

# Howard University Studies in History

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Volume 3  
Issue 1 *The Question of the Origin of the Roman  
Satire*

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Article 9

3-1-1923

## University Notes

Author Unknown

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### Recommended Citation

Unknown, Author (1923) "University Notes," *Howard University Studies in History*. Vol. 3: Iss. 1, Article 9.  
Available at: <https://dh.howard.edu/hush/vol3/iss1/9>

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UNIVERSITY NOTES.

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**Justice Peelle's Eightieth Birthday.**

THERE was sent to Justice Stanton J. Peelle, President of the Board of Trustees of the Howard University, on Sunday, February 11th, in honor of his eightieth birthday, a basket of flowers by the officers, teachers and students of the Howard University. The following communication received from Justice Peelle expresses his thanks:

AN EXPRESSION OF THANKS.

The Cairo Hotel, 1615 Q Street, N. W.,  
Washington, D. C., February 11, 1923.

To the Officers, Teachers and Students of Howard University through Dr. Scott, Secretary-Treasurer.

Dear Sirs:

Your remembrance of me today on my eightieth birthday with the most beautiful bouquet I ever saw brings me joy, for out of it comes that friendship and regard which I have ever hoped for from you all.

While I have received many tokens and evidences of regard, I have received none which pleases me more than the bouquet, or rather stand, of flowers you have sent me. Mrs. Peelle, too, says it is the most beautiful stand of flowers she has ever seen, so you see I am right.

Dr. Scott, will you please extend to the officers, teachers and students of the University my grateful thanks for this evidence of their esteem and remembrance?

Sincerely yours,

(Signed) STANTON J. PEELE.

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REV. JOHN GORDON, D. D., President of Howard University, 1903-1906, died February 9 at the Hotel Earle, New York City, at the age of seventy-three.

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**Freedman's Hospital Attains High Rank.**

THE following paragraph appears in the "Report of the Freedman's Hospital to the Secretary of the Interior for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1922:

"Another noticeable incident occurring during the year was the listing of this hospital in the efficiency class of the American College of Surgeons, thus showing that this institution, along with many others in this country, meets the minimum requirements of the College in its standardization of hospitals."

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**SCHOOL OF RELIGION.**


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ARRANGEMENTS have recently been made whereby students in the correspondence courses in the School of Religion may take their required work in college subjects in the Correspondence-Study Department of the University of Chicago. This readiness on the part of the University of Chicago to cooperate with us means much, not only in assuring high standards of scholarship for our students, but also in bringing support to this important part of our work.

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**Bible Institute of the School of Religion.**

The following program of the Bible Institute of the Howard University School of Religion was rendered at the Metropolitan A. M. E. Church, Washington, D. C., on February 1 and 2, with day and night sessions.

**THURSDAY—MORNING SESSION, FEBRUARY 1.**

10 A. M.—Dean D. Butler Pratt, Presiding

Devotional service led by Rev. J. L. S. Holloman

10:15–10:45—"How to Become Interested in Bible Study"....Dr. Sterling N. Brown  
 10:45–11:15—"The Bible as a Source Book in Sociology".....Dean D. Butler Pratt  
 11:45–12:05—"The Use of the Bible in Parish and Home"....Dr. J. Milton Waldron  
 12:05–12:25—Address.....President J. Stanley Durkee  
 12:25– 1:30—General discussion, led by Drs. E. D. W. Jones and D. D. Turpeau

**EVENING SESSION.**

8 P. M.—Dr. W. C. Gordon, Presiding

Devotional service led by Rev. G. W. Nicholas

8:15– 8:34—Welcome Address.....Dr. C. E. Stewart  
 8:35– 8:55—Response.....Dr. Sterling N. Brown  
 8:55– 9:25—"The Messages of the Early Prophets".....Dr. James L. Pinn  
 9:25– 9:55—"The Value of Theology to the Preacher".....Dr. W. O. Carrington

**FRIDAY—MORNING SESSION, FEBRUARY 2.**

10 A. M.—Dr. James L. Pinn, Presiding

Devotional service led by Dr. D. E. Wiseman

10:15–10:35—"The Use of the Bible in the Preaching Service"....Dr. G. O. Bullock  
 10:35–11:05—"The Bible as a Source Book in Sociology".....Dean D. Butler Pratt  
 11:05–11:35—Address.....Dr. W. C. Gordon  
 11:35–11:55—Address.....Dr. M. W. D. Norman  
 11:55–12:15—Address.....Dr. F. J. Grimke  
 12:15– 1:30—General discussion led by Drs. H. J. Callis and J. Harvey Randolph

EVENING SESSION.

