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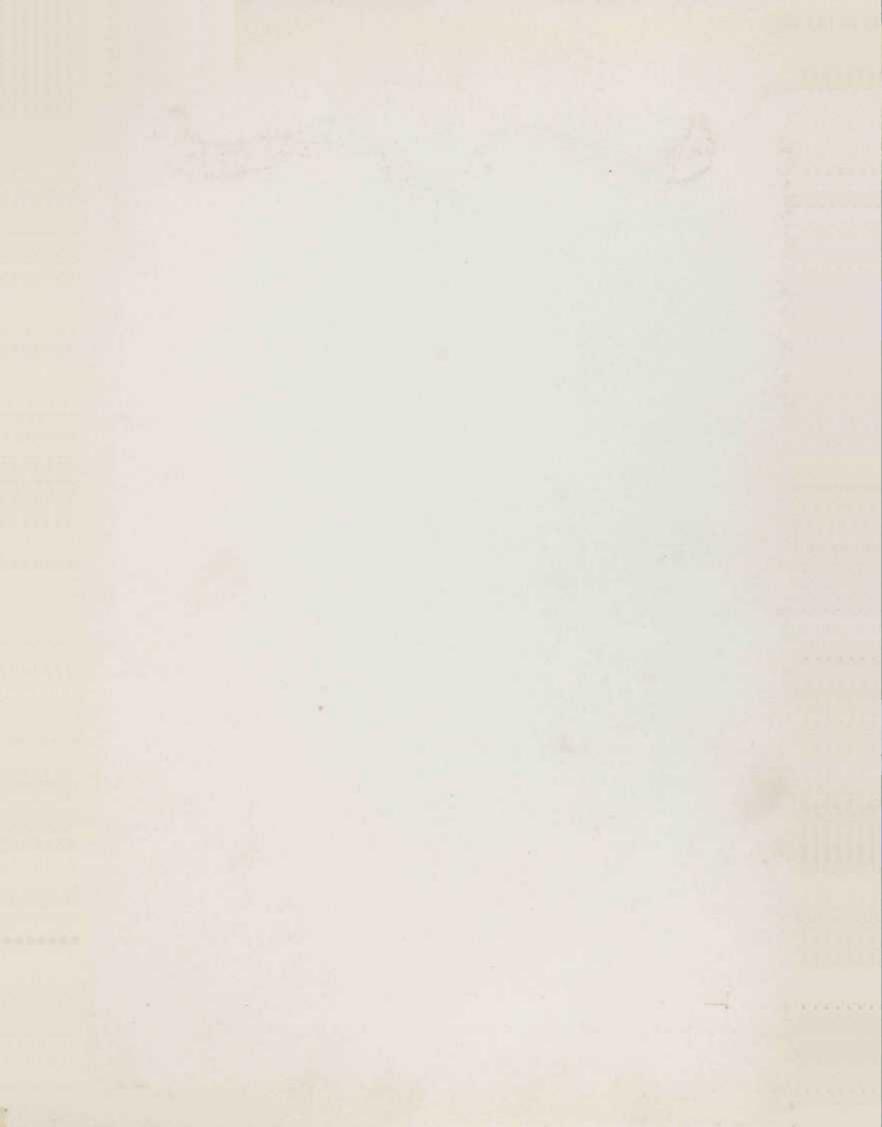
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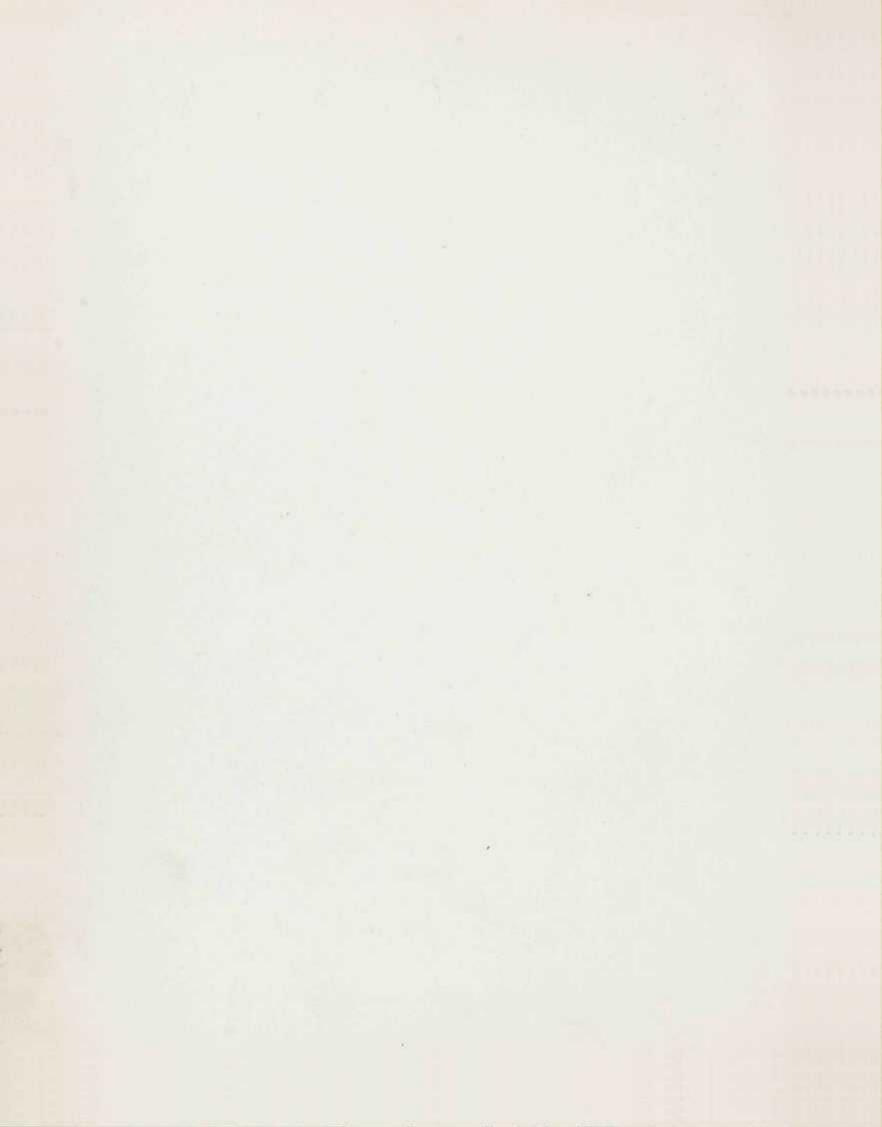


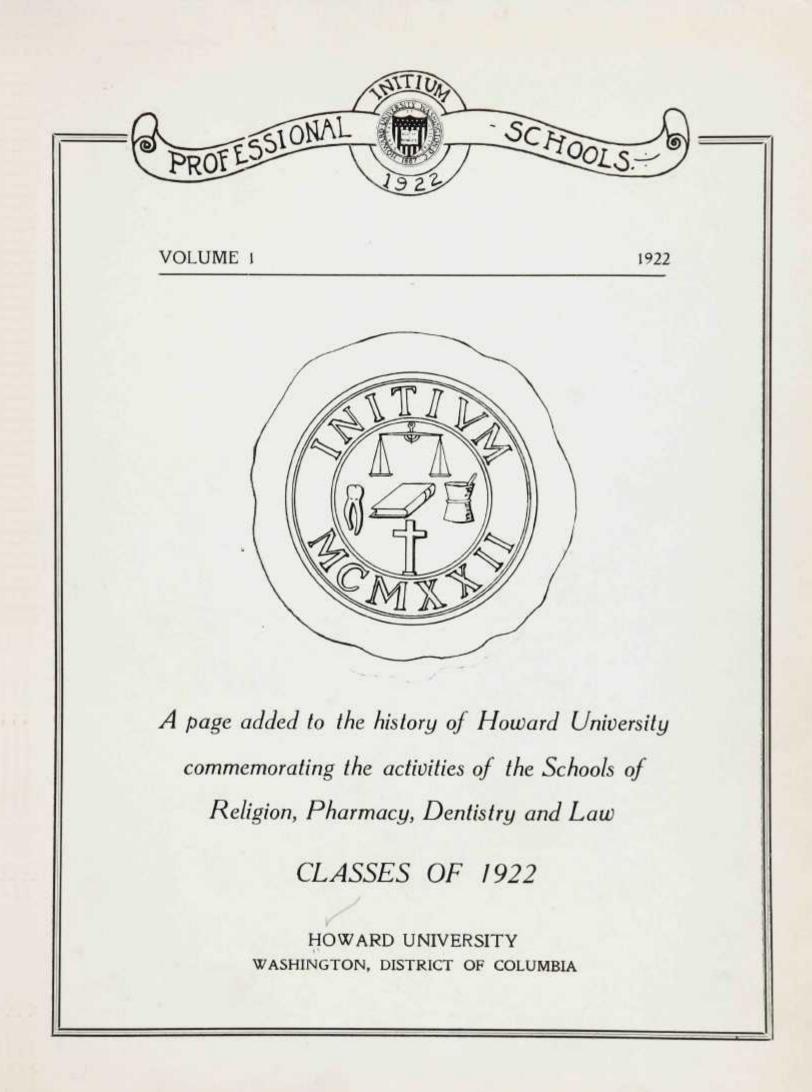
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DEDICATION

This volume is Dedicated to the eleven million Negroes in the United States of America whose cause we gladly champion with the determination to make their country a decent place in which to live.



ARRANGEMENT OF THE VOLUME

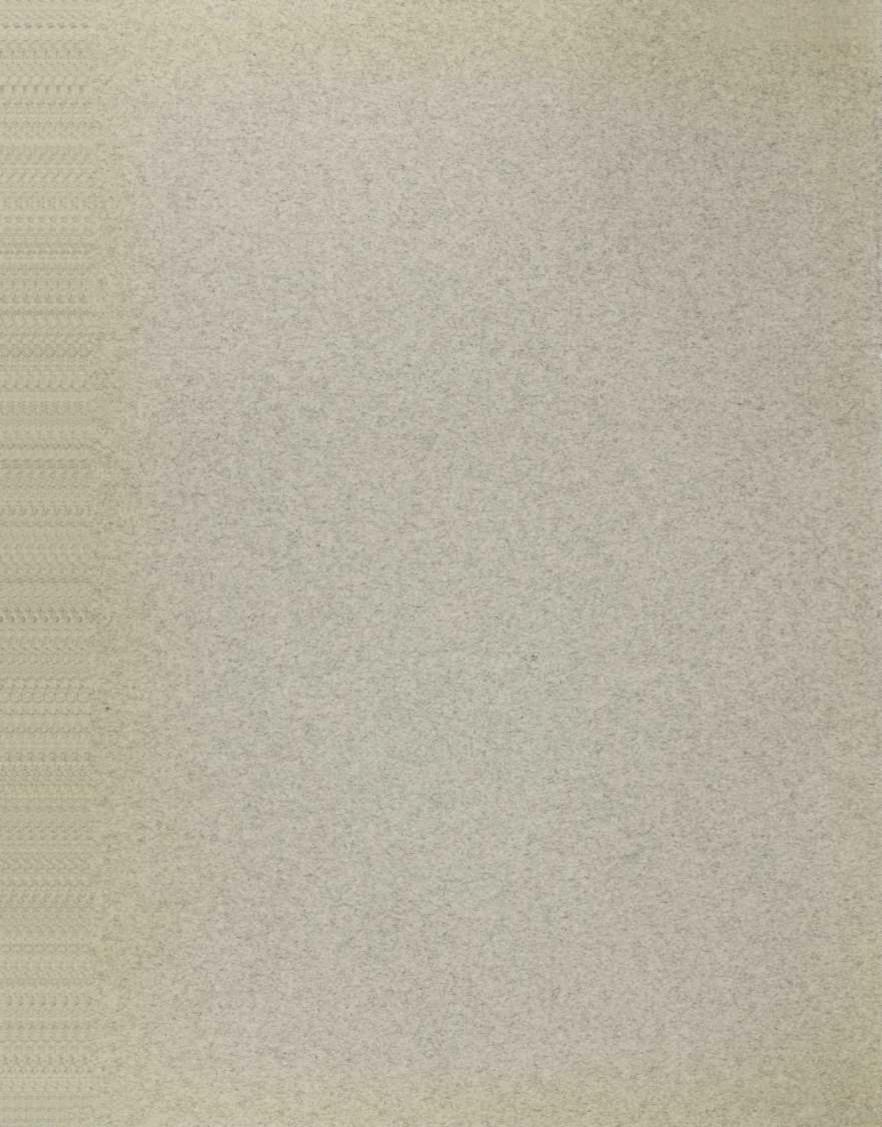
Book I.	General.
Book II.	School of Religion.
Book III.	School of Pharmacy.
Book IV.	School of Dentistry.
Book V.	School of Law.
Book VI.	Secret Societies
Book VII.	The Spirit of Howard.
Book VIII.	Athletics at Howard.
Book IX.	Advertisements and Scenes in and

around Howard.

BOOK I



GENERAL





Foreword



 NITIUM" is the first Year Book to be published by the senior classes of the professional schools of Howard University. Sponsored by the class of 1922, it is not only a record of school days, such as the professional student appreciates, but also an effort to create a closer and more cordial rela-

tion among the professional students as they leave Howard to begin the toils of their profession.

It is hoped that the labors which this book represents will be measured not solely by our imperfect attempt, as the pages that follow may indicate, but more by the spirit of its purpose to enrich the lives of professional men and women who met at this common study place to prepare themselves for greater usefulness in rendering service, the supreme commitment of life.

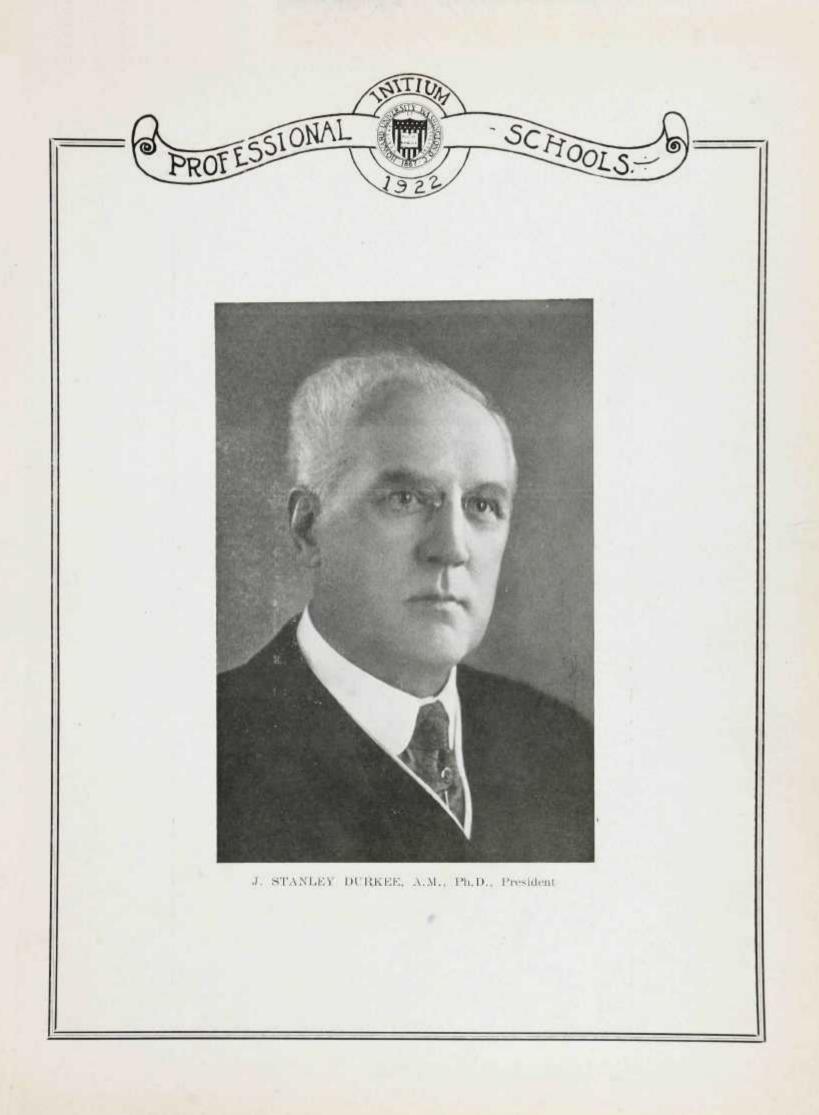
THE EDITOR-IN-CHIEF.

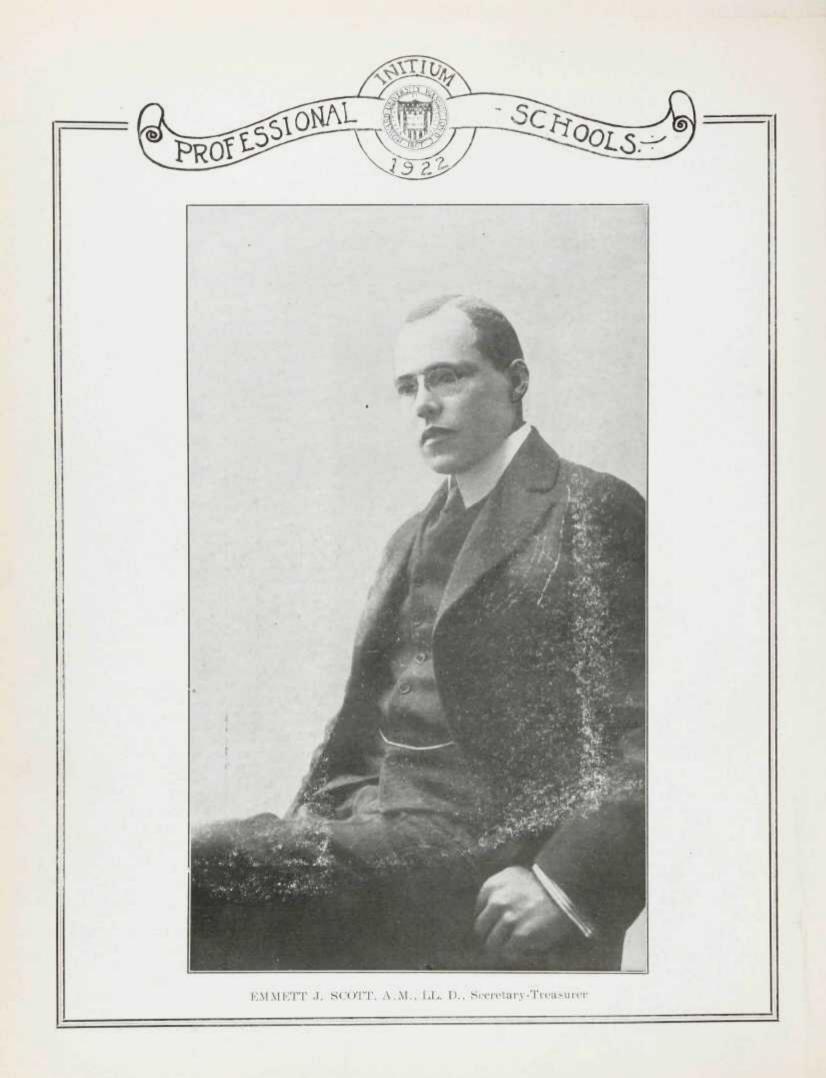


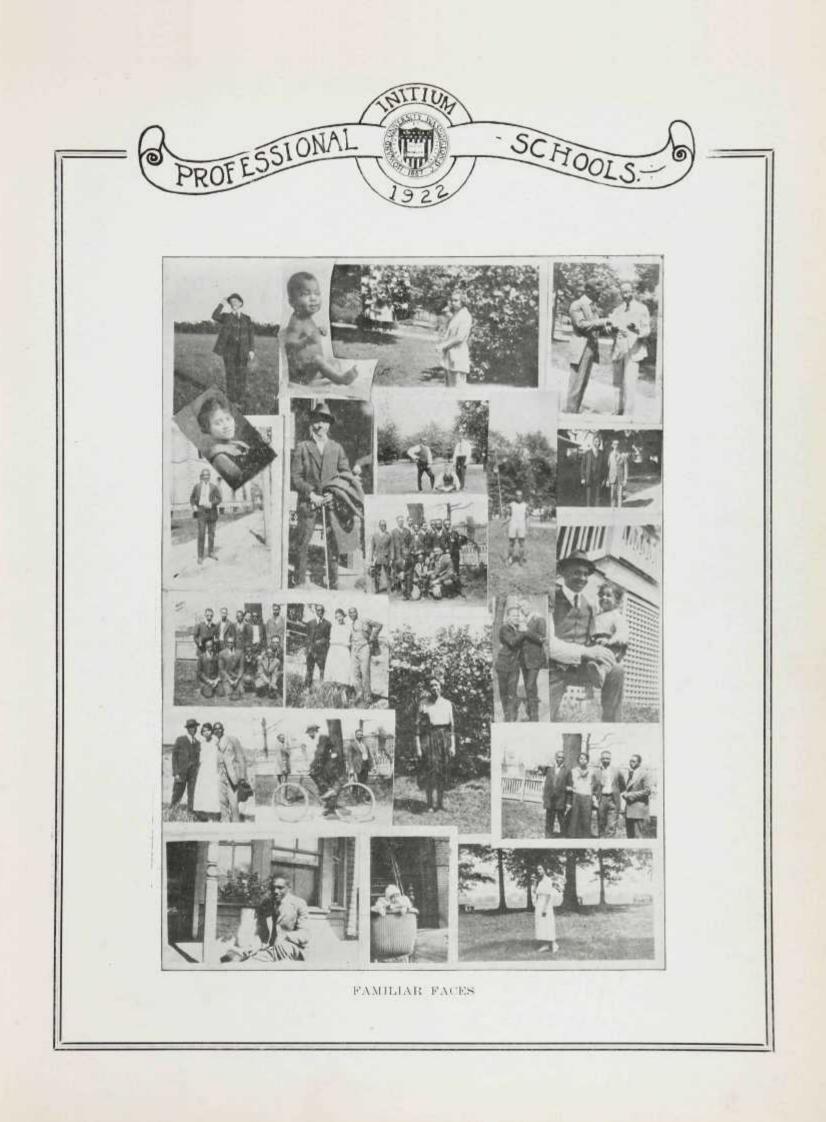
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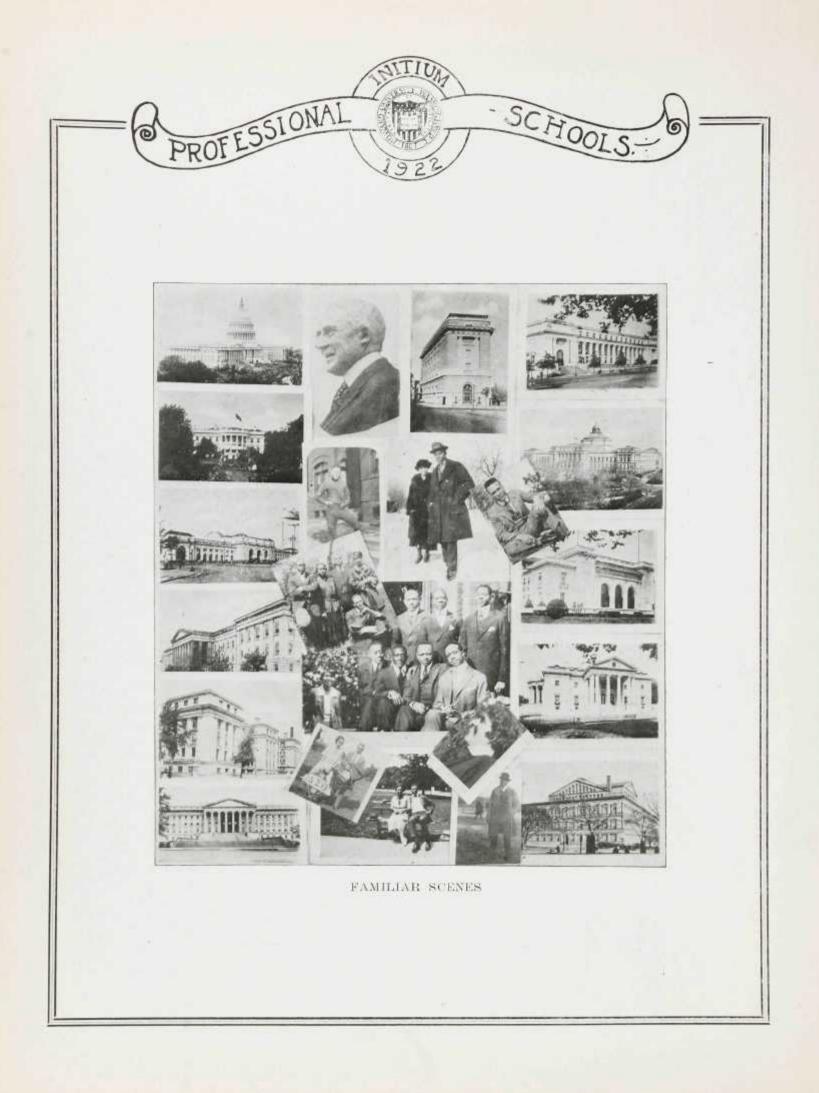
The Staff takes this opportunity to express its indebtedness to-

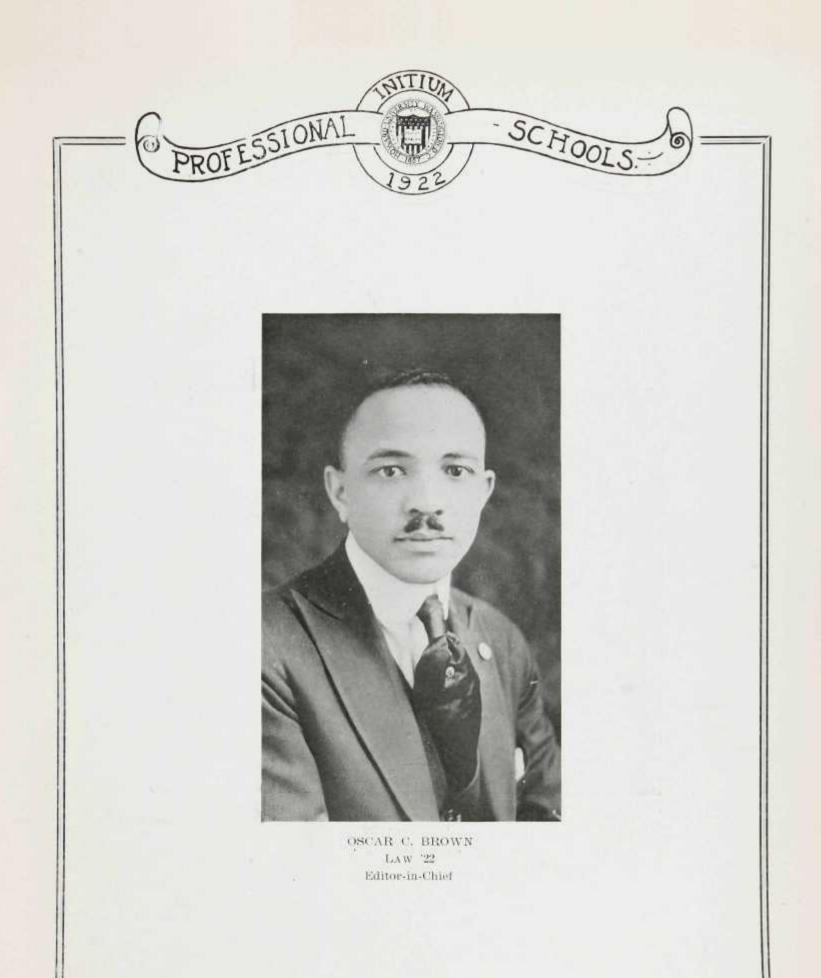
- The 105 members of the senior classes for their participation and cooperation in making the First Professional School's Year Book a reality.
- The underclasses of the professional schools and the secret societies for their desirable contributions.
- The Secretary-Treasurer of Howard University for permitting the use of many cuts of the University, thus eliminating a large expenditure by the Staff, which would have been otherwise necessary.
- Professor Kelly Miller for permitting the use of his article, "The Howard Spirit."
- Messrs. Arthur Ferguson and Julius Gardner for contributing the cover and inner border designs, respectively.
- Messrs. Walter H. Mazyck and Norman I., McGhee for contributing the articles, "The Professional Schools" and "Athletics at Howard," respectively.
- Mr. Ernest Cherrie for his contribution of all cartoons appearing in the book.
- The Photographer, Printer, Engraver, Binder, Advertisers, and all others who have in any way aided in the publication of the First Professional Schools' Year Book of Howard University.

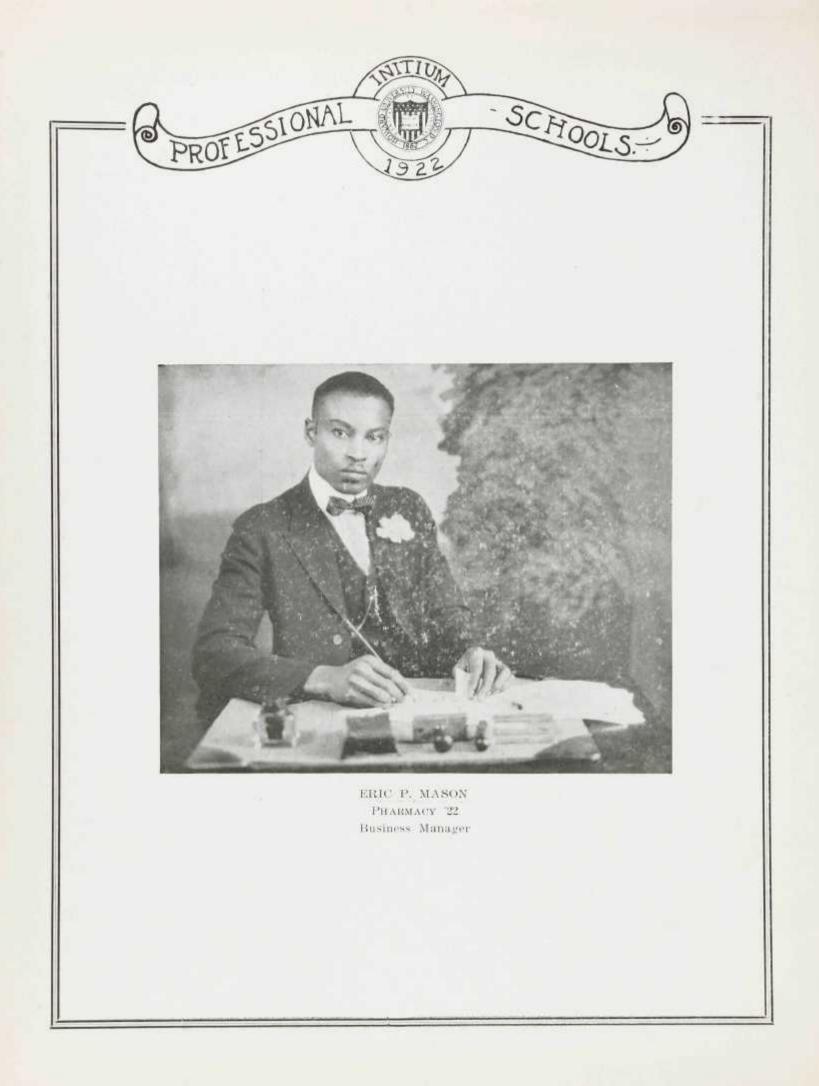


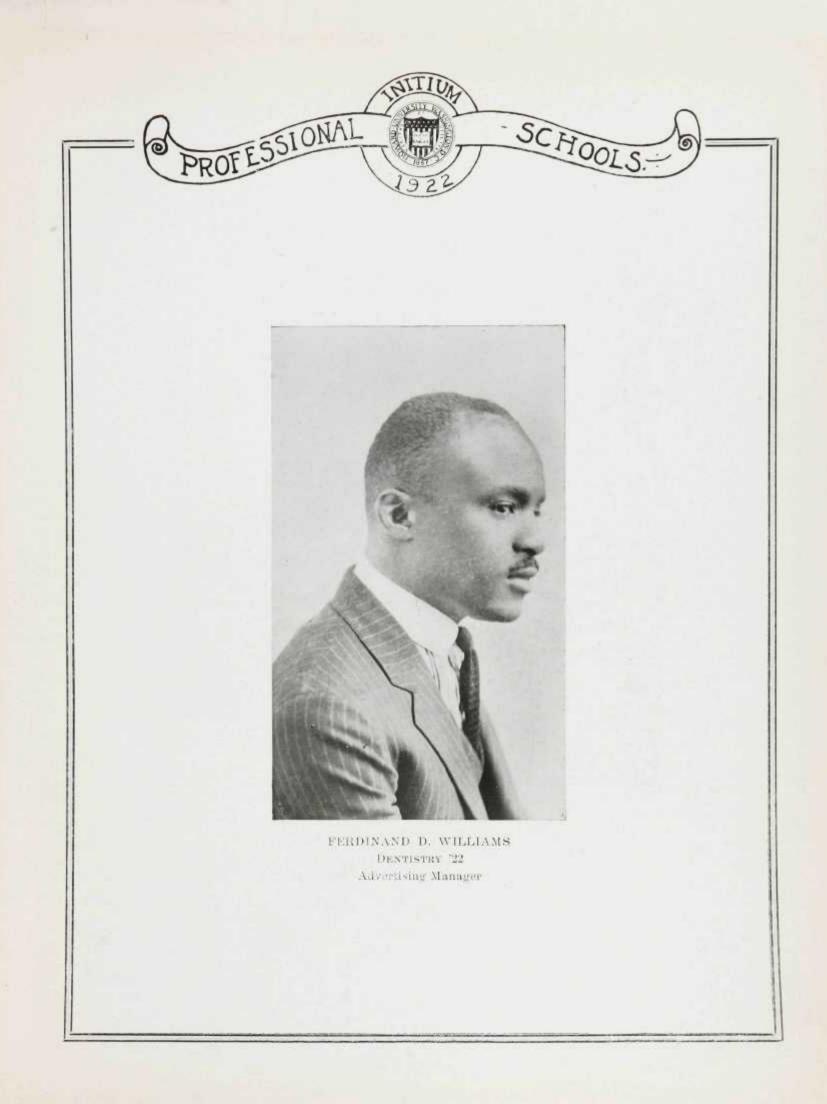
















The Professional Schools

By WALTER H. MAZYCK, Law '22.

The Professional Schools of Howard University are truly schools of specialization. Theirs is a setting of opportunity as well as of instruction. They offer to the Negro not merely training in religion, law and the healing arts, but also the chance of viewing that terrific field of research which forever fascinates unusual ability, turning it from old circles of learning, along tangents that reach toward the infinite and unknown. Thus the hope of Professional Howard is to fashion her laboratories, her research departments, her libraries and her policies to meet every legitimate crave of youth and to develop every special talent. Her ultimate task is to give to the world an everlasting output of highly trained experts, equipped to soften and relieve the ills of mankind. Such was the spirit of her founders.

Historically, Howard University—Professional and Academic alike—is the answer to the prayers of a few patriots who believed in the intellectual and spiritual emancipation of the Negro. On March 2, 1867, a charter was granted by Congress which "established in the District of Columbia a university for the education of youth in the liberal arts and sciences under the name, style, and title of 'The Howard University.""

The materialization, however, far excelled the concept. Instead of being restricted to the preparation of youth for the ministry, as was intended, the curricula of the University was made coterminus with the field of human knowledge. Instead of being confined to the education of the Negro alone, its doors were opened to the human race,

Although the training of ministers was the prime object for the creation of Howard University, nevertheless, the first of the Professional Schools to be formally opened was the School of Medicine (April 3, 1868). The first class was composed of eight students, seven in the College of Medicine and one in the College of Pharmacy. The Dental College was not added until four years later. In 1869 the Freedmen's Hospital was placed under the charge of a member of the Medical Faculty. In order to make the



Medical College modern and up to "A" standing in all associations of Medical Colleges of America, the Hospital was moved to the University Campus and afterwards re-erected at a cost of \$600,000. At present the Medical Faculty, represented as it is by some of the ablest authorities of the country, practically composes the Hospital Staff. Under their skilled supervision, the students have full advantage of the clinics, wards and operating chambers of the Institution.

At the beginning of the fifty-fourth annual session in October, 1921, the Medical School had graduated 1,969 students, 1,134 medical, 513 dental, and 322 pharmaceutical. The School is rated among the highest, being recognized and placed in class "A" by the American Medical Association.

Six months after the formal opening of the Medical School, the Law School, which is the second oldest in the District of Columbia, was organized (October 12, 1868). For a number of years this School held all of its sessions in the Main Building on the University Campus. In 1887, after moving first into a building occupied by the Second National Bank, and then to Lincoln Hall at Ninth and D Streets, it finally selected the present Law Building as its permanent home. This building is a large brick structure of three stories, containing the offices of the School, an extensive law library of approximately five thousand volumes and the William M. Evarts Lecture Hall.

Within the last few years many changes have been made in the courses of the School tending to raise its standards. Classes now meet every night: standard of admission has been raised; number of subjects pursued increased; students classified into those eligible for degree, and special practice courts organized upon a systematic plan—in fact, everything is being done to bring this department up to the high standards of the University and the Law Departments of other Universities of note.

Although the University was originally planned to give training for the ministry, it was not until 1870 that the Theological Department, now the School of Religion, was opened. This Department has always remained an integral part of the University campus life. Today it is the only Professional School so closely a part of academic Howard. Regardless of its

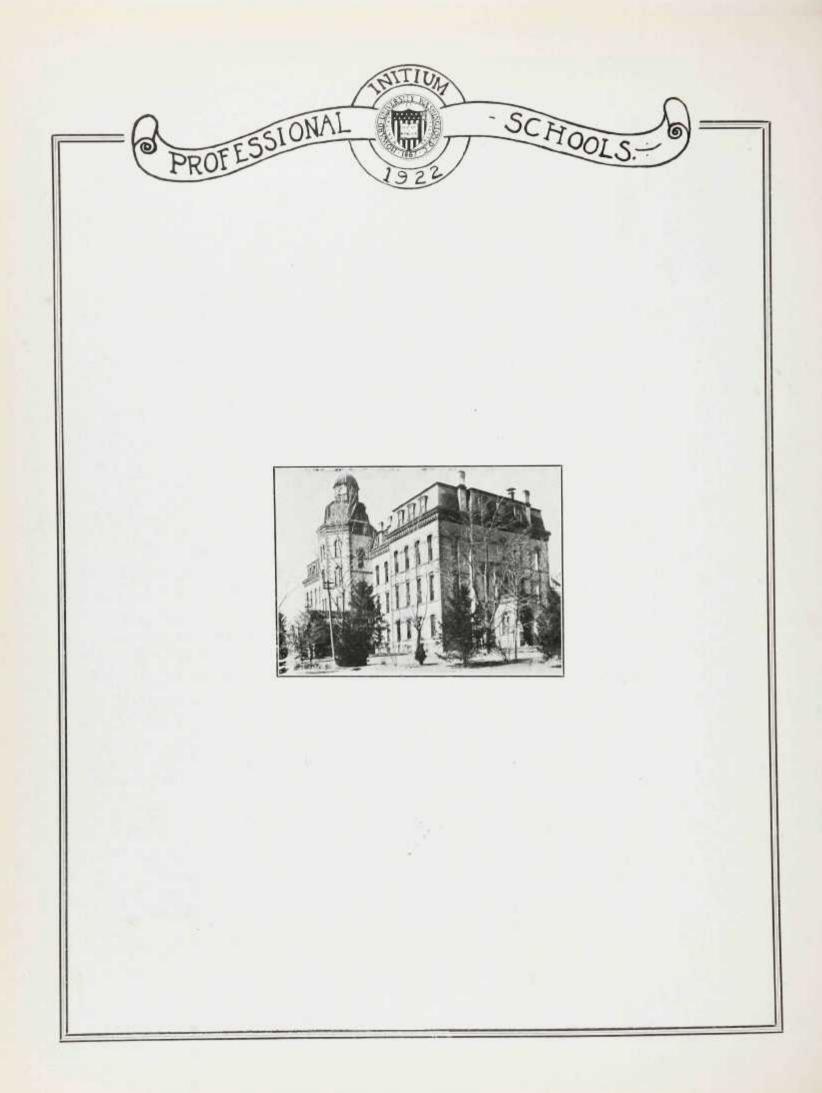


unique position in the life of the University, because of constitutional limitations, it can receive no aid or support from the National Government. This School has an unrivaled record in training Christian ministers for the millions of colored people in this and other lands. Its students are drawn from many countries; it is in contact with a large colored population; it is interdenominational and enjoys all of the facilities incident to its proximity to a great University. These all tend to promote the primary purpose of the Department which is to make effective preachers of the Word, successful pastors, and wise leaders toward a higher spiritual life.

Like the School of Law, this Department has been strengthening its entrance requirements. It has also established an extension Department, which by correspondence courses is carrying educational opportunities to many who cannot attend the School in person.

These three Professional Schools may be justly termed a triumvirate of professional advantages opened to the youth of the country. They have more than justified the unfaltering faith of their founders by training thousands in the professions of Theology, Law, Medicine, Dentistry, and Pharmacy, and thereby answering the cry of the greater throng of colored people who are struggling toward the light, to live their own lives with equal opportunities of all other men and determine their own destiny under free government and protection of the law.





Commencement Address, Howard University June 10, 1921: A Plea for the Reign of Law.

SCHOOLS

PROFESSIONAL

By THE HONORABLE WILLIAM H. LEWIS, of Boston, Mass.

Mr. President, Distinguished Guests, Members of the Faculty, Graduating Class, and Friends of the University:

As we mortals measure time and space, we are now in the twenty-first year of the century. The twentieth century is therefore of age. Whatever stirring events may happen before the cycle is complete, we know that the two decades past, are as amazing as any in the annals of mankind.

This small segment of time may not compare with the immortal age of Pericles: but of those who died in the World War it may be said of them, as the Athenian statesman and orator said of those who fell in the first Peloponnesion War, "We have received of them a free state," "We have compelled every land and every sea to open a path for our valor, and have everywhere planted eternal memorials of our friendship." Nor is this period to be compared with the Italian Rennaissance, when Florence and Venice were the eves of the world. But the age that gave to the world Columbus, and Copernicus, can never look askance at the achievemnets of Peary, Ammundsen, and Einstein. Peary and Ammundsen explored the ends of the earth; Einstein re-made the world-or our conception of it. The Elizabethan age, which produced the great explorers like Drake, Raleigh, and Frobisher, and gave us the illustrious names in literature of Shakespeare, Sidney, Spencer, Ben Johnson, defeated the Spanish Armada. But the battle of the British and German fleets off Jutland will exert a greater influence upon the world's history than did the Armada.

The crowning point of the nineteenth century was the organizing of The Hague tribunal, to put an end to war; but in less than two decades the most stupendous war in history had been fought, won, and lost. Sixteen nations were contending in arms on the one side or the other. More than a hundred billions of dollars were spent in this gigantic struggle. Seven millions of precious human lives were sacrificed to the grim visaged Moloch of war, and



twenty millions more, maimed and wounded in this unholy ceremony. They fought upon the seas, and beneath the ocean's depth; they fought upon the earth, and in the heavens above.

