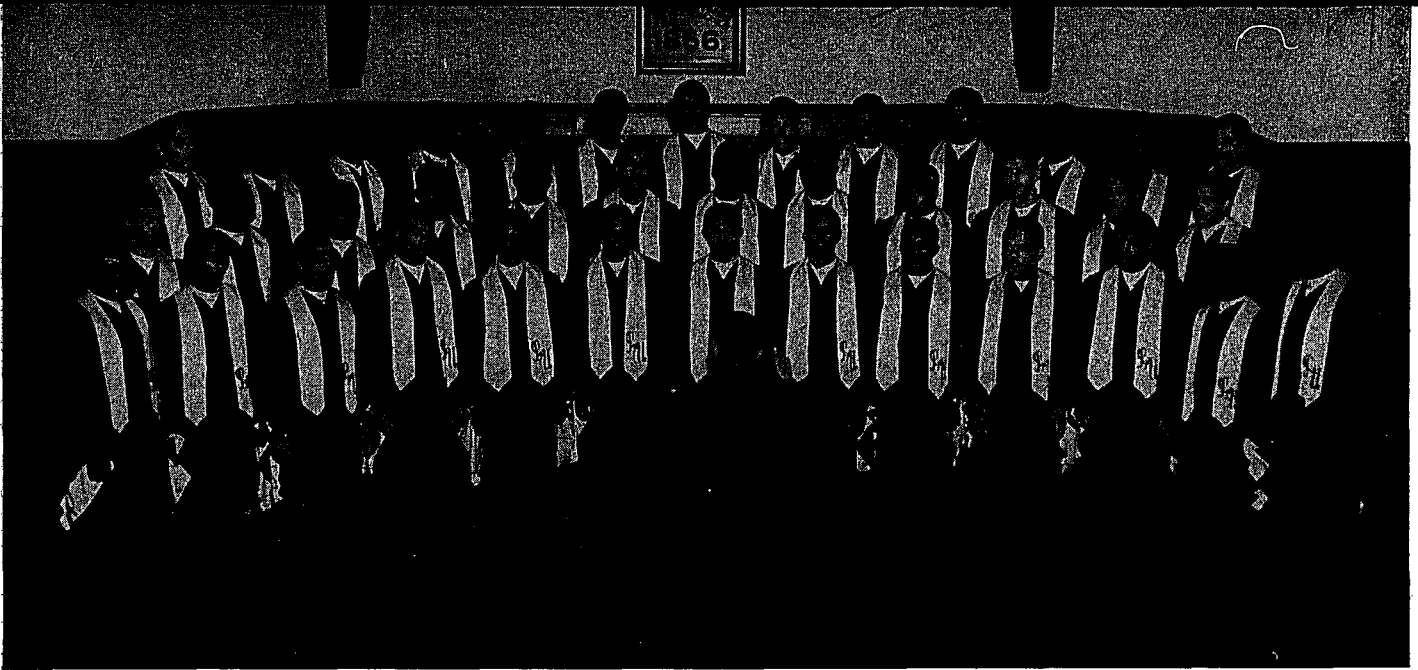
FACULTY ACTIVITIES

(Continued from page 12)

awarded a plaque for outstanding work in the field of brotherhood during annual brotherhood meeting of the Coatesville, Pa. B'nai B'rith Lodge held at the Beth Israel Synagogue. President Horace M. Bond was the principal speaker at the meeting.

Professor Samuel T. Washington spoke at the May meeting in Atlanta, Ga., of the Association of Business Colleges in Schools for Negroes on "Trends in Fees, Enrollment and Problems Incident to the Collection of Student Fees."

Leslie Polk, instructor in French, was one of the judges at Temple University's annual vocal and written competition for high school students in April.