8 P. M.—Dr. W. O. Carrington, Presiding

Devotional service led by Dr. C. L. Russell

- 8:15- 8:35—"Motives Which Actuate Christian Service".....Dr. J. U. King
- 8:55- 9:15—"God's Treasury".....Rev. James C. Olden
- 9:15- 9:35—Brief Closing Words.....Dean D. Butler Pratt
- 9:35- 9:55—Brief Closing Words.....Sterling N. Brown

COMMITTEE ON THE BIBLE INSTITUTE OF THE HOWARD UNIVERSITY SCHOOL OF RELIGION EXTENSION DEPARTMENT IN THE WASHINGTON CENTER, NO. 1.

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|-------------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|
| Rev. Aquila Sayles, D. D.     | Rev. C. E. Stewart, D. D. | Rev. J. C. Olden          |
| Rev. J. Milton Waldron, D. D. | Rev. C. H. Wesley         | Rev. R. A. Gooden         |
| Rev. W. D. Jarvis, D. D.      | Rev. O. E. Jones, D. D.   | Rev. F. J. Grimke, D. D.  |
| Rev. C. J. Henderson          | Rev. M. L. Breeding       | Rev. D. E. Wiseman, D. D. |
| Rev. W. D. Battle, D. D.      | Rev. G. F. Long, D. D.    | Rev. J. U. King, D. D.    |

**The Sixth Annual Convocation.**

The Sixth Annual Convocation of the School of Religion was held on February 13, 14 and 15. In point of attendance and interest aroused it surpassed those preceding it, though the cold wave prevented as large an attendance on the last day.

The subject, "Religious Education," was presented in its different aspects by noted speakers. Impressions were made by one address and deepened and broadened by others so that the cumulative effect upon those privileged to attend all the sessions was a challenge to earnest endeavor to meet an acute crisis as well as a call to meet a great opportunity for service.

This article makes no attempt to mention all of those who contributed to the success of the Convocation. A brief review of a few of the vital thoughts suggested and a summary of results must suffice.

The facts concerning the method of imparting moral instruction in the public schools of Washington were stated by Assistant Superintendent G. C. Wilkinson, who showed that formal compulsory instruction in morals in Germany and France had largely failed to produce the desired results and who emphasized the importance of securing teachers who would use the material of the ordinary curriculum for character training. Many others stressed the same idea. Intellectual training even in religion is only a step toward the goal. Mere knowledge may be a danger unless controlled by moral purpose. An educated man, in the narrow sense, may be a menace unless he consecrates his attainments to human welfare.

The question confronting our civilization today is whether we can produce enough men and women who will make our material possessions serve social instead of selfish ends. This question is being studied by experts and many valuable results are available for students. The vital problem is to get these altruistic ideas to function in social relations.

Dr. E. E. Slosson compared present social conditions to a huge dinosaur with a diminutive brain. Low intelligence wedded to immense brute strength destroyed these monsters of the past in a welter of blood. Man's brain has given him the advantage in the great struggle for existence in the past. At present, his physical power, as he utilizes the forces of nature, is growing faster than his moral ability to control these forces. Will man perish in a suicidal struggle for selfish supremacy as did the dragons of the slime? Yes, unless a program of religious education can be made to function quickly and vitally. The Great War placed in man's hand mate-

rial forces sufficient to destroy civilization. Will a Great Revival of Morals and Religion come in time to prevent this destruction and turn man's endeavor to the task of building a better world?

Dr. I. Garland Penn stated that of the 11,000,000 Negroes in this country about 4,800,000 were church members. Where are the others? 45,000 Negro churches are served by 37,000 ministers. Where are the ministers being recruited? Only about 940 are now being trained in all Negro schools and of these only about 346 are in institutions giving regular theological training. About 100 graduate each year and of these about 20 are also college graduates. The demand for prepared leadership is not being met by the schools.