As Senator Henry Cabot Lodge, one of the greatest statesmen of his time—or of any time—has said of the war with deeper significance, as I think, "Others things, the impalpable possessions of the mind and heart, have in like fashion been wounded and crippled." Indeed, the human intellect was prostituted as never before to baser purposes. Science itself, which has added so much to the comfort and happiness of man, was turned to his destruction. Not only was chemistry compelled to contribute her share, in poisonous gases, deadly bacilli, and more terrible explosives; but the aeroplane, the autocar, and wireless telegraphy, twentieth century developments, must pay their tribute also to the God of War.

What shall be said, too, of the debasement of the higher man, the lessening of all moral restraint, the practical denial of the teachings of the Christ? The great war was an eclipse of the moral world. Might became the sole test of right. "The impalpable possessions of the mind and heart" have suffered most.

When I stood here last, I did not hear the peaceful bells calling men and women to the recitation hall, or chapel for a period of study and meditation; but this campus resounded with arms, with the tramp of marching men. I heard the bugle call to the assembly, and there passed in review the Students' Army Training Corps, 457 men, the very pick and flower of our schools and colleges. Howard University, nestling within the shadow of the Capitol, supported increasingly, by the Nation itself for the education of the colored youth, could not fail to answer the country's call for trained leadership and unselfish service. The spirit of her great founder and inspirer, that great Christian soldier and patriot, General O. O. Howard, a name worthy to stand in history by the side of Godfrey de Bouillion and Sir Philip Sidney, keeps its vigil here. In his spirit the men of Howard went forth to the war. The University will ever cherish the memory of Fairfax, Proctor, Davis, Summons, Cork, and Carter, who gave their all to country and humanity

"To make the next age better for the last." In the words of another line of Lowell's commemoration ode, "We welcome back our bravest and our best." To our living heroes, young Dent, Goodloe, Curley, Jones, Long, and Heslip, be ever the pride and glory of Alma Mater,

SCHOOLS

PROFESSIONAL

I deprecate the recent attempt in some quarters upon a plea of sincerity and truth to destroy the splendid idealism with which the American youth went forth to war, by asserting they were "afraid not to fight." I rather cherish the idealism of the great leader who said, "That our object is to vindicate the principles of peace and justice in the life of the world, as against selfish and autocratic power:" that they went forth to fight "for democracy, for the right of those who submit to authority to have a voice in their own governments, for the rights and liberties of small nations"—as well as the great. Victory of the Allies was a triumph, in part, at least, of those great ideals.

Have we colored Americans a right to claim a share in the fruits of victory? Have we a right to speak of the lessons of war? When the age-long conflict between the Teuton and Gaul for dominion and power and glory had once more set Europe aflame, and the conflagration was extending wider and farther to other nations, and the whole structure of our modern civilization menaced, when the honor of America was assailed, her prestige among nations challenged, the rights of her nationals upon the high seas violated in contemptuous disregard of all law, the colored American asked only for a chance to prove his fidelity, lovalty, and devotion to American institutions and ideals. Half a million men filled the ranks of our armies; two thousand went over the seas to serve in France and Italy. Whether with Depot brigades, the Stevedore regiments, the Engineers, so-called, doing the menial work of the army, they did not complain, they were happy in such service. Along that "far-flung battle lines," from the Yser to the Marne, with the fighting units of the army, they bravely met death in every conceivable shape. Their blood and bones, mingled with the sacred soil of France, will nourish a tree of liberty for a thousand years, and make "liberty, fraternity, and equality a thing worth fighting for, and, if need be, worth dying for." Let us believe that in falling upon the field of battle, "their uplifted eyes caught the vision of a liberated world," in which "equal justice and democracy shall rule." not for some men, but for all men; not for white men alone, but for brown, black, vellow, and all the children of men.



The problems of the world today are not only economic readjustment, the reconstruction of devastated regions, the restoration of public order—these follow naturally in the wake of war; but the rebuilding of our civilization along lines which give hope of its permanence, and perpetuity.

The Academic classes of 1921 go forth with an opportunity for service such as comes to few generations of college-bred men and women. The lessons for the hour, the lesson that I would have you go forth this day and impress upon your fellows, is the lesson taught by the great World War, that the maintenance of the supremacy of the laws is the first duty of man.

When William the Third ascended the throne and proclaimed himself ruler by divine right, he exclaimed, "He who opposes my will I will crush him." His will was to be the lex suprema.

There is none so low today as the all-highest of yesterday. No single will can rule the world today; the collective will of all alone may make the law for all. The German Empire, built upon "blood and iron," perished by "blood and iron," because she thought that might made right, and that the end justified the means. The command, "Thou shalt not steal," applies to nations as well as individuals.

The war taught us that the law of co-operation of friendship and good will among nations is essential to the peace and happiness of the world. Order is the first law of heaven, and must be made the first law of earth, or there can be nothing but social chaos and anarchy in the world. Individuals and nations must learn to obey the laws, which they themselves have made for their own protection and happiness. If there are anywhere classes of men outside the pale of the law, none are safely within its walls. Lawlessness and violence produce lawlessness and violence. Law is universal, and if it is not everywhere, it is nowhere.

From the earliest times, when the shepherds gazed upon the stars at night, through all the ages from Ptolemy to Copernicus, Gallileo, Kepler, Newton, Herschel, and Einstein, men have been trying to discover the laws of the universe.

Out there in that vast and empty space we call the sky are many worlds besides our own. There is no war, or clash of worlds, because each obeys the law of its being. The simple law of gravitation keeps each planet in its orbit. The attraction of each for the other keeps it in the path marked out



for it in space. In God's universe there is room for millions of worlds, because out there is law which none may disregard. There, at least, the reign of law is complete. Our planet is safe, because in obedience to an immutable law, it revolves around the sun, producing the seasons—springtime and autumn, seed time and harvest, symbolizing the periods of birth, of love, and of death. It turns upon its axis, giving us day and night, for labor and rest. We know that all life upon this planet, from a blade of grass to the highest vertebræ, follows a certain order of existence, and cannot escape Nature's laws of growth and decay.

In those far-off prehistoric times, before the earth became thickly populated, there was little need of law, because there were no conflicting interests of men to be harmonized. With the development of the family, tribal life, settlement of villages, towns, founding of great cities, and the establishment of mighty states, and the rise of what we call civilization, men found that they could not live together in the same neighborhood, upon the same soil, without certain rules, or laws, which all must obey. These laws were either imposed from without by some superior power—a despot or a conquering foe, or from within by the peoples themselves, directly or through their chosen representatives. Thus grew up a body of municipal law.

In time, with the dotting of the globe by many nations, it was necessary that there should be established certain laws of intercourse, and even laws of war, resting upon the common consent. Just as a municipality cannot prosper unless men are compelled to keep the peace and settle their disputes by arbitration, so nations cannot endure, and there can be no peace among and between separate states unless governments recognize the obligations of international law.

There can be no law in the true sense, unless there is equality before the law. The humblest individual in the community is entitled to the due and equal protection of the laws. The weakest nation in the family of nations is entitled to its complete sovereignty, just as the strongest and the most powerful.

The population of the earth is 1.702,520,366. The Aryan race, including white Semitic, and 315,000,000 of East Indians, numbers 876,000,000. The yellow, black, brown, and the red constitute 826,000,000. The density of population is 29 persons to each square mile. At the Peace Table there sat

36 different states (?). Obviously, these millions cannot live together upon the same planet, hostile, and jealous of each other, nation against nation, race against race, every man's hand uplifted against his brother. The reign of peace will never come among men until the reign of law is established. Out of our social chaos must come a social cosmos, or the race of man is doomed.

SCHOOLS

PROFESSIONAL

I believe in the endless progress of the human race. Our civilization will yet reach a finer state. The kingdom of heaven will yet come upon earth. I believe with Tennyson, that "some diviner force will guide us through the days I shall not see."

"When the schemes and all the systems, Kingdoms and Republics fall, Something kindlier, higher, holier—all for each and each for all?"

"All the full-brain, half-brain races, led by Justice, Love, and Trrth; All the millions one at length, with all the visions of my youth?"

"Earth at last a warless world, a single race, a single tongue, I have seen her far away—for is not Earth as yet so young?"

"Robed in universal harvest up to either pole she smiles. Universal ocean softly washing all her warless Isles."

The greatest servant of the human race in all the ages has been the law. All the great inventions that have added to the convenience, comfort, and happiness of civilized man, from the wheel to the autocar, have been the result of the discovery and application of Nature's laws to the needs of the human race. Man has taken the lightning from the skies to turn his machinery, and to carry his messages to the utmost parts of the earth. He has made fire and water, the two most destructive elements in Nature, serve his purpose through the application of steam to the wheels of industry, and by rail and hollow boat to carry the commerce of the world. All the laboratories of the world, every workshop, is trying to find new laws, or some application of old laws to serve the purpose of man.

The Duke of Argyll, famous Scots scholar, was not far wrong when he said :

"The Reign of Law-is this, then, the reign under which we live? Yes, in a sense it is. There is no denying it. The whole world around us, and



the whole world within us, is ruled by Law." There is no denying the Reign of Law within us. Conscience and consciousness follow certain rules of law.

Said St. Paul: "I see another law in my members, warring against the law of my mind, bringing me into captivity to the law of sin, which is in my members." We cannot escape the laws without us. Nature's laws are as inexorable as Fate and Destiny. Human laws alone, we question and defy. Hence, the sorrow of man.

The rule, as stated by Herbert Spencer, is so simple and easy of recognition. "Every man," says Herbert Spencer, "is free to do that which he wills, provided he infringes not the equal freedom of any other man." "The liberty of each is limited only by the like liberties of all."

The rule is simple. If each individual keeps to his own orbit; if each nation keeps in its own path, there can be no friction, no clash, no strife. The action of the individual, and the nation may be limited and circumscribed by law, but there will still be freedom of motion sufficient to insure the individual, collective progress and development of the human race.

I cannot doubt that, out of the noise and din of the present conflict, the harsh, discordant sounds of battle and strife, will come a purer harmony, a symphony divine, in which all the children of men may rejoice.

Education is discipline. As educated men and women you have passed through the great discipline, bringing your minds and bodies into subjection to the laws within and without. Go forth, then, and teach your fellows, first, obedience to the law. As teachers you can perform no higher duty to the State. As medical men, teach them to obey the laws of health, as essential to a useful and a happy life. As ministers, teach them that the spiritual world is ruled by law, that "love is the fulfilling of the law." As lawyers, the people will look to you, the state will lean upon you. Let your service command respect for the law.

I give you in parting a personal word. It is now more than twenty-five years since I sat with the graduating class in a little New England college, with the same thoughts throbbing through my brain, and the same emotions filling my heart, whence I went forth to face a world which I felt was none too sympathetic.



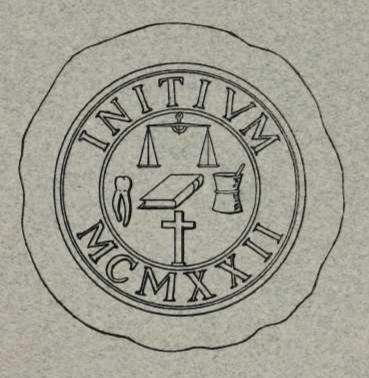
As long as memory lasts, I shall not fail to recall a word of advice given to me by my friend and benefactor, President Seeley, one of the most saintly and Christ-like men I ever knew. He said, "Dear Lewis, wherever you settle down, in the North, or the South, remember that the gespel for your race, as for any race, is the gospel of salvation, not condemnation; remember that the greatest teacher of mankind said that He came into the world not to condemn the world, but that the world through Him might be saved; and while you cannot ignore the wrongs of your race, as terrible as they may be, yet I hope that you will always cheer yourself, and cheer them with the lively hope of their redemption." I have no other creed, no other faith. I have tried to cheer in the darkest hour, and believe that the redemption is near at hand.

In that spirit may you go forth this day, with sanity, and poise, with true humility, spread the gospel of good cheer, in that faith which ennobles a life's work. And you will by your labors hasten the day when

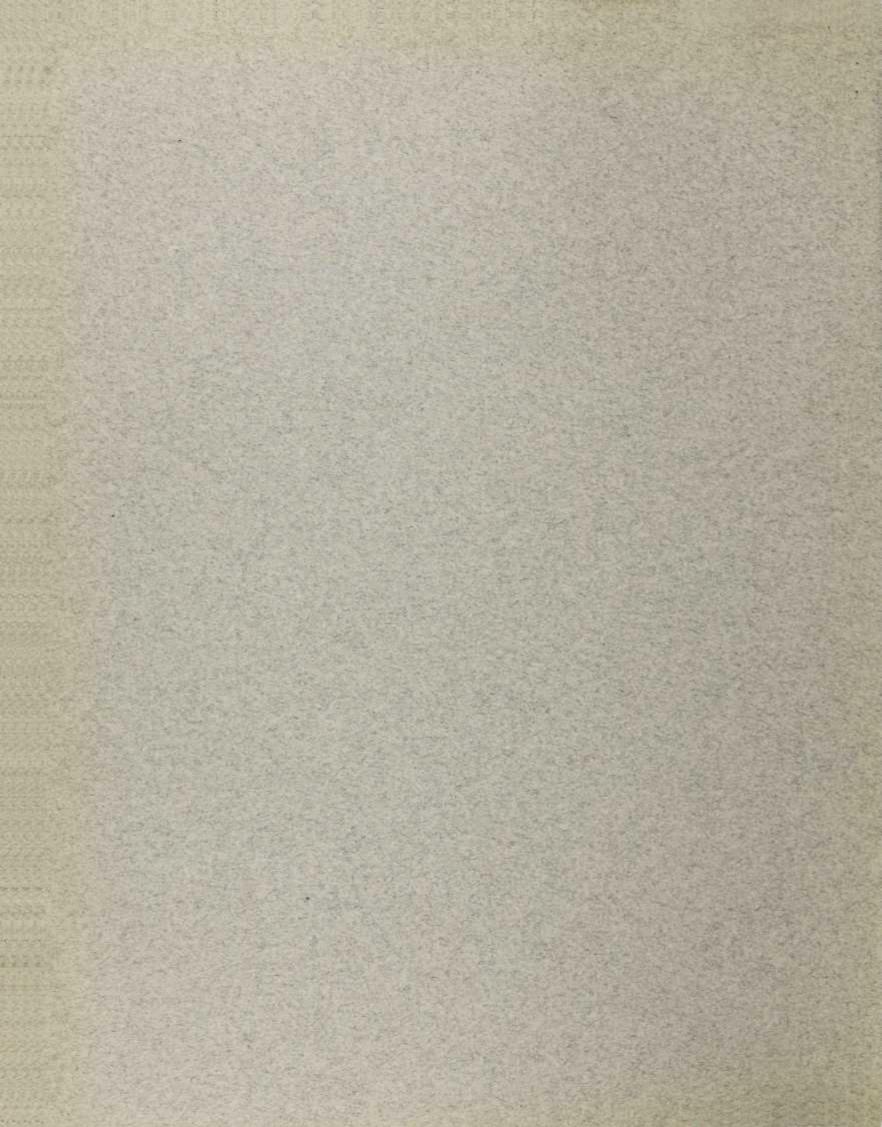
"(There) the common sense of most shall hold a fretful realm in awe, And the kindly earth shall slumber, lapt in universal law."

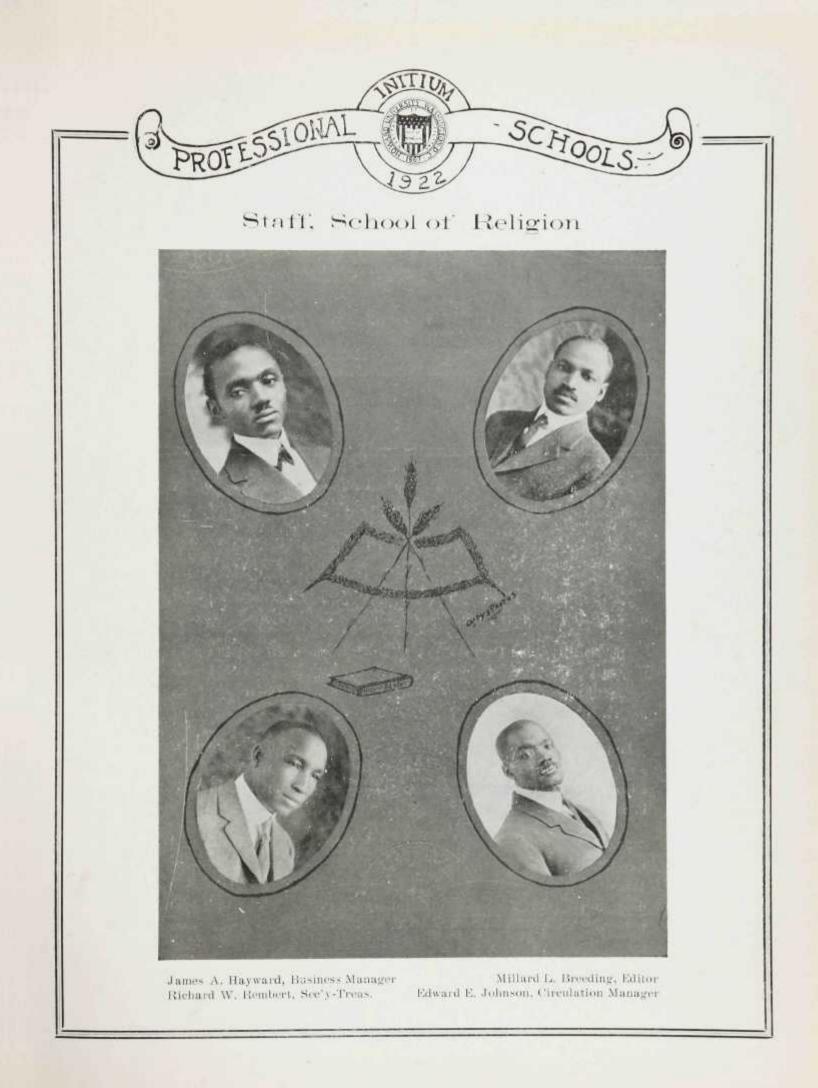


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SCHOOL OF RELIGION







The School of Religion

HOWARD UNIVERSITY owes its inception to the effort of a few Christian men to found "a theological seminary having in view the training of colored men for the ministry." Instruction in the Bible began in the first year. In 1871 the department was fully organized. In 1897 an evening class was established to "aid preachers and workers in Sunday Schools, Christian Associations, City Missions, and other branches of Christian activity." This evening class, being ungraded, was dicontinued in 1916. In 1919 an Evening Department was organized with the same standards as the day school. About 12 years ago instruction began to be given by correspondence.

Today the School of Religion maintains three departments:

I. The Graduate School, for college graduates, offering a course of study for three years and leading to the degree of Bachelor of Divinity.

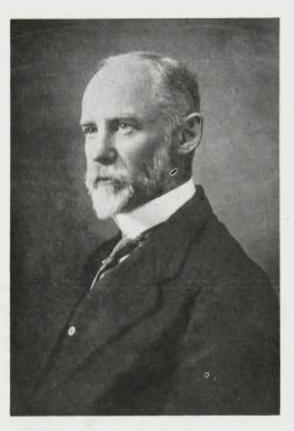
H. The Theological College, for high school graduates, offering a course of study for four years and leading to the degree of Bachelor of Theology.

III. The Extension Department, for those who can spend only a limited time at the University in residence study. This Department offers a wide variety of courses of study for postgraduate work, gives credit for work done, and assists a large number of ungraded students.

Four hundred and seventy-four have been regularly graduated from the school, ninety-six received certificates from the old "Evening Institute," and approximately twelve hundred more have taken one or more courses of study in the school.

Standards of scholarship have been raised as fast as the constituency would warrant, and the School of Religion is in line with other departments of Howard University in demanding the best, and now offers to those who desire to prepare for the Christian ministry courses which take rank with those of the best institutions in the land.





The Academic and Professional Life of D. Butler Pratt

Graduate of Nichols Academy, Dudley, Mass. Teacher of Greek and Mathematics in Nichols Academy one year. Graduate of Williams College. Assistant in Harvard University Astronomical Observatory one year and summer of following year. Graduate of Andover Theological Seminary. Fellow of Andover Theological Seminary two years, 1887-89. Part of the two years of the Andover Seminary fellowship were spent in Columbia University and Union Theological Seminary, New York City. Pastor, Brooklyn, New York, 1889-1900. Pastor, Springfield, Mass., 1900-1908. Professor of Biblical Literature and Dean, Theological Department, Talladega College, 1908-1913. Professor of Church History and Sociology, The Howard University School of Religion, 1913, to present. Dean since April, 1917. Honorary Degree of Doctor of Divinity, 1914.





REV. J. D. BUHRER



REV. C. H. BUTLER



REV. J. L. PINN

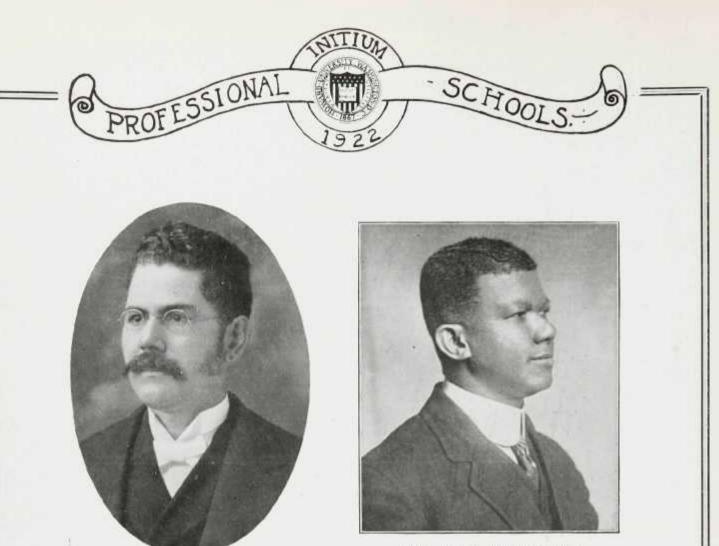


REV. CHARLES H. BUTLER, A. B., A. M., B. D. A. B., Columbian College (George Washington University). A. B., Amherst College. Theological studies in Washington Lutheran Theological Seminary, Gettysburg, Pa. Senior year and graduated at Union Theological Seminary, New York, 1887. One year in travel and study abroad. Pastoral work in Washington from 1890 to present time. For sixteen years on Editorial Staff of the "Lutheran Evangelist." Instructor in Hebrew for five years in Howard University Theological Department. Later, instructor in the night school of the Department for five years more. An additional year instructor in Hebrew day class. Instructor in Ethics and Psychology in the reorganized evening class for nearly two years. At present pastor of Columbia Heights Lutheran Church.

JAMES D. BUHRER was born in 1868 of Swiss parentage, in northern Ohio. Calvin College of Cleveland graduated an A. B. in 1889. The following three years were spent-at Heidelberg University for the degree of B. D., whereupon he pursued a postgraduate course at Heidelberg and Chicago Universities. Received his A. M. from his Alma Mater in 1896. 1896 to 1903 pastor of the Reformed Church in Tiffin, Ohio; and at intervals professor at the college; 1903 called to the First Reformed Church in Washington, D. C. In 1917 he received his Ph. D. degree from the American University. For the past two years has been engaged also in the School of Religious Education at Howard University.

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REV. JAMES LUTHER PINN. Educated Washington High and Normal Schools, Howard University School of Religion, Howard University Teachers' College, and Central University. Assistant Principal, Manassas Industrial School, 1896-97. Ordained to ministry, Washington, D. C., 1901. Pastor, Bethany Baptist Church, Syracuse, N. Y., 1902-16. Executive Secretary, Onondaga Baptist Association, Onondaga County, N. Y., 1908-16. Pastor, First Baptist Church, Washington, D. C., 1916 to present time. Instructor in Bible History and English Exegesis, Howard University School of Religion, 1918 to present time. Honorary Degree of Doctor of Divinity, Howard University, 1921.



REV. S. N. BROWN

REV. W. O. CARRINGTON

REV. STERLING N. BROWN, D. D. Graduated from College, 1885. Graduated from Seminary, 1888. Received degree of A. M., 1891. Received degree of D. D., 1906. Pastor at Cleveland, Ohio, 1885-1889. Pastor in Washington, D. C., nearly 25 years. Professor in Howard University School of Religion for 30 years. At present Professor of Bible History and Introduction, Director of Extension Work and Correspondence Study. Graduate of Fisk University and Cherlin College. Ex-Member of the Board of Education of the District of Columbia.

REV. WILLIAM ORLANDO CARRINGTON, born at Georgetown, British Guiana, April 30, 1879. Trained for the Wesleyan Methodist ministry, into which he was duly received 1902. Came to the United States, 1905. Joined the Tennessee Conference of the African Methodist Episcopal Zion Church, 1906. Pastorate charges at Athens and Maryville, Tenn. Transferred to the Western N. C. Conference. Sent to Grace Church, Charlotte, N. C., 1908. Dean, School of Theology, Livingston College, 1910 to 1920; and Pastor, John Wesley A. M. E. Zion Church, and Instructor, School of Religion, Howard University, from 1920 to present time.

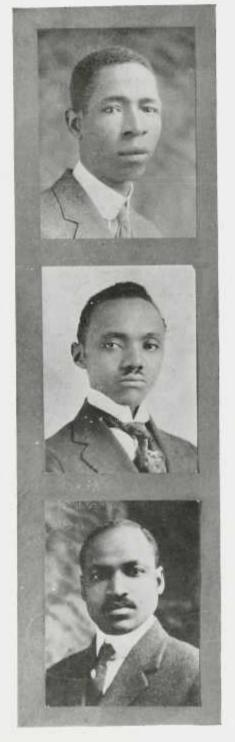


PROF. GEORGE O. LITTLE, D. D., was born in Madison, Indiana, May 2d, 1839; graduated at Kimball Union Academy 1856, at Amherst College in 1860, at Lane Theological Seminary 1863. For the first ten years of his ministry he was pastor of two churches in Indiana. He was then called in 1873 to the Assembly Presbyterian Church in Washington, D. C., of which church he was pastor for twenty-five years.

As Howard University was then in its infancy, the School of Religion called upon the Washington City pastors of different denominations to her aid as professors for many years. Dr. Little as Professor, during his pastorate filled every chair in the School of Religion for one or more years. While still Professor, he was the author of "The Royal Houses of Israel and Judah," an interwoven history and harmony of Samuel, Kings and Chronicles, in parallel passages, line for line, showing at a glance the omissions, agreements or disagreements of the different narratives, which was published in 1900 by Funk & Wagnalls Company, New York City. At the beginning of the twentieth century, it was decided that the President of Howard University should no longer teach the Senior Classes of the different departments, as he had done for many years. Dr. Little was appointed to take his place in teaching these Senior Classes, which as professor in College of Arts and Sciences he continued to do for about ten years. He then was appointed Professor of Greek, which he taught until his resignation in 1920, when he was made Professor Emeritus.

CHARLES NOBLE, A. B., Williams College, 1866; D. D., Grinnell Coliege, 1907. Ordained, Franklin, N. Y., 1873. Pastor, Congregational Church, Franklin, N. Y., 1873-1876. Service of American Missionary Association, Montgomery, Ala., 1877-1878. Stated Supply, Presbyterian Church, Hyattsville, Md., and occasional Lecturer on Church History, Howard University, 1879-1880. Pastor, Congregational Church, Woodbridge, N. J., 1881-1888. Pastor, Congregational Church, Charles City, Iowa, 1888-1893. Professor of English, Grinnell College, Iowa, 1893-1919 (Emeritus), 1919-. Publications: Studies in American Literature, MacMillan Co.; The Story of English Speech, R. G. Badger; Grinnell Vespers: The Abundant Life, The Torch Press, Cedar Rapids; various pamphlets, magazine articles, etc.





BARTON, DONALD BENJAMIN.

Commonly called "Bishop of the M. E. Church." Born at St. John's Antiqua, B. W. L. Graduate Preparatory Denomination Training School of Pennsylvania. Graduate School of Religion, Lincoln University, 1919. He is the Secretary of Livingston Missionary Society of the School of Religion. Tennis Critic. His motto is: "I live to serve." His prospective location for practice will be in Illinois.

HAYWARD, JAMES ABRAHAM.

Sometimes called "President," was born in Huntsville, Texas. Finished High School of Houston, Texas, 1915. Admitted to Howard University in the year 1917, in the School of Religion. Member of Mt. Moriah Baptist Church, D. C. Treasurer of Trustee Board of Mt. Moriah Baptist Church. Eureka Lodge, No. 5, F. A. A. M.; Eureka Lodge, No. 4562, G. U. O. O. F.; American Woodman Camp, No. 3; all of Washington, D. C. President of the Commonwealth Bldg. Assn. Member of the Board of Directors of "The Sentinel" Publishing Corporation, and proprietor of the Union Grocery Store. "As we learn the things that are right and best for us, let us do them; at least for our own good."

BREEDING, MILLARD LEANDER.

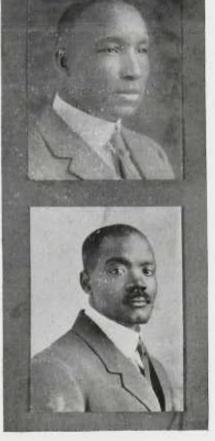
Of the State of Alabama. Graduate of Miles Memorial College, Birmingham, Ala., 1913; Payne College, Augusta. Ga., 1915. During the great World War he represented the C. M. E. Church in the United States Food Administration for two years. He has been a pastor in Washington, D. C., for seven years. At present time pastor of Miles Memorial C. M. E. Church, and he expects to remain in Washington for an indefinite period. His motto is to "Rise by lifting others."



REMBERT, RICHARD WARNER.

Of the State of Alabama, a graduate of High School at Salem, Ala. His motto is he is "Saved to serve." He expects to practice his endeavor somewhere South or West,

JOHNSON, EDWARD EMANUEL. Jamaica, B. W. I., where he graduated in the public schools and served as assistant teacher. He is Treasurer of Maynard Literary Society of the School of Religion. His motto is that "True success depends on heroic toil and self denial." His future pastorate will begin at Denver, Col.





Class Gossip

In the face of many disadvantages and adverse circumstances, these few who graduated bear the stamp of excellence.

Among the five there are four denominations represented—Congregationalist, C. M. E., A. M. E., and Baptist. The Baptist overwhelm in majority, as usual, of course.

Being asked their opinion of attending an Interdenominational Seminary, they said that it was an advantage to meet and discuss face to face with men of diversified opinions, thereby learning to love and to understand and better appreciate the value there is in all denominations. Again they represent various types of thinkers: On being asked their opinion of Solving the Race Problem. Mr. Breeding answered: "To make advantages and opportunities equal for all, backed up by some one organization of the whole apart from the Government." Mr. Rembert said: "It is the duty of the church to engage itself in the affairs of men, to the extent that the right men be elected to office, and just laws enacted and enforced, protecting the rights and interests of all people alike." And in the midst of his gesticulations, it is doubtful whether Jack Johnson would be willing to face him in the ring.

Mr. Johnson replied: "Amalgamation of races, that all races should go to the same church and the same school. While Mr. Haywood said: "Bring the colored people up morally, educationally and industrially, to the highest standard by efforts largely of their own, then the economic, commercial, political and sociological problems of the colored race will be solved; give the job to the party who is capable and best prepared to do the work; thus preparedness is the secret."

Mr. Barton believes in the resumé of the whole, adding that a drastic change should be made in the ecclesiastics and doctrines of the church, making him Bishop, with universal jurisdiction. Mr. Barton enjoyed the distinction of being unmarried and had less responsibility, while the responsibilities of Mr. Hayward were the greatest, having a wife, five children and an aged mother. For two and a half years he had only three and one-half hours out of twenty-four at home, in which to console his family, study, rest, sleep and

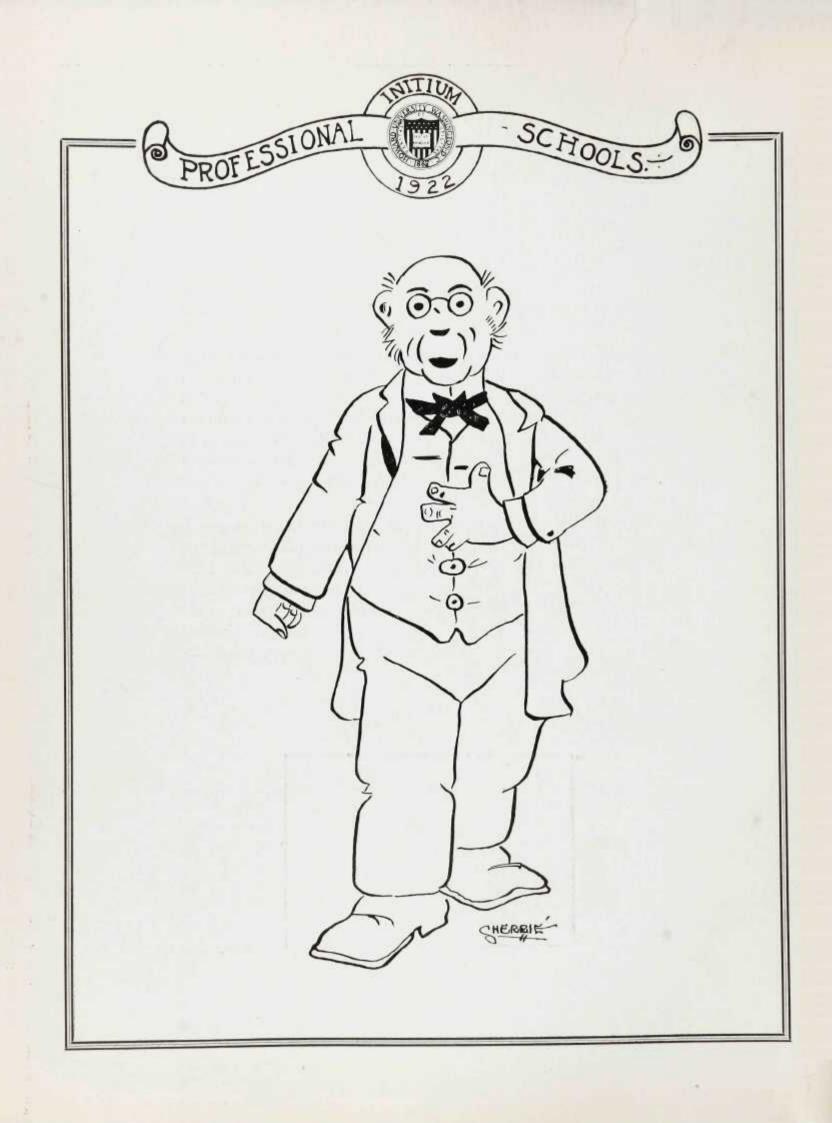


eat; and by his business ingenuity and organizing ability it was possible for him to pull through; but the poor fellow was tardy every morning, some days sleeping on the street cars a mile past the school, not being able to produce an extra fare, had to hoof it to the University.

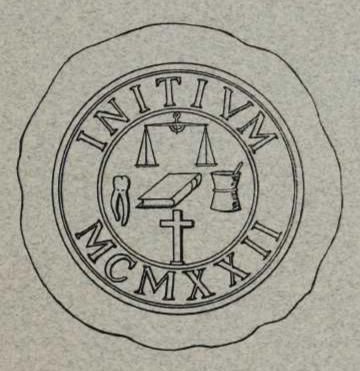
His skill and advice in the real estate and commercial worlds are sought by those who know him. Mr. Breeding, with a wife and daughter, and pastor of a large congregation found it very difficult to keep all his promises with respect to visiting his members. Mr. Johnson, with his wife and three children, did exceedingly well to maneuver his affairs to the extent to be able to graduate; and if you would ask him how he did it, his answer would probably be, by the principles of Jesus Christ. And Mr. Rembert, having a wife only, found it not as burdensome.

Now, in each individual case extraordinary ability was demonstrated. Then as they are further known, Mr. Johnson represents the pious man, Mr. Breeding the humorous, Mr. Rembert the emotionalist, Mr. Hayward the practical, and Mr. Barton the theoretical critic; all having a conservative disposition, a rationalistic tendency from a progressive viewpoint, emerging out into the phenomenal and metaphysical planes, hanging both to Arthogeneses and Heterogeneses, with the audacity to claim for their motto, "That character is the only true diploma."

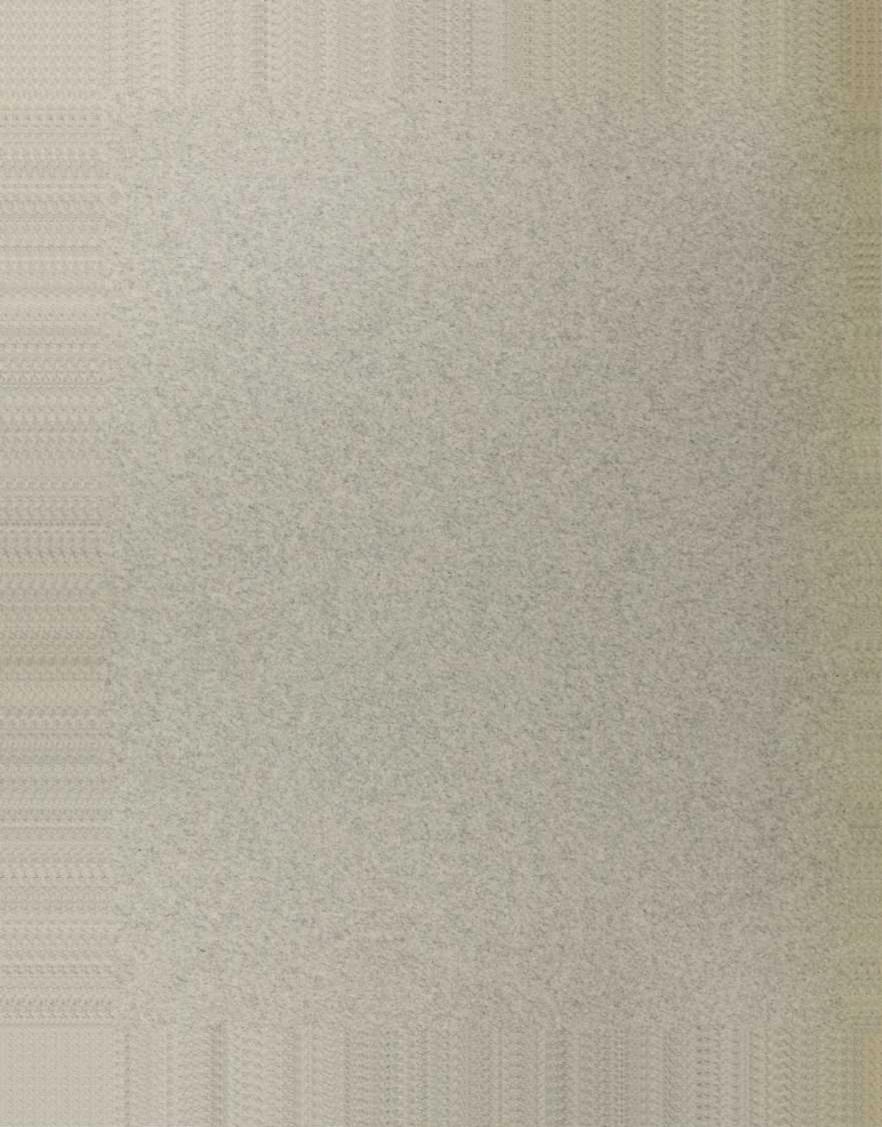


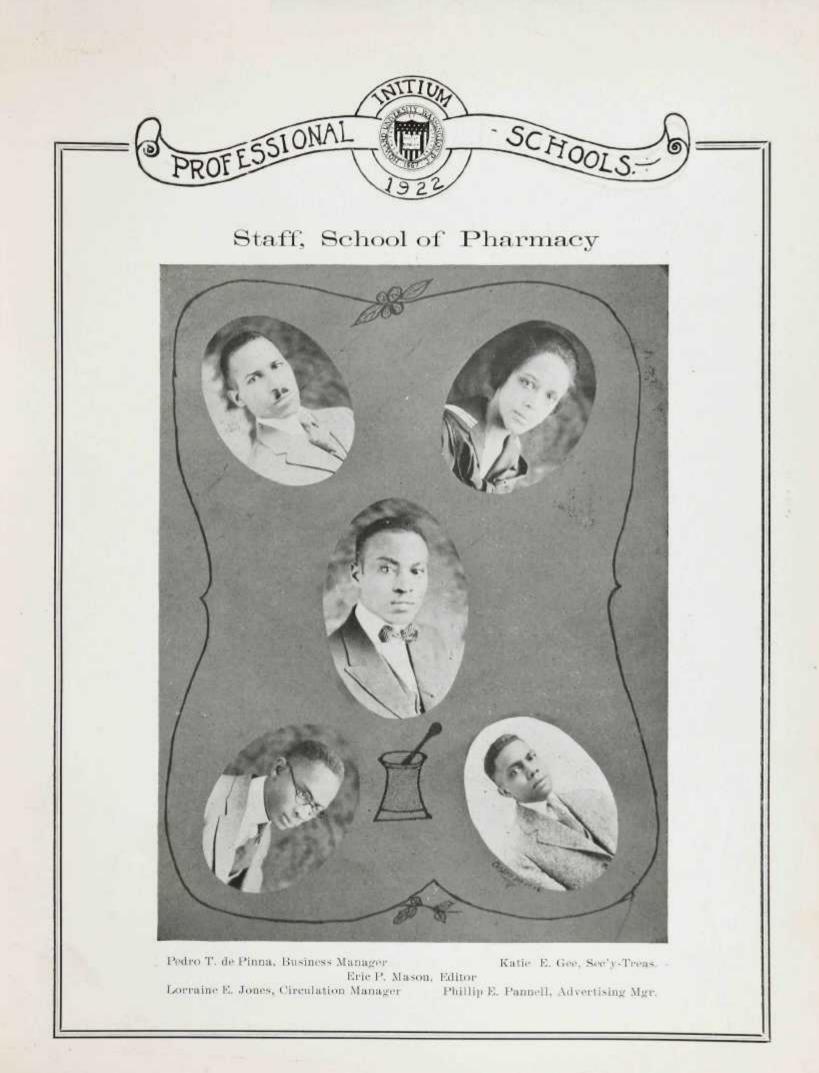


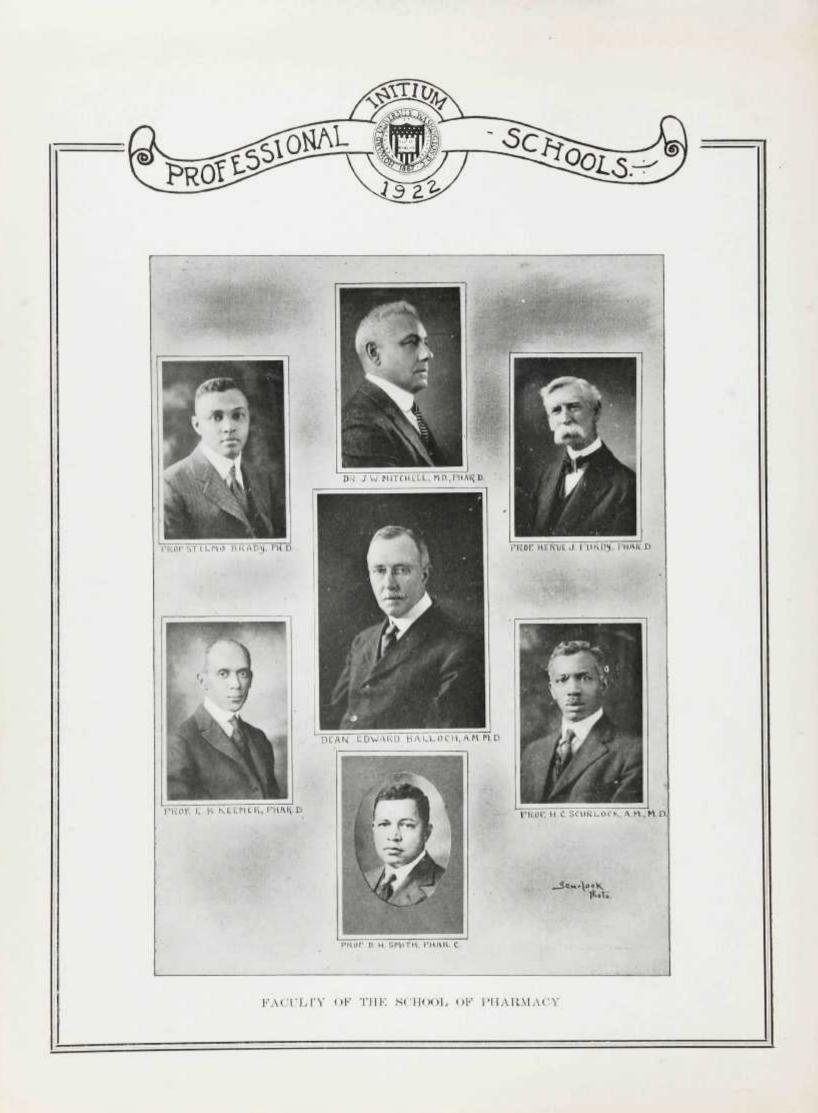
BOOK III



SCHOOL OF PHARMACY









The Pharmaceutical Year Book

The object of this book is to reflect the deep and noble spirit of the college life of the Pharmaceutical Class of 1922 in Howard University School of Medicine. This spirit may be so broad in its scope, so sheer in its nobleness, so incompletely understood by the class itself, that this work may fail in its object, but our concentration of effort is to make it more than a poor reflection.