Lincoln Glee Club Has Banner Year

The Lincoln University Glee Club, under the direction of Professor Henry Booker, successfully completed a twelve-day tour of the Midwest during the Easter holidays. The group was received with acclaim by large audiences in Pittsburgh, Pa.; Cleveland, Ohio; Oberlin, Ohio; Toledo, Ohio; two performances in Detroit, Michigan; Chicago Heights, Illinois; Chicago, Illinois; Hamilton, Ohio; and Institute, West Virginia. They sang on Good Friday at noon in the large downtown Lafayette Theatre in Detroit under the sponsorship of the Detroit Council of Churches, which service was broadcast. One of the largest audiences of nearly 2,000 persons hailed their singing at West Virginia State College on the last night of the trip.

In Norfolk, Virginia the Glee Club sang before an audience that almost filled the large Bank Street Baptist Church. The newspaper reports from Norfolk stated: "The Lincoln University Male Glee Club gave an excellent demonstration of ensemble singing at its best . . . Under the direction of Henry Booker, the forty voices blended into a resonant tonal unit like that of an organ. . . . The program ranged from the great classics to modern compositions and arrangements and the audience expressed its complete enjoyment by generous applause."

The Glee Club made numerous other appearances this year including a half hour program telecast over WFIL-TV in Philadelphia. In another Philadelphia appearance the Glee Club was presented by the Alumni Chapter on Sunday, May 22nd at the Vine Memorial Baptist Church.

The trips served the purpose of re-uniting Lincoln Alumni groups in the various sections of the country. The Alumni rallied to sponsor and entertain the young men in a royal fashion. Despite bad weather in many places, rain and snow, the enthusiasm of the young singers never failed, as they won over their audiences in every place in which they sang.

New A.K.A. Chapter at Lincoln —No Fooling?

Lincoln University, Pennsylvania—This venerable old university which prides itself on being the last un sullied resort of the male of the species, woke up last week to discover that it had a chapter of Alpha Kappa Alpha on the campus.

Not only had Theta Chapter of A.K.A. been set up; but Edward Dawley, senior student, had been elected the editor of the national journal of the organization.

Excited rumors were soon set to rest by the discovery that the new Lincoln chapter is Theta of Alpha Kappa Alpha Philosophical Fraternity, with other chapters at Muhlenberg, Moravian, Gettysburg, Cedar Crest, Beaver, Washington and Jefferson, and Lafayette Colleges.

(Be quiet, girls; you're still safe!)

NEW FRATERNITY ADMITTED TO CAMPUS

(Continued from page 10)

The movement had its inception in the Middle West, however it has expanded rapidly, and is now represented in all sections of the country. Universities having chapters of the fraternity are Ohio State, four of the Universities of California, Baldwin-Wallace, Roosevelt College, Bucknell and Ohio Wesleyan. Significant to us is the fact that such institutions as the University of Georgia, University of Alabama at Tuscaloosa, University of Florida and West Virginia are members of organizations seeking affiliation with the National Fraternity. I believe that Lincoln was the first Negro school to be granted recognition as a Colony Chapter.

This summer at the National Convention at Lake Geneva, Wisconsin, a sister sorority will be considered.

(signed) WALTER D. COOPER,

President.

Philosophy Club Widens Activities

In the fall term of 1947 the Philosophy Club, already very active and popular on the campus, began its extensive participation in inter-collegiate philosophic meets. During this period the Lincoln Club visited Swarthmore and Franklin and Marshall Colleges where Mr. George Carter initiated the discussion by presenting his paper "Can Christianity Stop the Decline of Western Civilization?" In the spring of 1948, Swarthmore College visited Lincoln and participated in a discussion entitled "Peace."

For the period '48-'49, the inter-collegiate meets were more numerous. During this period meets were had with Muhlenberg College, Howard University Johns Hopkins University, and Gettysburg College.

At Gettysburg College Mr. Edward Dawley, President of the Lincoln University Philosophy Club, presented a paper entitled "Pain—the Ultimate Reality."

Lincoln University then visited Muhlenberg College where the discussion of "Truth" was initiated by the presentation of three Muhlenberg students of the three basic theories of truth.

Johns Hopkins University then visited Lincoln in the spring of 1948 where the discussion was initiated by Mr. Robert Abrams' presentation of a paper entitled "Of a Sea and a Mighty Stone House."