Valuable contributions to the constructive side of the problems involved were made by Mr. Fairchild of the Character Training Institution by Rev. Charles F. Boss, Director of Religious Education of the Baltimore Conference, by Professor William C. Gordon, by Principal S. G. Atkins of Winston-Salem, N. C., President Louis D. Bliss and others. Methods and programs were outlined. Work already done was reported. The fact that the leaders in all of the denominations are awake to the need and opportunity brought encouragement to all.

Among the most instructive and inspiring addresses were those given at the University Chapel hour on the successive days of the Convocation by Bishop William F. McDowell, Miss Margaret Slattery and Congressman Simeon D. Fess of Ohio. A detailed report of these would be beyond the limit of this article and would fail to convey the deep impression made by the personality of the speakers.

Mr. Morgan's keen analysis of modern cults and his sane advice as to our attitude toward them, Miss Nannie Burroughs' impassioned appeal for a democracy of opportunity for all and high valuation of work well done, Dr. George L. Cady's presentation of the Necessity of Religious Education for Democracy, Dr. Walter H. Brooks' living embodiment of his theme, "The Teaching Function of the Pulpit," and the series of addresses on the Bible given by Rev. T. A. Greene of New York all invite to an extended comment. Your reporter, however, must content himself with a brief personal estimate of the Convocation as a whole. This estimate centers around the following statements.

Education is more than a process of intellectual culture; it involves Character.

Education in technical knowledge may be a source of danger. Education in the right kind of religion is essential to social safety.

The times call for leadership in moral and religious education. Our schools are doing much to supply this leadership, but more must be done. The discussion revealed that our religious leaders are grappling with the problem and also faith that the religion of Jesus when truly applied will enable us to conserve the best in the past and go forward to a better civilization which will approach ever nearer to the standards set by Him in His teaching regarding the Kingdom of God on earth.

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**SCHOOL OF MEDICINE.**


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DURING the past month the following lectures have been given at the School of Medicine:

DR. CHARLES WARDELL STILES, of the Public Health Service, on "The Clinical Picture of Hookworm Disease."

DR. LELAND O. HOWARD, of the Department of Agriculture, on "The Pioneers in Medical Entomology."

DR. A. E. ARMSTRONG, of the Public Health Service, on "Complement Fixation as Applied to the Wasserman Test."

These lectures were illustrated by lantern slides and moving pictures and were very interesting.

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ONE hundred and forty-eight students in the School of Medicine volunteered to assist in the endowment campaign by personal solicitation in Washington. This action is very gratifying to those in charge of the campaign

EDWARD A. BALLOCH, *Dean.*

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**SCHOOL OF LAW.**


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**In and About the School of Law.**

THE feature of the past month has been the steady stream of letters and visits from alumni, former students and friends of the Law School. This is as it should be. The Alma Mater is interested in her sons and daughters and they should be equally interested in her. In the absence of a visit, a letter sent back to the "old nest" once in a while will be highly appreciated by the dean and faculty of law.

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PEDRO SANTANA, Jr., '11, of Porto Rico, sends greetings to his old classmates, says he is doing splendidly and plans to visit "the States" during the coming summer. Mr. Santana has no complaint to make save that he never hears directly from the University. Of course, this is not right; so if the RECORD will do its part, we are sure the boys of 1911 will do theirs from now on. Address Box 46, San Juan, P. R.

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TOWSON S. GRASTY, of the California bar, writes from Los Angeles, where he has offices in the Germain building. Counsellor not only sent in good news of himself, but wrote also in the interest of a prospective student. Letters of this kind are most welcome.

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ROBERT L. BROCKENBURR, '09, of the Indiana bar, writing from Indianapolis to his classmate, Mr. A. Mercer Daniel, gives an interesting account of the part played by himself and his associates of the Better Indianapolis League in the separate high school fight recently staged in that city.

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ROGER Q. MASON, '22, who recently passed the Missouri bar, writes from his home in Dallas, Texas, and tells us all about how it happened. Pending the opening of a law office in the spring, Mr. Mason is already busy as special agent and field organizer for the Mississippi Life Insurance Company.

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**Over the Top As Usual.**

GOBERT E. MACBETH, '21, was one of a hundred and five to pass the Maryland bar last June. Admitted upon motion of W. Ashbie Hawkins, '92, Mr. Macbeth has entered upon practice in Baltimore.