This book though essentially a task of the entire class is necessarily performed by a small group. It is these loyals whose diligence and fortitude have played the greater part in the production of this work, that I must here introduce.

Mr. Pedro T. de Pinna, Business Manager, is a student whose entire college carcer has been one of initiative service and loyalty to class projects. He is trustworthy and dependable.

Mr. Philip Pannell, Advertising Manager, a bright student whose services were efficient and highly remunerative to this publication.

Miss K. Ester Gee, Secretary-Treasurer, is the amiable, hard-working girl who took care of our records and moneys. She is an earnest, capable lady, always identified with class progress.

Mr. Douglas J. Henderson, Biographer, a remarkable student whose work always savors of intelligence and ability, and whose loyalty and support could always be relied upon.

Miss Maybelle Butler, Social Editor, did excellent work, for which I must say a word. So efficient is this lady that it is sad that reactionary influence prevents us from smiling on her face in the biographical section of this work.

William E. Armstrong, Sport and Humor Editor, gives us smile after smile in work that shows his gift of observation and ability to present the same to another. He is a fine lad of noble traits, loyal and reliable.

Last but not least is our own Lillian R. Woodyard, Assistant Editor, who did valuable and efficient work in assisting the Editor-in-Chief with his many duties. She is energetic and determined. She was author of the reactionary choice that prevents us from viewing her in the biographical section.

We are trusting that this publication is a true reflection in every detail of the spirit of Howard University. Public expectation is high—it should be. Knowing this, we have done our best—can angels do more?

ERIC P. MASON, Editor.



Class Officers

Parker, Creed W	President
Woodyard, Lillian RVice	President
Gee, K. Ester	Secretary
Hughes, W. Sherman	Treasurer
de Pinna, Pedro TBusiness	Manager
Sumner, M. StantonSergeant	at Arms

Class Roll

Armstrong, Weax Elmore Boone, John Royal Butler, Maybelle E. Corom, Albert Costen, Wm. Luzerne Davis, George Walden Gibson, George Harold Gee, Katie Ester Henderson, Douglas John Hughes, Sherman Leonard Jones, James A. Jones, Lorraine Elijah Mason, Eric P. Nance-Johnson, Willa B. Nixon, Theodore F. de Pinna, Pedro Tavares Parker, Creed Winston Pannell, Phillip E. Smith, Russell Hamilton Stuart, Joseph Wilford Sumner, Mervin Stanton Woodyard, Lillian Rachel



The Modern Pharmacy

By ERIC P. MASON.

The modern pharmacy provides for the community it serves not a place to buy cigars, sodas, cream, toilet articles, use the telephone, etc., only, but above all a real apothecary shop where all drugs comply with U. S. P. purity rubric; a place where prescriptions are carefully compounded and labeled; a place where there is no toleration of the unlawful sale of alcoholics and narcotics; a place that is safe for a physician's prescription to be sent.

In connection with its pharmaceutical laboratory, the improvement in the science of the practice of medicine make a bacteriological laboratory quite imperative. This in the microscopic analysis of urine, feces, sputum, blood, and other excretion and extracts from the human body, renders an invaluable service to busy physicians in the diagnosis of diseases.

It is a house that recognizes the call for thoroughness, care, efficiency, and trustworthiness.

The above, coupled with courteousness, a strict system of good business methods, and vision, insures its success.



Class Vote

Shortest Tallest Prettiest Handsomest Quietest Sportiest Slowest Most loved Scholarly Most courteous Nerviest

Nance, W. B. Woodyard, R. L. Gee, Ester

Girl.

Nance, W. B. Butler, M. E. Woodyard, R. L. Gee, K. E. Nance, W. B. Woodyard, L. R. Butler, M. E. Gee, K. E. Woodyard, L. R. Boy. Costen, W. L. Boone, J. R.

Smith, R. H. Jones, J. A. Hughes, L. S. Costen, W. L. Mason, E. P. Sumner, W. S. Mason, E. P. Henderson, D. J. Costen, W. L. de Pinna, P. T.

When it came to talking and giving out "hot air" it would seem from the class vote that Miss Butler and Mr. Summer held the monopoly. If you could have seen those jaws in action when Miss Butler and Mr. Summer were exercising their gift, and it seems to have been always, you could not help but wonder what kind of jaw lubricant they used.

When it came to "down-right" hard study, de Pinna and Miss Woodyard are peers.

We form a line now for the fashion review, all of the latest frocks and frills and cuts: Miss Butler, girls! Mr. Hughes, lads! Oh, yes, they were the best dressed among us, with Henderson a close runner-up to Hughes. And don't forget that the same two people were the class' vamps. Those eyes of Mable's! That smile of Hughes'!

For the most noted kickers the class names Miss Woodyard and Mr. Sumner. They can kick.

For the most clever and diplomatic we have Miss Woodyard and Mr. Mason polling the majority vote.





ARMSTRONG, W. E.

Nicknamed "Reds," is a member of the Chi Delta Mu Fraternity, and comes from the State of North Carolina. Armstrong attended Albion Academy and Shaw University. "Reds'" favor-ite sports are tennis and baseball. His motto is: "Fortune favors the brave." He shall locate in Rocky Mount, N. C.

BOONE, JOHN R.

Known all over town as "Freck." Washington, D. C., is his home. He is a member of the Tau Sigma Beta Fraternity. Graduated from Dunbar High School in 1918. Attended Howard Uni-versity in 1918-19. "Freck" served in the S. A. T. C. at Howard University. He was Vice Presi-dent of the Pharmaceutical Class '22 during the year 1919-20. His favorite sports are football and basketball. His motto is "Cosmo."

COSTEN, LUZERNE WM.

Known to himself as "Cos," but to the fellows as "Pete's Boy." He comes from the State of Connecticut. Costen is a graduate of the Crosby High School, Waterbury, Conn. He is a great lover of all sports, but has a special affinity for tennis, and is somewhat of an expert with the violin. His motto: "Self-reliance is the secret to success." He expects to practice in Connecticut.

History of the Senior Class in Pharmacy

SCHOOLS

PROFESSIONAL

To review our adventures and accomplishments of our three years in this great fountain of knowledge would be to recall deeds which are more precious to us than diamonds.

Having completed a cycle of three revolving years of hard work in the scientific laboratories of this historical school and achieved many triumphs, we have, at last, reached the highest pinnacle in the pharmaceutic course. We have attained the high rank of seniors, which is the desired goal of every true student. We may claim fame, honor, and glory, soon, as our rightful heritage as merited by all those whose struggles have been faithful.

In the fall of 1919 we entered this great school thirty-six in number. We realized the great need of service in this profession, and therefore began preparation for this noble task.

First year, under the leadership of our first President, Mr. Sumner, we succeeded in laying the great foundation of our course which was so essential to the succeeding years. We closed this year with great victory, every member of the class was advanced to the junior class.

One of the greatest events of this first and hard year was a reception at the close of the year. It served as the jubilant celebration of our triumphant year and an opportune time to express our good wishes to each other for the summer vacation.

Second year, under the able leadership of Stuarts and Mason, we started the year with a reception in honor of the freshmen class. This resulted in the formation of a close tie of friendship which has been enjoyed and appreciated by the members of both classes. We hope that said relationship remains throughout our professional career.

With determination to repeat the deeds of our first year, we worked and studied to the extent that we were rated as seniors at the end of the year.

We closed this great year with a grand reception for the members of the senior class. We felt it our duty to make it pleasant for the outgoing class. We made them feel that they were worthy of honor and praises from their fellowmen.



The third, or our senior year. This is yet unfinished, and we can only review a part and think of the remainder. Under the leadership of Parker, Woodyard, and de Pinna great things are expected.

This year was begun with great enthusiasm. As seniors we have marched victoriously in every phase of the undertakings.

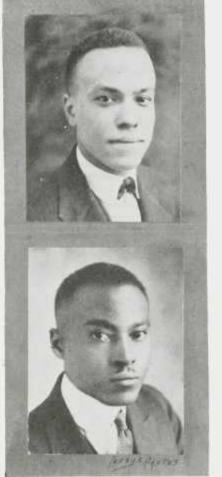
We are proud to mention the fact that a greater percentage of our class has passed the District of Columbia Board of Pharmacy during the senior year than any other class in the history of this University. Twenty-three per cent of us have taken the Board and successfully passed it.

We have conducted ourselves as true students in every respect. We feel sure that we have gained and retained the respect and admiration of the lower classmen of our department; the respect and confidence of our instructors. We hope to reach the height of respect, confidence, and honor among the leaders of our profession; obtain and retain confidence of our neighbors and influence of the communities where we practice.

As we look back over these three happy years, we realize fully the development received and appreciate deeply the inspiration received from our instructors and fellow students.







CORUM, ALBERT.

Nicknamed by himself as "AI," is a Washington boy. Received his high school education at the Dunbar High School, graduating in 1918. "AI" is a staunch believer in the old saying, "Live and let live." He expects to practice in New Jersey.

MASON, ERIC P.

Known as "Speckle Brown," breezes from the great State of Texas. He is a member of the Chi Delta Mu Fraternity and of the Chi Rho Sigma. Research Society. Mason is a graduate of the Giddings High School, Giddings, Texas; of the Prairie View , tate College of Texas, and holds a degree of B. S. from the C. A. and N. University of Oklahoma. Mason is a genius. He passed the District Board of Pharmacy during his junior year in pharmacy, making the highest average. He has taken the lead in all his chasses. Mason was a 1st Lieut, in the 351st M. Co line, and served with the A. E. F. in France. He was the President of the Class during the year 1919-20 and Treasurer during 1920-21, and is the Editor-in-Chief for the Pharmaceutical Department of the Professional Schools' Year Pook. Business Manager B. Y. P. U. He is a lover of all sports and somewhat of an expert in foot racing. His motto is: "There is no royal road to success." He will practice in the Middle West.





DAVIS, GEORGE W.

Known to himself as "Crug," but to the boys as "Shag," is a Washington lad, and a member of the Chi Delta Mu Fraternity, "Shag" received his high school education at the Armstrong Technical High. He served in the S. A. T. C. at Howard University. Passed the District Board of Pharmacy in his senior year. He is a lover of football and baseball. He is also an expert marksman. Davis "smiles regardless of adversities." He expects to practice in one of the Colonial States.

GEE, KATY ESTER.

Popularly known as "Es," comes to us from the city of Richmond, Va. She is a member of the Delta Sigma Theta Sorority. Ester attended the Dunbar High School of Washington, D. C., from which she holds a dioloma. Miss Gez passed the District Board of Pharmacy in her senior year. Her favorite sports are roller skating, ice skating, with considerable attention to basketball and swimming. She believes that "power dwells with cheerfulness."

GIBSON, GEORGE H.

Known as "Gibby," or "Bill Spivis," came to us from the State of New Jersey. He holds a diploma from the Chenney Training School, Chenney, Pa. He has attended the School of Commerce at Howard University. "Gibby" was the Vice President of Pharmaceutical Class '22 during the year 1920-21. He was a member of the S. A. T. C. at Howard University, 1918. "Spivis" is a great lover of baseball and football. He staunchly believes in: "Keep plugging away." He expects to locate in the great State of Pennsylvania.



Class "'22"

Armstrong with his reddish hue, Heads the list of the "pill rollers" crew. He's a jolly good fellow with scholarly ways, His motto is "studying," he says it pays.

Boone, John, and Butler, M. E., Come next into discussion; They get their "stuff" from day to day, And do it without fussin.

Heads up as Corom "A" Moves on with "Buick" rush, While Costen passes quietly, as Though someone said, "Hush."

Davis, George, with a Pharmacist's grace, A cigar, too, to keep in pace; Gentle though, he never kicks, His hobby is Pharmaceutical Arithmetic.

Gibson, George, and Katy Gee, The latter studies with decisive glee, While Gibson follows on this questful trail, Ever mindful of his work's avail.

Hughes and Henderson, our soldier boys, Dodged the pills of the Germans because they made noise, They like them here, though, and they make them well, Much more they'll do later; that, time will tell.

PROFESSIONAL SCHOOLS

Jones, J. A., and Jones, L. E., Both lads are full of joyous glee, These twins, too, are putting up our famous prescriptions, More accomplishments will be realized, When they meet desired restrictions.

Mason, Eric, a clever chap, Can solve all problems with ease and knack. He plays baseball, he even twirls, And a popular fellow with all the girls.

Nixon and our Willa Nance, These two we can't forget, 'cause "Nix" plays on the slide trombone And Nance will tell us something soon.

De Pinna and Parker, Creed, With Pannel in the boot, These boys can tell a thing or two When "examinin" " a root.

Stuart, Joe, and Russell Smith, With Sumner all in line, To have these boys as chums and such Just makes our work sublime,

Woodyard, Lillian, the last, but not least, She must not be omitted from the feast; She's studious, friendly and sentimental, too, This ends the lines of "'22."

G. H. GIBSON.

PROFESSIONAL SCHOOL



HENDERSON, JOHN DOUGLAS.

Is popularly known to his fellow-classmen as "Cow Puncher," and to the ladies as "Doug." He hails from the wild State of Oklahoma. He is a member of the Chi Delta Mu Fraternity. "Doug" received his early training at the C. A. and N. University of Oklahoma. Henderson was 1st. Lieut. in the 368th Inf., serving with the A. E. F. in France. "Doug" is a regular fellow. He partakes of all sports, and is a special participant in baseball and football. His motto is: "Treat others as you wish to be treated." He will practice in the Middle West.

HUGHES, LEONARD S.

Is popularly known as "Mr. Do Love," comes from the State of West Virginia. Is a member of the Chi Delta Mu Fraternity. He received his high school training at the West Virginia Collegiate Institute. Completed one and one-half years of College work. "Mr. Do Love" served with the U. S. forces in France as sergeant in the 351st F. A. Hughes is a star football player. He won his "H" with the Howard University team. He is also famous in the game of baseball. "Mr. Do Love" believes in: "Perseverance clears the road for prosperity." He expects to practice in the State of Missouri.

JONES, LORRAINE E.

Has a popular synonym among the boys as "L. E.," but more commonly called "Big Turkey." Home State, South Carolina. Jones is a graduate from the Brainerd Institute, Chester, S. C., and attended Biddle University, Charlotte, N. C. He was a member of the S. A. T. C. at Biddle University. "L. E." has the reputation at Howard University of being a tennis shark. His motto is: "Success is the result of hard work." His prospective location for the practice of his profession is South Carolina.





PARKER, CREED W.

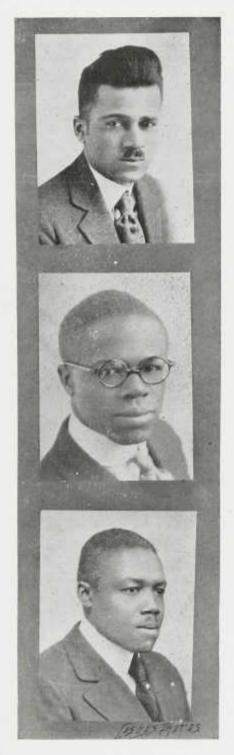
Known to the boys as Creed, came to us from the District of Columbia. Received his high school education at the Armstrong High School at Washington, D. C. Attended Howard University School of Art and Science, 1918-19. Creed was President of the Pharmaceutical Class '22, during the year 1921-22. He served in the U. S. Army Postal Service. Parker's sports are baseball and basketball. His motto is: "Sticktoitiveness." He expects to practice in Washington, D. C.

PANNELL, PHELIP E.

Is known as "Shipley" and "Ready Money." Comes from the State of Virginia. Pannell attended Staunton High School, Shaw University, and Virginia Union University. He was a sergeant in the 360th Inf., serving with the A. E. F., and received the Croix de Guerre. He is a lover of many sports, and his saying is: "Keep your mouth shut and saw wood."

DE PINNA. PEDRO T.

Known to the fellows as "Pete." Came to us from Brava, Cape Verde Islands. He received his early education at the Downing Town Industrial School, 1914-15, and at Virginia Union University, 1915-19. Pete is a clever fellow, and believes strongly in the motto: "To succeed in spite of obstacles." Pedro expects to practice in the State of Massachusetts.



PROFESSIONAL

SMITH, RUSSEL HAMILTON.

Known as "Smittie," but better known as "Powdered Ipecac." "Smittie" comes from the State of Virginia. He is a member of the White Elephants' Club. Smith received his high school training at the St. Paul's Normal and Industrial School of Virginia. He was 2d Lieut., U. S. Army. He is a regular fellow and loves all sports, with special interest in baseball. "Smittie" is both a scholar and a gentleman. He passed the District Board of Pharmacy during his senior year in pharmacy. His motto is: "Ambition seeks more work and less talk." He expects to practice in the State of Virginia.

SCHOOLS

STUART, JOSEPH W.

Is popularly known to his fellow-classmen as "Joe," He is a member of the Chi Delta Mu Fraternity and of the Chi Rho Sigma, Research Chemical Society. Stuart is a representative of the State of Texas. "Joe" is a graduate of the Marlin High School of Texas and of the Prairie View State College of Texas. He has done special work at Howard University. Stuart is a scholarly kind of a chap; he passed the District Board of Pharmacy during his Junior Year in Pharmacy. He served with the A. E. F. in France. He was the President of the Class during the year 1920-21. He believes in the motto: "With open eyes I have dared it, and now I cherish no regret." He expects to practice somewhere in the West.

SUMNER. MURVIN STANTON

Known to Dr. Purdy as "Seemore," but to the class as "Windy" and "Disagreeable." Home State, North Carolina. Summer attended Livingston College, N. C.; Joseph K. Burk High School, N. C.: Fisk University, Tenn., and Howard University, D. C. He served with the A. E. F. in France as Private 1st Class, 351st F. A. He is a lover of all sports. He believes in: "Push, pluck, and get something for nothing." He expects to return to North Carolina to practice.



Sport and Humor

By WILLIAM E. ARMSTRONG,

Sport and Humor Editor.

The editor is sorry to say that due to the fact that being members of a class of the professional school only a few hours of recreation are found. Mr. Leonard Hughes, being the star athlete of the Class, is worthy of being honorably mentioned. He was a member of the West Virginia football squad before entering Howard. After registering as a student here, he became a member of the Howard Varsity Squad in 1919, playing halfback.

Not since the days of '12 and '13 has such position been so neatly filled. Several times his shoulder was displaced, and having undergone the suffering and hardships of most oversea men, it did not worry him. He only asked his coach for time to have it reset, and then back in the game with more energy and force than before.

Mr. Boone is a great basketball enthusiast, and his name is familiar to those who visited local games.

Mr. Creed Parker played baseball with a local team during his first year.

Mr. L. E. Jones, a great tennis lover, played in several tennis tournaments.

Mr. Costen and Mr. Summer are also tennis enthusiasts, but Costen plays chiefly when he has the blues.

The young ladies of the Class have been too busy fostering engagements and getting married to participate in any sports other than the game of love.

Creed Parker-A certain Brown says that she absolutely refuses to go out in Creed's car any more with him. We wonder if Creed was naughty.

Stuart, Joseph W. (thinking of his many conquests without a failure in lady land): "Boys, when I shoot my barrel at them, if they don't fall, I go around behind them and knock away the prop, for something must be holding them up. My line is irresistible."

Woodyard, Lillian (to prove that love is blind; in the ladies' room about and soon after twelve): "Say, girls, have you seen my folks?" (Folks, though plural, means Rod Brown.) Sumner (to De Pinna): "If an irresistible force meets an immovable body, what happens?"

SCHOOLS

De Pinna: "Why a balance of forces and actions ceases."

PROFESSIONAL

Summer: "No, that can't be, for that is contrary to fact; the irresistible force cannot be stopped and yet the immovable body cannot be moved."

Costen, Luzerne—In the shank of the evening Costen breezes on to the playground of P. T. De P., and "Smitty" coming from the drugstore on the farm in Georgetown, discovers him making his get away. Costen believes that "heights by great men reached and kept were not attained by sudden flight; but they while their companions slept were toiling upward in the night."

Corom, Albert (looking at Mabel, who is just a little embarrassed when she comes to class room and finds Mr. Weaver jollying along with the fascinating Miss Woodyard): "Aw, Gee, but I am jealous! Papa love Mamma? How come, Papa; how come?"

Gibson, G. H.: "Yea, bo, Howard football team and the ponies got me all out of the barrel. Umgonna swear off now; ain't gonna play no mo."

Mason, E. P. (to "Smitty"): "What in the ----- you think you can't stretch you lack around here."

Jones, L. E. (looking into the mirror): "As poor as I am I would not take a million dollars for my height. Look at that form! Am I not stately? Gar-r-rd dog!"

Henderson, D. J. (after reading an article in Tattler about his alleged attempted suicide): "I'd just like to know who put this in here so I could bend my '45' over his head."

Gee, K. E.—(Costen calling subsequent night to De Pinna's call.) Mother Gee cautiously approaches door and peeps in. Costen and Katie's heads are in close proximity as they seriously discuss the extreme frequency of calls that will not be a breach of social propriety. Mother Gee makes noise outside door and hears a mighty swishing noise inside (said noise was the business of Miss Katie turning pages in the text they are supposed to be studying). Mother Gee enters and addresses Katie: "What are you studying?" Katie: "Chemistry, mama" (looking up from her text). Mother Gee: "I see. But, when did you learn to read with the book bottom side up?" Katie gasped and tried to hide behind nothing.

Dr. Purdy: "Parker, from what do we obtain pepsin?"

Parker, C. W.: "From the excresences of the bull."

Smith (looking very deep): "No sir, Doctor; we obtain pepsin from the belly of the pig."



Stuart, J. W .- Demonstrating his prowess at generating and catching hydrogen gas by placing metallic sodium in water and inverting a distilling flask over the angrily racing, sputtering, and spewing sodium. Naturally his classmates in appreciation of his skill congregated about him. Stuart, however, failed to take cognizance of the fact that Mr. Sodium in the vigor of his reaction with water sends forth sparks occasionally. Suddenly there was a miniature but terrific and businesslike explosion. When the dust cleared and the noise subsided caused by his classmates' feet involuntarily rushing away with their bodies to distances more remote and surroundings more healthy, and all, including Stuart, were breathing hard and fast, chests heaving like sea billows after the storm, visages registering expectancy, alertness and pent-up energy that would readily assert itself in gathering distances most remote, if anything like a cracking stick, or the falling of a pin would furnish the stimulus. Stuart gave us a mean "laff." meant to be careless, and indicative of nothing unusual in this incident. But, friends, the extreme blueness around his gills and ears, the remoteness of his position from that prior to the businesslike bang, the dryness of his throat and mouth indicated by his continuously unsuccessful efforts to swallow (and he was not eating anything either), spoke louder than his "laff" (laugh).

Smith, Russel (every time you meet him): "Let's have a little game of whist."

Butler, M. E. (upon being informed that Henderson had drunk concentrated nitric acid because she had mistreated him): "Aw, ain't that awful?"

Parker (speaking to Boone one day when the sun was very hot, and gee, it was dry!): "Boone, suppose you would die tonight, and I would come to your cold corpse and say: Boy, you are going away to a land with wonderful rivers of Scotch and rye, and where there is no such word as dry?"

Boone's reply: "I'd say to you, cut out that gush; nail down the lid, and mark me 'Rush!' "

Prof. of Chemistry quizzing J. A. Jones: "Jones, what is it in some chemicals that produce new compounds when they are brought together?"

Jones' answer: "Why, Prof., it is the male and female cells that produce these new compounds."

Prof., to Sumner: "Into what does chloroform enter?" Sumner: "Several preparations; also the hospital."

Stuart (after Smith had removed his coat): "Look, Sumner; Smith wants to show you his shirt."

Sumner: "Don't show it to me; better show it to the Elite Laundry."



"The Lab"

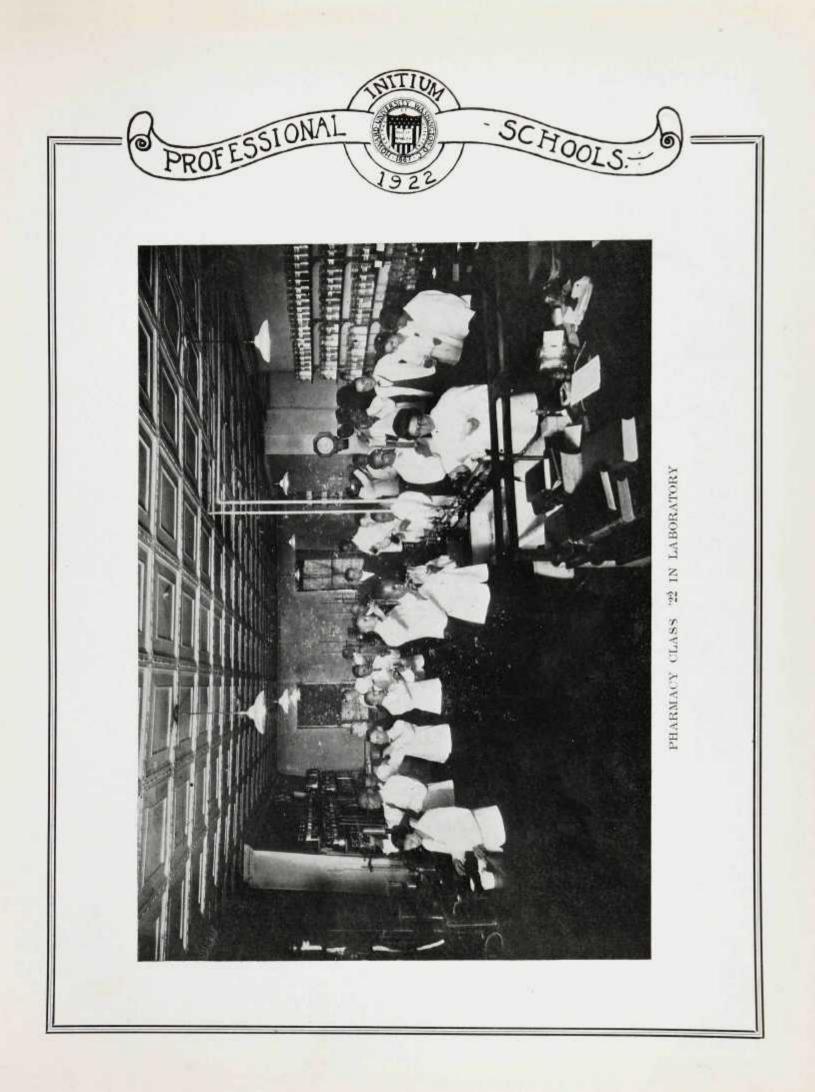
From the time we enter, Till the time we go away,
There's a jingle and a dingle From the fellow cross the way.
The funny thing about it thou, h. He says he hears the same.
If that is so, then all's in fault, In fact, who is to blame?

Sometimes we get our weights mixed up An ounce and then a gram, There's sorrow then to a fellow's mind, He knows he's in a "jam." And if there isn't some fixin' done, At the latest by three-thirty, There'll have to be some talking done To dear old Doctor Purdy.

Amid it all there's pleasure though.
And even graceful skill.
When all the "Pharms" just do their best And make some compound pills.
Then all at once, as if by force.
We're thrown into convulsions.
And one by one the pills are d ne;
We start right on emulsions.

We get these through, yes, just these two, And then we all do rover, Then clean away and hear Doc. say, "Tis good now, all is over." Now for our wraps with our books affoat And clamoring mouths of grb. This ends the day, we usually say, "In that tiresome, tedious 'Lab'."

G. H. GIBSON.





Society

BY MISS MAYBELLE E. BUTLER

FIRST ANNUAL SOIREE

Pharmacy Class '22 of Howard University gave its first annual Soiree at the Capitol City Cleft Club, Washington, on Wednesday evening, April 28th 1920.

More than fifty ladies, elaborately gowned, gracefully danced with their escorts to the crooning melodies furnished by the Capitol City Cleft Club Combination.

A well-laid, polished, hardwood floor, admirably smooth, was a most delightful surface for gliding feet.

A sheet of bristol-board inclosed the dance program, bearing the latest numbers, and provided a small pencil to which a silk cord was attached. These were offered from a silver tray as the guests entered the dance hall.

The spacious auditorium was tastefully decorated with swaying and bunting palms, standing out under the shaded lights, which served to completely carry out the color scheme of green and rose.

The guests, including representatives of Washington, Baltimore, Philadelphia, and New York society, were supplied from trays laden with unique delicacies of the season. Favors, noisemakers, and great showers of confetti were enjoyed by the gay-hearted set.

SOCIAL WELCOME TO FRESHMAN

The Freshman Pharmacy Class '23 of Howard University was socially welcomed by Class '22 at Spaulding Hall, University Campus, on Friday evening. October 29th, 1920.

Class colors of gold and blue artistically draped from the ceiling formed the decorations.



The special event of the evening was the breaking of a gypsy pie, which bad been tastefully prepared by the young ladies in the class, and consisted of tokens of all descriptions.

Never before has the Spaulding Hall been the scene of a more congenial gathering of young people.

SEND OFF TO SENIORS

The Pharmacy Class '22, Howard University, entertained at the Capitol City Cleft Club on Thursday evening, May 26th, 1921. The reception was largely attended, and was the most brilliant affair in the history of the class.

The honorary guests were the faculty members, and Drs. C. R. Beckley, C. A. Carter, J. E. Dixson, W. B. Hall, N. M. Scott, E. A. Villate, and Misses I. T. Fennell and A. Sampson, all of the Pharmacy Class '21.

RX APOTHEKES PROM

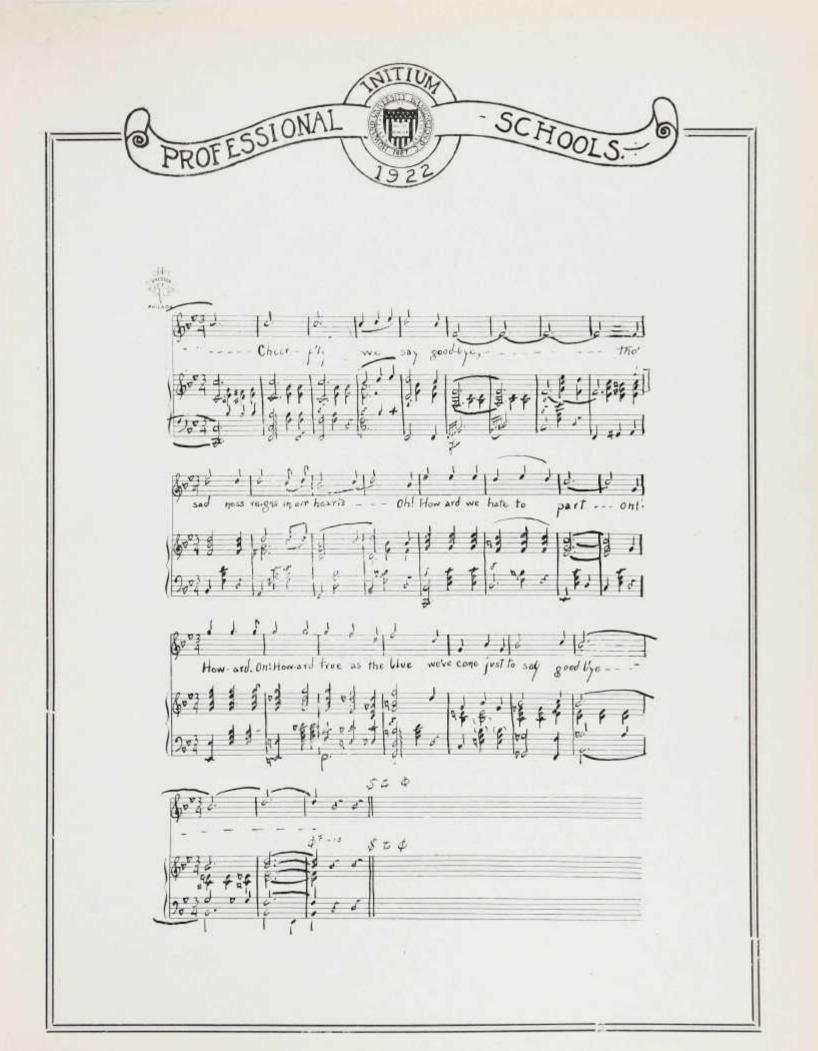
The Prom given by the Rx Apothekes at the Washington Conservatory of Music on Friday evening, March 3d, 1922, which was attended by about one hundred guests, was one of the smartest affairs of the season.

The hostesses were Misses Esther Gee, Lillian Woodyard, Maybelle Butler, and Mrs. Willa Nance Johnson, all of the Pharmacy Class '22, Howard University.

The special feature of the evening was the exhibition of esthetic dances.



PROFESSIONAL SCHOOLS The Prarmacy = Class Song 22 Music + Words by Howard University: arr. by Theodore F. Ni Mr Costen + Miss Gee Theodore F Nixon 30 - - - --Search 1 104 d d Hap py school days o ver cash heart doth breather a sigh ---新寺書書書 「「「「「「「「」」」」「「「」」」」「「「」」」」」 المعاد الم الم الم الم الم The ver- y har dest time has come when class matts say good-use For problems met on by is high way Dear How and your solvedhire Flag Bre 19 Che. 1 1 12 12 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 2. E 0 h! ard. Threast your your arms by time, we say good use Oh! HON -Jaf FI,





Class Prophecy

Michigan, June, 1932.

Dear Esther:

I cannot express my delight when 1 met the postman Friday morning with your long looked for letter. On observing the stamp I was glad to see the mark of the dear old U. S. A. after your absence of ten months. Tm sure that you and Dr. de Pinna and children enjoyed every minute of your visit on the Canary Islands. All of your letters were full of ecstacy over the delightful scenery and especially the doctor's amiable family. I know you were treated like a queen. I gladly accept your invitation to accompany you on your next voyage. If nothing prevents Dr. Brown will travel with us.

I am delighted to know that Dr. de Pinna keeps in touch with the classmates of '22. I was not at all surprised to know of the Stuart and Mason Drug Stores, which had their beginning in Gary, Indiana, and have been rapidly established throughout the West and South. They cannot help but be successful with Stuart managing and Mason head of the chemical laboratories.

Dr. and Mrs. Loomie Johnston—you will remember Mrs. Johnston as Miss Willa Nance—are fortunate to be living in the same city with former classmates. I envy them, for I know they have some very happy times talking over their years spent at Howard.

Just last week I received an interesting letter from George Davis. He and Armstrong have opened a first class drug store in Washington and are doing fine. Their motto is: "Efficiency in prescription work."

Summer travels extensively. For five years he managed a large firm in Salisbury, N. C. In his letters to a friend of mine living near me, he says he has devoted a year to the stage. He is doing comedian work for one of the leading comedy companies. In his travels he has met several of our old classmates.

Your good friend, Costen, has as neat a little drug store in Waterbury. Conn., as you would want to find anywhere. Nixon has given up pharmacy to devote his time to the trombone. His wonderful playing has brought him fame from coast to coast. News has reached me that Boone and J. A. Jones are socializing as usual after store hours.

SCHOOLS

PROFESSIONAL

Miss Butler has a practice worthy of note in her home town, Baltimore. She seems to have taken a great interest in the health of her community, and needs to be commended on her stand for a healthier city.

The Parker, Corom and Pannel Syndicate seems to be monopolizing all the drug trade in Anacostia.

Indirectly I have heard that Henderson is a multi-millionaire somewhere in Oklahoma. They say he is one of the finest managers in the country and everybody wants him. The L. E. Jones and Gibson Co. gave him a large sum to look after their sales interests in the middle and far west.

I was fortunate in meeting Hughes while he was spending a few days in Pittsburgh. He is doing nicely in West Virginia. Hughes told me that he read in the Druggists' Annual of Virginia that Smith had perfected a compound of ipecac.

I could write a long time about the various happenings, but it is impossible. Remember your promise to visit us as soon as time will permit.

My very best love to the kiddies. I'm sure you find New Bedford, Mass., a lovely place. I'm sorry I can't write more, but the bell is buzzing and I must answer, as the doctor is expecting an important call. Accept my best wishes for success in your drug enterprise.

Lovingly,

LILLIAN.



The Pharmacist and the Public Welfare

SCHOOLS

PROFESSIONAL

By Dr. E. B. KEEMER, Phar. C.

The public and the medical profession often show a lack of appreciation of the services of the pharmacist which is worthy of consideration. This, I believe, is due to a lack of knowledge of the many functions which the pharmacist actually performs. I have in mind, of course, the professional pharmacist and not the purely commercial one. The enumeration of some of his activities may be of value in this connection.

In many respects the effect, on the patient, of the physician's treatment is, to a great extent, dependent on the qualifications and scruples of the pharmacist, who prepares the medicine for administration. If he be improperly trained, he may so combine the ingredients of the physician's prescription as to completely alter its physiological action. He may overlook a dangerous incompatibility, or a poisonous dose (some prescriptions come to him with doses which would kill). If he is unscrupulous, he may substitute a cheap drug for an expensive one without the knowledge of either the physician or patient. In either case, the patient suffers, the physician loses, and the pharmacist is responsible. Not only is he morally responsible, but should a death result from the use of the prescription, he is usually held legally responsible for the physician's mistake.

But these things very seldom happen. The capable pharmacist (and there are many of them) has had proper training to meet these conditions. He studies the prescriptions coming to him and conscientiously compounds them, so as to insure the patient full benefit of the drugs prescribed. He consults the physician concerning overdoses of poisonous drugs, rather than send them out as called for, and thus endanger the patient's life. In so doing, he performs a real service to humanity, and he does it gladly, without boasting, and without the knowledge of the community.

When information of a scientific or semi-scientific nature is wanted, the public usually goes to the nearest drug store in search of it. There they expect to find a regular bureau of information, city and telephone directory, and a supply of postage stamps, and the druggist furnishes these without financial profit to himself.



In the event of accidental poisoning or attempted suicide, the pharmacist in the absence of the physician, very often gives emergency treatment which may save a life. The public expects him to know what to do, and to be willing to do it, usually gratuitously. When street accidents happen to human beings, you will find them being carried to the nearest drug store, where much is done to alleviate the pain or add to the comfort of the injured. This, too, is service of a most important type, and the community benefits, at the expense of the pharmacist.

Records will show that numerous discoveries of a scientific nature have been and are being made by pharmaceutically trained men. As an example, I may mention the discovery of morphine, the first known alkaloid. And now we recognize the alkaloids as the most active of all groups of medicinal substances. This first alkaloid was discovered by a German apothecary. Not only are they finding new and valuable substances, but they are constantly improving the old ones and synthetically building new ones. The manufacturing pharmacist plays an important part in developing the new materia medica. Likewise he is continually improving the pharmaceutical preparations of these drugs, making them more palatable, more sightly, more permanent, and more easily administered to the patient. This, too, is a service worth while, for the mental effect which the sight, or taste, or odor of the medicine has may greatly alter the physiological action of the drugs Or a pharmaceutically elegant preparation may have a beneficial effect not justified by the ingredients it contains.

We have pharmaceutically trained men who are holding responsible positions as government narcotic inspectors, food inspectors, bacteriologists, and analysts of various nature. These are services of the highest type, purely scientific and services which benefit not one individual alone but add to the comfort and health of the community as a whole.

It is evident, then, that the pharmacist constitutes a cog-wheel which is absolutely necessary to the smooth running of the machinery of the community. This is especially worthy because it is the machinery concerned with the life and health of the human being.



Prof. J. Herve Purdy

PHAR. D.

DEAN OF COLLEGE OF PHARMACY

The Editors of the Year Book have requested a curtailed synopsis of my business experience, as students naturally have a desire to know the history of their instructors.

I was born in the town of Moundsville, West Virginia, July 8th, 1853. The town having been laid out and founded by my father in 1831, upon a tract of land inherited from my grandfather, and which bordered the Ohio River twelve miles south of Wheeling, West Virginia. The town of Moundsville having derived its name from one of the largest known Indian mounds, which was on the land. This mound was constructed by a race of prehistoric people who have left no clue as to their identity, though they are not related, however, to the present-day Indian race.

My father died when I was sixteen years of age, at which time I left Moundsville to attend the State Normal School of Fairmont, West Virginia. Afterward I took a course at Duffs Business College in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, and then entered a drug store with the full intention of learning the drug business, which had always been a subconscious desire from boyhood.

In Moundsville there was located an old typical German druggist of whom I stood in great awe. Being sent to his drug store from time I recall him perfectly, always with skull cap and white apron, busily at work with mortar and pestle, surrounded by various mysterious implements amidst gold lined, glass labeled shop bottles, with varied colored contents. His personality made such a deep impression upon my mind that no doubt the love of the profession originated from these early impressions. When about five or six years of age, a portion of my body, including my arm, was paralyzed, consequently being an invalid, I was compelled to take quite a variety of medicines compounded by my old German Apothecary. One of the remedies by its taste and odor has left such a lasting psychological impression upon my mind that I can apparently smell it distinctly, though I have never been able to identify it.



Strange things occur in one's life. When a boy little did I dream that this old German Apothecary, at some future day, would apply to me for a clerkship in my own store, which strange fate decreed should come to pass-

After having had two years' experience in a drug store in Cameron, West Virginia, and being just twenty-one years of age, I purchased the store I had entered, the proprietor having to remove to another part of the country. With the aid of a clerk I continued in the business for two years, when the county declared prohibition, and having no competition for many miles it resulted in throwing so many liquor prescriptions into the store (no bootleggers in those days), that conscientious scruples and the impression that I was not conducting an ideal, ethical pharmacy (even if all liquor was sold solely upon prescriptions). I determined to sell out and locate in Moundsville, my native town, which gave me the opportunity for opening a new store throughout, a thing that had come to pass as a very pleasing event.