Lincoln then journeyed to Howard University where Mr. Dawley again initiated the discussion by the presentation of his paper "Pain—the Ultimate Reality."

At the farm of Professor Boaz of Johns Hopkins University the Lincoln University students and the Johns Hopkins students met again where a discussion of Aristotle's *Politics* was led by a presentation of abstracts from this work by a Johns Hopkins student.

Muhlenberg returned the visit of Lincoln during the spring semester and participated in a discussion introduced by Mr. George Carter of Lincoln with his paper "An Essay on Human Activity."

Near the end of this semester Lincoln University was invited to submit a petition for membership in Alpha Kappa Alpha, an honorary philosophic fraternity, and to send a delegate to the National Convention in Easton, Pa. The petition of Lincoln was favorably acted upon and Lincoln was designated Theta Chapter. At this convention Dawley was elected editor of the national publication of AKA, *The Philosopher*. Dawley was the only student to be elected to a national office.

Charter members of Theta Chapter are: Robert Abrams, George Carter, John Cooper, Edward Dawley, Horace Dawson, Walter Hundley, David Williams and Gayraud Wilmore. Dr. Walter Fales, also a charter member, is the only associate member of Theta Chapter. The great success of the Philosophy Club is due largely to his efforts and ability.

Walter Hundley was elected provisional president of

Theta Chapter. The initiation into AKA was a fitting and dramatic climax to a year of outstanding, enjoyable and valuable activity of the Philosophy Club both at home and abroad.

Dean Wilson Goes to Howard



Dr. Frank T. Wilson, after thirteen years as Dean of Students at Lincoln, has resigned to accept the position of Dean of the School of Religion at Howard University. Dean Wilson is scheduled to assume his duties at Howard on August first.

Dr. Wilson is a Lincoln A.B. of the Class of 1921 and Seminary S.T. B. in 1924. He earned the master of arts and doctor of education degrees at Teachers Col-

lege, Columbia University. He is the author of many magazine articles. His easy flow of language caused him to be in great demand as a speaker. In his student days at Lincoln he was adjudged to be the best extemporaneous speaker on the campus.

For several years after graduation from Lincoln Dr. Wilson worked as Y. M. C. A. student secretary. His connection with the Y which was begun in his college days has continued throughout his life. Even after he came to Lincoln he was frequently asked to serve as leader, and counselor at Y. M. C. A. meetings all over the country.

The "Good Dean," as the students referred to him, was greatly loved and respected by the students and they looked upon him as their friend and champion. When his leaving was announced by President Bond and he was presented to the assembled group at the commencement there was prolonged applause indicating the esteem in which he is held.

OLDEST ALUMNUS DIES

(Continued from page 11)

James Amos went to Liberia as a missionary and it was there that Thomas Amos was born. The family returned to the United States and Thomas Amos finished the college in 1886 and the Seminary in 1889. He was awarded the D. D. degree by Biddle University in 1900.

Reverend Amos was seen by many Lincoln men when he spoke at the Lincoln Day Banquet in Philadelphia on February 9th of this year.

St. James Church Honors Dr. Johnson

St. James Presbyterian Church in New York held a special Sunday service on May 22 to honor Lincoln's President Emeritus, Dr. William Hallock Johnson. The pastor of the Church, Rev. Shelby Rooks, '29, paid fitting tribute to Dr. Johnson's service to Lincoln.

A Lincoln man of the Class of 1907, Robert J. Douglass told of Dr. Johnson's coming to Lincoln in 1903 and of the interest of the former president in the problems of the students. Mr. Douglass said, "In honoring William Hallock Johnson today, we are honoring ourselves."

Dr. Johnson responded to the tributes which were paid to him and in turn expressed his high regard for the splendid leadership which is being given to Lincoln now by President Horace Mann Bond.

Numbers of Lincoln men with their families and other friends were present for the services.

N. Y. Lincoln University Club Holds Smoker

The annual smoker of the Lincoln University Club of New York, Inc., was held at Phil Williams' Gold Coast. Lincoln Alumni from northern New Jersey joined with the local club group to make this the largest attendance in the past decade.