From Maryland also comes news of the admission of Josiah F. Henry, '17, and Peter L. Woodbury, '21, who passed the December examinations. Passing the Maryland bar, by the way, has no longer the attractive features of a picnic. Of sixty applicants who actually qualified for the December examinations, forty failed to make grade.

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**Stopped in for a Moment.**

HON. HARRY J. CAPEHART, '13, member of the Legislature of West Virginia, came in with Hon. A. G. Froe, Recorder of Deeds for the District of Columbia. Mr. Froe was formerly a student here, but did not remain to graduate. These two men, who like to be called "Harry" and "Arthur," *sans* titles, and who are partners in a lucrative practice with offices at Keystone and Welsh, W. Va., stopped in for a quick "Howdy," but we made them stay half an hour. They were delighted with the new Law School.

DUANE B. MASON, '22, and WARREN R. WADDY, '20, came in from St. Louis and duplicated the Froe-Capehart feat.

Other visitors during the month included Dr. W. V. Tunnell, '11, of the chair of History, Howard University, Andrew D. Washington, '10, Fritz W. Alexander, '22, Attorney J. Henderson Clinton, and the foreign students whose sojourn in the city as guests of the University is recorded as a notable event.

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**Obituary.**

Last, but not least, must be noted that for all her successes, Alma Mater is not immune; she, too, must participate in the toll exacted by the Grim Reaper. On November 7, 1922, Robert Louis Waring, '05, of the New York bar, died at St. Luke's Hospital, New York City. A month later J. Welfred Holmes, '90, of the Pennsylvania bar, followed his brother-in-law into the Great Beyond. To a letter of condolence sent in the name of the faculty Mrs. Holmes replied as follows:

Pittsburgh, Pa., December 30, 1922.

Mr. James C. Waters, Jr.,

Secretary, School of Law, Howard University.

My Dear Mr. Waters:

Please express to the Dean and Faculty of Law my sincere appreciation for their kind expressions of sympathy in the loss of my husband. He was proud of his Alma Mater and hoped and planned that his son, J. Welfred, Jr., would be a Howard graduate.

Mr. Holmes passed out Friday, December 8.

Sincerely yours,

(Signed) MRS. J. WELFRED HOLMES.

A similar letter was received from Mrs. Waring.

JAMES C. WATERS, JR.,

February 10, 1923.

## UNDERGRADUATE LIFE

### Foreign Students Visit Howard.

DURING the week of January 15 to 18, the students of the University were host to three foreign students visiting American Educational Institutions under the supervision of the National Students' Forum of New York City. The three students were: Karl Joachim Fredrich, Marburg, a student at the University of Heidelberg; Antonin Palecek, Libenice, Kolin, Czecho-Slovakia, a student of Prague University; and William A. Robson, London, England, a student at the London School of Economics. These young men came to Howard in the interest of a movement known to Europe as the youth movement, which, according to George D. Pratt, Jr., a graduate of Harvard University and Foreign Secretary of the National Student Forum, who accompanied the students on their visit, is one that does not readily admit of definition. It has taken on different forms in different countries.

In Germany, the movement has reached a higher stage of perfection than in any other country. The German youths have seen the wanton destruction brought about by their elders in the late war, and have determined that this unprecedented destruction of life and property shall never happen again. They have bound themselves into a league known as "Der Weltjugendliq." (World League of Youth), and have taken an active part in the social, political and economic guidance of the Fatherland. They have decided that they shall be persuaded no more by patriotic speeches delivered from the steps of the Reichstag and under the influence of the martial strains of "Die Wacht Am Rhein" to shed their brother's blood when reason might clear away the quarrel between the people.

In the new Republic of Czecho-Slovakia the youth movement is known as the Student Renaissance Movement. After a great many years of serfdom, the Poles were given their freedom. With freedom has come responsibility of government. The youth of the land realized that a spiritual rebirth was necessary if the citizens were to react favorably to their new condition.

There is no distinct youth movement in England, but the youth of that land are seeking an outlet in Socialism. Mr. Robson said that Socialism in England had not taken on the enormous hideousness with which it is associated in America. Thus, through addresses at our daily chapel exercises, we, at Howard, were given some idea of the working of the movement in the respective countries of our foreign guests.