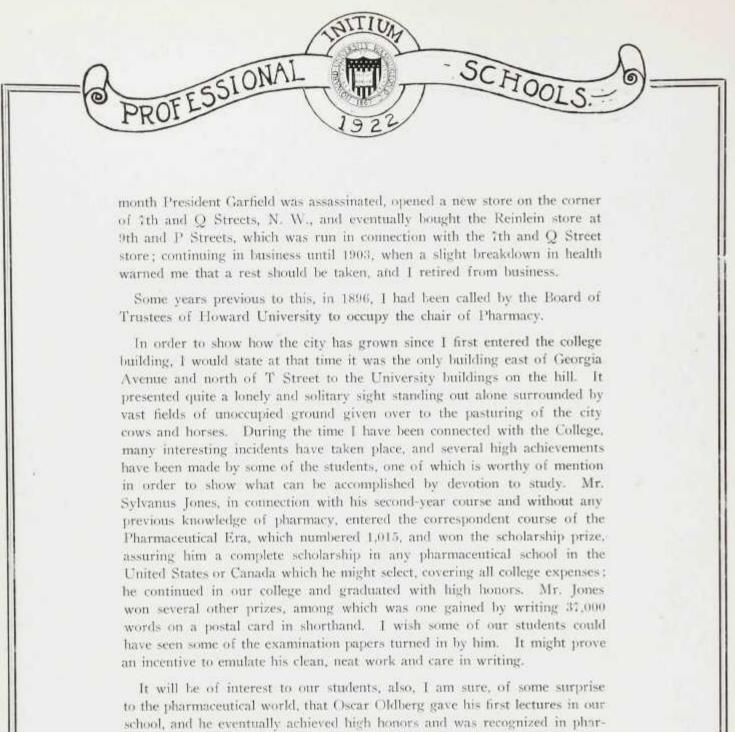
At the expiration of a little over two years a tempting offer was received, and the store was sold, which gave me the opportunity for fulfilling a long cherished desire to increase my pharmaceutical knowledge, and I entered the Philadelphia College of Pharmacy and was fortunate in securing a position with S. P. Wright while in attendance. The college at that time had night sessions only, twice a week.

In looking back I can see that the experience gained in this store was incalculable. This leads me to advise students by all means to get into a drug store for practice and experience, since knowledge pertaining to the profession cannot possibly be obtained from any other source. The most important qualifications to be acquired by drug store experiences are such as can never be acquired through college instruction alone, nor can the knowledge and skill be acquired by other means than continued experience of the right kind in a well conducted and well equipped and busy pharmacy in active and varied daily experience.

Leaving Philadelphia, I stopped over in Washington and liked the city so well that I concluded to remain.

The Medical faculty at Howard at that time was composed of some very brilliant men, and the lectures delivered were as much of an entertainment as a study to the students. The white students greatly predominating during this period, probably in the ratio of six to one.

After coming to Washington, I clerked in a drug store for a while, until a position under the government was secured, which in some way appealed to me, and in the fall entered the Pharmacy School at Howard University, graduating the next spring (1881), and in July of that year, the year and



school, and he eventually achieved high honors and was recognized in pharmaceutical matters as being a pharmacist and instructor of the highest authority and international fame. Prof. Oldberg was appointed Professor of Pharmacy at the session of 1871, and in connection took up the study of medicine, which from some cause continued only one year. He at that time conducted a drug store at 832 3d Street, N. W., and shortly after entered the government service, and in 1877 was appointed Chief Clerk in the U. S. Marine Hospital Service, and in 1877-9 was Purveyor in the same service, after which he entered wholly into teaching and writing.

I am asked sometimes if I would chose pharmacy again for a profession. In answer to this I do not besitate to say, in looking back over my career,



that I have not the slighest regret. We hear from time to time—and especially from young men—that they regretted ever having adopted pharmacy for a profession. No doubt these discontented members of the profession did not fully consider whether pharmacy was really the profession they should have chosen. Or perhaps, they may have been led to enter it simply to earn a living with little and easy work accompanied with very large profits. If this was their object, of course they have made a great mistake, as there are other employments quite as remunerative, if not more so, and less arduous and dangerous than the drug business. We frequently have students who, we can see, have lost interest, and who show plainly that the calling no longer appeals to them even before they have completed their course. Unless one starts with a love for the profession, and this love is maintained, it will be an everlasting regret that it was ever entered into.

Now, what are some of the qualifications for the practice of pharmacy? First of all he must be intelligent and of good habits, orderly, systematic, and animated by the desire to attain a high degree of professional knowledge, always continuing to be guided by an earnest devotion to his calling.

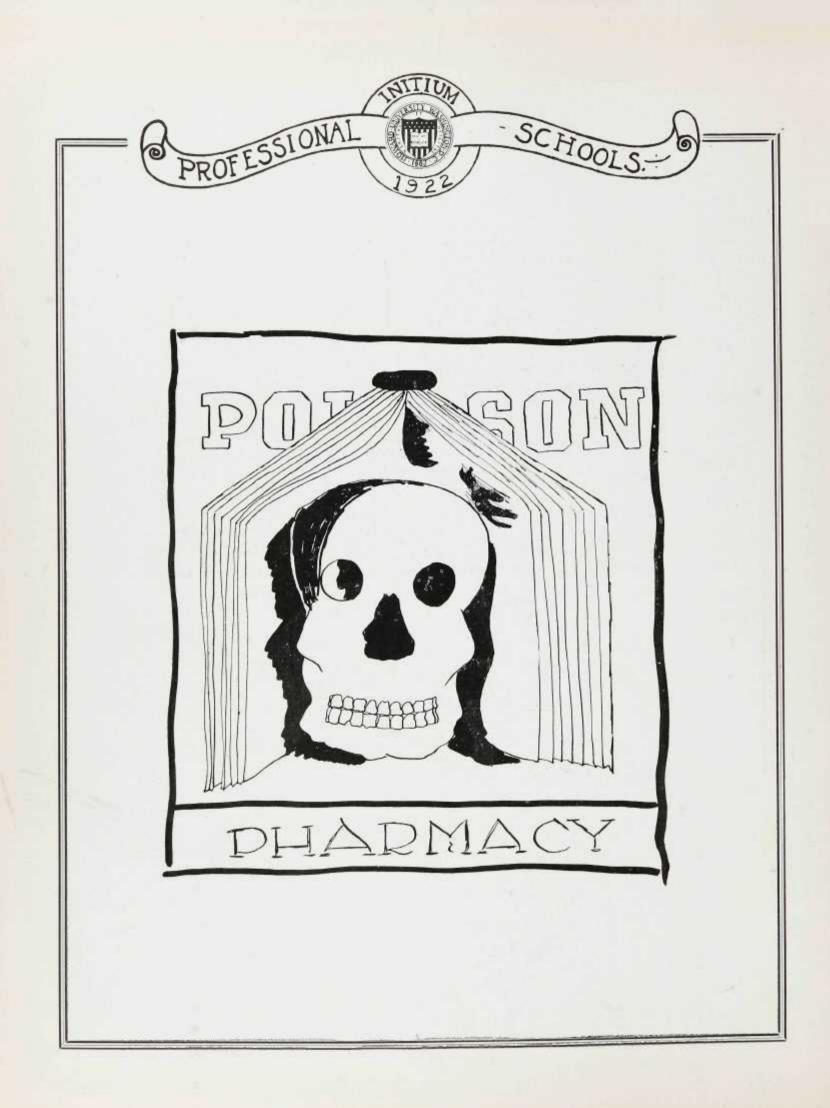
He should have all his physical senses in sound order; a person who is color blind, deaf, or unable to distinguish differences in taste, who cannot discern odors, or who has not perfect hands and fingers, or is poorly educated, cannot be considered a fit person to take up pharmacy.

It is to be regretted that we have from time to time, students who have not counted the cost of acquiring a profession, nor looked forward to the effort and amount of study necessary to gain a thorough pharmacy education.

As in other professions, many consider all they have to do is to take the course and be filled with the instructors' ideas without effort on their part. In order to eliminate any such ideas formed by prospective students and to give some idea of what studies the pharmacy curriculum comprises, would name the following branches that must be mastered: Chemistry, Taxicology, Urinalysis, Botany, Materia Medica, Posology, Pharmacy, Pharmacology, Pharmacogonsy, Microscopy, Physiology, Therapeutics, Bacteriology, Pharmaceutic Arithmetic, Commercial Pharmacy.

From the foregoing it will be noted that long hours of close, arduous study is required.

The road to the acquisition of a profession has its difficulties, but has its rewards. There is no "royal road," and the student must travel the road himself, since no one can do it for him. I advise all young men and women to consider well the adoption of a profession that they may have no regrets from not chosing wisely.





SCHOOLS

PROFESSIONAL

JUNIOR PHARMACEUTICAL CLASS

Banks, Robert-"A very jolly fellow." Beason, Eloise—"Duty first, then pleasure." P $\Psi \Phi$ Black, Robert-"Studies all of the time." X & M Brooks, Florence—"A good athlete." $P \Psi \Phi$ Dixon, Henry-"Still water runs deep." (Chap.)

Harris, Chas.-"A thinker and a worker." Gibbs, Hiram—"Should be a senator." $\Omega \Psi \Phi$ Jackson, Marvin-"Our Treasurer." Howard, Percy-"The social king." Jackson, Chas .- "Noisy but not overbearing."

Jones, Henderson-"A regular fellow." King, Mae-"A dainty little miss." P Ψ Φ Knox, Samuel-"A quiet, reserved young man."

McSham, Mansell-"Determination and will power."

Adams, Beverley-"Artistic temperament." X & M

Adams, Marjorie—"Looking forward to a better day." $P \Psi \Phi$

Budham, Bessie—"A studious girl." (Sec.) $P \Psi \Phi$

Fountain, Bernard-"Our honorable President." X & M

Jacobs, Fred-"Least in statue, but not in class spirit." Mason, Sadie—"V. Pres. The soul of goodness." P $\Psi \Phi$

Matthews, Arleigh-Tall and stately, young until forty." P $\Psi \Phi$

Neely, Alexander-"There is mischief in his eyes."

Patton, Irene—"Where there is a will there is a way." P $\Psi \Phi$

Stevenson, Bessie-"Gentle, modest as a flower." A K A Washington, James-"One who goes and gets it."



SCHOOLS

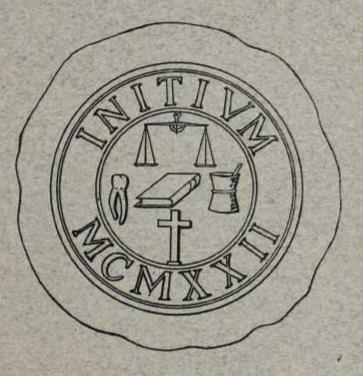
Pharmacy Class 1924

The Freshman Pharmaceutical Class was organized Oct. 12, 1921. Students from nearly every State in the Union comprised the class. At the beginning of the school year there was an enrollment of 51 students, but as time rolled on the class has diminished to 43 in number. The remaining students have firmly resolved to have the present class be one of the most representative that has ever gone from the portals of the Pharmaceutical College of Howard University.

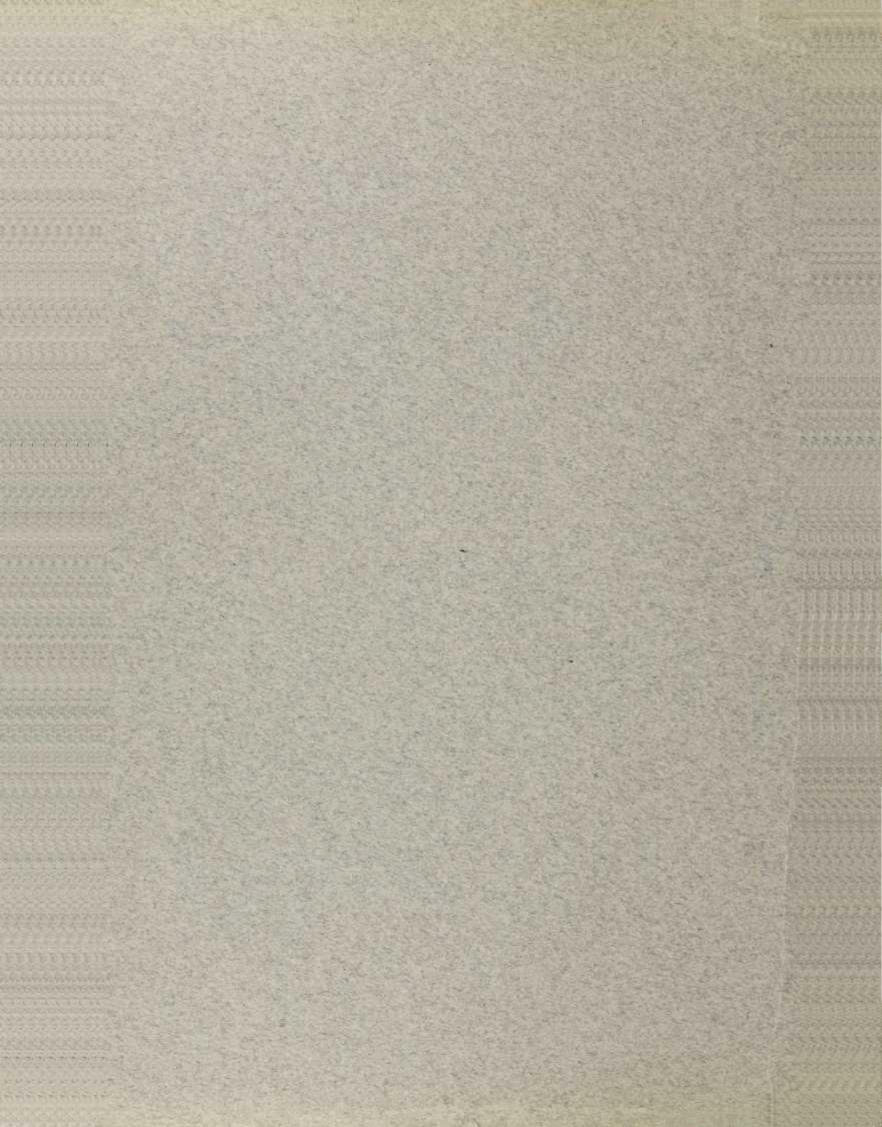
CLASS OFFICERS.

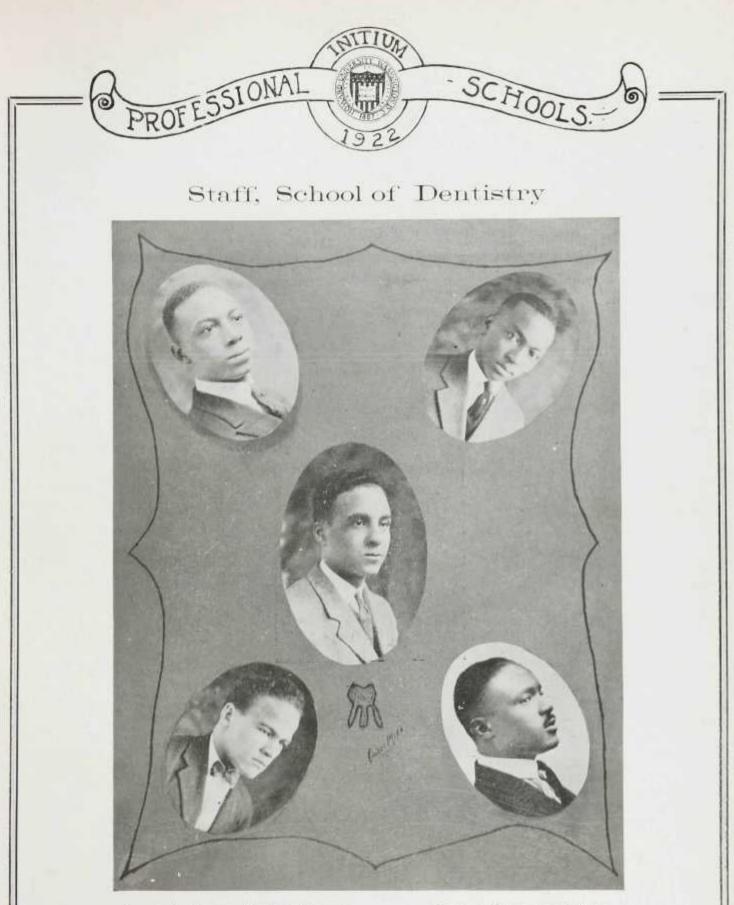
C. Clifford BruenPresi	dent
Maceo BurchVice Presi	dent
Carlotta J. SmithSecre	Mary
Richard A. GreeneTreas	urer
Harry O. BrightChap	plain
Jimmie W. PhilenC	ritic
Charles Travis	
Alexander GalvinJourn	alist
Shepard AcreeChairman of Social Comm	úttee

BOOK IV



SCHOOL OF DENTISTRY





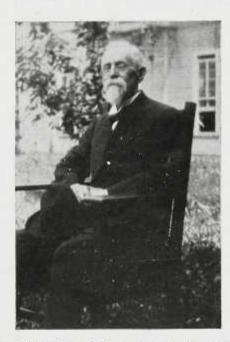
Joseph A. Johnson, Business Manager John Chiles, Eflitor Alvin G. Thornton, Circulation Mgr. Feedinand D. Williams, Advertising Mgr.





EDWARD A. BALLOCH, A. M., M. D. Dean of the Medical School, Professor of the Principles and Practice of Surgery and Clinical Surgery, and Head of Department of Surgery.





DANIEL S. LAMB, A. M., M. D., LL. D.

Vice-Dean of the Medical School, Head of the Department of Anatomy, and Professor of Anatomy for forty-nine and one-half years.

He has not only served faithfully in these Departments, but has refused several alluring offers from some of the largest universities known to remain at Howard.

He is loved and honored by all Howard students of Anatomy, for his devotion, faithfulness and fairness.

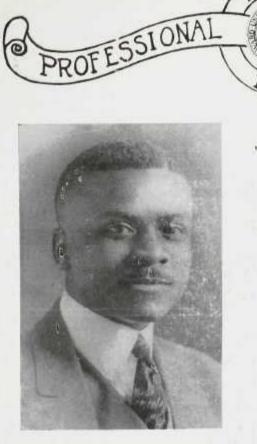




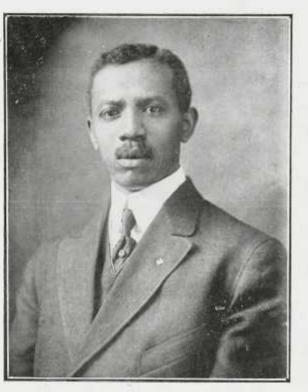
ANDREW J. BROWN, D. D. S. Vice Dean, Dental College, Professor of Operative Dentistry and Operating Technic.



FRED P. BARRIER, D. D. S. Superintendent Dental Infirmary and Lecturer on Dental Anatomy.



JOSEPH G. BRAZIER, D. D. S. Demonstrator in Dental Infirmary



SCHOOLS

HERBERT SCURLOCK, A. M., M. D. Professor of Physiology and Physiological Chemistry



M. J. D. WISEMAN, D. D. S. Demonstrator in Dental Infirmary

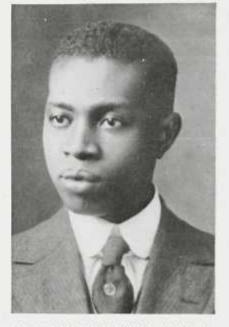


ARTHUR L. CURTIS, M. D. Lecturer on Physical Diagnosis and Anesthesia





H. PORTER DAVIS, D. D. S. Professor of Prosthetic Dentistry, Dental Metallurgy, Prosthetic Technic and Head of the Department of Prosthetic Dentistry



ADOLPHUS WALTON, D. D. S. Lecturer on Crown, Bridge and Prosthetic Dentistry



VERNON J. LOHR, D. D. S. Lecturer on Crown and Bridge Work



RAYMOND B. THOMAS, D. D. S. Demonstrator in Dental Infirmary

History of Senior Class

SCHOOLS

PROFESSIONAL

By Gilbert N. Thomas.

Four years ago the class of 1922, fifty-five strong, started out on the first lap of its professional journey, the end of which has been reached. How swiftly have those years flown! They are gone beyond recall; but to the class, the event which marked them will always be remembered, for those happenings in a great measure have helped to make up four years of the life history of each member. Bitterness and sacrifice, failure and defeat, success and triumph, have all been crowded in those years.

In the fall of the year 1918 the class eagerly ventured forth on the first lap of the journey. Unbounded optimism and faith in the future transformed the dull stretches of a scientific way into delightful boulevards of pleasure. Inexperience and ignorance concerning the trail ahead caused the rank to imagine that the whole journey would be one triumphant progress. To the majority it seemed as if mastering the heights and slippery places of professional technic and skill would be accomplished in some mysterious way or the other. It was indeed a happy march. Excluding one or two who were lame or halt the class pranced and cavorted throughout this lap. Only two were left by the way.

The second lap began with a class the number of which had been diminished to -, quite a few having been lured away by the seemingly primrose pathway of medicine. From the very outset the nature of the ground in this lap proved somewhat rough and uneven. The delightful boulevards of pleasure gradually merged into hilly and broken country. The rough going produced in even the very strong marchers signs of panting, prancing and cavorting changed into scrambles. These difficulties, however, failed to discourage the band. In previous years many had traversed the same route and had finished victoriously; therefore the class could and would finish victoriously. Thus no lessening in the amount of enthusiasm and no lack of faith and hopefulness were manifested; but it was necessary to call in aid all the vigor and perseverance of which the class was capable in order to climb over the difficult places. The last stages of this lap presented a slough which required the utmost strength of the well-nigh weary pedestrians; but assiduity and courage insured its successful passage, although many sank shoulder deep in the struggle. Every one welcomed the rest and recuperation vouchsafed at the summer recess.



With renewed vigor the class, the number of which had dwindled to —, commenced the third lap of the journey. The nature of the country through which the pathway led not only construed rough and uneven but also became steep and hilly; but inasmuch as new and strange sights presented themselves at every step, such added interest served to lessen the irksomeness of the progress. Also, the hardship encountered during the two previous laps proved valuable in that the rank and file were trained to walk warily. As the marchers climbed higher and higher the difficult heights, their footsteps resounded louder and firmer. The wayfarers gained considerably in self-confidence and wisdom.

At this stage the hand of death, like an ambushed enemy, snatched from the pathway one of the valiant ones. No more for him the weary route. Hereafter his footsteps will traverse the trails of mystery the great beyond.

Along the upward pathway the travelers scattered themselves—the swifter ones forged ahead while the plodders brought up the rear. All moved forward, ascending higher and higher. Far ahead they could discern the mountains of achievements and endeavor up which those who had gone before were climbing. The class had reached only the foothills of these mountains.

The beginning of the fourth and last lap discovered the class — in number, ready and actually impatient to move upward, to win its way to the very base of the great mountain. Thus finishing the journey. It seemed to a few that the trail, which wound over steep hills and passed over deep pits and fissures presented no great effort to conquer; but to the majority it required the utmost caution and watchfulness to advance. All wished that it were possible to proceed in a more speedy manner to the mountains; but according to the rules which govern the route along life's highway no provision is made for swift flight or ride. These rules are as unbreakable as fate. All who travel must go afoot, as it were, and advance step by step. Some, it is true, could proceed by leaps and bounds, but these were endowed with greater skill and strength. It has been observed, however, that even ahead of the speedy ones "the race is not always to the swift."

The end of the trail loomed nearer and nearer; but the trails of the way did not lessen. Many doubted that they could finish at all. Some were bold and confident, others timid and afraid. As they looked backwards along the winding and hazardous pathway over which they had traveled they experienced not joy and gladness but relief that the end had come. After four years replete with sacrifice and discouragement and scanty in success it was indeed a blessed relief to them from the tension of uncertainty.



SCHOOLS

PROFESSIONAL



GEORGE ELLIS FAIRCLOUGH.

By LEWIS FAIRCLOUGH.

George Ellis Fairclough ("Zem") died on the field of battle, not on Flanders' Field, where poppies grow, but on the great wide field of the universe where beautiful human lives spring up and bloom, and ofttimes for the watering hand of a kind, big heart, withers and dies. His was the fight on this great field preparing himself to relieve his suffering brothers from pain. He was ambitious, clean and strong; a true friend; a hard, conscientious worker; ready to plunge into the place where there was work and a chance for usefulness.

He came to Howard University in the fall of 1915. He finished the course in the Academy in 1918 and entered the Dental College of the University in that fall. While in the Academy he served as Business Manager of the Academy Year Book of '18. Class Critic 1915-16. Senator at Large Academy Senate 1916. Class Quartette 1916-17-18. At the time of his death he had attained the third year in the Dental College. He was at that time President of his class.

He was called through the Great Transition on March 28, 1921. He lives ever fresh in the memory of the members of his class and of his many friends.

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PROFESSIONAL SCHOOLS



ALEXANDER, P. H., A Φ A ("Alex").

Bridgeport, Ohio. Prepared for Howard Dental College at Bridgeport High School. Western Reserve University. War work. Home Guards. End on Sophomore Dental Football Team. Member of Alpha Phi Alpha Fraternity. "Get yours while you can." Will practice in Ohio.

CANADAY, E. M. ("Jean"). Norfolk, Va. Prepared for Howard Dental College at Norfolk Mission College and Howard University College of Arts and Science. War work, S. A. T. C. Will practice in Virginia.

CAMPER, D. J., Φ B Σ ("Bug").

Baltimore, Md. Prepared for Howard Dental College at Baltimore Colored High. Morgan College, A. B. Member of Student Council Medical School 1920-21. Member of Baltimore Club of H. U. and Athletic Manager. War work, shipbuilder. S. A. T. C., Howard University. Varsity Football Team 1919-22. Manager Medical School Football Team 1918. Captain Medical Football Team 1919. Manager Class Team 1919. "He can who thinks he can." Will practice in Newark, N. J.



PROFESSIONAL

CHATMAN, GEORGE ("Chat").

Philadelphia, Pa. Prepared for Howard Dental College at Virginia Union University. War work, S. A. T. C. "Do everybody before they do you." Will practice in Ohio.

SCHOOLS

CHILES, J., X Δ M ("Ghost").

Staunton, Va. Prepared for Howard Dental College at Staunton High School and Virginia Normal and Industrial Institute. President Athletic Association, U. N. I. L. 1917. Vice President Junior Dental Class. Vice President Chi Delta Mu Fraternity 1921-22. Editor of Senior Dental Class 1922. Secretary of Senior Dental Class. War work, S. A. T. C. Football, Basketball, Baseball, Band and Orchestra at V. N. I. I. "Let your work prove your manhood." Will practice in Virginia. Editor of Colored Collegiate Football Record.

COWAN, HARVEY S., A Φ A ("Roundy").

Cleveland, Ohio. Prepared for Howard Dental College at Western Reserve. Member of Alpha Phi Alpha Fraternity. War work, S. A. T. C. Member of Dental Football Team. "What's the use of worrying." Will practice in Ohio.



Observations

By A. R. HARRIS,

Dentistry at the present time is a profession difficult to define. Why? If one were to assemble facts for as short a period as four years, the strides which dentistry has taken would answer the question. But would this information permit one to give a conclusive definition? No, for dentistry is still in the making and years will come and go before it develops into a mature profession. It has been stated that dentistry will some day be the leading profession, and the philosophy of the statement is well founded. Hygiene supports the issue and with the advancement of civilization the laws of sanitation advance. Consequently the progress of dentistry is inevitable. Each one of us is a contributing factor to its progress and each must play his part.

We are indebted to the Dental Faculty of Howard University and their co-workers for their efforts in preparing us for a greater work; for the profession has set a tremendous pace and their struggle has been hard. If, however, one would compare our first year in the Dental School with the present year, it would be evident that the race was not lost. The facilities were somewhat of a handicap due to an unexpected influx of students, but that only served to make us more zealous. We are, however, hoping that the congestion may be disposed of and that better conditions will supplant those of the present. We are certain that the existing conditions are only temporary and soon the Dental School will claim its own. We only regret that the opportunities which are soon forthcoming have not been in our time, although the experience of our yesterday will serve us well today.

PROFESSIONAL SCHOOLS

"If "

If a female duke is a duchess, Would a female spook be a spuchess? And if a male goose is a gander, Then would a male moose be a mander?

If the plural of child is children, Would the plural of wild be wildren? If a number of cows are cattle, Would a number of bows be battle?

If a man who makes play is a playwright, Would a man who makes hay be a haywright? If a person who fails is a failure, Would a person who quails be a quailure?

If the apple you bite is bitten, Would the battle you fought be fitten? And if a young cat is a kitten, Then would a young rat be a ritten?

If a person who spends is a spendthrift, Would a person who lends be a lendthrift? If drinking too much makes a drunkard, Would thinking too much make a thunkard?

But why pile on confusion? Still, I'd like to ask in conclusion, If a chap from New York's a New Yorker, Would a fellow from Cork be a Corker?

-Life.



PROFESSIONAL

DASH, ARDENEZE C., A Φ A ("Dish"). New York, N. Y. Preliminary education New York High and New York City College. Member of Alpha Phi Alpha Fraternity. Coach and mem-ber of Lighten Five Basketball Team. Letter man at De Witt Clinton High School and City College of New York. "Tomorrow will take care of itself." Will practice in New York.

SCHOOLS

DONOWA, ARNOLD ("Downy").

Port of Spain, Trinidad. Preliminary education abroad. Secretary of Junior Dental Class. Undergraduate Interne at Forsythe Dental College, Boston, Mass.

FAIRCLOUGH, LEWIS.

Republic of Panama. Prepared for Howard Dental College at Howard University Academy. Member of The Cusp and Crown Fraternity, "Domat cut the Gordian Knot."

PROFESSIONAL SCHOOLS



GRANT, B. A. ("Buddy").

New Jersey. Prepared for Howard Dental College at Morristown High School. Member of the Northwestern Club, Howard University. "Perseverance will win." Will practice in New Jersey.

HAMLETT, HORACE ("Ham").

Colon, Panama. Preliminary education at Com Bermere College and Howard University. Vice President of Senior Dental Class. Treasurer of Year Book for Dental Department. Chairman of Social Committee 1921. Treasurer of Freshman Dental Class 1918. Quarterback for Sophomore Dental Class Team. "Do good and good will follow you." Will practice in Jersey or Panama.

HARRIS, ALBERT, K A Ψ ("Abbie").

Sewickley, Pa. Prepared for Howard Dental College at Sewickley High School, Carnegie School of Technology and Howard School of Pharmacy. Member of Kappa Alpha Psi Fraternity. Member of Freshman Class Basketball and Fraternity Basketball Teams. "Work like Helen B. Happy." Will practice in Pittsburgh District.

Class Prophecy

By MISS E. M. REEVES.

Los Angeles, Cal., June 10, 1932.

SCHOOLS

Dear Dr. Barrier :---

PROFESSIONAL

At last, your castles in the air have materialized. The new Dental Infirmary, thoroughly equipped and modernized, is indeed a crown to the combined efforts of yourself and the Faculty of our beloved Alma Mater. I congratulate you.

Rapid indeed have passed the ten years since we reluctantly bade farewell to Dear Old Howard. Imbued with the enthusiasm aroused and fostered by the true Howard Spirit each went to his respective field of endeavor, determined to find a way or make it.

While in Ohio recently, I attended the Ohio Dental Convention and the pleasure of seeing Drs. Paul Alexander and Harvey Cowan. They have combined offices in Cleveland, with a lucrative practice. Dr. Alexander was quite as stylish and immaculate as in the old days. Dr. Cowan still maintains his youthful appearance, however he has discarded his school-like nonchalant manner and has acquired a most business-like and professional one.

Leaving Ohio, 1 decided to visit my kindred in New Jersey, and was delighted to find Dr. Benjamin Grant a practicing dentist in Jersey City, having obtained the reputation of being the best Exodontist in the city. His little wife claims that he is the best husband in the world.

Quite a few of our boys are located in New York City and Brooklyn, all adding credit to the profession. Desiring to fully acquaint myself with their activities, I devoted two days to the pleasant task of visiting them in action. Dr. Dash has a beautiful office, and so crowded with patients was his waiting room that I was unable to interview him at length; however, promptly at four o'clock each day, he ceases his practice and goes home, where the evening is spent in coaching young Ardeneze, who some day will outstrip his father as a baskethall star. He told me that Dr. Horace Hamlet had realized his dream and was practicing in Paris, France, where his riches had far surpassed even his imagination and that he had married a charming Madamoiselle.

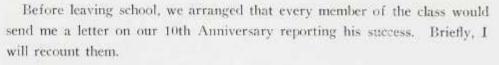


Passing Brown's Publishing House, on Broadway near 43d St., I saw an advertisement of a new edition entitled "Conductive Anaesthesia." the author being none other than our own Dr. Arnold Donowa. Purchasing a copy, I hastened to his office to offer my congratulations. I found him deeply engrossed in his work. He is a specialist in Oral Surgery, recently receiving the coveted Nobel Prize, having performed many wonderful operations.

Dr. Ferdinand Williams' office was next on my list. His equipment was complete in every detail. Since leaving Howard, Dr. Williams has further prepared himself for his life's work by additional courses in the University of Pennsylvania and New York Dental College, until today he ranks as one of New York's most efficient practitioners. Before leaving Dr. Williams' office I was pleasantly surprised by being confronted by Dr. Lewis Fairclough, who had just arrived from Panama, where he has established a chain of offices through the Canal Zone. He is also Professor of Dental Pathology in Colon Dental College, which college he was instrumental in founding to the memory of his brother, George Ellis Fairclough. He spoke of Dr. Panama Johnson's success in Panama. It seems as though Dr. Johnson has done much credit to Howard by his work there. His office is the most up to date one in the city. So large is his practice that he is now quite wealthy and lives with his family in a palatial residence.

Together with Dr. and Mrs. Williams, we motored to Brooklyn, and found Dr. Charles Roach hard at work in his laboratory. While in some degree still engaged in operative practice, he is by far the most eminent prosthetic dentist in the vicinity, and informed me that his son is now at Howard, and hopes soon to enter the Dental Department.

Recently I received a letter from Dr. John Chiles. Of course, it is no surprise that he has made good in Staunton, Va., because it became apparent to all during his school days, that his industry, linked with his winning personality could result in nothing less. While he is busily engaged in his own practice, every Wednesday and Saturday morning he maintains a clinic in which he gives free treatment to those unable to pay. He says his wife, Annabell, is indeed a helpmate in every sense of the word. Although, possessing much of this world's goods, like the proverbial Roman mother, Cornetia, their real treasures are their two young sons.



SCHOOLS

PROFESSIONAL

It is always surprising how some of our best men are those who in school appeared as delinquents. We were all prone to be skeptical of Dr. Douglass Camper because of his apparent lack of interest, but he writes me that during his Senior Year he began to realize that Dentistry required real work, so he applied himself, and today he has a large office in Baltimore, and I have beard that not a more punctual, carefully dressed or better dentist is in the vicinity. I rather think though that he owes his progress to the efforts of his wife, who is originally a Baltimore girl.

I am sure you remember Dr. George Chatham, "Old Chat," as we used to call him. He is located in Germantown, Pa. He reports that his practice is everything that could be desired. For a while he was located at his native city, Catnip, Va., where he was rather disappointed at the class of work which came to him. Each inhabitant demanding nothing more or less than gold crowns or "Kivers," He desired to practice more esthetic dentistry, so accordingly chose a more progressive field.

Dr. Gilbert Thomas is located at his home in Jamaica, B. W. I. He has surprised even himself in his rapid advancement in the profession. While in school he often remarked that Dentistry was not his calling; today he is a recognized authority in Crown and Bridge work, and I understand that before long he expects to retire from active practice.

When I read the letter from Dr. Taylor Segue, pleasant memories stirred me; I laughed for no other reason than that the letter was from Seque. Still maintaining much of his buddling humor, he has found the more serious aspect of life. He is one of the wealthiest and most popular dentists in New Orleans. Having married a beautiful Creole girl he is now the proud father of five lovely children, two of whom are twins. Dr. Segue now tips the scales at two hundred and eighty pounds, but even with such handicap he manages to have the major portion of his clientele consist of the fairest ladies of New Orleans.

Dr. Lionel Verdun also is successfully located in New Orleans. He shares with Dr. Segue the honor of being unsurpassed by any dentist. In his every endeavor he displays the best skill, care and julgment. Dr. Verdun



is now the President of the Louisiana Dental Association. He owns a mansion in Verdunville and motors to New Orleans every day.

Word from Mississippi, tells that Dr. Pervious Hill is located in his home town, Yazoo City. He is still the polished gentleman and thoroughly practical dentist as in school, and has done more than any other man of the race to create a feeling of harmony and good will among the people. Recently Dr. Hill applied for a patent on his invention, a new type of dental chair, which will undoubtedly surpass any chair now being used.

Dr. Willis Lillis is located in Jacksonville, Fla. He is as usual reserved in speaking of himself, but I do know that he is a dentist to whom we can point with pride. He has raised the standard of dentistry in Florida to a high degree and is also manufacturing a preparation which has proven successful in the treatment of Pyorrhea Alveolaris. I would advise that if you are not using it in the Infirmary you will begin to do so at once.

Dr. James Taylor is quite as deep and serious as of yore. His office in Lexington, Ky., is so equipped with every dental comfort that he has no difficulty in gaining patients and keeping them pleased. Still intensely interested in athletics, he tells me that near his home he has established a modern playground. It is one of his chief pleasures to watch the little ones indulging in games that tend to develop future athletes. Dr. Taylor has three fine children. Being of a strict business mind he has invested his money in real estate and now owns some of the most valuable property in Lexington.

Dr. Esse McTeer is established in Orangeburg, S. C. Together with his large and remunerative practice, he is also president of the McTeer Dental Supply Co. He found at first that it was difficult to interest the dentists in South Carolina in buying from his company, but because of his honest dealings he now supplies seventy-five per cent of the dentists in the State of South Carolina.

Dr. Roscoe Lee has achieved his aim and has become one of the foremost aral surgeons in this country. In September of this year he will read a paper on Plastic Surgery before the French Dental Society in Paris, France. In this branch of surgery he ranks second to none.

Dr. Aaron Russell has succeeded his father in a large, lucrative practice in Washington, D. C. It is useless to say that he is successful, but I am glad to mention that he has upheld the excellent reputation of his father and added thereto his own laurels.



Dr. Alvin Thornton is also a successful practitioner in the District of Columbia; his office is located in the Thornton Building, which he recently erected. He has just completed a monograph on "Tumors of the Jaw." His interesting family consists of his amiable wife and four children.

Dr. Albert Harris is located in Pittsburgh, Pa. His offices and operating rooms are equipped with the largest and most modern electrical appliances; his specialty is Radiography. He was married to Miss Webb, of Washington, in 1923. Their home life is ideal, Mrs. Harris presiding in a truly charming manner over their home, which is blessed with two children.

Drs. Eugene Canady and Joseph Johnson, of Norfolk and Portsmouth, Va., respectively, have joint offices fully equipped in the Attuck Building in Norfolk, where they enjoy a large practice. Besides being most successful in their chosen profession, they are extraordinarily gifted—Dr. Johnson in music and Dr. Canady in art. Dr. Johnson was happily married to Miss Josephine Hatchett, of Portsmouth, Va., April 5, 1925. They have only one child, a girl, who even at the age of five shows marked musical ability.

Dr. Canady is unmarried, but claims as his bride his profession and his art, in which he is so accomplished.

Dr. Raymond Jackson is located in Lexington, Va., where he has the reputation of being a prosthetist of rare ability. His practice has grown to such an extent that he operates two chairs with the help of an able assistant. He was offered a professorship in the chair of Prosthetic Dentistry in Howard, so I hear, but did not accept because he has endeared himself to his patients to such an extent they refused to give him up. He and his wife, however, are planning a trip around the world in the fall, after which he will spend some time studying dentistry from the viewpoint of the European dentist.

The writer practices her profession in Los Angeles, Cal., seeking to do honor both to her Alma Mater and to her chosen profession.

I hope, Dr. Barrier, that I have not tired you by this lengthy letter, but that instead you will accept our combined appreciation for not only your earnest efforts in our behalf but that of the entire faculty.

Accept best wishes for a successful school year.

Truly yours,

Lane H

EDWINA REEVES.



Can You Beat It?

When a man buys a cap for his knee, Or a key for a lock of his hair, Can his eyes be called a schoolhouse Because there are pupils there?

In the crown of his head what gems are set? Who travels the bridge of his nose? Can he use, when shingling the roof of his mouth, The nails on the ends of his toes?

What does he raise from the slip of his tongue Who plays on drums of his ears? And who can tell the cut and style Of a coat his stomach wears?

Can the crook of his elbow be sent to jail? And, if so, what did he do? I'll be hanged if I know; do you? How does he sharpen his shoulder blades?



PROFESSIONAL

HILL, PURVIS ("Pug"). Yazoo City, Miss. Preliminary education at Al-corn A. and M. College, B. S. Member of F. A. A. M. President of Senior Dental Class. War work, S. A. T. C. "Not for school but for life." Will practice in Lincoln, Neb.

SCHOOLS

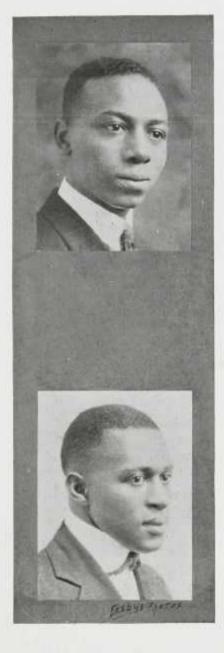
JOHNSON, ALBERT P. ("Panny").

Panama. Prepared for Howard Dental College at Dunbar High School. War work, S. A. T. C. Captain Sophomore Dental Football Team. Assistant Manager Medical Basketball Team. Manager and Captain Varsity Tennis Team. President and Manager Tennis Club. "What's done, let it be done well." Will practice in Panama.

JACKSON, RAYMOND ("Jack").

Lexington, Va. Prepared for Howard Dental College at West Virginia Collegiate Institute. Member of S. A. T. C. Band, "Pride, perseverance, punc-tuality." Will practice in Virginia.





JOHNSON, JOSEPH ALFRED, A Φ A ("Joe"). Richmond, Va. Prepared for Howard Dental Col-lege at Corey Memorial Institute and Virginia Union University, A. B. War work, S. A. T. C. Halfback, Class Football Team. President Sophomore Dental Class. Business Manager Year Book for Dental School. Will practice in Virginia.

MORRIS, ANDREW V., X & M ("Andy"). Belmar, N. J. Preliminary education Neptune High School and Tufts Dental College. Member of Chi Delta Mu Fraternity. President Mt. Jezreel B. Y. P. U. War work, Medical Reserve Corps, Tufts College, Boston, Mass. "If you have skill, apply and let the world profit by it." Will practice in Elizabeth, N. I.



Our Class

By C. A. ROACH.

Alexander of Bridgeport, Ohio. "Alex," as we call him, is never satisfied until he gets things lastly. When these are obtained, the results are commendable.

D. J. Camps of Baltimore, Md. Camps' attitude suggests a determination to be an alumnus of 1922, come what may. He is a good athlete.