Cornelius McDougald, Jr., '33, chairman of the smoker committee, introduced the master of ceremonies, Colden Brown, '33. Others on the dais were John Clifford Hawkins, '10; Andrew Robinson, '91; Harold Scott, '25; Horace Mann Bond, '23; George D. Cannon, '24; and Henry Edwin, '25.

The invocation was delivered by Andrew Robinson. John Clifford Hawkins, former city alderman and former State assemblyman, welcomed the Alumni. Dr. Harold Scott, President of the General Alumni, spoke of the progress being made in the present fund-raising campaign that is being conducted among Alumni and friends.

Dr. Horace Mann Bond, President of Lincoln University and honored guest of the evening, was presented by Dr. Cannon. He spoke of the Founders Day Dinner held in the Bellevue-Stratford Hotel, Philadelphia, Pa., Feb. 9, commemorating the ninety-fifth anniversary of the founding of the University.

New England Alumni Hold Reunion

As customary each year the New England Lincoln University Alumni Association held an informal dinner and get-together at Howland Manor, 39 Howland St., Roxbury, in observance of Founder's Day of Lincoln University.

The Manor was gaily decorated with the orange and blue colors of Lincoln and the cozy home-like atmosphere was enjoyed by the Alumni and guests. President W. D. McClane entertained the gathering with several humorous stories and later called upon several of the Alumni present who responded in typical Lincoln Style.



HENRY C. WHITLOW, JR.

Whitlow Heads Oklahoma Teachers

Henry C. Whitlow, Jr., of the Class of 1932, was elected this year to the office of President of the Oklahoma Association of Negro Teachers. Mr. Whitlow is principal of the Carver Junior High School in Tulsa, Oklahoma, his home town. He holds the M. A. degree from Northwestern University.

Mr. Whitlow engages in varied civic activities in Tulsa. He works with the Boy Scouts and was the first Negro South of St. Louis to receive the Silver Beaver for meritorious work in Scouting. He is a member of the Y. M. C. A., the board of trustees of his church, the Legislative Committee of the State Teachers Association and the Over-All Master Planning Committee for the City of Tulsa.

Mr. Whitlow is married to the former Thelma Duncan and they have one child, H. C. Whitlow, III.

Two Scholarships Given at Lincoln

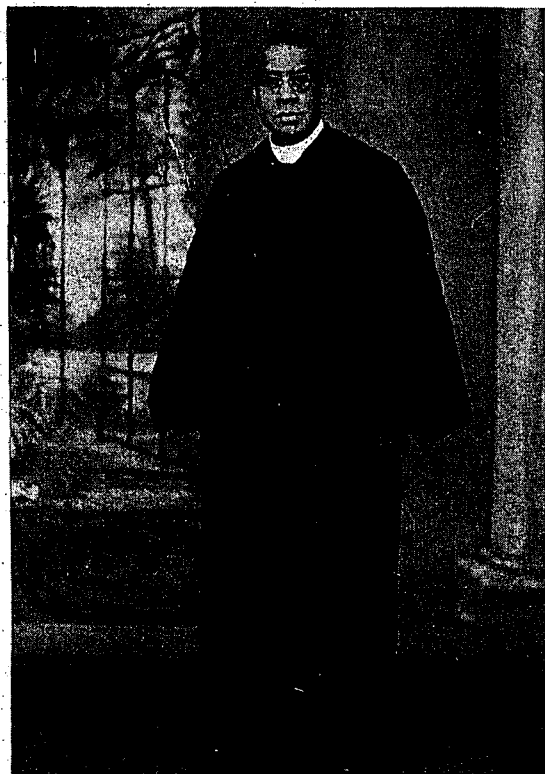
St. Paul's Baptist Church in Philadelphia, of which the Reverend E. Luther Cunningham, '30, is minister, has established at Lincoln "An African Student Scholarship Fund to have a value of two hundred and fifty dollars per year, to be used in helping defray the expenses of some native born African student who is preparing himself for future service to and among his own people."