The students of the University were generous in their hospitality to the visitors, an elaborate array of receptions, dinners, "smokers," and "At Homes," being given by those living in the Dormitories and in the various Sorority and Fraternity Houses. An official reception was given at President Durkee's home on the 16th of January. The entertainment of the students came to a close with the presentation, in the Chapel, of two one-act plays, "The Death Dance," by Thelma Duncan, and "The Maker of Dreams," by Oliphant Down. The former is of particular interest in that it is the product of a student and is an original race drama based upon the religious beliefs and customs of the Vai tribe in Liberia, on the west coast of Africa. Special music was composed and arranged for it by Victor Kerney.

The visit of the students has broadened our view of the student situation and has led us to the belief that the National Student Forum has for its purpose the encouragement of brotherhood, understanding, and a desire to see students of whatever nationality or color go as high as their talents will permit. The colored youth of America is eager to join in any movement that has for its purpose the elimination of old prejudices. There is a distinct need in America for such a movement as this.

E. D. J., '23.



**The Day of Prayer for Colleges at Howard University.**

ONE of the most beneficial events of the school year, and one to which all the students look forward with a great deal of pleasure is the coming of the Day of Prayer in American colleges. This day was observed at Howard this year on January 25. Despite the seeming unpopularity of religion in the colleges of today, the Day of Prayer was one of the big events of the school year.

Reverend Mordecai Johnson, a Baptist clergyman of Charleston, W. Va., than whom there is no greater minister in America today, was the speaker upon this occasion. He has served in former years as the University Pastor for these particular Days of Prayer, and has become a favorite of the students and faculties. Reverend Johnson is a man of extraordinary breadth of knowledge. He is very well acquainted with conditions as they affect our every-day life. Reverend Johnson is a product of the Divinity School of the University of Rochester at Rochester, New York, where he studied under the distinguished American clergyman and author, the late Professor Walter Rauschenbush. Professor Rauschenbush was educated in Gutersloh, Germany and at the University of Rochester. He was engaged in religious work among German immigrants in America. In this work he received his first impression of the need for a more sympathetic understanding of the plain people by society.



REVEREND MORDECAI JOHNSON

Reverend Johnson is a man with a message and a vision and possesses the rare ability to impress upon his hearers his message with force and enthusiasm. Religion may be likened unto a good code of ethics, according to Dr. Johnson. He feels that the minister, the lawyer, the doctor, the school teacher or any one who ministers to human needs is fulfilling the will of Christ. Jesus Christ taught the purest system of morals that the world has ever seen. They are so simple that the plain people can readily understand; yet so profound that the wisest of the philosophers have never been able to discredit them. The philosophical disputes of the clergy have to

some extent obscured the simplicity of the Kingdom of God. We now stumble over the kingdom trying to find it.

There are two kinds of morality: material and non-material. Outside of the Christian religion, socialism is the greatest propelling force in the world. Reverend Johnson's aversion to socialism is due to its materialistic aims. Unless there is a change of hearts there can be no lasting reforms. To change the present system for a system whose aims and aspirations are the same as those of the ruling classes would be to no advantage in arriving at a cure for the evils of the present system. The type of morality, non-material, is the kind that Jesus preached. It is this kind of morality that will bring into the world full realization of the Kingdom of God. This kingdom must be brought in by the methods that are consistent with the aims desired. Force and the material things of the world will not accomplish it. These have been tried by the Western world and have not succeeded. Reverend Johnson is of the opinion that the Negro has a peculiar place in America, and feels that it is through his spirit that the full realization of the kingdom can come. Were it not for Ghandi and his program of non-resistance in India, we should not believe this. His program of non-resistance has shaken all India and strengthened our belief in the ancient saying, "Do good unto those who despitefully use you."

The need for trained spiritual leaders is the great need of the Negro today. The educated classes must take the burden of responsibility upon their shoulders, if we are not to be held down by senseless denominationalism. Intelligence will stamp out intolerance. Matters of religion and state should never for a moment be entrusted to the people of ordinary capacities. We can think of nothing more disastrous to any group than when the strong men of the group take no active part in its management. It is held by some college presidents that education is not a universal right, but a special privilege. May we assume, then, that the educated classes are the privileged classes and should take a part in the management of all American institutions? Reverend Johnson cautioned us that as an oppressed group we should not become cynical, but should meet our griefs and disappointments with harder thinking and more determined faith in the high moral ideals of Jesus Christ.