E. M. Canady of Norfolk, Va. Canady is an artist, and we know that his artistic ability counts much for him in his profession.

G. Chatham of Philadelphia, Pa. "Chat," as he is called, is jolly at all times. He has been our sergeant-at-arms for four years.

J. Chiles of Staunton, Va. John, as he is called, happens to be one of our best men. He is faithful and interested in his class and held many executive positions.

H. S. Cowan of Oberlin, Ohio. We predict long life even to that old age with the presence of youth for Cowan. He measures up to the demand always.

A. H. Dash of New York. Dash is our basketball expert. He loves basketball and also dentistry. He gives good account of himself always in everything.

A. Donawa of Port of Spain, Trinidad. Donawa happens to be the genius among us. We all agree that he is one of our best all around men, and his graduation is an absolute certainty, as he excels in everything.

H. Hamlett of Panama. "Ham" may be called the secondary wizard of the class. He at one time fought a fierce battle with an opponent called "three point" contact, but overcame his foe.

A. Harris of Sewickly, Pa. Harris became famous over night by knocking prescription writing in a cocked hat. We can depend on him to bring home the bacon.

P. W. Hill of Yazoo, Miss. Hill, our beloved President for the year 1922, has done much to mitigate minor and major differences among us.

A. P. Johnson of Panama. John is a basketball fan. He also fought a battle with "three point contact" and was successful.

J. H. Johnson. Joe is a dear classmate. We can never forget his untimely devotion in the adjustment of class difficulties. He was chairman of the welfare committee of the senior class.



R. F. Lee of Washington, D. C. Lee is known for his historical laugh. He is a wizard in foregoing per cent solutions, but he prefers the long way.

M. McTeer of Orangeburg, S. C. "'Mac" is one of the most lion-hearted among us, and when one is wanted for demonstration purposes, even in the taking of CH CI_a , "Mac" is on the job.

Mr. A. V. Morris, of Belmont, N. J. Unfortunate for him, he happens to be with us in his senior year. We regret that it did not suit him to be with us during our whole scholastic career. He is, however, keen and sharp in work.

Miss E. Reeves of Jersey City, N. J. Edwina, as she is called, is the live lamb of the flock. She is always being slated for some executive position of the class, but she knows how to decline.

Chas. H. Roach, of Bridgetown, Barbadoes. "Papa," as he is called, was our Chaplain for three years. His motto is, "If at first you don't succeed, try, try again."

Taylor Segue. "Sig," as he is called, is amusing, and keeps us happy until the professor comes.

J. H. Taylor, of Lexington, Ky. Taylor stands out as the best athlete of the class, is a fine boy, and we have no fear of his success.

A. G. Thornton of Washington, D. C. He is one who demands the right irrespective of everything, and has been helpful to his class as a whole.

W. B. Tillis of Arcadia, Fla. Tillis is a hard worker. Who would not wish for the success of such a faithful compatriot?

L. M. Verdun of Verdun's Ville, La. He is dear to us for his good and kind disposition.

F. Williams of New York. "Ferdi," as he is called, is happy at all times. We predict long life for him. He is one of our best athletes.

G. Thomas of Jamaica, B. W. I. "Tom" is noted for his unassuming and conservative attitude. We believe that he will make good.

R. Jackson of Lexington, Va. "Jack," our beloved contemporary, cannot be forgotten, because he has manifested the spirit of fairness and sincerity in all his activities.

A. Russel of Washington, D. C. "Dick," as he is called, is a good fellow, and this is more known when the occasion demands it.

B. A. Grant of Morristown, N. J. "Bene," we call him, is unassuming and considerate, and such characteristics are illuminative.

Lewis Fairclough of Colon, Panama. Lewis is firm and positive in his convictions when he decides upon a given thing, even if he loses. He is also one of our best men.



ROFESSIONAL

MCTEER, E. B. ("Mack").

Orangeburg, S. C. Prepared for Howard Dental College at Claffin University. Member of the Masons. War work. Corporal U. S. A., 1st Bat., 2d Co., 155th Depot Br., Camp Lee, Va. Company Clerk. "Service, cleanliness and courtesy." Will practice in South Carolina.

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REEVES, EDWINA MAE, A K A ("Ed"). Jersey City, N. J. Prepared for Howard Dental College at Jersey City High School and Hartshorn Memorial College, Richmond, Va. Y. W. C. A. Basketball Team, Washington, D. C. "Service."

ROACH, CHARLES A. ("Papa").

New York, N. Y. Prepared for Howard Dental College at Howard University. Chaplain of Freshman, Sophomore and Junior Classes. "Service." Will practice in New York, N. Y.



PROFESSIONAL

KUSSELL, AARON S., $\Omega \Psi \Phi$ ("Dick"). Washington, D. C. Prepared at M Street High School 1912-16. Howard University 1916-18. Howard Dental College 1918-22. "If you can't swim, keep out of the water."

SCHOOL

SEGUE, TAYLOR, X Δ M ("Bear").

New Orleans, La. Prepared for Howard Dental College at New Orleans High School and New Orleans University. Member of Chi Delta Mu Fraternity 1919-20. Chairman of Social Committee of Louisiana Club 1922. Vice President of Sophomore Class. Member of Sophomore Dental Football Team. "He conquers who conquers himself." Will practice in New Orleans, La.

TAYLOR, JAMES H. ("Doug").

Lexington, Ky. Prepared for Howard Dental College at Serington High, Kentucky State Normal, and Howard University College Department. War work, Naval Reserve. Varsity Football and Captain of Track Team 1921. "Work hard." Will practice in Kentucky.



Things We Hear Every Day

Brother, there is a June coming-Dr. Barrier.

Skill, care and judgment-Dr. Williston,

Closing time ! Closing time !- Dr. Thomas.

I remember ten years ago in my office, etc.-Dr. Edwards.

Read your book and see what Black says-Dr. Spivey,

Oh! Class, look here-Dr. Lohr.

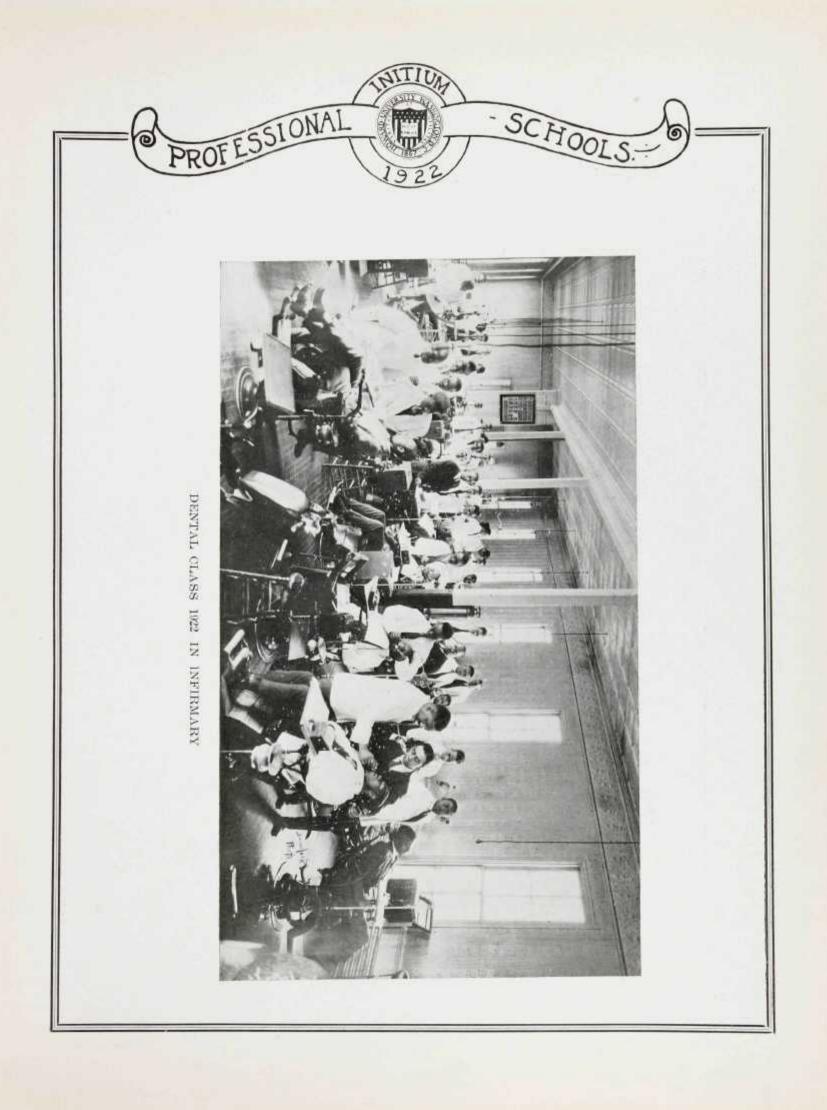
You don't get it, etc.-Dr. Brown.

Less go! Less go!-Dr. Walton.

Where is the scrap gold-Miss Wainwright.

Gentlemen, are you ready?-Dr. Lamb.

I will tell you now this will be one of your exam, questions-Dr. A. Curtis. When I was attending the University of Columbia-Dr. Scurlock.



PROFESSIONAL SCHOOL THOMAS, GILBERT NEWTON ("Tom"). Jamaica, B. W. I. Prepared for Howard Dental College at Howard University Academy. "Follow the gleam."

THORNTON, ALVIN G. ("Al"). Washington, D. C. Prepared for Howard Dental College at Dunbar High School. Member of the Masons. Circulating Manager of Professional Year Book. Track man, Basketball, Baseball, and Football. "Aim high." Will practice in District of Columbia.

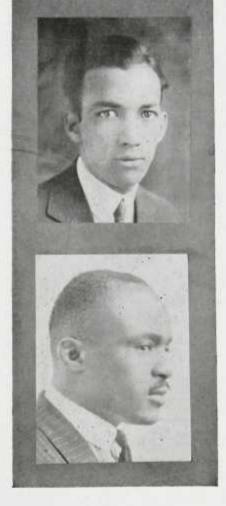
TILLIS, WILLIS B. ("Bill Tillis"). Arcadia, Fla. Preliminary education at Edward Waters College. War work, Medical Reserve. Will practice in Jacksonville, Fla.



VERDUN, L. M. ("Verd").

Verdunville, La. Prepared for Howard Dental College at New Orleans High School, Straight College, and Howard University. War work, 368th Infantry, Camp Meade, Md.; Officers' Training Camp, Camp Dodge, Iowa; Central Officers' Training Camp, Camp Pike, Ark. "A sunny disposition is the soul of success."

WILLIAMS, FERDINAND, A Φ A ("Ferdi"). New York, N. Y. Prepared for Howard Dental College at Howard University. Member of Alpha Phi Alpha Fraternity. Member of Student Army Training Corps. Member of Football and Basketball Team 1918-19. Varsity Track Team three years, Captain 1919-20. Varsity Football Team 1920-21. Member of Penn Relay Team 1920. Member of Colored Intercollegiate Mile Relay Champions 1920. Chairman of Cap and Gown and Class Pin Committee. Advertising Manager of Professional School Year Book. Treasurer of Senior Class. Will practice in New Jersey.





Class Will

By L. M. VERDUN.

We, the Members of the Senior Dental Class of 1922, being of sound mind and body and realizing that we are about to pass into oblivion, deem it wise and expedient that we make a last will and testament, in order that we might get rid of numerous valued possessions, together with a number of undesirable belongings.

Therefore, the class of '22 in the Dental Infirmary of Howard University, City of Washington, D. C., in full view of the Washington American League Baseball Park, do hereby make this our last will and testament, and we do further declare that all wills, legacies and bequests made heretofore by us be null and void and request that said legacies and bequests be returned to us in order that we might have something to distribute.

It behooves us then to make these following gifts, both collectively and individually.

Firstly: We desire to give our sincere thanks to our dear instructors for what they have done for us. We realize the sacrifice of time and money they have made, therefore we promise that their teachings shall not be in vain.

Secondly: We leave to these aforesaid mentioned instructors the incoming senior class of one hundred plus together with their Mulish (Kicking) qualities.

Thirdly: To the incoming Senior Regiment we leave our infirmary equipment, consisting of one chair each, one cuspidor and sixteen square feet of floor space on which to stand until someone yells, "Closing time!"

Fourthly: 'Taylor Segue leaves to some deserving Junior his latest book, "What I Like About Myself."

Hamlet, the Walking Haberdashery, desires that all interested ones apply to him and receive full details concerning what to wear, how to wear it and when to wear it.

Hill, the man for whom Diogenes is searching, returns all borrowed instruments such as broken glasses, old plaster, ruined investment compound and other worthless articles. Apply to him when he is no where to be found.

Lee and his Chief Lieutenant, Joseph Johnson, gives to the University their latest song entitled, "Rock Me to Sleep," and in addition to it Harris, Morris, McTeer and Verdun bequeath to the authorities the rock mentioned, consisting of four corners, with which to hit them in order that they might be rocked to sleep.

George Chatman, the inventor of the exclusive laugh, leaves to the Music Department a phonograph record of the said laugh, together with enough Ptvalin, etc., to dash around on heavers so that it might seem natural.



Taylor presents to the Library his book, "How I Succeeded in Out Jumping the Flea."

Donawa, the Class Detective, gives and bequeaths to the Dental Students all things he has found out, all he is going to find out and all he has failed to find out.

Fairclough, the owl or wise man from New York, leaves—everybody alone. Chiles and Grant give to all students free tickets to witness at the Lincoln Theatre their first performance in the Characters of H. Anesthetic Mutt and J. Mocrobic Jeff. During the rendition of the play said Chiles will Anesthetize the Grant person both General and Local with his shoes and any

other implements that he can find in reaching distance. F. D. Williams leaves all instruments he bought during his school career to the first one applying to him. Who will be the first one to claim the aforementioned wax spatula?

Canady, Russell and Thornton present to Segue a mirror, in order that he might see the man who is his equal in preparing cavities.

Paul Alexander gives all the ladies a chance to see him again, after punishing them by remaining out of their sight for three or four months.

Panama Johnson, the famous exponent of the tennis racket, gives to the University all the tennis paraphernalia which he posseses and a pair of field glasses in order that they might look for ground on which to play tennis.

Cowan gives to Dash, Camper, Williams and Taylor, the class athletes, his sincere thanks for the amusement they have presented to him throughout the four years of their sojourn together, and donates a sum to them so that they might follow him to his final location and further amuse him.

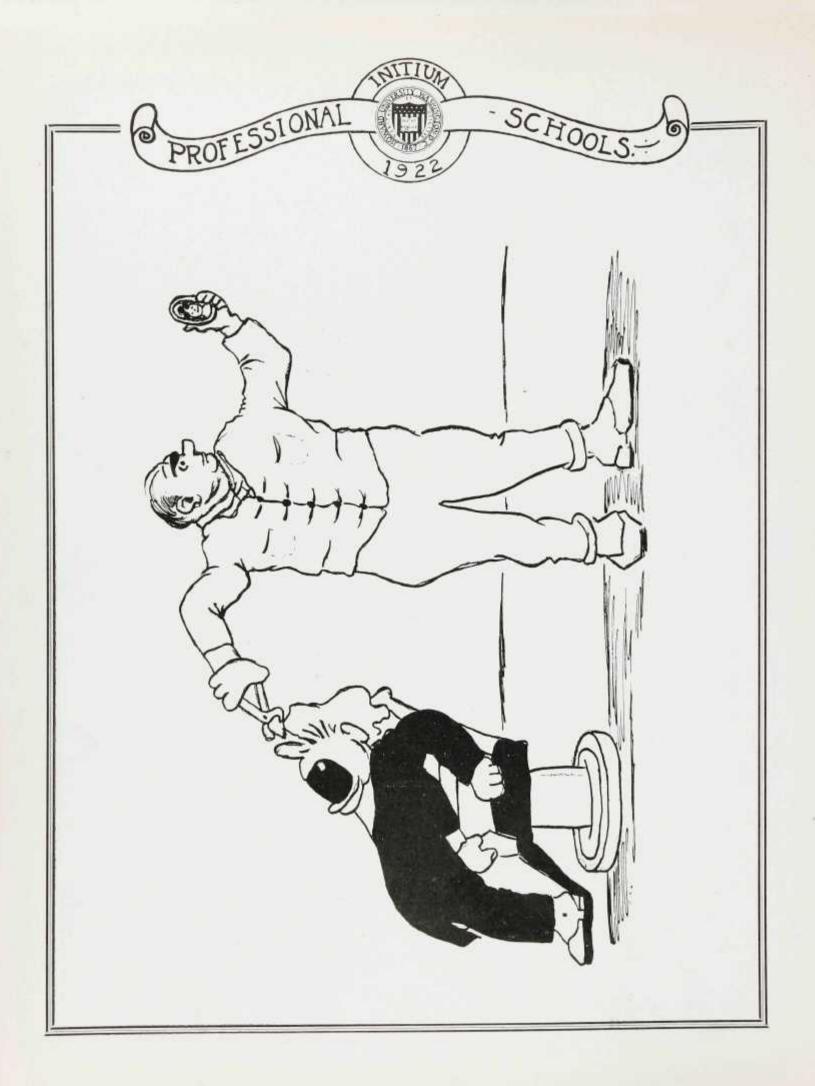
Roach, the plugger of the class, gives this advice to all those concerned in borrowing anything, then try again.

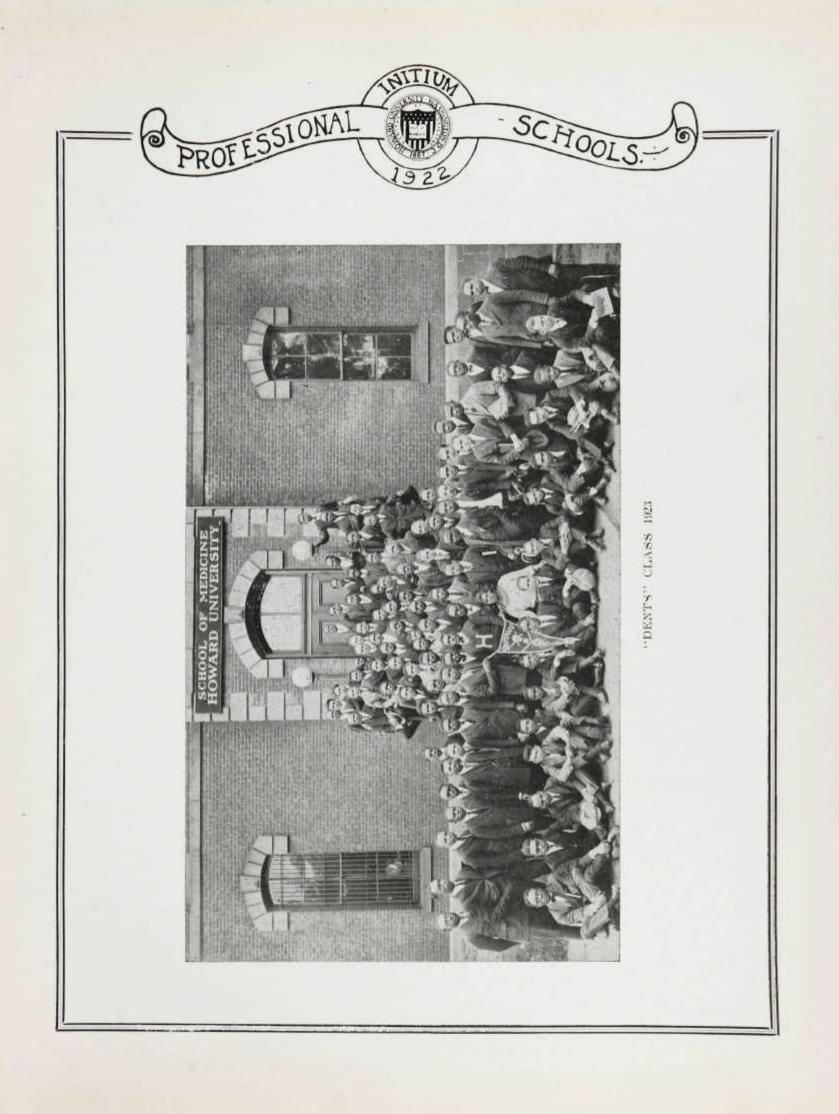
Edwina Reeves desires to give this advice to all girls in future Senior Dental Classes: Don't do as I did, mistake the plaster for face powder, and don't try to make impressions on all the young men of the class, but make them in plaster.

Tillis and Thomas request that the authorities of the University push the hill nearer the Dental School, in order that they can easily see the needs and furnish them rather than talk.

Finally: Listen, world; we request that you give all future seniors credit for the four years of toil and hardships they have gone through. Whether they are about to drop off into the world to be bigger, better, brighter men or whether they drop off to sleep, they deserve a great deal of credit, even more than the outsider might suppose.

Thus endeth the last will and testament of the Dental Class of '22. Signed and sealed in the presence of Richmond Crown, Cast Cusp and Three Point Contact.







The Dental Class of 1923

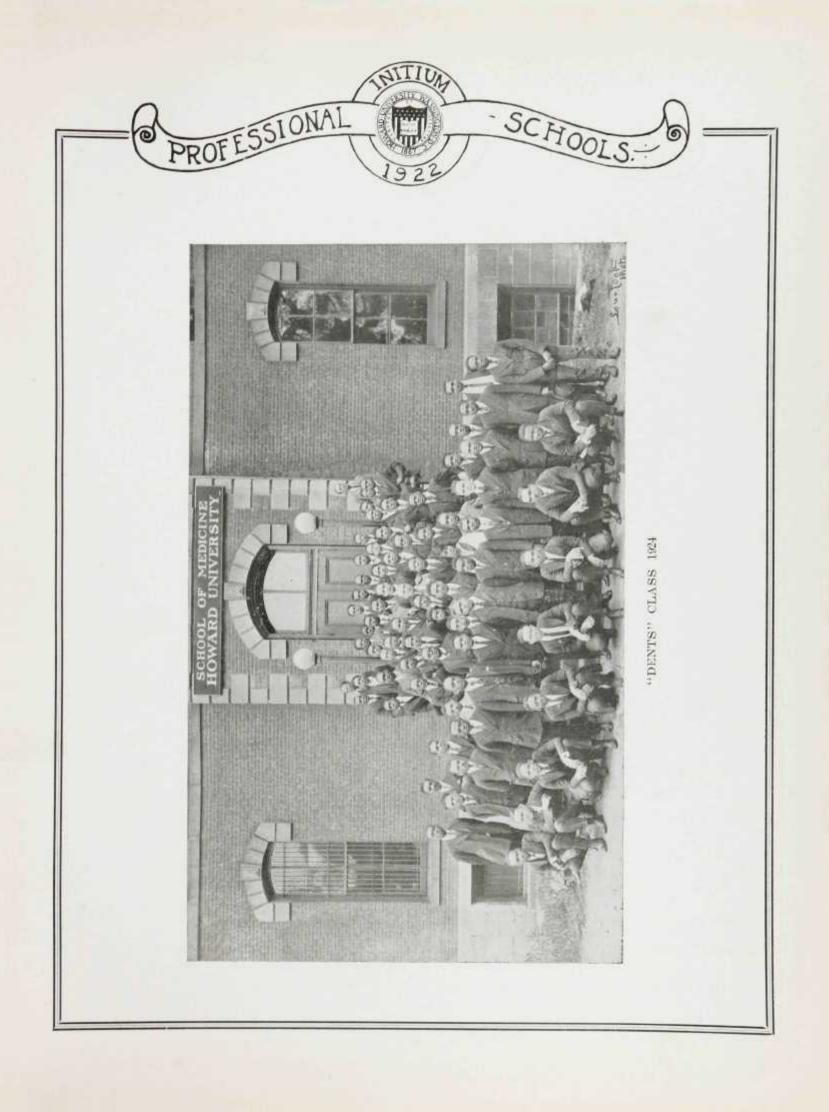
As a result of the World War, Howard University, like many other institutions, found herself confronted with the difficult problem of accommodating the host of men and women who applied for admission. With this ourush the Dental Class of 1923, representing twenty-two States of the United States and provinces of two other countries, began its career with one hundred and twelve members, among them one woman.

These men, whose very countenances bespoke perserverance and determination, were destined to attract attention in more ways than one. Being the largest class to ever matriculate in any of the professional schools and realizing the value of unity, the Class immediately became organized; not merely to stress the social activities, but to render what aid it could to agreeably assist the University in the management of such large numbers against unfavorable circumstances.

In order to foster more interest in the dental profession, the Class was instrumental in getting the University to invite, as its guest, one of the most prominent dentists of Chicago and the most eminent of the colored dentists, Dr. Charles Bentley, whose scholarly and instructive lectures and clinical demonstrations will long be remembered by those who were fortunate enough to be present.

Mindful of the fact that loyalty and faithfulness should extend beyond the daily routine of classroom work, the Class has been well represented in extracurricula activities, having eight "H" men who helped to bring honor to the University in football, track and baseball. The social side has not been neglected, for each year the Class has spent an evening of pleasure with members of the faculty and friends at its Annual Receptions. This year, as is customary, the Senior Dental Class and its friends were included as guests of the Class.

Quite contrary to what has been the custom with other large freshman classes, this Class entered its sophomore year with one hundred and eight members; the junior year with one hundred, and unless something unavoidable appears on the scene to shatter the determination begun in 1919, 1923 will mark an epoch in the history of the Dental School of Howard University, by graduating the largest class ever enrolled in any department.





The Sophomore Dental Class

After passing the first milestone along the rough and rocky road to a profession, and "breaking rank" only for a brief period of recuperation, we returned to the old Dental School early in the fall of '21 to once again "continue the march" towards the end of our rainbow. It was with much elation and expectation that we returned to occupy that illustrious place which is becoming only to those so wise and otherwise as sophomores. But we found out right away that things are not always what they seem, and it took only one or two encounters with our instructors, especially Dr. Brady, known as "Kekule," in his Organic to make us fully realize the responsibility and task meted out to us. However, as is customary with all "Sophs" anywhere, any-time, and anyhow, we had to cut our share of "Hogs," play the usual pranks with the "Penics," and give our peck of trouble to the faculty before we could take life seriously. But with these maladies out of our system we then settled down to some real, conscientious and effective work.

A thing that is significant to us was a thorough reorganization of the class into a unit structure as a good working basis. Scholarship of course we placed foremost, and now the class is well balanced by a large proportion of "A" group members. But whenever the call was made for participants in athletics, we contributed our full quota, whether in football, baseball, basketball, or tennis.

Although our class baseball game was the "climax" in that sport, and was the talk of the Campus, the real hit of the year was the annual class entertainment held at the Capitol City Cleft Club. The Sophs were truly on their dignity on that occasion and did themselves proud in their selection of the fair damsels.

The loyal members of the faculty have been invaluable in their help to us this year, and we therefore take advantage of this opportunity to show our appreciation for their keen interest and untiring efforts.

> B. B. Young, Class President.

E. C. SMITH, Secretary,



SCHOOLS

Dental Class of 1925

On October 1, 1921, fifteen college students assembled themselves within the walls of Howard University Medical School and organized the Dental Class of 1925.

If we were to write individual histories of the members of this class, recording only the salient facts, they would form a library upon which the interest of the University would be centered, but lack of space forces us to record only a few outstanding features.

Our class roll contains the following names: Ernest B, Wetmore, President; Samuel A. Lindsay, Vice-President; Harrison E. Meekins, Secretary; Frank E. Eaverly, Treasurer; Samuel A. Williamson, Chaplain; Benjamin T. Dangerfield, Irving G. Fields, William S. Jennings, John F. Johnson, Luther L. Lewis, George Lashley, Everett B. Simmons, Thos. D. Gordan, and Wm. Jenkins.

Every Dental Class of the University has been a large one, but this class is recorded among the smallest in the history of the school. We have come from various states and countries with the determination and eagerness to make our class the most outstanding one that has ever gone out from the walls of "Old Howard's" Dental School,

Our literary foundation is a solid one, for each member comes from a college of recognized standing. We are small in numbers, yet, as a class, we stand firm and strong as does the aged rock of Gibraltar. It is our desire and we will endeavor to uplift and maintain the standard upon which floats the grand old "Blue and White."

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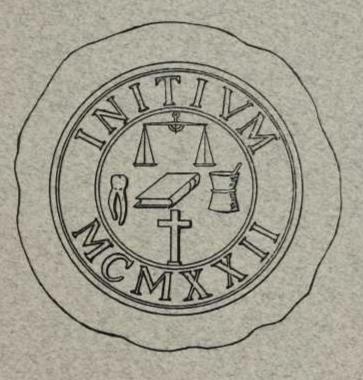
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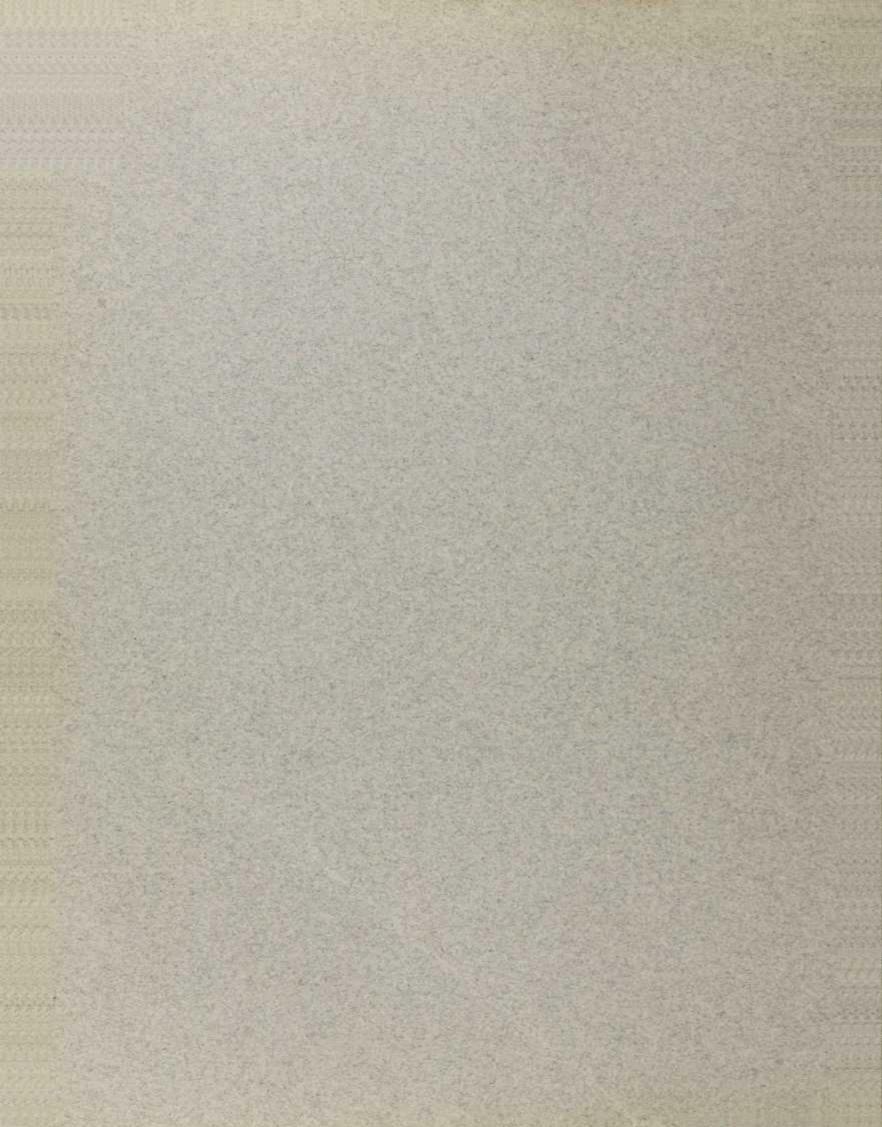
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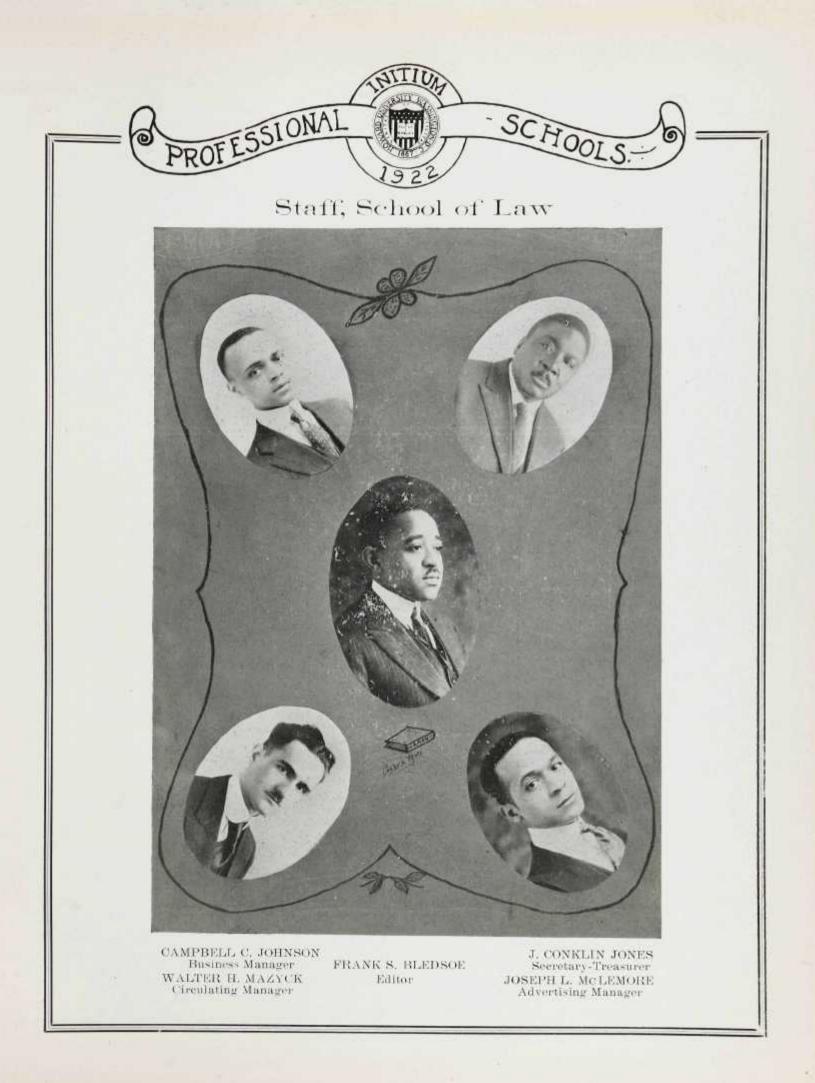
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BOOK V

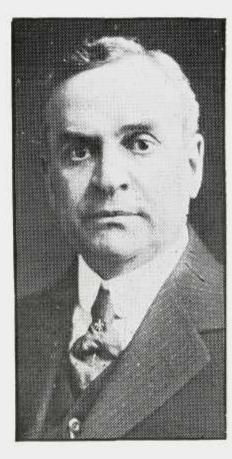


SCHOOL OF LAW









FENTON WHITLOCK BOOTH, LL. B. Professorial Lecturer on Federal Procedure ; Executors, Administrators, and Wills; Dean of the School of Law.



Judge Fenton Whitlock Booth

Present Dean, Howard University School of Law.

SKETCH OF HIS CAREER.

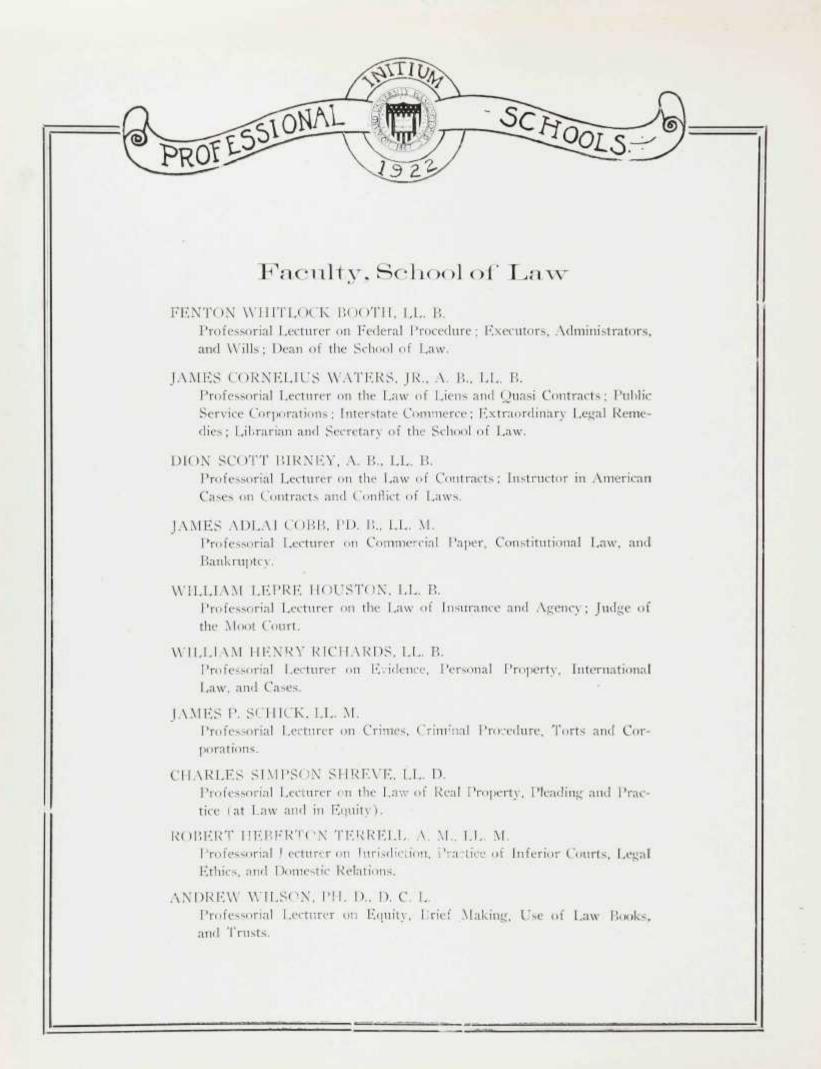
Born at Marshall, Illinois, in May, 1869, Fenton Whitlock Booth received his early education in the schools of his home town, graduating from Marshall High School in 1887. After three years of college work at DePauw University, he entered the University of Michigan at Ann Arbor, where he received his LL. B. in 1892. Admitted to the bar the same year, the young attorney began the practice of law at Marshall as a member of the firm of Golden, Scholfield & Booth. During the period of this association he was called to serve a term in the legislature as a member of the Fortieth General Assembly of Illinois.

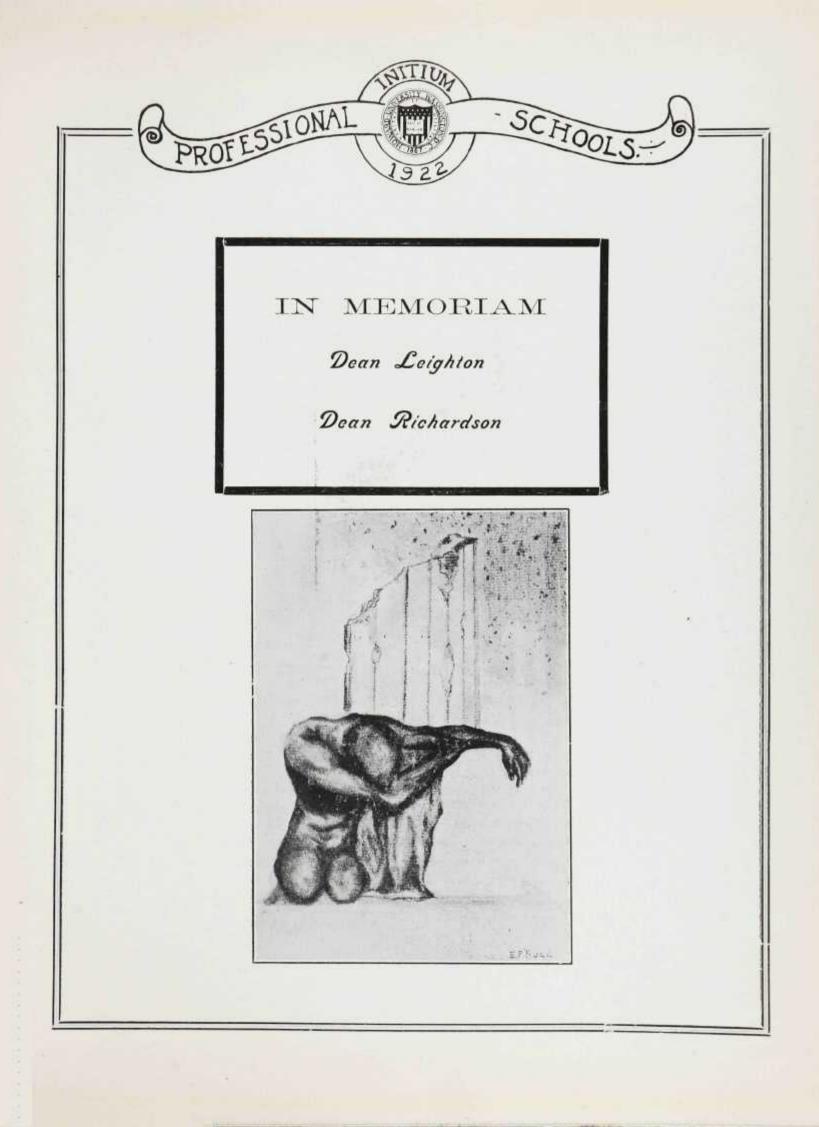
CALLED TO THE BENCH.

In 1905, when that masterful arbiter of men, President Roosevelt, was in search of the right man to fill a vacancy in the federal judiciary, it was to Marshall, Ill., that he went, and on March 17th of that year, Attorney Booth became a judge of the United States Court of Claims.

From the beginning the new judge took high rank and constantly drew attention to himself by his sweeping grasp of facts, the thoroughness with which he applied a broad legal learning, and the clarity of style with which he clothed the opinions of the court the writings of which fell to his pen.

In the Court of Claims causes of prodigious size and commanding importance are the order rather than the exception, and the percentage of cases going from the Court of Claims to the United States Supreme Court is unusually high. It has accordingly been a source of great pride to the friends of Judge Booth to find our highest court pausing on more than one occasion to cast a bouquet at the scholarly work indicated by the record in cases where "Booth, J., delivered the opinion of the Court,"









THE LATE DEAN B. F. LEIGHTON.

Nowhere in the city of Washington was the passing of Dean Leighton felt in the same way as it was felt in the Howard University Law School. Although those who loved Dean Leighton in his lifetime and now mourn his loss be legion in number, even so in no group of hearts did news of his death arouse such poignant regret as gripped the hearts of the thousands of colored men and women who came under the benign influence of the deceased during his service for the great uplift at Howard University. Here alone he was Dean. Here he served both his God and his fellowman, as he served no other cause anywhere. Here he stood his ground for forty years, giving the best there was in him, holding without apology and with an unflinching courage a post which others dared not share with him for an hour. Surely, then, of such a man as Dean Leighton, it must be heralded far and wide that "a hero and a great man is fallen in Israel today."





DEAN MASON NOBLE RICHARDSON.