The Vine Memorial Baptist Church in Philadelphia, Reverend Leonard George Carr, '33s, Minister, has established a permanent annual scholarship award of two hundred and fifty dollars at Lincoln to aid some needy student from Philadelphia or its environs. An additional scholarship of like amount is offered by the church to a church member. This scholarship may be used at Lincoln or any college the recipient elects to attend.

Four Lincoln Men in Atlanta Area



Left to right: John E. Garnett ('11) High School Teacher and Church Pastor, Thomas Slater ('37) physician, Hubert Jackson ('31) manager of Housing Project and president of local chapter, and F. H. Jenkins ('32) Seventh-Day Adventist minister. The camera caught these four Lincolmites studying the constitution of the General Association. Atlanta now has a thriving Alumni chapter



Bishop John W. Martin

He Holds Five Lincoln Degrees

Bishop Martin has the unique distinction of holding five degrees from The Lincoln University. The degrees are: A.B., S.T.B., A.M., D.D., and L.L.D. The first three are earned degrees and the other two were awarded by his Alma Mater for his distinguished achievements.

John W. Martin was born June 30, 1879 near Lebanon, Virginia, the son of Cornelius and Nancy Martin. He did his High School work at Langston High School, Johnson City, Tennessee; entered Theological Department in 1905. He did two years post graduate work at the University of Southern California. He was President of Atkinson College, Madisonville, Kentucky, from 1906-1916. In 1916 Reverend Martin was elected Secretary-Treasurer of the Board of Education of the A. M. E. Z. Church, in this capacity he served from 1916-1924 at which time he was elevated to the Bishopric.

May 17, 1949 marked Bishop Martin's Twenty-Fifth Anniversary in the Bishopric. He is now the Presiding Bishop of the Third Episcopal District of the A. M. E. Z. Church, presiding over Michigan, Ohio, Cape Fear and North Carolina Conferences.

Bishop Martin and his wife, the former Ola M. Ecton, maintain residence at 4550 South Michigan Ave., Chicago 15, Illinois.

The Bishop is a staunch Lincoln man. He served as vice-chairman of the Alumni Fund Drive. He is frequently to be seen at the meetings of the Chicago chapter of the Alumni Association giving of his time, his talent and his money to his Alma Mater.

Spring Athletics

A record of five victories and one defeat for the best average in the CIAA loop provides the basis for Lincoln's claim to the conference baseball championship. Coached by "Manny" Rivero, the stalwart Lions suffered their one conference defeat at the hands of Delaware State College 5-4 at Delaware, but later avenged this loss on the home diamond with a 14-1 trouncing of the visiting Hornets.

In non-conference tilts, the Lions broke even with Franklin and Marshall College and the Fort Meade Soldiers' teams and bested Ursinus College 5-4 in a single contest at Lincoln. This gives Lincoln an overall season's record of 8-3.

Pacing the team in batting was Jolting Joe Harris, football star and co-captain in baseball for next year, with a lusty .431. The popular centerfielder clouted four circuit blows. Catcher Frank McCray, who was also elected co-captain, trailed Harris with .394, including three homers. McCray is captain elect of the football team.

The Stackhouse coached tracksters broke several Lincoln records in different meets this year. Jim Cooke's 48.7½ heave of the shot, Reg. Pulley's 139.3 Discus toss, and a mile relay team, composed of Bob Turnquest, Vince Godwin, Don Harris and Richard Johnson, with a 3:31.4 performance being notable. Each of these performances took place at the CIAA Championships in Baltimore on May 13-14. A 440 spring relay team composed of Jones, Thomas, Robinson and Harmon came in third at the Seton Hall Relays, and the Lions took second in one of the class mile relays at the Penn Relay Carnival held in April.

The standout performance of the year, however, was the Lions' sweeping victory over LaSalle and Drexel in a triangular meet held in Philadelphia on May 7. Lincoln garnered 11 out of 14 first places in racking up a total of 106 points. LaSalle came closest with 43½ points, and Drexel came in last with 5½.