E. D. J., '23.

#### The Athletic Horizon—The Department of Physical Education at Howard.

THAT recent fracas with the Kaiser taught us several lessons, not the least of which was that an indulgent nation cannot adjust itself to the emergencies of war over night. It revealed, also, an abnormal proportion of male citizens of military age who were physically unfit for service in the army. The leading colleges and universities of America, taking cognizance of these facts, have set to work to remedy these conditions by adopting *in toto* or in part a system of compulsory physical education which has been in vogue at the leading preparatory schools for many years. Even the great democratic institutions of New England, which under normal conditions reject anything that savors of compulsion, are applying this innovation at least to freshman classes.

Dr. Dudley Sargent, director of the Hemmenway Gymnasium, Harvard University, has established a system of athletic training at Harvard College which has for its theory the belief that the benefits of athletics need not be limited to a few picked men, but can be made available to the average student. Here are some of the things they do at Harvard: Out of ten men in the freshman class of 1920 six were engaged in organized sport, while the other four took some sort of regular athletic exercise. According to the figure given out by the Department of Physical Education, 362 out of 603 freshmen, or almost 60 *per cent*, were in organized athletics; about 4 *per cent*

of the class received their exercise through equitation in connection with the optional military course. The other 218, or about 36 *per cent*, of the class were required to exercise regularly three times a week. These men were divided into squads by the Department of Physical Education and followed such courses as swimming, handball, gymnasium class, squash, etc.

A majority of the preparatory schools of New England have a uniform system of physical training which is compulsory to all students. The system at the Philips Exeter Academy is typical. At the beginning of the Fall Term and again at the end of the season's work, the Director of the Gymnasium at Exeter gives each new student a thorough physical examination, which includes measurements and strength tests. From this examination a chart is made out for each student, showing his size, strength, and symmetry in comparison with the normal standard of those of his own age, and indicating the parts of the body which are defective in strength or development. After the physical examination all members of the school are required to engage in football or other sports appropriate to the season. The prescribed gymnasium work begins early in November and continues to the end of the Winter Term. Thereafter, all students are required to report regularly at the Playing Fields four times a week, where they participate in baseball, or track sports, or tennis, or golf, or rowing, as the individual may prefer.

For several years, the annual catalogue of Howard University has contained these significant statements: "All students are required to take the course in physical education. All men taking military training for three years. The total amount of work in the Department of Physical Education is five hours a week. Three of these hours are devoted to military training and two to physical training." Every one knows, however, that until the beginning of the present Winter Quarter, this rule was more or less a nonentity. Within the past month things have taken on new life and the Department of Physical Education at Howard has evolved an athletic policy which compares favorably with athletic systems at other representative universities.

Two hundred and ninety-five undergraduates are now taking military training three times a week; 200 get their exercise in two gymnasium classes which meet five times a week; 25 are listed in outdoor field sports and another 25 are assigned to the track squad. These classes meet five times a week and are under the personal supervision of undergraduates. One hundred and twenty students are enrolled in the Basketball League. This league is divided into two groups. Each group is composed of six teams and ten men are allotted to each team. Each group is engaged in an elimination series which will determine the champion of the respective group. At the end of the season, the two winners of the group series will meet in a final game to determine the school championship. Because of the limited floor space and lack of equipments, the work of the gymnasium classes is confined almost wholly to drills and calisthenics. However, with the opening of the outdoor season, the Department of Physical Education is planning to include cricket, soccer, baseball, track and field sports, tennis and gymnasium classes in its list of activities.

According to the Director of physical education, one of the immediate plans which the department contemplates is the codifying of a set of laws which will govern all athletic activities at the University. These laws will deal with the problems of awarding letters in the several sports, freshman rulings, rules governing the election of captains and managers of varsity teams, etc.

Coupled with all of this, has come the announcement by President Durkee that Congress has voted an appropriation of \$197,500 for the erection of a new Gymnasium and Athletic Field at Howard University. Verily, what a big difference a few years can make.