RESOLUTIONS FROM STUDENT BODY, SCHOOL OF LAW. WHEREAS, on the seventh day of November, in the year of Our Lord, 1921, Mason N. Richardson, beloved Dean of the Howard University School of Law, friend and companion of his students, personification of their hopes, ideals, and aspirations, has been summoned to appear before the Great Judge of Eternity; and

WHEREAS, he has devoted twenty-seven years of untiring and unceasing effort to the development of said Law School, during the best period of his lifetime, and to the effective upbuilding of manhood, morality, and legal ability in his students and to the elevation of the said school to its present high standard of efficiency; and

WHEREAS, we desire to indicate our deep gratitude and appreciation of his earnest contributions of time, energy, zeal, and service;

Resolved. That the sudden removal of such a man from our Faculty leaves a vacancy and shadow that are deeply realized by all members of the student body and its friends, and will prove a grievous loss to the school and to the public.

Resolved. That in deep sorrow and profound regret the Student Body of the Howard University School of Law joins the bereaved family in mourning the loss of so eminent a scholar, esteemed gentleman, and beloved Dean.

Resolved. That we hold in fond remembrance the lesson of his life and revere the monument erected to his memory in the hearts of the student body.

Resolved, further. That copies of these resolutions be transmitted to the bereaved family, the Howard University Record, the archives of the Howard University Law School, and to the press.

STUDENT COMMITTEE. By JOHN W. LOVE, Chairman,



The Choice

By LILLIAN R. SKINKER. Would you have a task that's noble, Serve a purpose as you live? Seek about you, Seek with Vision, Seek not to receive but give!

1.

2.

3.

4.

Giving is the soul of helping,
Some for self but more for others.
Teach the helpless,
Teach the fallen,
Teach the strong that "All are Brothers."

All professions are an outlet For the man that good would do. Just use wisdom. Just be steadfast. Just be helpful, strong and true.

- Strength there is in doing justice, Being square to great and small, Law delves deepest, Law lifts highest, Law brings strength to one and all.
- Helping men by teaching fairness, Teaching equity and right Leads to squareness, Leads to frankness, Leads to truthfulness and might!

 Some are shaken in the struggle, Leave their task unfinished quite, Start and waiver.
 Start and falter, Start and weaken in the fight!

 So, when choosing a profession, Think of helping mankind most; Choose the ablest, Choose the noblest, Choose the "Law" and hold your post.

History of Senior Class

SCHOOLS

PROFESSIONAL

By FRANK S. BLEDSOE.

It was a bleak October day when eighty-six ardent spirits were ushered into the Assembly Room of the School of Law. It was with some degree of curiosity and hesitancy that we took our seats to await the final moment that would send us forth upon man's noblest quest, the study of the law. Our anxiety was somewhat allayed when, presently, the Faculty filed in. The late Dean Emeritus Leighton was introduced and, with words of fatherly wisdom and kindness, he bade us welcome. There was also the kindly face of Judge Robert H. Terrell, whom most of us had chanced to know and to esteem. Lastly, there were the old landmarks, Prof. Richards and Prof. Hart, whom we have since learned to love because of their knowledge of the law, their unfaltering devotion to the race, and because it has been our good fortune to be the legatees of some thirty years of their unselfish service. Thus the Class of '22 began its life.

Most interesting is '22 in many respects. Having begun with eighty-six members, we come to the end with fifty-eight, the largest contingent ever graduated from the School of Law in the history of the University. A further interesting feature is the number of Portias of the class. We began with seven and end with four. Cupid has, perhaps, been responsible in some degree for the depletion of the ranks of the Portias but, for the most part, they have held their shields intact and, of some, it may be said that "Cupid's darts have not pierced their hearts but have fallen broken at their feet." The Portias have the distinction of ranking among our best students, and they have demonstrated marked ability in the trial of cases in the Moot Court work. It was under the leadership of these young women that a Sorority, Epsilon Sigma Iota, was organized for the young women of the School of Law.

The war record of the class is one of which it may justly feel proud. Thirty-seven of its members "took up the quarrel with the foe" in the recent war, twenty-two of whom had been in action somewhere along the Western Front when retreat was sounded on Armistice Day, four of whom helped to lay down the final barrage in support of the 92d Division in its attack upon



the outer defenses of the fortress of Metz. We were also represented in the Navy, having had a Chief Petty Officer on the battleship Vermont. The life of a soldier, unhappily, having its pathetic aspects, we have some who were wounded, some maimed, and others disabled by the rigor of military service. A grateful government has taken up the task of reconstructing and rehabilitating these young men to the end that they may protect, uphold and preserve the institutions of our government in peace as they have in war. These are they whom '22 delights to salute as the class' own.

Our first year was uneventful save for the early cropping out of the Class' fighting spirit. The life of an organization, like any other institution, is very largely shaped and fashioned by the times in which it has lived. Twentytwo had its inception in war. It has lived through the most trying period of the history of the nation. Like mankind the world over, we have a passion for justice, undoubtedly rendered more intense by our search for its principles often hidden and obscured. It is little wonder then, that the spirit of fight, born of struggle and a love for justice, should remain unabated to the end. If the writer could pay any tribute to '22 it would be to its fighting spirit. "Peace hath her victories no less renowned than war."

We began the middle year under fairly auspicious circumstances, though illhealth, misfortune and reverses of one kind or the other had reduced our number to sixty-six. This year will be remembered as one of the most important in the history of the School of Law. Under the leadership of the late Dean Richardson, the School of Law was reorganized, its curriculum supplemented and rearranged, in order that the requirements of the American Association of Law Schools might be met. This was a great step forward, but, perhaps, a disadvantage to us in the main. However, the class met the change with courage and determination, and we managed to pull through somehow, though with a reduced average. We had the good fortune to be represented during the year on the Varsity Football and Debating Teams. On the former by W. A. Haynes and on the latter by Oscar C. Brown. Twenty-two has, since the beginning, played an important part in the life of the University.

So, the years in their mad rush have brought us to the close of our Senior Year, the outstanding feature of which is the publication of the Professional Schools' Year Book. The idea of a Professional Schools' Year Book was originated by Oscar C. Brown. Under his leadership, backed by the School



of Law, the other schools of the University were invited to participate. A meeting was arranged, and the Schools of Religion, Dentistry and Pharmacy gave their consent. So, we claim the distinction of originating, fostering and helping to put across the first Year Book of the Professional Schools of the University.

It would seem that the most interesting feature of the life of '22 is the increase in membership over that of former classes, particularly so, since it is only within recent times that race men have been conceded any degree of success in the practice of the law. Perhaps, we are learning, at last, that it is political power that has so long been the means of subverting our liberties and infringing our rights. Likewise, whatever measure of freedom we have enjoyed, we owe it largely to political power. I believe the principle of warfare was initiated by Ludendorff that when an army is on the retrograde its line of defense should be built upon automatic arms. It stiffens resistance and exacts a greater toll, said he. It seems to me that we could draw a useful lesson from this simple, yet striking, truth. Whether or not we are on the retrograde may be a disputed question but, government is of the essence of political power and, if through its imperfections, political power is abused, it becomes important to find a means of correction and defense against its abuse. We, of the legal profession, believe that, if we are to protect and preserve whatever we enjoy of liberty and freedom, our line of defense should be built upon automatic arms, around men who know the origin, growth and development, scope, and the limitations of political power under our system of government.



ALEXANDER, FRITZ W.

is a product of Georgia. A graduate of Hampton Institute. Also attended Howard and Columbia Universities. Was commissioned Lieutenant at Des Moines. Saw service overseas with 368th Inf. Will practice law in Atlanta, Ga.

SCHOOLS

BEEKS, LOUIS KELLY.

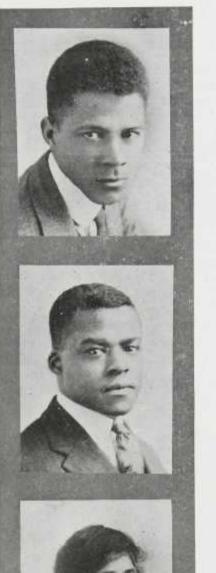
"Kemeth." California. Phi Beta Sigma. High School, Los Angeles. Three years in Howard University, School of Liberal Arts. Knights of Pythias. During the war worked at the Washington Steel and Ordnance Co. making shells. "Don't tread on me." Will practice law in Los Angeles, Calif.

BLEDSOE, FRANK S. "Equity." Texas. Tau Delta Sigma. Booker High School, Purcell, Olda., 1911; Paul Quinn College, 1916, B. S. Degree. Member American Legion. Member of Jonathan David Consistory. Scottish Rite Masons: Noble of the Mystic Shrine, Mecca Temple. Private, F. H. 368, 92d Division. Class Historian. "Patience ceases to be a virtue when it suffers repeated abuse."



ROFESSIONAL

PROFESSIONAL SCHOOLS



BLUITT, STEPHEN BERNARD, "Steve," Texas, Tau Delta Sigma, Prairie View State College, Member Elks' Lodge, Saw service in France with the 350th Field Artillery. Likes tennis. "Justice and fair play for all." He ex-pects to engage in newspaper work in Salt Lake City, Utah.

BROOKS, SAMUEL, FLOYD. Known as "Sam." He hails from Pennsylvania. Tau Delta Sigma. Graduated from Washington and Jefferson College, A. B., 1917. Student of the Law School of the University of Pittsburgh, 1920-1921. Supply Sergeant, 351st Field Artillery. "Versatility-rise to all occasions." Will practice law in Pennsylvania.

BLOUNT, WILLIE HAZEL. Texas. Clerk, Epsilon Sigma Iota Sorority. Graduated from Prairie View State College. During the war worked in Allotment Branch of the War Department. Likes tennis. "Salus populi suprema lex." Will engage in the practice of law at Houston, Texas.

1922 Law Alphabet

 By W. ARVEV Wood,

 A is for Alex,
 E is for

 Who leads our roll call;
 Of ph

 He slipped to Alexandria,
 He word

 Put over one on us all.
 'Cause

 Also
 E

 A stands for Alva
 E is for

 Pulliam, you know it;
 The b

 He's a boy, by heck,
 Slow do

 Though his name doesn't show it.
 Better

PROFESSIONAL

B is for Bledsoe, Much given to books; You can tell he's deep By the way he looks. *Besides* B stands for Bluitt; Will someone please tell How we can lure him Out of his sleepy spell.

C is for Calmore

Of spectacular fame;

Refused to have a zero

Removed from his name,
Conversely

C is for Cash,

Without our volition

They put one on us

By doubling tuition.

D is for Diamonds Sparking on hands Of several young ladies Since our course began, *Diametrically* D is for the Dance Enjoyed by us all, Given by the Middlers At Odd Fellows' Hall. E is for Eagland, Of philosophical fame; He wore a Prince Albert 'Cause Albert's his name, *Evidently* E is for Evans, The boy with the pep. Slow down now, Bobby; Better watch your step

SCHOOLS

F is for Frey, And for fiddle as well; When Frey starts fiddling It sounds like—tomatoes! *Furthermore* F is for Flivver, And flapper too; Cet the two together And what can't you do.

G stands for Green, Very often he's seen Making eyes at Lillian. Oh, he's not so green, *Graciously* G is for Graves, Tenola, you recall, Who doesn't mind "openi

Who doesn't mind "opening" And quite willing to "call."

H is for Hill, Who tries to arrange
To visit his class
Now and then for a change, Happily
H is for Haynes— Plays a wonderful part;
He's able to survive After losing his "Hart."



 I is for Isaiah, A Bible man of fame.
 We've one almost as great And Lisemby's his name. *Incidentally*

Is for Innocence, Professed by all the boys When the good Professor asks, "Who's making that noise?"

J is for Jones, Who showed much distress When someone proposed The ugly man's test. *Justifiedly* J stands for Johnson, Campbell C. and Jake— A clever pair of chaps, They never make mistakes.

K stands for Koger Who, 'most every evening The Prof. calls on him Says, "It's time to be leaving." *Kindredly* K is for Knight; His time he'll always bide Till he can find some law That's on the other side.

L is for Love By nature and name; Johnnie will tell you That love is his game. Luckily

L is for Lane; He wrote on Prohibition, But 'twas not the kind That's against his convictions. M is for Mazyck, Holds us all in awe; That sponge in his brain Absorbs so much law. *Moreover* M is for the Masons, Duane and Roger Q. They'l make two dandy lawyers If the test is to argue.

N stands for Neely, The tall, handsome chap; Do you think he will ever Win Z. A. M. back? *Necessarily* N is for Norman , The suave young dude; Makes all sorts of money, Sells all sorts of food.

 O is for Oscar, Don't be "mistook;"
 His master mind Conceived this Year Book, Optimistically

O is for Others We've failed to include. Don't feel offended; We don't mean to be rude.

P stands for Ponies, Quickly shoved aside When Prof. Hart started Up the aisle to glide. Parenthetically

P is for Peterson, George and Gladys, of course; When they both know the law Who's going to be boss?



Q is for Quiz, Of which we are scared When we come to our class With work unprepared, Queerly Q is for Quick, Which we all have to be If we expect to extract From clients a large fee.

R is for Riddick, Tall, lean, and lank; When it comes to the ladies, All hats off to "Hank." *Ruthlessly* R is for Rowe, And also for ride; Believe us, his horse Has a beautiful stride.

S is for Skinker, Our Portia-queen; She thinks a real lady Should be both heard and seen. Similarly S is for Smith, Right there with the girls; Ask Alice if she likes The way his hair curls.

T is for the Truth We're expected to uphold, 'Specially if our client Has a fist full of gold, *Truly* T is for Texas And trouble, no doubt; Let's ask Professor Cobb What it's all about. U is for Urgent Contained in the note You sent back home Saying, "Dad, I'm broke." Unanimously U is for Uncle The F. B. boys gets vexed If he's a day or so late In sending their checks.

V is for Vanity;
It's one case we've got
Our lady members handle
If they practice or not.
Ferdy
V is for Vigor,
Verve and valor, too;
We're taught to use them
When our clients want to sue.

W is for Wood, He hopes you will not mind, "Twas in the best feelings He wrote these silly rhymes. *Wisely*W is for Waiters, For Waiters and Wills; Their jovial good natures Will cure any ills.

X is for Xams, That come twice a year; Their arrival we watch With much trembling and fear. *Xactly* X is for Xmas, Means presents galore; Come once a year, We're glad it's not more.



Y is for Youngster; C. C.'s his trustee; He can't draw the money, His dad is up a tree. Yea Y is for You, Here's to your success; May you have many millions And lots of happiness. Z is for Zephyr, Miss Moore, you know; Who most often is wont With friend Ramsey to go. Zetetically Z is for Zero, The bane and dreaded mar; You can't afford any If you would pass the bar.







BROWN, OSCAR CICERO.

"Cicero." Mississippi. Alpha Phi Alpha. Cicero deserves his place as Editor-in-Chief of the Professional Schools' Year Book, for he conceived and planned it. He's a fixture around Howard. A. B., B. S. in Commerce and Finance and graduate of Commercial College, all of Howard. Captain, Army of U. S. Served in France and U. S. as 1st Lieutenant and Adjutant, 351st M. G. Bn., during World War. President, ex-Service men of Howard in 1919-20. President, Beta Chapter, Alpha Phi Alpha, 1921; President, Howard Branch N. A. A. C. P., 1920-21. Debated for Howard Varsity against Atlanta, 1920. Cicero thinks money not the end but a very indispensable means. He may practice law somewhere.

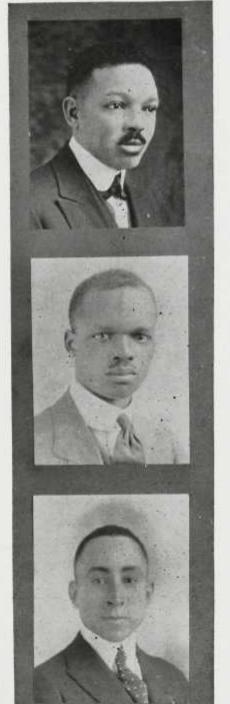
CALMORE, FRANK DEVENPORT.

"Dolly." Kansas. Tau Delta Sigma. Graduated from the High School, Pasadena, Calif., 1911. Studied law one year at the University of Southern California. Member Masonic Lodge, Hiram, No. 4. President B. Y. P. U. "Fight to win." Will practice law in California.

CAMPBELL, BENJAMIN FRANKLIN.

Known as "Ben." A product of the District of Columbia. Graduated from M Street High School, 1915. Member of 368th Infantry. Indulges in athletics generally. "Just as much energy as you put into this world that is just the amount of success you will get out of it." Will do postgraduate work.





CHANDLER, WILLIAM B.

Known as "Chan." He hails from the State of Arkansas. Tau Delta Sigma. Graduate of M. & I. College, West Point, Miss.; Alcorn A. & M. College, Alcorn Miss. A 32d Degree Mason, member of the Mystic Shrine. Purchased Liberty Bonds during the war. "Deeds are more powerful than words." Will practice law in Virginia.

EGLAND, ALBERT L.

Louisiana. Attended New Orleans University. M. A. Degree. Also attended Howard University. During the war supervised Legal Contact Unit, Adjutant General's Office, War Department. Member of the American Oratorical Staff for the election of Presidents. "Let justice be done though the heavens fall." Will practice law in Kansas.

EVANS, ROBERT L.

"Bob." Tau Delta Sigma. A product of Texas. Attended public schools of Texas. Douglas High School, Oklahoma City, Okla., and Langston University. Saw service in France with 367th Ambulance Co., 92d Div. Likes all kinds of sport. Is in the real estate business. Will practice law in Oklahoma.





FREY, THOMAS MARTIN.

"Dr. Du Frey." Ohio. Graduated Howard Academy, College of Arts and Sciences, A. B. Degree. During the war was Supply Officer at Camp Lee; was a Musician in the Fourth Section Band; also an entertainer. "Be thorough in all thy knowledge." Will practice law in Ohio.

GASSAWAY, HAROLD THEODORE.

Known as "Gas." Ohio, 'Tau Delta Sigma, Completed three years' College work in Morris Brown University, Member of Masonic Lodge, Doric, No. 9. Member of American Legion. Served as a member of 349th Field Artillery. "The safety of the people is the supremacy of the law." Will practice law in Cleveland, Ohio.

GIBSON, LLOYD MILLER.

"Preacher," Indiana, Attended Lincoln Institute four years; also two years' work in the Commercial College of Howard University. Member Y. M. C. A.; Vice President of the Law School in the Y. M. C. A. Worked in the War Department during the war. Has engaged in debating. "Learn to do by doing." He will practice law at Evansville, Ind.





GRAVES, TENOLA EDWARD.

Known as "Kid T." He hails from Texas. Tau Delta Sigma, Attended Wylie University and graduated from Prairie View College. Member Knights of Pythias, Hiram Lodge, No. 4, F. A. A. M.; Mount Vernon Chapter, R. A. M.; Gethsemane Commandery, No. 10; Jonathan David Consistory, 32d Degree, Meeca Temple; Noble of the Mystic Shrine. During the war member of the 92d Division at Camp Funston. Completed training as Second Lieutenant, F. A. R., Camp Zachary Taylor. Likes football, baseball and tennis. "Let justice be done though the heavens fall." Will practice law in Indiana.

HAYNES, WAYMON, ARTHUR.

Tennessee. Attended Walden University and Fisk University. During the war was employed in the Government Printing Office. Has been a member of the Varsity Football Team. "Reach for higher things." Will practice law at St. Paul. Minn.

SMITH, WILLIAM EVERETT.

"Smittie" comes from Kentucky. Having finished Armstrong High School, he was just in time to form a line to push the "Bosch" back over the Rhine. "Smittie" left his left leg in Flanders, and a casual glance at him shows him to be a veteran of a cruel war. "Smittie" is a friend of everybody, and with his motto, "Determination," his practice of law will be in the District of Columbia.



Wouldn't You Like To Know

By W. ARVEY WOOD.

Why Professor Cobb likes Texas so well? Why Frey doesn't sleep at home? Where Everett Lane gets his line? How much Koger can eat? Why Gassaway and Professor Cobb can't get along? Why Miss Willie persists in Texas styles? Who writes Lark so many specials? How a certain Professor cut Harry Green out one night? Why John Love always disagrees with the weight of opinion? Who's going to punch? Who prints the exam papers? How Mazyck does it? If Perrin was really selling "medicine?" Why Holliday wears his Lab. suit to class? When "Hank" Riddick studies? What Professor Birney means by "bump of logic?" What F. A. is going to do when Uncle cuts him off? Who's doomed to be your first client? His fee? Who let Paul Murray into the Middler-Senior Reception? Who won the war? Your bar examination questions now? Your future wife's name? Where Graves got his name? Why I'm writing this junk? How to get rich quick : As much law as Knight? John D. Rockefeller? If you will ever be a real lawyer? The political game? Why McLemore is late so often? About ten times as much as you do? When we will meet again? Who McGhee's girl is? Why Matthews is so quiet? How to make it "wet" again? If there's a limit to Eagland's knowledge? Why Jackson Iones changed his name? The answers to these dumb questions? Why our class can't agree on any one issue?



Law and Its Call to Women

By ZEPHYR A. MOORE, Law, '22.

"We are living, we are dwelling In a grand and an awful time, In an age on ages telling, To be living is sublime."

These words, though uttered in another age, were never more appropriate than in this, the one in which we live, and while this is true, it becomes preeminently so when civilization with regard to the general status of woman is made the criterion of judgment.

The advantages and opportunities open to the women of today to prepare themselves for service in practically every branch of social and political endeavor are potent factors in the development of this present great democracy of which we boast.

For centuries there has been the widespread feeling among physicians and lawyers that theirs are men's professions and that women, no matter how well trained in these professions, are outsiders and intruders. Some of the leaders in each profession have not held this view; the war has done something to shake it, and the new political status of women is helping to do away with it.

This attitude on the part of professional men, however, has played its part in deterring women from entering medicine and law, together with the length and cost of training and the difficulty of establishing an independent practice.

Law is a profession much less commonly entered by women than is medicine. It being the most conservative of all professions, its standards and methods of training are far less well established, and it has been less affected by the modern social spirit. Yet, in spite of the fact that it suffers from Leing dominated by the spirit of precedent rather than by the spirit of scientific inquiry, there are signs that it is entering upon a period of reorgani-zation, standardization, and socialization. It has always commanded the



interest and services of men of the highest ability, and its professional contribution to public and social welfare, the securing of justice in human relations, has never been so imperatively needed.

There is a strong movement within the profession for the simplification of American legal procedure which is overburdened with precedent and detail, and for a clearer recognition of its public and social obligations, a greater emphasis upon its responsibilities as the guardian of essential human rights, and the futherance of justice to every economic and social group.

These newer developments in the legal profession strengthen its appeal to women. Their own new political status tends to widen their legal opportunities, and will enable them to take a more active part both in the administration of justice and in the promotion of sound legislation.

The law needs imperatively men and women who are not merely classminded and property minded, but who bring a trained and active intelligence to bear upon the difficult problems of justice in modern human relations.

The call to women for service in the legal profession is undeniable. Their relative detachment from vested interests and large property transactions leaves them free to devote themselves to the human and preventive side of law. Women lawyers are especially needed in matters concerning the protection and welfare of women and of children. They are needed in legal aid societies. They are also needed as judges in juvenile courts, municipal courts, courts of domestic relations, small claims courts and the like. Just at present there is almost an obligation upon women lawyers of sound, liberal education, through professional training, strong character, and indisputable standing in the community, to become candidates for judicial and other public offices. New York has a woman assistant district attorney, and a woman city magistrate presiding over the women's court and the court of Domestic Relations. Washington, D. C., has a woman judge of the Juvenile court, and one in the Municipal court. Another has been elected judge in the court of Common Pleas in Ohio. Another has been federal probate attorney for Indians in Oklahoma. A California woman has just been appointed an assistant attorney general of the United States, the first woman to hold such a position.



Without doubt there is a steadily widening field for women with legal training, and those who wish to enter the law should endeavor to secure preparation in a law school of high standing in which the training includes study by the case method, practice in moot courts, and emphasis upon modern legal and social problems as well as technical legal procedure. This training should be based upon a comprehensive liberal education, including some Latin and a course in economics, sociology, philosophy, political government, and psychology with attention to its abnormal aspects. They should be women of robust health, clear and vigorous minds with ability to weigh evidence impartially, to handle detail, to reach practical decision without losing idealism, and above all to manifest an inexhaustive interest in the workings of the body politic and the workings of the popular mind.

According to the census of 1920, there are now 1,500 women members of the bar. Of the seven law schools of highest entrance requirements, Harvard, Columbia, and Western Reserve do not as yet admit women. The Yale Law School was opened in 1919-20 for the first time to women with a satisfactory college degree. The University of Pennsylvania Law School has been open to them since 1898, and there is little doubt that the next few years will find the three above mentioned universities opening their doors.

When we pause to consider the outlook, the scope, and opportunity for women to engage in earnest professional endeavor, and not the encouragement given them, together with their correspondingly awakening interest along these lines, we are forced to say ours is an age when to be living is indeed sublime, and whatever may be the fault to our democracy, it is still great.





PROFESSIONAL

JONES, FLEMING ADOLPHUS, JR.

Fleming represents South Carolina. Member Phi Beta Sigma Fraternity. Prepared for law in the School of Liberal Arts of Howard University. Likes all kinds of athletics, but makes Track his specialty. Member Varsity Track Team for several years. He is is admired for his sticktoitiveness and energy in all his pursuits. Will practice law in his home State.

SCHOOLS

JONES, J. CONKLIN.

"Judge," Tau Delta Sigma, hails from Ohio. Attended city schools of Dayton, State Normal School of Alabama and Georgia. Had two years' work in Walden University. Graduated from Wilberforce in 1903 with the degree of A. B. Was Associate Justice, Tau Delta Sigma. Has been Class Treasurer. A member of Masonic, Pythian, and Good Samaritan Lodges. "Judge" is a politician, debater, public speaker. Motto: "Right will win." Will practice law in Ohio.

JORDAN, JOHN L.

Known as the "Kid." He hails from North Carolina. Attended Gregory Normal Institute, Talladega College and Howard University. Member of Doric Lodge, No. 19, F. A. A. M. During the war he was a Corporal, U. S. A. Was also designated for Officers' Training School. Passed North Carolina Bar Examination in his senior year. Engaged in a debate against representatives of the Law School of Frelinghuysen University. "Justice for all." Will practice law in North Carolina.





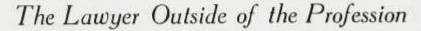


KNIGHT, JR., LAURENCE EDWIN.

Known as "Laurie." California. Tau Delta Sigma. Attended Public and High School at Cincinnati, Ohio; Pernin Shortland Institute, Detroit, Mich.; Valparaiso University, Valparaiso, Ind., A. B. Degree. Commissioned First Lieutenant, Fort Des Moines, Iowa. "Verity sans peur. Will practice law in California.

KOGER, LINWOOD G. Known as the "Horse." A product of Baltimore, Md. Omega Psi Phi. Attended Howard University; graduated from the School of Liberal Arts, A. B. Degree. Member of Walter Green Post, American Legion. Commissioned First Lieutenant, Des Moines, Iowa, 1917. Was member of the 368th Infantry. Was President of the Class, 1919-1920, "Mop up or rip up trying to mop up." Will practice law in Baltimore, Md.

LANE, E. EVERETT. "E. R." comes from Maryland. Howard Academy. 1908-1910; Morgan Preparatory College, 1914-1916: Morgan College, 1916-1918. Member of the "What Good Are We" Club, Washington, D. C. Member of the "Frogs," Baltimore, Md. Vice President of the "Players" Dramatic and Art Club, Baltimore, Md. Was Sergeant in the Signal Corps, Company B. Has promoted several basketball games, "Full steam ahead." Will practice law in Baltimore, Md.



SCHOOLS

PROFESSIONAL

By ISAIAH LISEMBY.

It is a fundamental rule of natural law, that in dealing with the same subject matter, different individuals will arrive at various conclusions. It is equally true, upon examination of a single subject, that they will approach from entirely different angles, and stubbornly contend for their views, which may be directly opposite. Therefore, should my opinions run counter with those of any reader of these lines, it is with utmost respect for the views of my opponents that I take the liberty to speak my sentiments freely and without reservation.

First of all, success is impossible in the practice of law, unless the student is willing to perform the laborious duty of long, systematic study and research; his training must be consistent, thorough and extensive, so that he may be sure of his ground. If a student fails to thus acquit himself, who can measure the offense of permitting him to enter and occupy the practical field of such a lofty, liberal and honorable profession? When the cost of sufficient legal learning has been paid, one is said to be learned in the law, and the discreet lawyer is privileged to wield extensive and formidable powers, either for good or for evil.

For the purposes of general practice, the study of law is divided into two great branches, the theory and the practice. The first includes the legal principles by which questions and controversies are determined; the second confines itself to the presentation of the case in proper form. As students of the law, our pupilage has passed and we are about to enter the ranks of the practitioners. But for those of us who continue as faithful followers of the learned profession, study will end only with our professional life.

With the growth and expansion of our present civilization, the practical field of the lawyer has been extended far beyond the confines of his legal profession. The world much needs the benefit of his superior and legal training in the establishment of its political and industrial institutions and in the systematic regulation of its social fabric. So that the efficient lawyer has become as indispensible outside of the practice of law as within.

True indeed the field of opportunity has expanded far and wide, so that one has but to properly fit himself for the grave responsibilities; still in every case success seems not yet assured. Did the matter ever strike you as strange, that in spite of fate, a certain class of lawyers apparently follow in the wake of fame and success? They ride over every opposition without hinder or harm, like the shadows of a noonday sun; they never look around



nor even think of looking back, but they forge their way onward in the ranks of the leaders, in the fields of law, business, society and politics. They become an inseparable part of the community life and are welcomed in the best of homes, indeed the glad hand is extended wherever they may go. But when you observe them closely you are very apt to find that they are the lawyers who deliver the goods. The failures in lite sit around and complain, that the world has not given them a chance; they have no shelter when the rain falls, nor a bank roll to drive away the wolf. You will find them knocking their fellow lawyers with their hammers, but very seldom have a just cause; they keep the air filled with their woes and sighs; just search him a bit and you are apt to discover that he believes the world is going wrong. But the lawyer who is alert and right on the job, playing the fifty-fifty game all the while, is the one who succeeds and goes rollicking on, because he lives by his brain and the moisture of his brow.

Emerson says, "That the truth is an element of life, yet if a man fasten his attention on a single aspect of the truth and apply himself to that alone, for a long time, the truth itself becomes distorted and is itself a falsehood." The times demand, that, as men who are engaged in the work of the world, we should see clearly that a large portion lies beyond the profession. We should seek to touch men elsewhere than on their legal side. It has been said that the subject of law in its widest sense, compasses every human action and in its minutest details to measure every human duty. Thus it most naturally brings the lawyer into the activities of society and public affairs. We must figure in our duty outside of the profession and become indispensible leaders in our respective communities. Let us use the training which comes from our experience and practice, not only in the courts and office, but to discourage enterprises which are hostile to the spirit of law and justice.

As private citizens we should be able to exert our powers in shaping public opinion; conditions will demand that we act aggressively at times and at others in a conservative manner, but, be that as it may, we should by the very nature of our training act as a balancing power in public thought. To study and to know is the signal of our calling, it is only then that we can demand all that law and justice can give. With steadiness and sobriety of mind let us assist in restraining public opinion from wild excursions into the domain of lawlessness, and make ourselves fit and proper to act in any crisis.

Lastly, we should be eager and untiring in developing a passion for the profession of law; its fundamental principles constitute the foundation upon which we stand; it is the protection and safeguard of all that we are and all that we may hope to be. No less can be said of her than that her seat is the bosom of God and her voice the harmony of the world.





LARK, EDWIN F.

"Eddie," Washington, D. C. Graduated from Armstrong High School, 1917. A member of the Royal Arch Masons. Was District Lecturer and Organizer of the B. Y. P. U. "In medio tutissimus ibis." Will practice law in Ohio.

LISEMBY, ISAIAH.

"Ike" comes from Kansas. Graduated from Topeka High School, Topeka, Kans.; also attended private school at Topeka. V as engaged in Y Work during the war. "Design your work and work your design." Will practice law in Kansas.

LOVE, JOHN WESLEY. Known as "Buss 2d." He hails from Maryland. Omega Psi Fhi. Graduated from Howard University, A. B. Degree. Member of Student Coun-cil; also Member of the "Frogs." During the war served as First Lieutenant, Infantry. Will practice law in Maryland.





MASON, DUANE BASWELL.

"Doc," Dallas, Texas. Tau Delta Sigma. Dallas High School; Howard University. Member Doric Lodge, No. 19, F. A. A. M. Scottish Rite Mason, 32d Degree, and Noble of the Mystic Shrine. Was Corporal at Camp Lee, Virginia. "Find a path or make one." Will practice law in Missouri.

MASON, ROGER OUINCY.

Texas. Tau Delta Sigma. Dallas High School; Howard University. Member Doric Lodge, No. 19, F. A. A. M. Scottish Rite Mason, 32d Degree. Tau Sigma Beta Club. Was member of the S. A. T. C., Howard University. "Determination." Will practice law in Missouri.

MATTHEWS, SAMUEL DOZIER.

A product of the District of Columbia. Known as "Sam." Attended the elementary schools of the District of Columbia. Received his diploma from M Street High School, 1905; Washington Normai School, No. 2, 1907. "Sam" is P. N. F., Rising Sun Lodge, No. 1365; G. U O. O. F. P Mi, Pythagoras Lodge, No. 9, F. A. A. M.; Member P. G. M. C., No. 4, G. U. O. of O. F.; Member Y. M. C. A. and N. A. A. C. P.; also Trustee, Zion Baptist Church. "Sam" has found it best to "Love thy neighbor as thyself." Will practice law in the District of Columbia.





MAZYCK, WALTER HERBERT.

"Buss No. 1" hails from South Carolina. Omega Psi Phi. Graduated from Avery Normal Institute, 1914; Howard University, 1919, A. B. Degree. "Buss No. 1' is a member of the American Legion, Negro American Volunteers. Was commissioned First Lieutenant, Intantry, Des Moines, 1917. Adjutant, S. A. T. C., Wiley University and Bishop College, Marshall, Texas: "Buss No. 1" has shown exceptional ability. He won the prize for the highest general average for the Junior year Winner of prize for the highest average in Partnership Examination; also winner of prize for highest average in Quasi Contracts. "Victoria exspectat ad portam laboris." Will practice law in the District of Columbia.

MOORE, ZEPHYR ABIGAIL.

"Breeze.' , he comes from California. Associate Justice, Epsilon Sigma Iota Sorority. Graduited from Pasadena High School, Pasadena, Calif.; also Knox ide Couege. Attended Howard University Teachers' College two years. During the war was employed by the War Trade Board and Bureau of War Risk Insurance. Received certificate of efficiency for services rendered during the war from the War Trade Board. "In equity with clean hands." Will practice law in California.

MCGHEE, NORMAN LEROY.

"Mac" comes from Georgia. Alpha Phi Alpha. Attended Howard University. Was a student in the Commercial College. Graduated from the College of Arts and Sciences, A. B. Degree. "Mac" is a member of Kappa Sigma Debating society; member Stylus Literary Society; also General Secretary, Alpha Phi Apha. S. A. T. C. and candidate Officers' Training School, Camp Pike, Ark. "Success comes in cans." Will practice law in Middle West.





MCGIRT, HERBERT FRANKLIN

A product of South Carolina. Tau Delta Sigma Fraternity. Graduated from the Mather Academy, Caraden, S. C., May, 1911. Completed College Preparatory Work, Claffin University, 1913. Received A. B. Degree from Claffin University, 1917. Has been I resident of the Class, Chairman of the Board of Trustees for Tau Delta Sigma Fraternity, Inc., Washington, D. C. Scottish Rite Mason; also Noble of the Mystic Shrine. Served overseas as a member of the Hell Fighters (15th New York). "Faber fit fabricanda." Will practice law in the United States.

McLEMORE, JOSEPH L. Known as "The Gentleman from Missouri." Home State, Missouri. Tau Delta Sigma. Graduated from Sumner High School, St. Louis, Mo. Special work in Columbia University, New York City, Member of the Academy of Political Science; also National Sutherland Club, American Legion, and Y. M. C. A. During the war served as Private, 125th Field signal Eattalion. Has engaged in mock trials. "Knowledge comes but wisdom lingers." Will practice law in Missouri.

NEELY, HENRY HUBERT.

"Jack" hails from North Carolina. Graduate of Livingstone College, N. C. Member Doric Lodge, F. A. A. M.; Charlotte Consistory, No. 35; Noble of the Mystic Shrine. "Jack" was a gunner, 349th F. A., during the war and helped to lav down the last barrage of the recent war. He received College letters for excellence in football. "Onward to the goal." Will practice law in the Middle West.

PERRIN, EDWARD DANIEL.

PROFESSIONAL

Is a product of South Carolina. Attended State College Orangeburg, S. C. Was First Sergeant, U. S. Army. Motto: "Experience teaches." Will practice law in South Carolina.

SCHOOLS

PETERSON, GEORGE WILLIAM.

Is a product of the District of Columbia. Tau Delta Sigma. Attended Howard University. S. A T. C., Howard University. Motto: "Strive—dare to achieze your dreams." Will practice law in New Jersey.

PETERSON GLADYS TIGNOR. Comes from the District of Columbia. Epsilon

Sigma Iota. Graduated from Minor Normal and attended School of Music, Howard University.

PULLIAM, ALVA L.

ROFESSIONAL

Comes from Texas. Tau Delta Sigma. Graduated from the High School of Temple, Texas. "Be equitable." Will practice law in Kansas.

SCHOOLS

RAMSEY, FRED DOUGLAS.

"F. D." comes from South Carolina. Alpha Phi Alpha, Attended State College, Biddle University, and Howard University. Lacked one year completing College work at Howard University. Doric Lodge, No. 9, F. A. A. M. Was commissioned First Lieutenant at Des Moines, 1917. Served with 351st Machine Gun Battalion. "Become that which thou art." Will practice law in Ohio.

RICKS, ARTHUR W.

is a product of Georgia. Received the degree of A. B. from Atlanta University, 1905. Member Presbyterian Church, Rome, Ga. Sunday School Teacher. Secretary Bethel Literary Society and Historical Society for two years. Member N. A. A. C. P. and Y. M. C. A. Was Clerk in Ordnance Department during the war. Member of the First Intercollegiate Debating Team. Atlanta University, 1906. Teacher and Field Agent, Manassas Industrial School. Railway Mail Clerk and Insurance Agent. "Do it now." Will practice law in Cincinnati.



Law and Civilization

By CHAS. HERMAN WILLS, Law, '22.

No abstract terms have been used oftener by jurists and statesmen of modern times, than law and civilization. When we think of law, we think of justice, the foundation upon which it rests. When we think of civilization, we think of democracy, that ideal state of conditions to which it tends.

Law, justice, civilization, and democracy,—to develop and perpetuate the principles which these terms represent, jurists have dedicated their lives, statesmen have expended untiring energy, soldiers have spilled their life's blood on fields of battle. Why? Because it is a part of an infinite plan that man attains to the highest possible stage of development; it is that inate desire burning within the human breast to manifest his likeness to God. And without the practical application and actual realization of the principles represented by these abstract terms, no progress towards full development can be had.

So civilization means the stage of development and progress that nations have reached in this twentieth century. The word became current in the nineteenth century, under the influence of a new world of ideas. It includes both material and moral progress. Civilization is, in other words, a label with which we tag, for convenience sake, the modern world.

But there can be no civilization without recognized law, uniformly enforced. History shows that throughout the ages, wherever this fact has been disregarded, the civilization and governments of nations have tottered and crumbled into ruined heaps. Our Attorney General has said that "respect for law and order is the one essential fact of our civilization. Without it life, liberty and property are insecure, without it civilization falls back to the chaos and anarchy of primitive times. Under such conditions each human being is compelled to attend primarily to his own safety and to the protection of his own property, and has neither time nor opportunity for the intellectual, moral or spiritual development."

To maintain respect for law and order and thus preserve civilization, the laws must be founded upon and administered according to the immutable



principles of nature. It is the duty of the lawyer to mould and shape the laws enforced by the civilized governments; it is the task of the lawyer to make the existence of civilization possible.

If we would answer the demands of this great calling, we must have an appreciative sense of the majesty of the law; of its moral dignity; and of its historical office. It is a subject as world-wide as civilization, and limited only by the boundary lines of human knowledge. One of the world's greatest scholars has said of the law that "it is the pride of the human intellect, the collected wisdom of the ages, combining the principles of enternal justice with the boundless variety of human concerns,"

Let us not as idealists, dream of civilization only in the abstract sense. We are too prone to forget or overlook the harsh truth that civilization must have material resources in order to develop or even survive. It does not hang in the air; it cannot exist in the realm of ideas alone. It requires public security and easy conditions of life; and these in turn depend on organized government and healthy finances. Civilization has been described as "a plant that requires careful cultivation." It is a hot-house flower. It will thrive only where economic, social, and political conditions are peculiarly favorable. Such conditions are maintained in civilized governments by jealously guarding and protecting the fundamental rights of each citizen or subject with established law.

An eminent American jurist said of our government: "It is my firm conviction that the love of liberty—of liberty regulated by law—and a general and habitual reverence for and obedience to the constitution and laws, are the only ties which can surely hold together our vast republic. These are the courses of our greatness and the foundation of our hopes."

No man can foretell with any reasonable assurance of certainty what would become of our Government if it were not for the restraints in the written constitution. This written constitution is the "greatest jewel of our liberty;" it is the "great break-water" against the sudden and impetuous passions of the people "for the hour—against the tumultuous rage of democracy."

In the outline prepared for this article, the writer had planned to picture the American government as having the possibilities and as more nearly approaching that ideal state of conditions which we have termed civilization. In that the law under the sway of judicial supremacy has spread over this



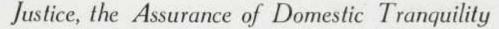
immense territorial realm protecting the inhabitants of the cities "which have sprung like magic creations from its soil," entering into the formation of communities whose aggressive industries have conquered acres by acres the virgin lands from river to ocean ; shadowing and protecting the citizen in his personal and property rights wheresover his remote home or rude abode.

I had not planned to discuss the shortcomings of our government in enforcing its laws for the protection of the Colored Citizens, because this question is fully discussed daily by every writer or speaker of our race. But this plan cannot in conscience be carried out.

I have just been forcibly reminded, by glaring headlines in the daily paper, that our America, "the land of the free and the home of the brave," that grim monster, mob violence, still exists. This monster is grappling at the throat of the civilization of this great government and means its sure destruction. Our constitution forbids the taking of life, liberty or property of citizens without due process of law. Again three Negroes, American citizens, were deprived of life without due process of law in the State of Texas. They met an awful death,—burned at the stake at the hands of an angry mob. "Tis too horrible to contemplate. Civilization in this country cannot hope to long survive, if such acts of reckless disregard for law and order continue. Progress is inconceivable where anarchy and disorder prevail.

Do I mean that we must despair of American civilization? Men should never despair. Indeed the task is great, but the foundation is laid—we have the basic law. It only remains for the Negro lawyer to secure its protection to his own people. All of the important statutes that have been enacted to meet every great crisis have been drafted by lawyers. All the constitutions that have advanced the liberties of the people have been written by lawyers. A casual glance of country's legislative and judicial history will disclose that almost every great and substantial and statesmanlike movement that has redounded to our national honor has sprung from the brains of men who were eminent as lawyers. All the great advancements in the world's progress from the Sargonso f Assyria and the Pharoahs of Egypt to America's Washington and Lincoln, have been accompanied and fostered by the truths and philosophy of the law.