In dual tennis matches Lincoln won one, lost seven and tied one, playing against Millersville State Teachers College, Howard, Morgan, LaSalle, West Chester, Haverford, Morgan and the Baltimore Tennis Club. The Leslie Polk coached netmen won their only game over the team from West Chester State Teachers College.

However the team journeyed to the CIAA Championships at West Virginia State College and came home with the runner-up trophy, plus individual trophies for Chippey and Davis, who were seeded second as a doubles combination in the meet.

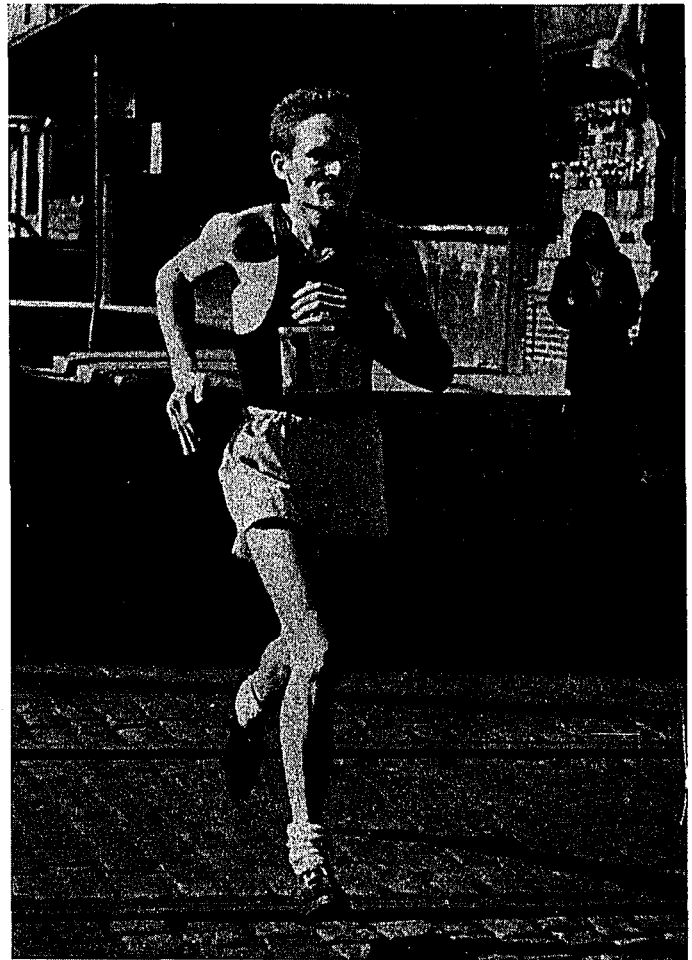
TOM JONES IN BOSTON MARATHON →

Professor Thomas Jones of the history department finished eighth in the Boston Marathon this year. For eleven of the 26 miles Jones led the pack of several score distance stars. Professor Jones won the *Inquirer* distance meet in Philadelphia and was first, also, in the Baltimore run this year. He is a former track star at Earlham College, where he captained the team, and Haverford College



TENNIS TROPHY

Left to right: Louis A. Chippey, Hylton Davis, No. 1 and No. 2 on the Lincoln Tennis Team receiving runner-up trophy of CIAA tournament and being congratulated by their coach, Leslie Polk





BASEBALL TEAM

COACH "MANNY" RIVERO'S 1949 BASEBALL CHAMPIONS

Standing left to right: Lewis E. Thompson, "Tommy" Holmes, Melvin Walker, Claude West, Robert Smith, Sherman Patterson, Leland Burris, Cliff Jackson, James Slaughter, James

Dailey. *Seated left to right:* William Scott, William Jones, Christopher Conners, Walter Brooks, Joseph Harris, James Davis, George Taliaferro, Joseph Fuller, Morgan Gaynor, Frank McCray



TENNIS TEAM

Left to right: Hylton Davis, David Wormley, Andrew Pollard, Edward C. Booker, Cooper D. Comegys, Deurward Hughes, William M. Bridgeford, Louis A. Chippey, Egbert L. Hall