T. J. A., '25.

### Howard's Relay Team Prepares for Spring Meets.

HOWARD UNIVERSITY'S COLORED INTERCOLLEGIATE CHAMPION RELAY TEAM is gradually getting into condition for the spring meets in which it will participate.

One of the most important events in which the relay team will be entered this year is the Penn Relay Games to be held under the auspices of the University of Pennsylvania on Franklin Field, April 27th and 28th. Howard's relay team, composed of Perry, Craft, Contee, and Robinson, won a Collegiate Championship at these games in April, 1921. In 1922, upon being moved up into the Class B Collegiate Championship of America, comprised of Boston College, Pittsburgh, and a number of other institutions, the team, made up of Craft, Wyndon, Contee, and Robinson, acquitted itself creditably by taking fifth place in this faster class in which there were thirteen teams entered.

Howard's relay team this year is expected to be the fastest in the history of the University. Last year's team has reported in full and competition for places is expected to be keen because of the exceptional quality of the new men who are also reporting. Among the new men who are cut for the squad are: H. A. Bridges, who starred on the University of Pittsburgh's freshman team, and the relay team of the Scholastic Club of Pittsburgh last year, and who ran on the Alpha Phi Fraternity team, which won the inter-fraternity championship of the Panther University; Maceo Morris, former star of Lincoln University; H. O. Bright, star anchor man of last year's Freshman team; George Pendleton, of last year's Freshman team; Walker, of Asbury Park High, N. J., a veteran of three years' experience; R. Brown, of Morgan College; H. P. Williams, of Howard; and many others. "Humpty" Brown, former captain and star 440 man of Dunbar High, Washington, D. C., is expected to report at the beginning of the spring quarter.

All of last year's veterans have reported to Captain "Bob" Craft and Athletic Director L. Watson. The diminutive captain is already showing much of his old-time form and indications point to a great year on the "cinders" for him. Emmett Wyndon, after a splendid season with the football squad, is in fine condition. Former Captain Raymond Contee, who played halfback on Howard's Varsity last fall, is already jogging around the cinder path in his well-known form. Leo Robinson, star anchor man of Howard's Relay Team for two years, and whose great backstretch running that brought victory to the Howard Relay Four at the University of Pennsylvania games in 1921 will always be remembered by those who witnessed the event. Despite the lack of time for training due to his work in the Medical School, he is daily seen "hitting" the track with the avowed intention of climaxing his athletic career by smashing a record.

T. J. Anderson, Howard star weight man and hammer thrower, who was an entrant in the field events at the Penn Games last year, is entered again this year. He has been busy practicing with the weights since early fall, and his superb condition points to a banner year for him.

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### The Howard Y. M. C. A. Meets Students' Financial Problem.

At a Negro college like Howard University, one of the chief problems and sometimes *the* chief problem of the student is a financial one. The average Negro student is handicapped financially, and he must struggle hard to gain his education. The largest agency in alleviating this struggle among the students at Howard has been its Y. M. C. A. As is true in all of its work, the Howard University Y. M. C. A. has faced this problem squarely, and that it has conquered is proved by the following splendid report:

Summary Report of the Undergraduate Employment Bureau of the University Young Men's Christian Association from October 1, 1922, to February 1, 1923:

Number of students applying for regular employment.....	167
Number of regular positions listed.....	136
Number of temporary positions listed.....	93
Number of students placed on regular employment.....	136
Number of students placed on temporary employment.....	118
Income which students have received from regular employment from October 1, 1922, to February 1, 1923.....	\$4,303.50
Income which students have received from temporary employment from October 1, 1922, to February 1, 1923.....	\$393.25
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>\$4,696.75</b>
*Value of board on regular employment from October 1, 1922, to February 1, 1923.....	\$1,645.00
*Value of board on temporary employment from October 1, 1922, to February 1, 1923.....	64.80
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>1,709.80</b>

Total worth of the Undergraduate Employment Bureau to the students from October 1, 1922, to February 1, 1923.....\$6,406.55

\*Note.—The board is estimated on the following basis:

One-meal positions, per month.....	\$7.50
Two-meal positions, per month.....	15.00
Specials, per month.....	.35

Respectfully submitted,

EDWARD W. ANDERSON,  
*President.*