So civilization and the law are inseparable. That is why Auguste Comte laid such stress upon the tremendous question of public order. Let us adopt his motto, "Order and Progress," and hasten the realization of an ideal civilization.



SCHOOLS

PROFESSIONAL

It is to be, indeed, regretted that we should even be moved to the assumption that any grave and visible irregularities exist, as regards the rights, privileges and immunities of citizens within the territorial confines of a great civilized and democratic government, constituted, as has been so often intimated and declared, of, for, and by the people. However, it is inevitable that we be guided by the lamps of experience. We may well relinquish our reluctant assumption, and base our discussion upon the plain, but painful truth; for Truth, though denied, still remains the Truth, and though carefully and cautiously concealed within the remote recesses of seclusion, will in time reveal itself triumphant.

It behoves us to resort to a careful study of the Constitution of the United States of America, and we need go no further than its preamble to ascertain the principles upon which the greatest union of states was founded, and the manifest theory upon which the framers hoped to perpetuate and expand the Union.

What were those principles? "We, the people of the United States, in order to form a more perfect union, establish justice, insure domestic tranquility, provide for the common defense, promote the general welfare, and secure the blessings of liberty to ourselves and posterity, do ordain and establish this Constitution of the United States of America." Here we have what appears to be a collection of principles, but in the midst of that collection we find one outstanding principle which might justly be termed the vital principle of the Constitution, and that principle is the principle of Justice. The other principles enumerated are merely auxiliary or explanatory of the principle of Justice, for with the establishment and the proper exercise of the principle of Justice, the other principles enumerated would be inevitably selfoperating. The union of the people will be more intact; domestic tranquility will be insured; the common defense will be provided for and the blessings of the liberty will be secured to present and future generations.

What, then, is this Justice of which we speak? Justice has been briefly and concisely defined as the giving to every man his due. This principle of justice has been recognized in human society almost from time immemorial. The immortal Cicero, in the course of his writings, interposes the principle that "No man can say that he has anything his own by right of nature; but



either by an ancient immemorial seizure, as those who first planted uninhabited countries; or, secondly, by conquest, as those who have got things by right of the sword, or else by some law, compact, agreement, or lot." The wise American fathers who framed the Constitution of the United Stales, realizing the selfish tendencies which have characterized humanity since the inception of human history, and desiring to safeguard the equilibrium of American society against any future controversies among its citizens, as regards the questions of precedency or priority, provided expressly in the Fourteenth Amendment that "All persons born or naturalized in the United States, and subject to the jurisdiction thereof, are citizens of the United States and of the State wherein they reside. No State shall make or enforce any law which shall abridge the privileges and immunities of citizens of the United States; nor shall any State deprive any person of life; liberty, or property without due process of law, or deny to any person within its jurisdiction the equal protection of the laws."

The language of this amendment is so plain that he who runs may read and clearly understand. It declares the constituent citizenship of the United States. It declares, in so many words, the rights, privileges, and immunities of one to be the rights, privileges, and immunities of all. It declares the common right to life, liberty, and property. And, lastly, it declares that all laws, such as conform to the Constitution, shall be general in their application.

The Constitutional fathers endeavored to build wisely. They knew from their study of past society and from their own experience that a plan of justice was the only safe means of maintaining the social equilibrium of the government. They knew that wherever in human history there has been a departure from the plane of Justice, there has simultaneously, or consequentially, been oppression, suffering, dissatisfaction anarchy, rebellion, or revolution. They knew that the desire for justice is one of the natural attributes of man. They knew that human nature will eventually militate against constant deception, oppression, and discrimination. Man desires justice, because he is a man. Mr. Woolsey, in the course of his introduction to his great treatise upon International Law, interposes the principle that "In order to protect the individual members of society from one another, and make just society possible, the Creator has implanted in his nature certain conceptions which we call rights, to which in every case obligations correspond." "These," he goes on to say, "are the foundation of the system of justice and the ultimate standard with which laws are compared, to ascertain whether



and justice, and because the physical, intellectual and moral natures of all they are just or unjust. They evolve, amid all the inequalities of condition, a substantial equality of the members of society before the tribunal of law imply the same capacity and destination of man, his rights and powers of free action must correspond. On this basis within the state, and often without any direct co-operation of its members, a system of law grows up which, while it may be imperfect, approaches with the progress of society in knowledge, and moral cultivation to the standard of perfect justice. It grows out of the nature of man."

The one great underlying cause of the colonization of America was the desire for justice and liberty. The tyrannical treatment of the colonists and their bloody struggle for justice and independence won for America the admiration of the world. The eyes of the persecuted and oppressed have ever been turned toward America, as the eyes of the Israelites were turned toward Canaan, the land of promise and plenty, and as the eyes of Islam turns toward Mecca, the sacred city of Mohammed. Justice is the greatest inducement that can be offered to human beings. We observe that, out of the remote and little known regions of northern, eastern, and southern Europe forever marches a vast and endless army, nondescript and ever changing in personnel, without leaders or organization, moving on toward the gates of America, seeking justice and opportunity, and the pursuit of happiness, such as has been guaranteed to all men by the founders of this great Republic.

The Constitution of the United States, as one has said, is the greatest and most complete plan of government that has ever been invented by the human mind. We think it fitting to refer to it occasionally if not often, lest we forget the great and noble principles which it embodies, and, being reminded, when we note around us, situations arising which are in the very teeth of its express provisions, we cannot but look askance upon its principles and consider them simply as vain theories. We ask ourselves the question, why are men unjust? We are told that the desire to do justice moves from the heart; that Justice is an attribute of Religion. Quoting Sir Richard Hooker, we are told that "So natural is the union of Religion and Justice that we may boldly deem there is neither where both are not. For how should they be unfeignedly just whom religion doth not cause to be such, or they religious which are not found such by proof of their actions? If they which even employ their labor and travail about the public administration of justice,



follow it only as a trade with unquenchable and unconscionable thrist for gain, being not in heart persuaded that justice is God's own work, and themselves His agents, in this business, the sentence of right God's own verdict, and themselves His priests to deliver it; formalities of justice do but serve to smother right, and that which was necessarily ordained for the common good is, through shameful abuse, made the cause of common misery."

It cannot but be conceded that the application of any principle is productive of its attendant and inevitable result. Thus the application of the principle of common justice is the surest means of developing social unity, and social unity undoubtedly constitutes the strength of a nation. A state or nation is no stronger than its organized constituents. The importance of a social unity within the state was recognized in this country even before the formation of the United States of America. In our imagination we see the ragged banner of the colonists bearing upon it the dismembered figure of a serpent, and above the serpent that historic inscription, "In union there is strength." We hear again at a later date those memorable words of Daniel Webster as he pleaded for the preservation of the Union, "Liberty and union, now and forever, one and inseparable." The United States of America is constituted of a heterogeneous mass of human beings, of all races, colors, and nationalities, but even so, with the proper administration of justice we can insure for ourselves a national unity. There can be unity in difference. Tagore, the great East Indian poet and philosopher, sounded the keynote to the solution of social problems when he said in the course of one of his writings: "We want a social unity, within which all different people can be held together, vet fully enjoying the freedom of maintaining their own differences. Unity in difference as the river, now hurrying along between steep banks, now loitering over the shallow meadow reaches, now flecked with foam in its swift flow, now dappled with sunbeams in its smooth and level course, now lashed to fury by the summer airs, still remains the river-the one. So the stream of humanity, whether expressing itself in higher or lower type, in white, or yellow, or black, or red, or brown men, whether rushing torrent like through the great ways of modern commerce and industry or sleeping in the back waters of thought and reflection is one."

If that great man meant anything at all, he meant that justice must be administered to all, without any discrimination as regards race, color, nationality or economic condition. However, in spite of the many visible errors in justice which present themselves from time to time, we are justified in looking optimistically toward the future.

SCHOOLS

PROFESSIONAL

The various international conferences and the numerous treaties and agreements resulting therefrom evidence the fact that nations have begun to realize the importance and necessity of justice and unity in their intercourses with one another. The provisions of these treaties and agreements, exhibit invariably a spirit of justice and brotherhood. Such is the tendency as regards our relationship with foreign nations. But let us, above all things, be mindful of the conditions within our gates. Let us make Justice national, before we attempt to make it international. Let us build as we rise; for any other course is inconsistent.

As to the result to this nation, of the full and general application of law and justice, let us accept the prophecy of Mr. H. G. Wells, one of the greatest living authorities upon human history; a man who has followed consistently the history of man from its inception to the present time, and who, because of his intimate knowledge of the tendencies and characteristics of man, is able to give us a vision of the future state of society, both national and international: "There can be no question that the attainment of the federation of all humanity, together with sufficient measure of social justice to insure health, education and equality to the children born into the world, would mean such a release and increase of human energy as to open a new phase in human history. Hitherto man has been living in a slum amidst quarrels, revenges, vanities, shames and taints, hot desires and urgent appetites. To picture to ourselves something of the wider life that world unity would open to men is a very attractive speculation. Life will certainly go with a stranger impulse, it will breathe a deeper breath, because it will have dispelled and conquered a hundred infections of body and mind that now reduce it to invalidism and squalor."

Finally, then, let there be equality before the law, and let there be justice to all, in all things, and if in the course of our activities we find the proper application of Justice to work too great a hardship or jeopardize the happiness and welfare of the people, in that event let Justice be sweetened with Mercy.

H. F. McGirt.



ROBINSON, SIDNEY FRANKLIN.

"Sid" comes from North Carolina. Tau Delta Sigma, Graduated from Dunbar High School. 1918. Member Trustee Board, Tau Delta Sigma; also Chairman of Auditing Committee. Vice President of the Class. A member of the 349th F. A., 92d Division; participated in the final battle of the great war. 32d Degree Mason, Jonathan David Consistory. "We build the ladder by which we climb." Will practice law in North Carolina.

ROWE, JOHN W.

"Jack" is a product of Kentucky. Tau Delta Sigma. "Jack" attended Kentucky State Normal School. Graduated from Howard University with the degree of A. E. Secretary Trustee Board, Tau Delta Sigma. Class Treasurer. Commissioned First Lieutenant at Des Moines, 1917. Served overseas with 317th Engineers and 365th Inf. Won "Freshman Flag Rush," 1914. Participated in debate against Frelinghuysen University. "TIl try." Will practice law in Ohio.

SKINKER, LILLIAN R.

Delta Sigma Theta. "Lil" is a product of Virginia. Completed the prescribed courses in Dunbar High and Minor Normal and received the degree of A. B. from Howard University, 1919. Member, Stylus. Chief Justice, Epsilon Sigma Jota Sorority. Has been Secretary of Class and is Class Poet. "Lil," not being eligible for enlistment, had to content herself with writing letters to the boys "over there," dancing with and cutertaining theru over here. She is fond of basketball, tennis, and swimming. Also dramatically inclined. "Ignorantia juris quod quisque tenetur scire meminen excusat." Will practice law in Virginia.



SMITH, JOHN WELLMAN.

PROFESSIONAL

"Eyes" comes from Kentucky. Tau Delta Sigma He attended Hampton Institute. Also Ohio State University. During the war was Regimental Sergeant Major, 8th III. Candidate for Officers' Training School. "Aim high." Will practice law in Ohio.

SCHOOLS

JOHNSON, CAMPBELL CARRINGTON.

District of Columbia. Omega Psi Phi. Graduated from Dunbar High School; also Howard University, B. S. Degree. Member of American Legion. Veteran Relief Officer. Member of Negro American Veterans of the World War, National Vice Chairman. Commissioned First Lieutenant, O. R. C., Des Moines, Iowa, 1917. Battery Commander, Battery A, 350th Field Artillery. Senior Military Instructor, S. A. T. C., Howard University. Commissioned Captain, Infantry, U. S. A. Member of the Stylus Kappa Sigma Debating Society, Alpha Phi Literary Society. "Viam reperiam an faciam." Has not determined where he will practice law.

SYKES, HORATIO C.

Hails from Virginia. Tau Delta Sigma. Attended public schools of Virginia. Also graduated from Norfolk Mission. Was Associate Justice, Tau Delta Sigma. Member of Masonic Lodge. Was employed in the Dupont Powder Plant during the recent war. Motto: "Nothing but the best is good enough." Will practice law in Virginia.





WILLS, CHARLES HERMAN.

"Morgan," Tau Delta Sigma, Attended Public Schools of Texas. Graduated from Preparatory School, Paul Quinn College, 1911. Graduated from Paul Quinn College, 1915, with the degree of B. S. Chairman of Tau Delta Sigma. Representative in the Interfraternal Council. Has been Vice President of the Class. Was Regimental . Sergeant Major in charge of Band at Camp Travis. Has been a teacher in the public schools of Texas. Member Doric Lodge, F. A. M. A Scottish Rite Mason and Shriner. Leading Counsel for State in Mock Trial staged at Community Center. " 'Tis not for mortals to demand success-I will deserve it." Will practice law in the Middle West.

WOOD, W. AVERY.

Alpha Phi Alpha. "Woody" comes from Connecticut, Hart School and the Commercial College, Howard University. Member of the Negro American Veterans. Secretary of National Committee on Veteran Relief. "Success comes in cans." Will practice law in Connecticut.

JOHNSON, J. BERNARD. "J. B." Virginia. Has attended Virginia Union University and the University of Pittsburgh. Was Quartermaster Sergeant, 324th Regulating Corps. Served overseas 13 months. "Play fair and square." Will practice law in Virginia.



PROFESSIONAL

THOMPKINS, JR., RICHARD W.

Tau Delta Sigma. "Dick" is a product of the District of Columbia. Attended the common schools of the District. Graduated from M Street High School; also attended Wellington Seminary and Howard University. Member Hiram Lodge, No. 4; a Scottish Rite Mason and Shriner. Put., N. S. A. Unassigned. Enlisted Aug. 1, 1918; discharged Dec. 18, 1918. "Every lawyer needs a liberal education." Will practice law in West Virginia.

SCHOOLS

WAITERS, GILBERT JAMES. "Bert." Tau Delta Sigma. Comes from Texas. Attended Samuel Houston College; also Riverside High School. Chairman Social Committee, Tau Delta Sigma; also represented Tau Delta Sigma in Interfraternal Council. Scottish Rite Mason and Shriner. Ward Room Steward, U. S. S. Vermont. Saw service in Europe and South America. Chairman Cap and Gown Committee. "Fiat jutitia ruart coelum." Will practice law in the Middle West.

WILLIAMS, HOWARD ROBERT.

"Bill." Is at home in Washington, and is a product of the Washington schools. Displays unusual literary ability. Was made famous by his treatise on the conduct of Law Class '22 in conducting its Class Meetings. He will practice law in the West.





HILL, WALTER ROBERT.

Hill is from Missouri, and you have to "show him" that it is necessary to attend class other than at examination time. He is a veteran of the scrap with the Kaiser and will keep up the fight in law. He will practice law in Missouri.



Class Prophecy

By JOHN W. SMITH.

The bells were ringing out the old year and ringing in the new. It was at the close of 1921 and I sat in my accustomed pose smoking as usual, but with a growing mental unrest that I could not account for, a strangely pensive mood. What had brought on this ghostly feeling? One is liable to be pensive on a New Year's Eve and one usually looks into the possibilities of the coming year. That is but natural; but my thoughts were traveling not into the possibilities of 1922, but into the actualities of 1932.

"Holy smoke!" Was I about to be favored with a vision? "Nothing different." It came to me from a distance, just as the side of my room seemed to open up and I pushed myself deeper in the cushion of my chair. A replica of the Industrial Savings Bank appeared. "Same old You Street," said I, when, behold, the name on the window became clear to me and then I did sit up and take notice. "Alexander and Company, Bankers. Fritz W. Alexander, President, Savannah, Georgia." "Dog gone," I said, "why didn't I carry a brief case more?" But the scene had changed : 'twas California that I was seeing now and there were two figures talking carnestly as they stood in the foreground, and would you believe it, they were none other than Lewis K. Beeks, who was a lawyer of the far Western type, and trying to show Frank S. Bledsoe how come and wherein Bledsoe was doing more good by remaining a school teacher than he would by getting in the legislature, as he was contemplating. The reason was obvious, as could be readily seen as they jauntered down the street. I saw printed on some cards that the good attorney Beek had dropped, "Vote for Beeks," our next legislator.

The scenes did a tall piece of shifting at this point; first, it seemed to stop in Missouri, then New York, then Virginia, but finally it paused in Baltimore, Md., and I found that the figure on which we had been trying to focus was none other than O. Brown, who was entering a large stadium to speak on "The Possibilities of the Colored Man as a Broker." The affair it seems had been promoted by The E. E. Lane Co. of promoters, which firm, from the placard, was composed of my good old classmates, L. G. Koger and E. Everett



Oscar was being escorted in by two prominent citizens, it appeared, Lane. one talking rapidly and the other getting in a word now and then. Could it be-ves, it could-I knew it, that rapid talking brother was Samuel Brooks and the "slow and steady," Stephen Bluitt. Sam was still teaching it seemed. This scene slowly faded away, and behold, there was no mistaking the place-7th and T. A lady is on the corner asking for Mr. E. F. Lark, the juvenile court expert. How come? I said, how come? but that is as far as I got, for the preacherly voice of Rev. Isaiah Lisemby came to me He was heard to address Judge J. Conklin Jones on a certain political situation, and was interrupted by Attorney E. D. Perrin, general counsel of all Patent Medical Concerns, who said, "Isn't this Jackson C. Jones?" Back came the answer in no uncertain terms, "J. Conklin, if you please," But it was Jackson C, just the same, judge or no judge. "Twas some gang there, for standing almost in and almost out was William B. Chandler, looking just as he looked in 1921. It appears he was operating an employment office in the Southern Aid Building, and Benjamin F. Campbell had yielded to persuasion and was assisting him. The conversation on the corner was about a book gotten out by Albert L. Eagland and put on the market by Robert Evans, who had acquired a habit of remaining "just within the law."

Then something did happen, for out of the building came Laurence E. Knight and Harold T. Gassaway arguing—Gassaway about why Knight was always in hot water with the court and Knight about the wrongness of Gassaway's view on State and Civil Rights. Tenola Graves, very much as usual in the eye of the public, seemed to have what it took to stop them, or was it William Smith, the athlete, when he proposed a strong argument on how to repeal the 18th amendment?

But it didn't seem that we were to hold that focus long, for before I realized what had happened I was "some where down South," and seeing Attorney John L. Jordan delivering a campaign speech for Sidney F. Robinson, the race commercial wizard. The program also bore the name of Henry H. Neely, counsel for the Masonic Order of the World. It was also whispered about that Miss Willie H. Blount had caused Attorney Jordan to include women's rights in his platform.



When the scene shifted 1 was surprised, for again we were in the capital city, and 1 saw that Frank D. Calmore had by his magnetism welded together the factions of Florida Avenue Paptist Church, and on this particular occasion was presenting Thomas M. Frye, who was to speak on "Down Home," and Lloyd M. Gibson, whose function was to arouse interest through the wonderful carrying power of his voice. "Very good," I said, "very good," and was about to listen to a religious discourse when "you're out of order" came to me. That was queer at a church lecture, I thought. But it wasn't a church at all at this stage. We had changed scenes again and we were in the Southwest somewhere (more South than West), and 'twas parliamentarian Waymon A. Haynes calling down Berry H. Hill, who was crying for his rights as a child in the wilderness. It appeared that Herbert F. McGirt had the floor and was trying to organize a Southwest Business Men's League. McLemore should have been presiding, but his heavy civil law practice had prevented his attending this meeting.

I heard a whisper, "We'll visit Virginia and end up in D. C." And sure enough there we were in Richmond, Va., at the offices of The McGhee Commercial and Financial Brokerage Concern. So Norman was still managing a dozen concerns. Oh, well, it's awful when a habit gets you. Then my cyes fell on the sign, "The 'Hank' Riddick Music Co.," and I thought, "That's not so had for 'Hank,' "

The water front came in view with Harry M. Green, who was following the traditions of all Virginians, talking to Horatio C. Sykes, general counsel for the "Down and Out Club." Yes, Harry was still in Virginia.

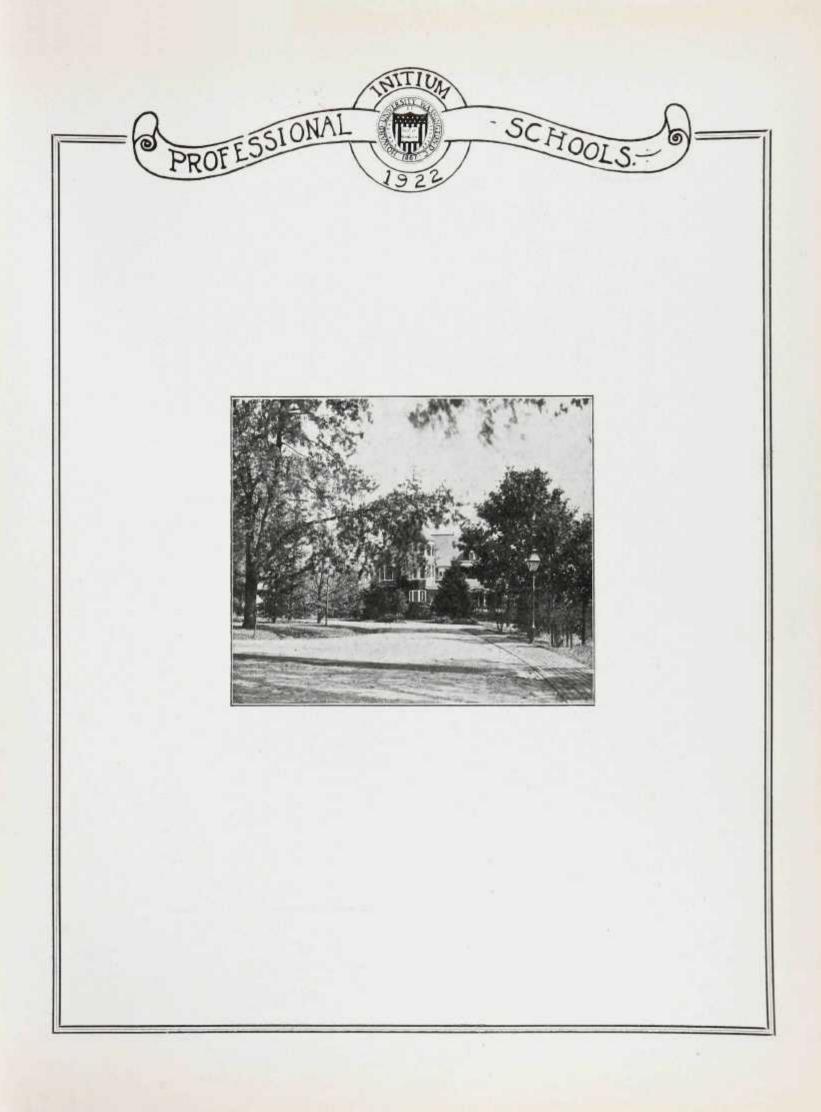
Back to You Street—but such a change from 1921. The whole block from 10th to 11th on the north side seemed to have turned into a large office building with an immense meeting room covering the whole of the top floor. This project had been put through by Walter H. Mazyck, John W. Love and Campbell C. Johnson, and through them had been called a class reunion of the class of '22. The class had assembled; Campbell presented Johnnie, who introduced "Brainy" Mazyck to make a report on the activities of the members of the class of '22. Having given a resume of the wonderful growth of the University, Mazyck said; "The Zephyr A. Moore-Ramsey firm was doing great work, with Fred winning the most of his cases on nerve; the firm of George T. Peterson marks the births of generations to come of international

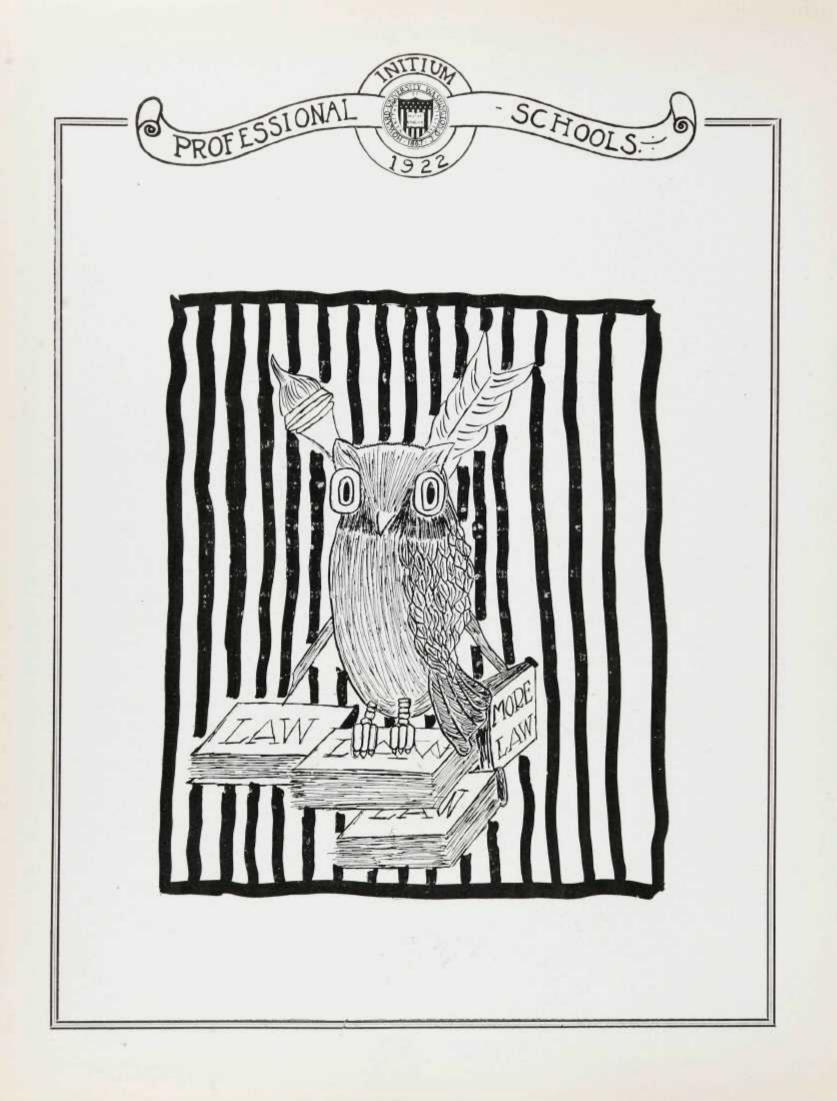


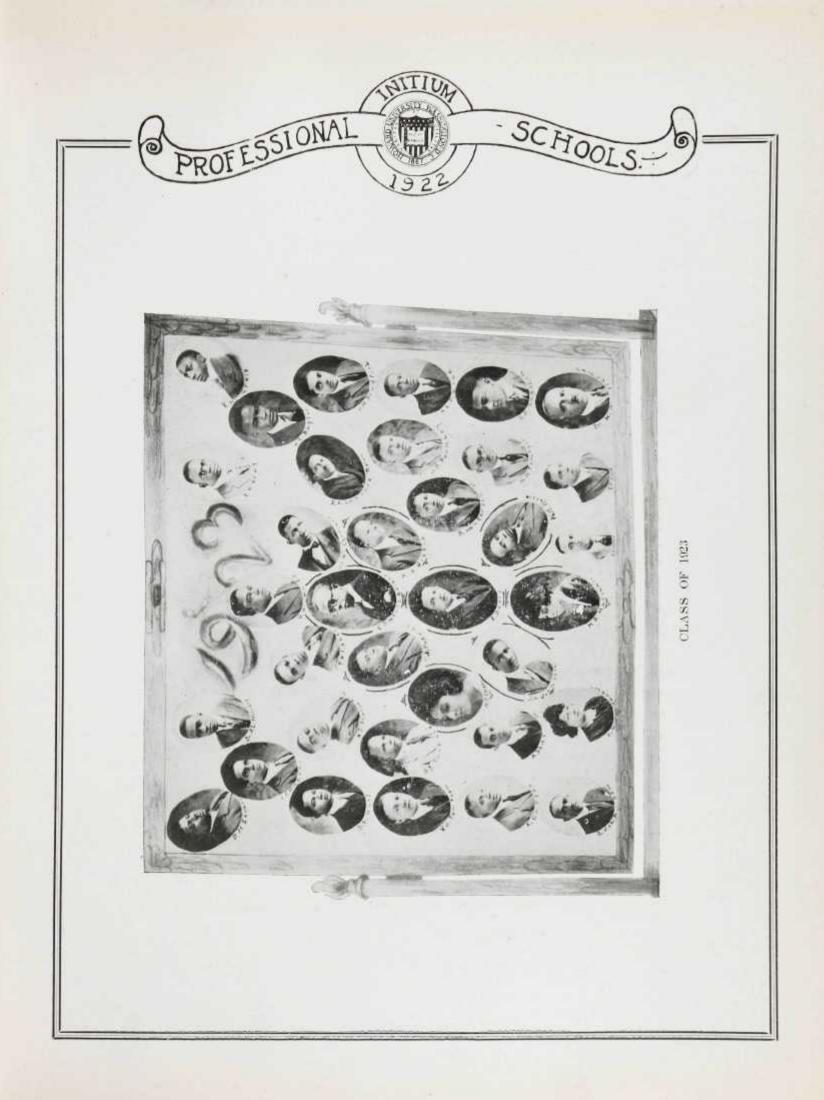
lawyers, his amiable better half, Gladys T., being the senior partner; the Mason brothers have become very wealthy in St. Louis, Duane makes the 'Jack' while Roger spends it; Alvin L. Pulliam is very successful as general counsel of the Negro Tailors of America; Arthur W. Ricks, a statesman, scholar and a lawyer of unusual ability, has proved an honor to '22; 'Lil' R. Skinker sends her charming little ones to school and she goes to court, her practice is more than she can do, that 'gift of gab' is her greatest asset; John W. Smith holds Judge Terrell's advice in good stead, as he is still with the Police Court; Professor Cobb has made something out of Richard Thompkins; Gilbert Waiters and Hermon Wills have made more money out of real estate than any other members of the class could have made in the practice of law; Howard Williams, after first one thing then another, has ended up in a second-hand automobile business; W. Arvey Wood has a splendid practice in Hartford; Prexy John W. Roe and Jacob Johnson are promoting a successful motion picture firm in Los Angeles; Fleming Jones has made remarkable achievements by entering politics in South Carolina."

"Great day; what up now?" The cigar had burnt so close to my mouth that there was not enough room to take it out.

> "If we shadows have offended, That you have but slumber'd here While these visions did appear. And this weak and idle theme, No more yielding but a dream, Gentles, do not reprehend; If you pardon, we will mend And, as I am an honest Puck, If we have unearned luck Now to 'scape the serpent's tongue We will make amends ere long; Shall disturb this hallow'd house I am sent with broom before, To sweep the dust behind the door."









CLASS OFFICERS.

E. G. Davis	President
H. J. Fugett	.Vice President
Mrs. Myrtle Robinson	Secretary
M. D. Marshall	Treasurer
E. B. Weatherless	Historian
J. W. Johnson	Class Critic
N. T. Weddington	Sergeant

The Class of 1923

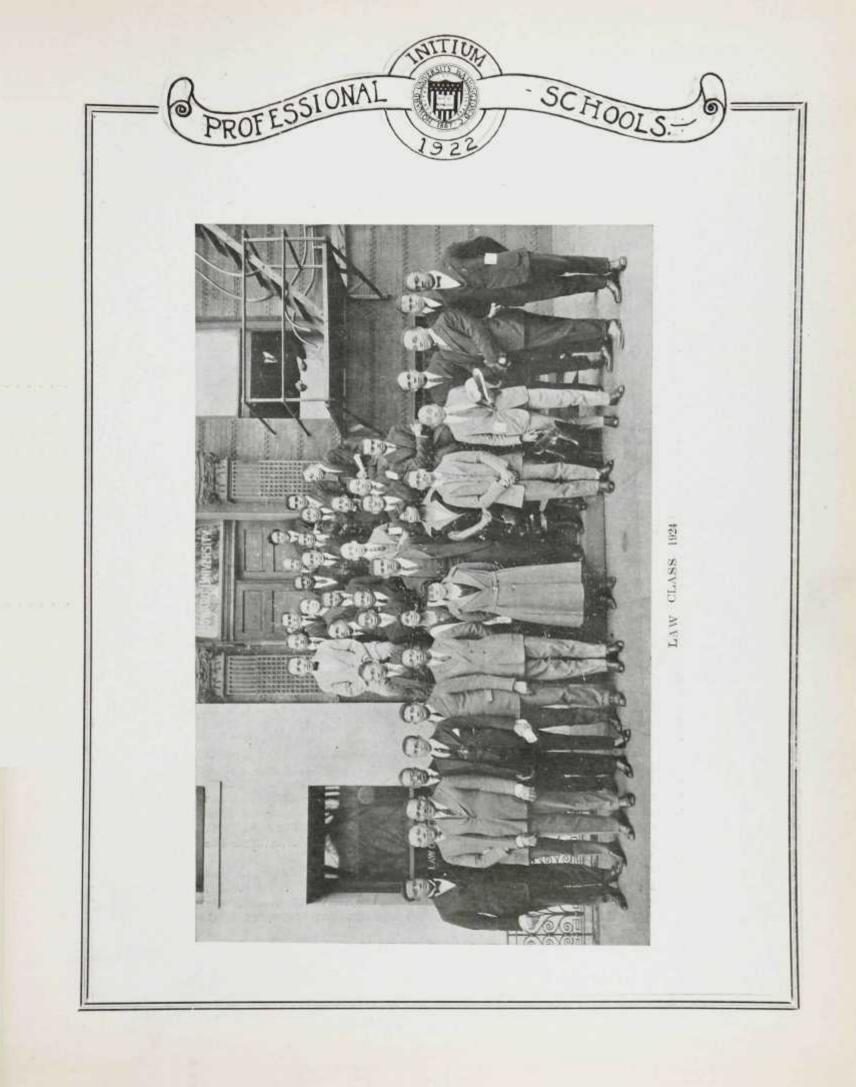
The class of 1923, Howard University School of Law, is indeed proud of the record it has made thus far. Entering upon the study of the law, October 1, 1920, we have worked diligently as one, and with a determination to climb the ladder of success with credit to ourselves and to the school. Our first year of school work we have been able to come in contact constantly with our associates, thereby learning to appreciate the admirable qualities each member of the class possesses.

Our second year of school work has found each member of the class with a greater amount of enthusiasm to continue the good work the class has so ably put forth in our first year, and as a result our motto has been team work and wonders have come about in maintaining the spirit of the class which is so essential in school life. We are happy to be able to claim the distinction of being the first class in the history of the School of Law to entertain the Seniors, a precedent which we hope will continue for time immemorial.

When we enter our Senior year we shall look forward to the time when we shall finish the course prescribed. As we go out into life it shall be a source of great pleasure to be able to look back and review the days spent together and be happy over the fact that we have met and enjoyed a happy career in the study of the law.

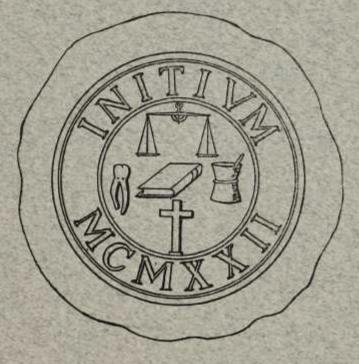
> E. B. WEATHERLESS, ______ Historian.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE. A. A. Greene, Chairman M. Childs W. H. Houston

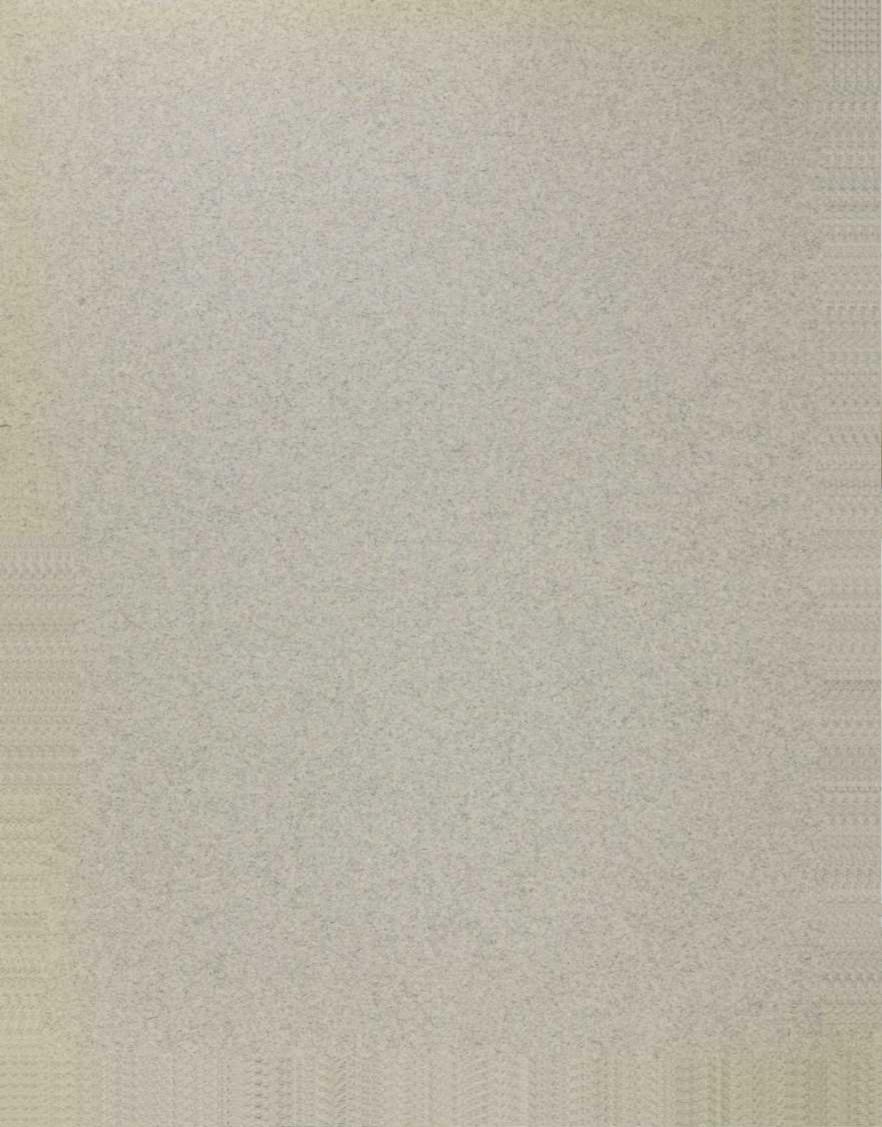


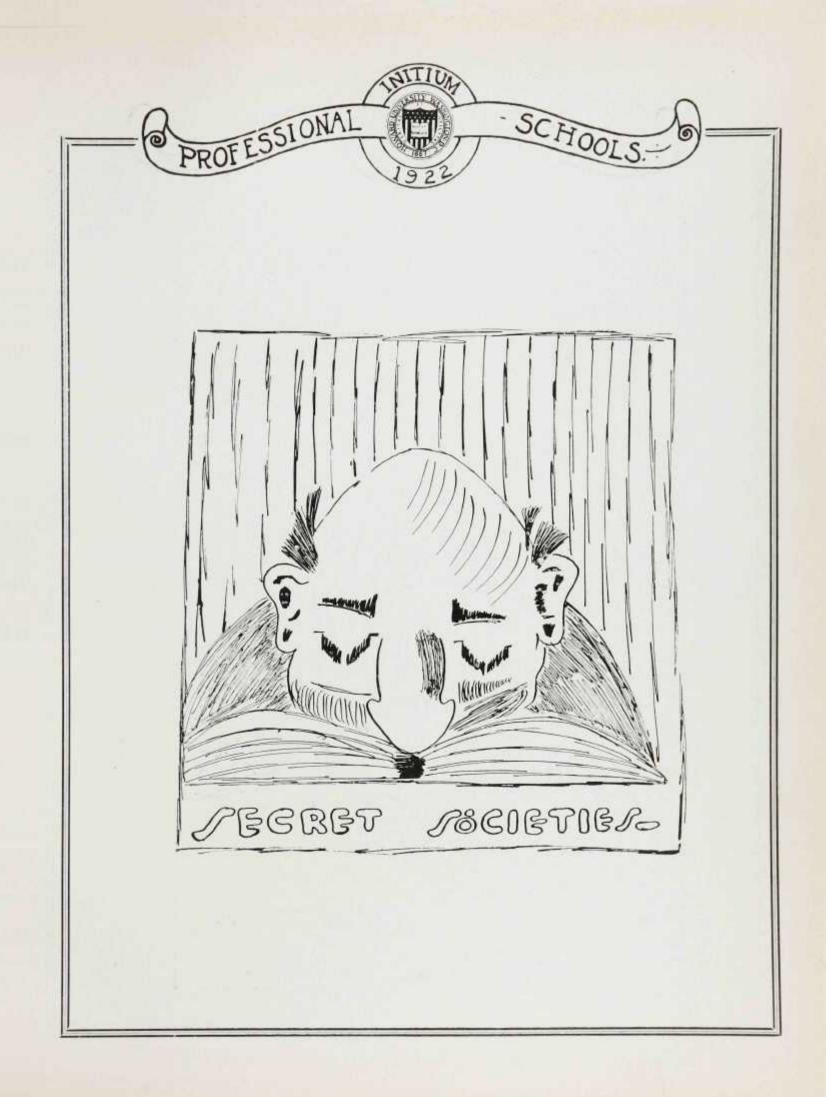
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_Q	ROFESSIONAL SCHOOLS.
<u>– (0) –</u>	POFESSIO
T	1922
	HOWARD UNIVERSITY SCHOOL OF LAW
	CLASS ROLL OF 1924.
	Name and School. Home State. James E. Scott, A. B., President Ohio State University
	Cyrus W. Perry, A. B., Vice President Bennet College
	Mrs. L. M. Poe, Secretary Armstrong Normal
4.	Mrs. Etta B. Lisemby, Treasurer Western University
ð,	Rev. W. S. French, Chaplain Howard University
6.	Henry S. Penn, Sergeant-at-Arms Howard University
7.	Stafford Banks, Dunbar High School
	Charles Brooks, Howard University
10.	B. Armstrong Claytor, Hampton Institute Washington, D. C.
11.	Maurice E. Clifford, Cleveland High SchoolOhio
12.	Theo, W. Colden, Howard University
13.	Mrs. Flora Craig, Lincoln High School
15.	Clinton Dickerson, Bluefield Institute
16.	Albert Eas man, New York University New York
	Herman E. Gunn, A. B., Biddle University
	Roy W. Hunter, Burdett Business College
	Clarence M. Hill, Shaw UniversityNorth Carolina Charles S. Hall, Howard UniversityPennsylvania
	Woolsey W. Hall, Dunbar High SchoolWashington, D. C.
22.	Tally R. Holmes, A. B., Dartmouth College
	Merrill W. Holland, State CollegeDelaware
	Azzie B. Koker, Howard University
	Russel A. Lane, Ph. B., Brown University
27.	Paul E. Murray, Cornell University
28.	Haydee A. Paterson, Central High SchoolTexas
29.	Perter L, Robinson, Minor NormalWashington, D. C.
30.	Hilbert L. Rozier, Polytechnic High School
31. 32.	Joseph H. Nelson, Howard University
33,	Shirley C. Williams, Shaw University
34.	Marshall Watson, M Street High School Washington, D. C.
35,	Omega J. C. Ware, M Street High School
36.	Charles E. Washington, Virginia Union University
37. 38.	Robert B. Thompson, Minor Normal
	Percy Y. Hamilton, M Street High SchoolWashington, D. C.
40.	Alfred Church Young, Oberlin CollegeTennessee
41.	James Francis Bowic, Dunbar High School
42.	Mrs. Henry P. Jones, Benedict College
43. 44.	Harvey A. Noble, Shaw University
45.	Fred D. Wilkerson, M Street High School
	William H. Circey, Jeffersonville High SchoolIndiana
47.	Horace W. Sparks, A. B., Howard University

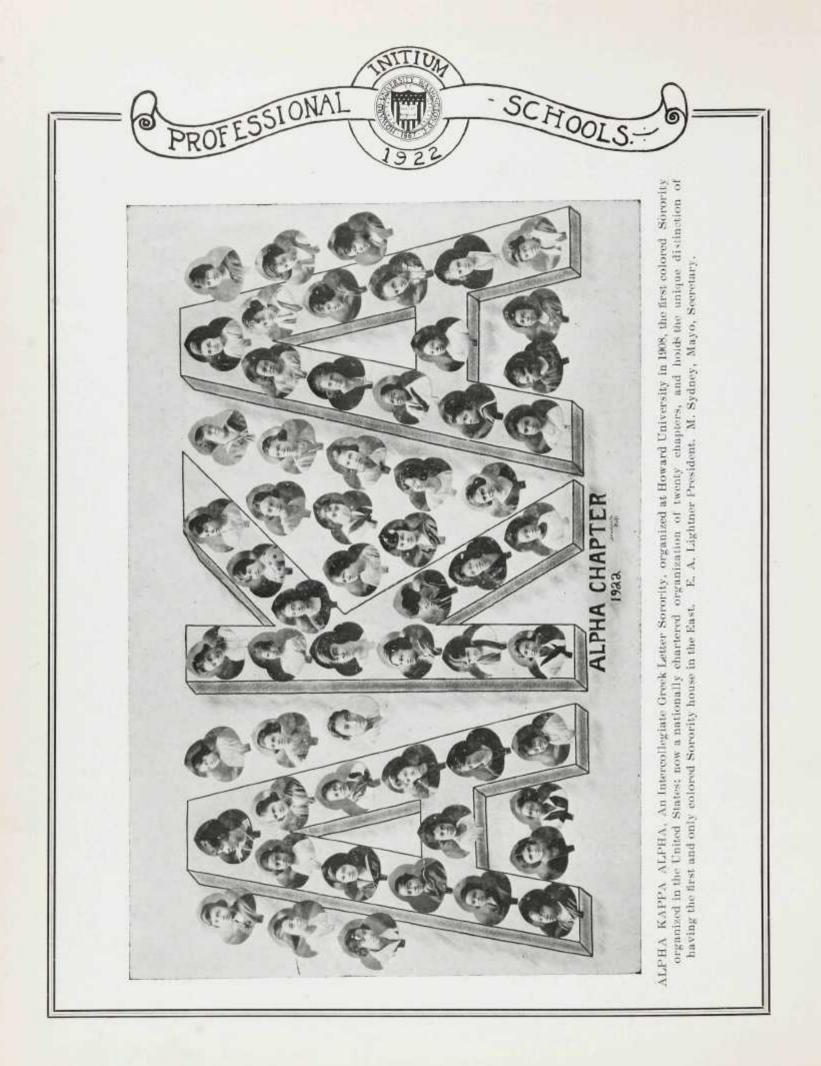




SECRET SOCIETIES











Lillian R. Woodyard

Lillian R. Skinker

Katy E. Gee

Delta Sigma Theta Sorority

The Delta Sigma Theta Sorority is a national organization established in 1912 and chartered January, 1913. Nineteen chapters have been organized and are situated at the leading universities.

The Sorority observed its second annual Educational Drive the week of May 1st. Each chapter planned a unique programme to suit the needs of its immediate vicinity.

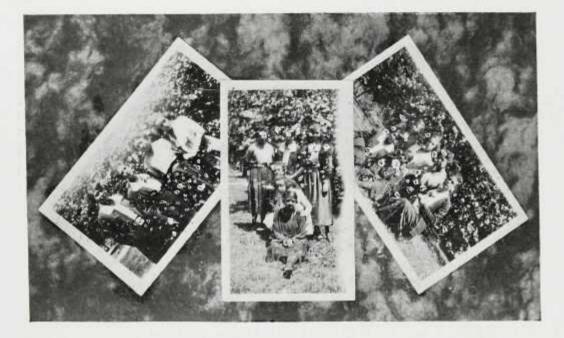
At the meeting of the Inter-Fraternal Council, held in Washington April 17, 18 and 19, inclusive, Dr. Sadie Tanner Mossell, our Grand President, the first race woman to hold the Ph. D. degree of the University of Pennsylvania, was elected chairman of the Executive Committee.

The above are the likenesses of Misses Lillian Skinker, Law '22; Esther Gee and Lillian Woodyard, Pharmacy '22. Miss Skinker received her A. B. degree from Howard University, '19. Miss Gee was the first woman in her class to pass the examinations of the Board of Pharmacy.

Miss Woodyard represented Alpha Chapter at the third annual Sorority Convention held at the University of Pennsylvania, December 27-29, inclusive. She was not only elected delegate and corresponding secretary of the chapter, but was also made Custodian of the Grand Chapter.



Epsilon Sigma Iota Sorority



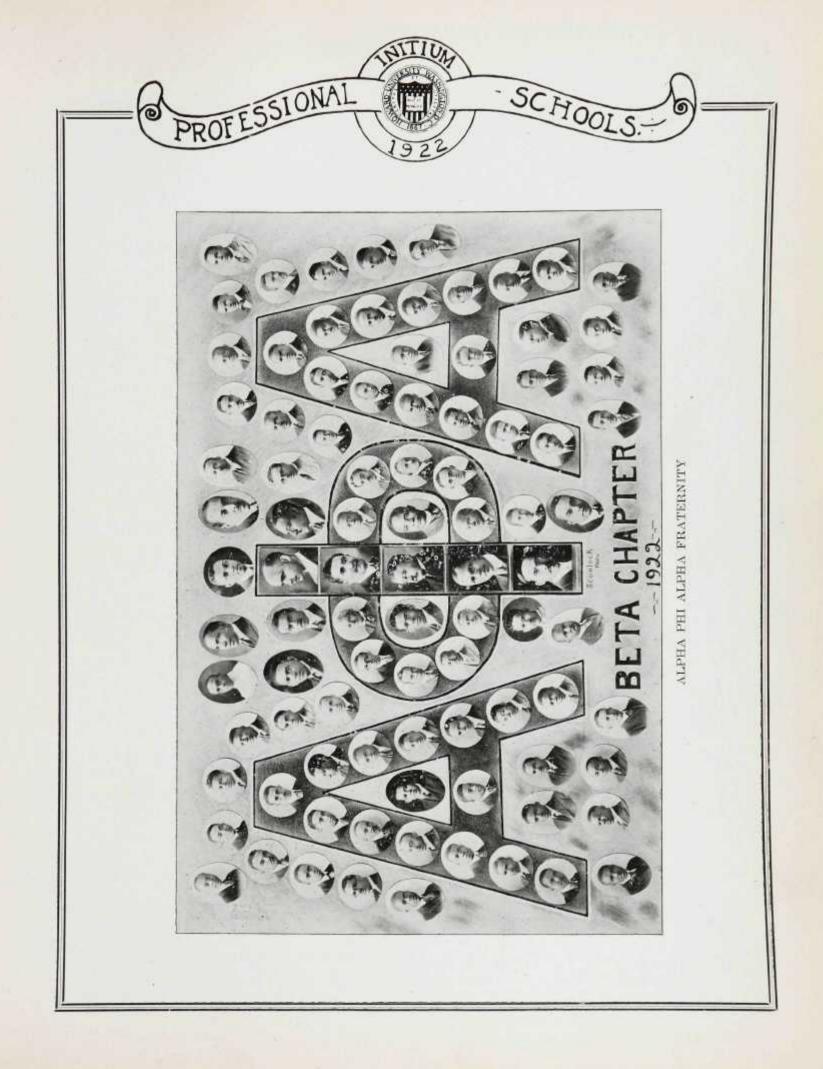
In May, 1921, upon request of the ladies of the middle and senior classes of the Law School permission was granted by the Board of Trustees of the University to form a sorority in the Law School.

Immediately thereafter these ladies met and organized the Epsilon Sigma Iota Sorority, electing Miss Ollie Cooper, Chief Justice.

On June 1, 1921, their certificate of incorporation was filed for registration at the Recorder of Deeds' Office the charter members being Miss Pearl Beldon, Miss Zephyr Moore, Miss Willie Blount, Miss Ollie Cooper, Mrs. Gladys T. Peterson, Miss Lillian Skinker, and Miss Pertha C. McNeiil.

During the present scholastic year, 1921-22, the charter members of the Sorority have been working out details for the development of their organization. Seven new members have been elected to the Sorority, making the total membership of thirteen.

The officers elected for the present scholastic year are: Miss Lillian Skinker, Chief Justice; Miss Zephyr Moore, Associate Justice; Mrs. Gladys T. Peterson, Clerk; and Miss Willie Blount, Marshal.





Alpha Phi Alpha Fraternity

The Alpha Phi Alpha Fraternity was organized in 1906 in Cornell University. It was the first intercollegiate fraternity to be organized by and for Negro college men. From one chapter with about ten members, the fraternity has grown into a nationally chartered organization with forty chapters and a membership of more than two thousand. The Fifteenth Annual Convention will be held at the seat of Epston-Lambda Chapter, ...t. Louis, Missouri, during the Christmas holidays.

For three years the fraternity has successfully conducted through its chapters a national educational movement—The "Go-to-High-School—Go-to-College" Movement.

ROLL OF CHAPTERS. Undergraduate.

e norri	had harris	
Cornell University	University, and Philadelphia Col-	
Howard University	lege of Pharmacy	
Virginia Union University	Massachusetts Institute of Tech-	
Toronto University	nology, Tufts College, and Boston	
University of Michigan	University	
Yale University	University of Illinois	
Columbia and New York Universities	Construction of the second	
Chicago and Northwestern Universi-		
ties	Meharry Medical College	
Syracuse University	University of Pennsylvania	
Ohio State University	University of Cincinnati	
University of Minnesota	Talladega College	
Lincoln University	Brown University	
Wilberforce University	University of Southern California	
University of Pittsburgh and Car-		
	Harvard University, Dartmouth, Am-	
	herst, Williams, and Bates Colleges	
	University of California	
Jefferson Medical College, Temple		
	luate.	
Atlanta University and Moorehouse	eDavton, Ohio	
College	Detroit, Michigan	
Purdue University, University of In	-Baltimore, Marvland	
diana, Butler and Depew Colleges		
Raleigh, North Carolina	Norfolk, Virginia	
	Kansas City, Kansas	
	ecember, 1907, as the first Greek letter	

fraternity to be set apart at Howard. The initiative and example of this chapter has largely paved the way for six other fraternities at the University. The chapter has a comfortable home adjoining the campus, with a wellequipped dining department. There are spacious grounds and a tennis court,

Chi Delta Mu Fraternity

SCHOOLS

PROFESSIONAL

In order to promote the welfare of Medical, Dental and Pharmaceutical the highest ideals of professional ethics and unselfishness to these distinstudents of Howard Medical College by bringing into close contact men guished professions, Dr. E. Clayton Terry of Washington, D. C., and Dr. whose aims were common and whose interests were mutual, by keeping alive C. R. Humbert of Kansas City, Mo., established in 1913 the Alpha Chapter of the Chi Delta Mu Fraternity.

The close relationship between the allied professions of Medicine, Denistry and Pharmacy has been acknowledged since the days of the Hippocratic oath and throughout history these professions have shown points of ethics common to one another. The Chi Delta Mu Fraternity thus justifies its existence by strengthening these bonds of mutual interest when and wherever the opportunity is present, whether it be in the student body or the active workers in these professions.

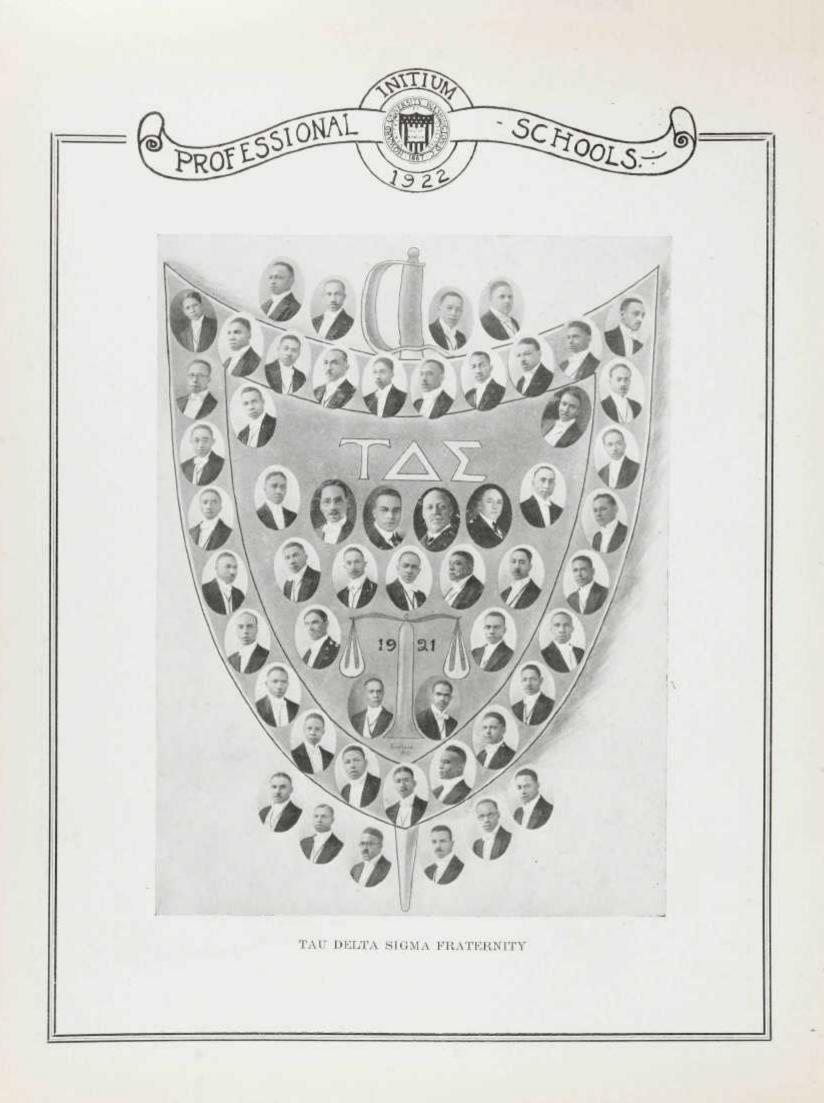
In response to the demands of this age of specialization, the Chi Delta Mu Fraternity enjoys the unique distinction of being the only Negro Fraternity of its kind in the world, in that it accepts for its membership only those men who are in active pursuit of Medicine, Dentistry or Pharmacy or Doctors who have graduated from these professions.

The fraternity home owned by the Alpha Chapter, located at 301 T Street, N. W., is a building admirably suitable for fraternity life and the traditions of welcome and hospitality maintained at the home are the by-words of both members and visitors.

The present officers of the organization are as follows:

James A. Gillespie	. President
Daniel C. FlemingVice	President
Ceorge LittleRecording	
F. C. HendersonCorresponding	Secretary
B. W. Barnes	Treasurer
I. A. Carter	Chaplain
ROLL OF CHAPTERS.	

Alpha ChapterWashington, D. C.
Beta ChapterKansas City, Mo.
Camma ChapterSt. Louis, Mo.
Delta ChapterNewark, N. J.
Epsilon ChapterBoston, Mass.
Zeta Chapter
Convention Schedule.
1. Washington, D. C
2. Newark, N. JApril, 1923
Epsilon ChapterBoston, Mass. Zeta ChapterNew York, N. Y. CONVENTION SCHEDULE. 1. Washington, D. CFebruary, 1922





Tau Delta Sigma Fraternity

The Tau Delta Sigma Fraternity is the only Greek letter fraternity in the world organized at a Negro institution for Negro students and practitioners of the law. This fraternity was organized in January, 1914, by twelve members of the class of '14, '15 and '16 at Howard University Law School. Immediately following its organization a fraternity house was acquired at 407 T Street, N. W., where it remained for a short while, after which at 1820 Ninth Street, N. W. The fraternity grew rapidly, and in 1920, under the administration of Chief Justice Ray A. Clark, class '21, the home at 913 Rhode Island Avenue, N. W., was purchased, where the fraternity has been permanently domiciled since September of the same year. The fraternity was incorporated under the laws of the District of Columbia in April, 1921.

It was the purpose of the founders of this fraternity to form a nucleus for a National Negro Bar Association. In this organization the men become united by the strong tie of true brotherhood in the law. They mutually resolve to labor for the good of the fraternity, their country and mankind. It is its purpose to promote the well-being of students and practitioners of 'he law, to cultivate the ethics of the profession, and to extend justice to all.

The activities of the fraternity have been demonstrated in a most ardent manner during this school term. Fifteen new members were initiated into the mysteries of Tau Delta Sigma by the home chapter. Dr. Emmett J. Scott, Secretary-Treasurer of Howard University, Hon. Wm, H. Lewis of Boston, former Assistant Attorney General of the United States, Hon. William Fleming, Cleveland, Ohio, and Attorney R. D. Evans, Waco, Texas, were elected honorary members. The Beta Chapter has been organized in Detroit, Michigan and the Gamma Chapter at Chicago, Ill. Chapters will be set up wherever there are a sufficient number of Negro law students or lawyers.

From a membership of 12 Tau Delta Sigma has grown to a total number of 137-51 active, 77 graduate, 4 fraters in facultate, and 5 honorary.

Judge Robert H. Terrell, Professors Jas. A. Cobb, Wm. L. Houston and James C. Walters, also members of the District of Columbia, are fraters in facultate.

The chapter has a comfortable "Fraternity House" in a very desirable location, with spacious dormitory rooms, parlor, club room, library and a well equipped dining department—valued at \$12,500. It has been characterized by our host of friends who attended our "at home" in April as a "typical 'Frat.' house."

A Word from the Cusp and Crown Fraternity

SCHOOLS

PROFESSIONAL

By ERROLD D. COLLYMORE, Secretary.

The dental profession has signalized its advance by the most brilliant work in the field of research. The various specialties of medicine and surgery now look hopefully to the oral cavity for the solution of many of the problems of diagnosis and treatment that have long laded the rank and file of the medical profession. The full responsibility is being imposed upon the dentist as a specialist in what is safely considered the most highly specialized branch of medicine.

Like the heart, the lungs or the kidneys, the testh constitute a definite functioning apparatus of the human organism. There are specialists in diseases of the heart, of the lungs, of the eye. The dentist is a specialist in diseases of the oral cavity, and particularly of the teeth.

Dentistry gave to the world the great boon of an esthesia. This alone stands as monumental evidence that the profession is awake and hard at work.

There is still much to be done in the field of research. The problems of the development of the teeth and the tissues of the oral cavity are not yet fully solved. There is a challenge for work, real work, being flaunted in the faces of the youthful aspirants to the profession of deutistry.

Here at Howard University the educational requirement for matriculation in dentistry have been raised. The viewpoint of the student is being broadened. His full responsibility to the world and to his profession is being made more and more apparent.

On December 9, 1921, the Executive Committee of the Howard University voted to grant the petition of members of the Denta' College for the privilege of organizing and conducting a fraternity to be known as the Cusp and Crown Fraternity of the Howard University.

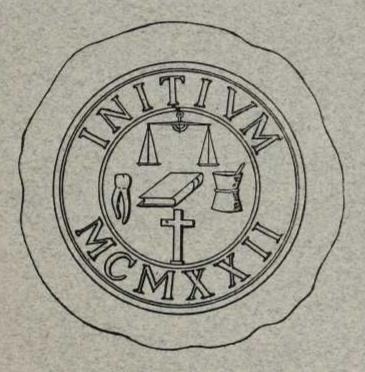
The Cusp and Crown Fraternity has accepted the challenge of work and progress.

The following are the charter members: F. D. Morton, W. N. Saddler, E. D. Collymore, J. L. Davis, L. O. Jefferson, J. T. Phillips, C. W. Phillips, W. Skinner, J. B. Weaver, B. L. Love, H. W. Chandler, C. C Evans, H. N. Smith, D. E. Smith, W. K. Elliott.

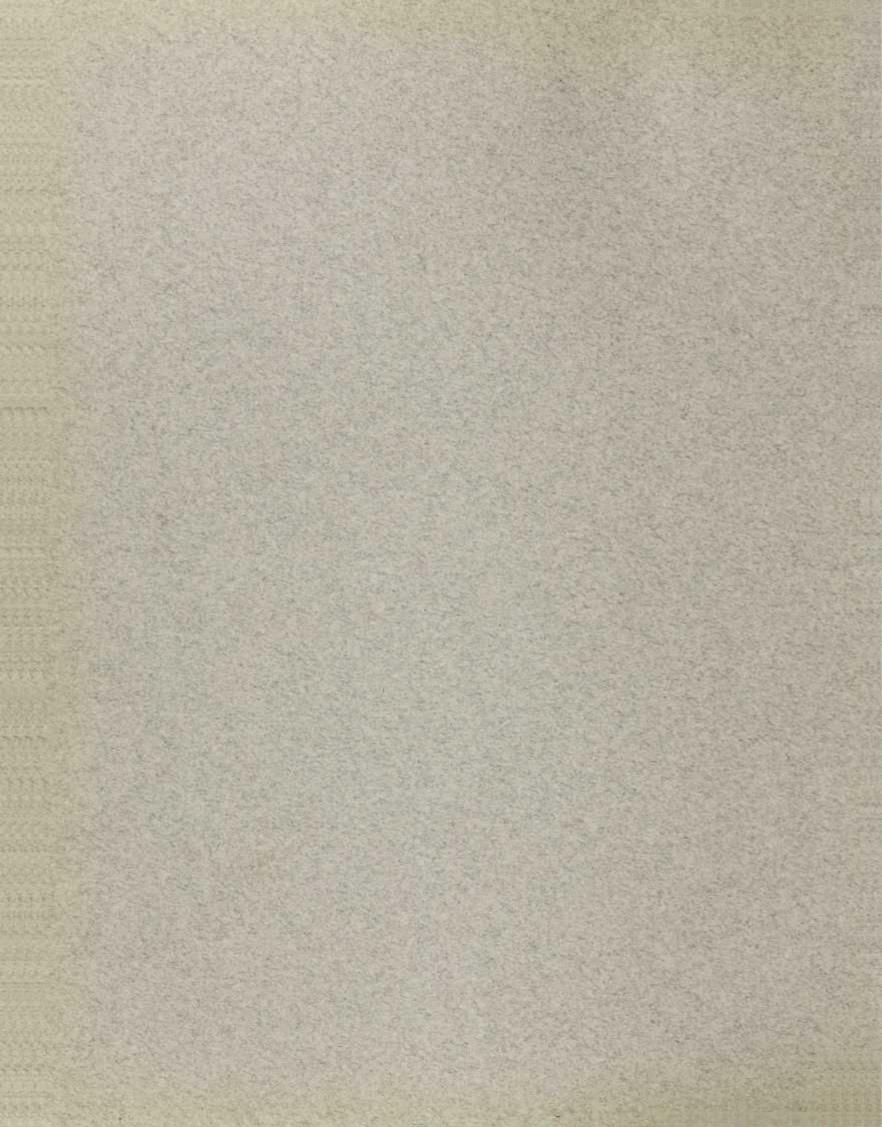
The following are new members: G. Williamson, J. E. Fennell, S. C. Holt, F. L. Reed, L. H. Fairclough.

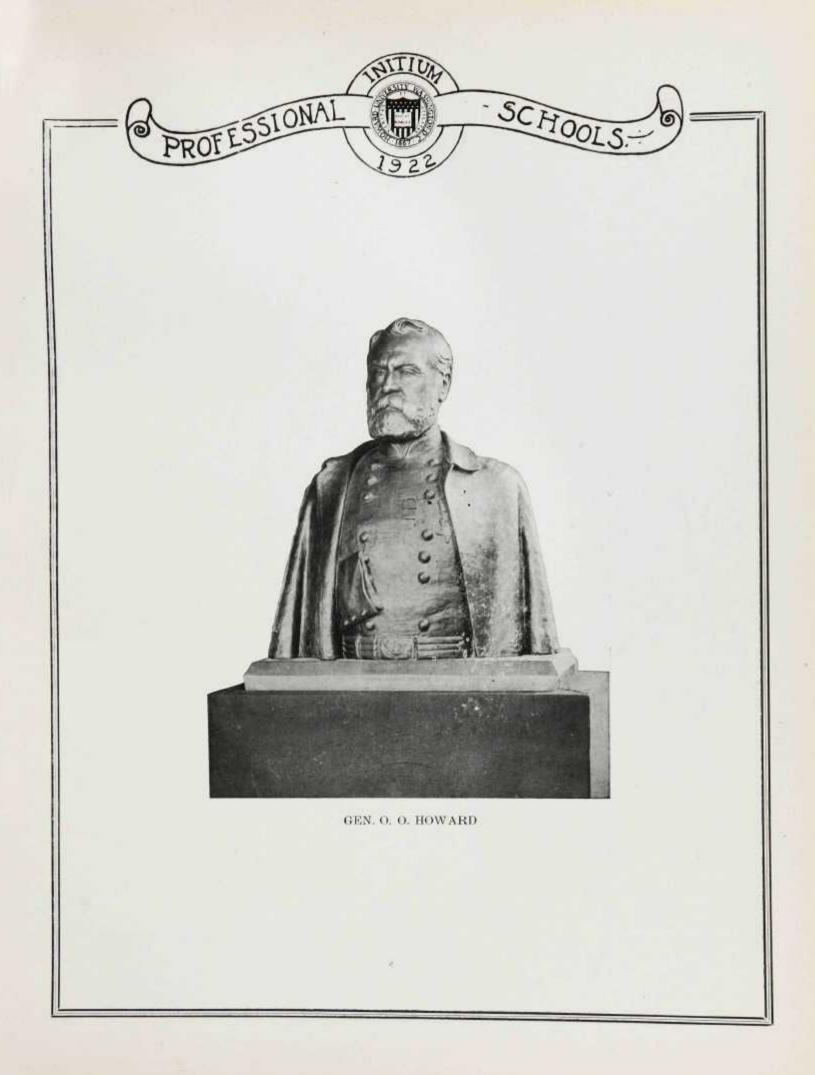
The fraternity stands for high scholarship, and an exalted attitude toward the Dental profession.

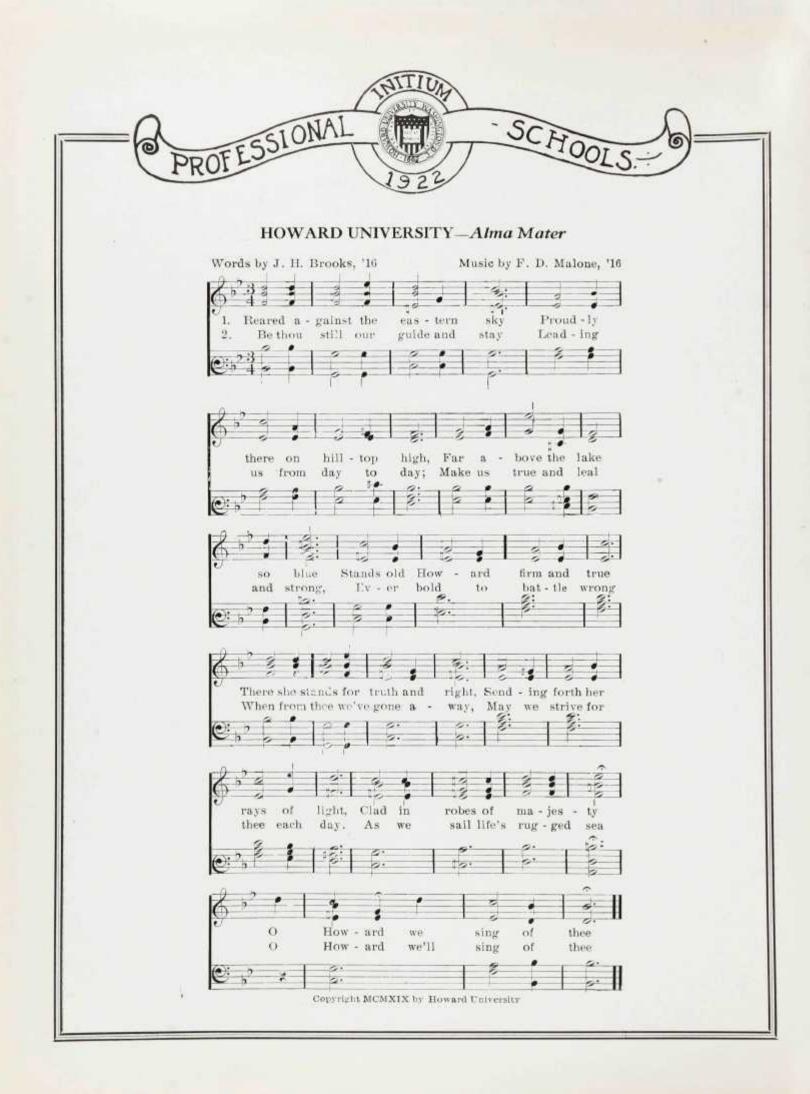
BOOK VII



THE SPIRIT OF HOWARD









The Howard Spirit

By KELLY MILLER.

Every institution of learning that has a distinctive sphere and function must have its ideals set forth in clearly defined terms. It must also have its own shibboleth and rallying cry through which to vent the surcharged energies of the collective mind. This is often done through the vehicle of silly jargon or shallow catch-words, which possess, in themselves, neither depth of meaning nor dignity of form. They appeal powerfully, however, to those who are initiated in the underlying cult. None but those who feel it know.

Overwrought feelings always seek outlet through the channel of exclamatory outbursts which transcend the laws of grammatical construction.

"The Howard Clap," consisting of short, sharp, concerted rythmic clapping of the hands, with the vocal refrain "Howard" at the end, is a unique device for focussing the feelings and throwing them off at the point of explosive enthusiasm. Though not formally authorized as the official criterion, nevertheless, the Howard Clap has become adopted, through practice, usage and acceptance, as the regular device for expressing "the Howard Spirit." It evokes a quick and sure response wherever Howard men are found, and its reverberations revive and strengthen the bonds of an emobling fellowship. The honor of the invention of this manual and vocal contrivance is reserved for some unknown student enthusiast, to whom the institution would gladly recognize its indebtedness by preserving his name in its archives. Such, alas, is the fate of the originator, and the irony of history.

Psychic energies, whether of the individual or of the collective mind, baffle description or analysis. Spirit cannot be defined; it must be felt. It may be likened unto the electric fluid. While we know little or nothing of its inherent nature, we are none the less certain of the effects of its manifestations. The wind bloweth where it listeth; ye hear the sound thereof, but cannot tell whence it cometh or whither it goeth. One school of learned opinion tells us that spirit is but rarefied emanation of the body, from which it derives its origin and over which it exercises control. Another school,



equally learned, would convince us, that it has a separate existence, and owes both its origin and control to some exterior power. The level sense of mankind leaves the settlement of such intricate issues to those who delight to revel in the region of the abstract and the abstruse, but accepts with satisfaction the sure observation, that the body constitutes the dwelling place of the spirit and conditions its quality, temper, and degree.

Esprit de corps, or the animating spirit of the collective body, exercises its influence over a coterie of kindred souls who are bound together by the subtle tie of common ideals and are subject to the same code of procedure. There is no need of labored language or cumbersome machinery of written or spoken speech. Spirit communes with kindred spirit, as the deep crieth unto the deep. Signs, signals, insignias, tocsins, yells, alarms, grips, and passwords convey mystic meaning too deep for utterance in formal terms. The appeal is cryptic; the response instantaneous.

"Freshman up!" startles into exertion the class appealed to more swiftly and effectively than could be accomplished by any learned or lengthy harrangue on loyalty or collective responsibility. One strain of "Dixie" revives the pathetic story of the lost cause, as nothing else can do. The heart of the patriot pulsates with pride when "Old Glory" is flung to the breeze. Under the shadow of the Cross, the devout Christian has only to look and live!

The college spirit appeals to a group of select youth who for four years are detached from the vocational incidents of life and are devoted to the unalloyed pursuit of lofty ideals. This superlative advantage is reserved for the favored few, to enjoy the highest privilege which civilization affords for the choicest members of the human race. The charmed circle of college life is not an abiding place where elated souls may seek permanent tabernacle, but a temporary abode where the sojourner is supposed to remain only long enough to become imbued with the spirit of its transfigurative influence; whereupon he must remingle with the world from which he has been temporarily withdrawn, quickened by a deeper appreciation of truth and duty and inspired with a keener zest for the practical issues of life.



Howard University forms a part of the collegiate fraternity and partakes of its general character and tone. "The Howard Spirit," however, must have its peculiar significance and specialty of appeal, appropriate to its sphere of influence and circle of operation.

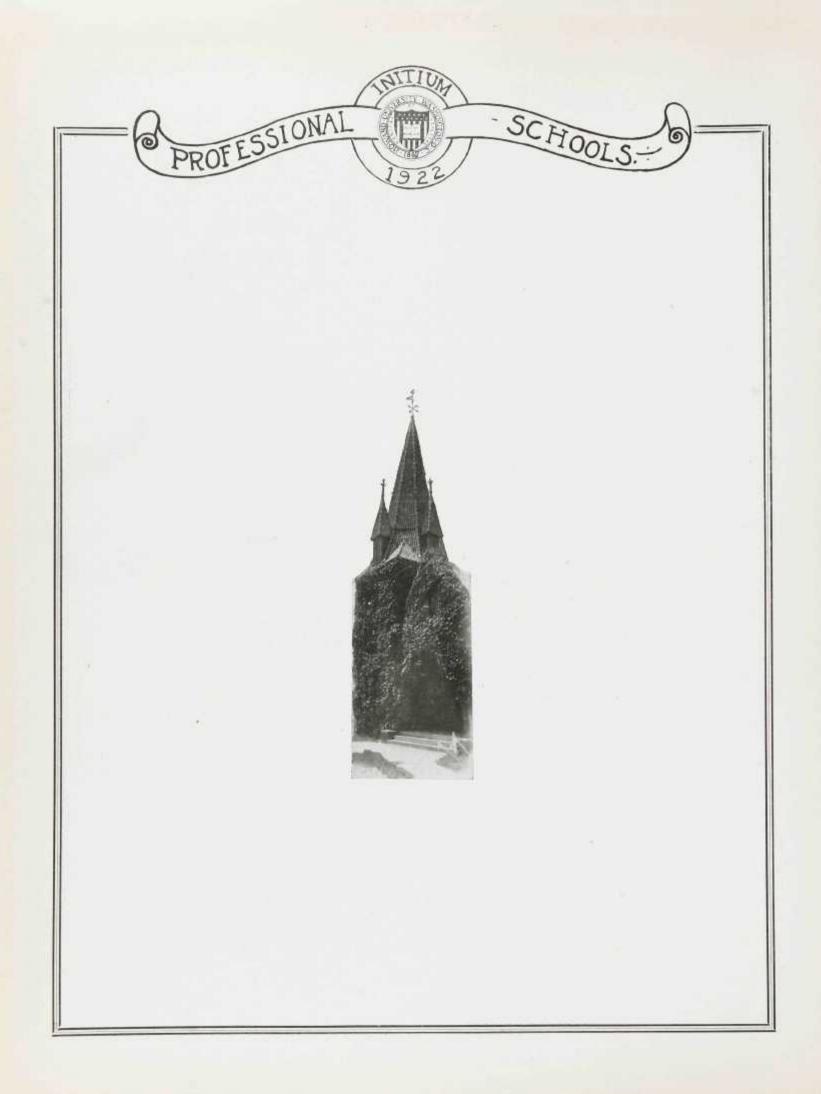
Behold her grounds, buildings, walks, groves, libraries, laboratories facilities, trustees, faculty, students, alumni, friends and well-wishers. These constitute the body, the local habitation for the indwelling and emergence of "The Howard Spirit," which is awakened into life and power at sight or suggestion of these concrete embodiments.

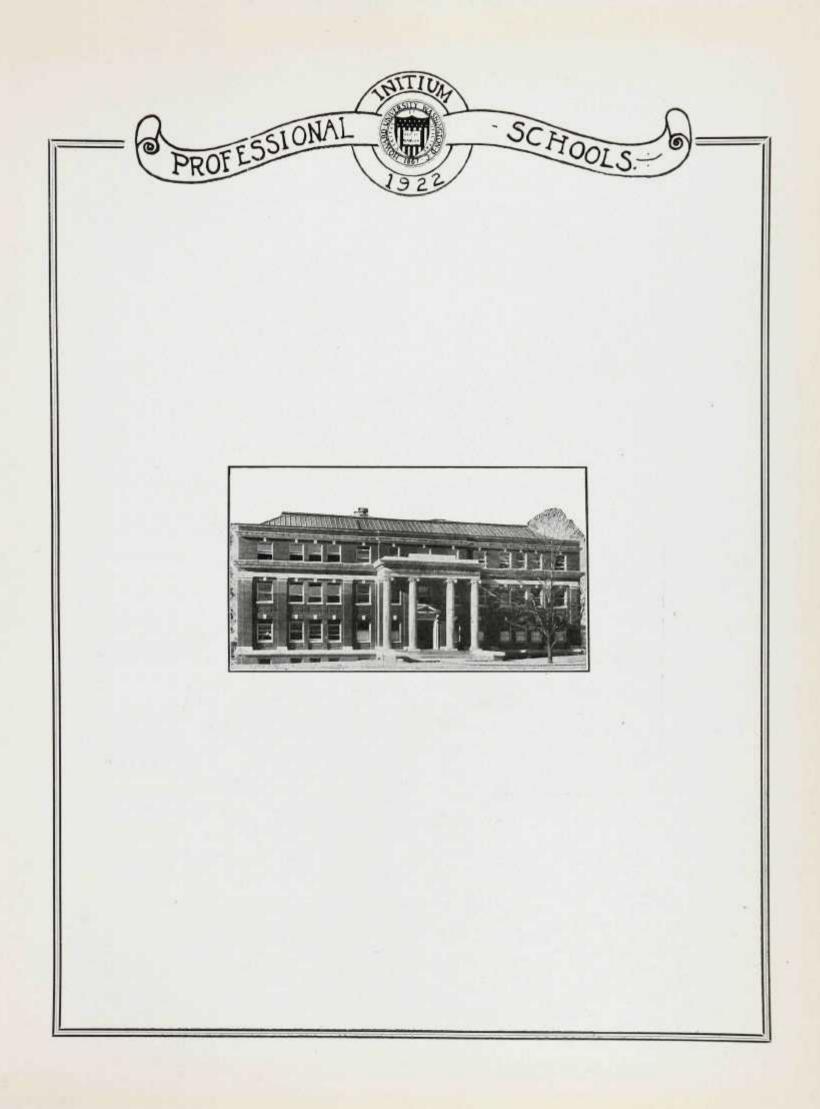
Howard University is the outgrowth of patriotic and philanthropic emotion, so abundantly manifest in the life and labors of him whose name she bears. The founders, with unparalleled audacity of faith, dedicated the newborn daughter of their zeal to the principles of sound learning and devoted her to the mission of quickening into exertion the higher potencies of a race. Philanthropy, patriotism, race reclamation, are the three pillars upon which this temple of learning rests. No other foundation can be laid than that which has been laid. Her kelson is laid in culture and character; her keynote resounds in consecration to human weal. She is planted upon the basic principle of equality, in that every human being should have the undisputed right to develop and exercise the best powers and susceptibilities with which God has endowed him. She recognizes no prescribed range of possibility or limit of outlook. *High culture, culture for high service* is the Howard Idea.

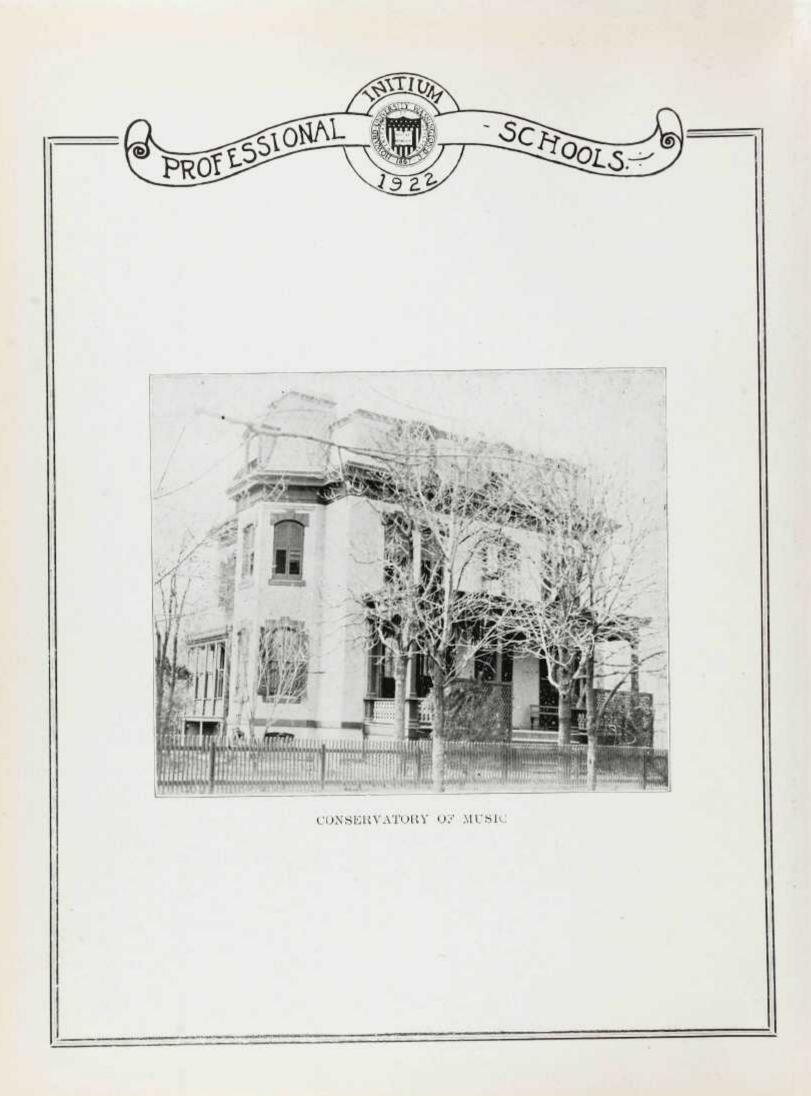
"The Howard Spirit" must epitomize and portray all of the involved material and immaterial factors and influences, raise them to a higher power of meaning, to a greater degree of moral intensity, and focus them at the burning point of enthusiasm.

Such was the spirit of the founders which, we hope, is living still, and will still live, to animate the whole, and to quicken zeal and devotion for alma mater and for the principles for which she stands.

This is "The Howard Spirit" with which every true son and daughter of Howard must be baptized withal.



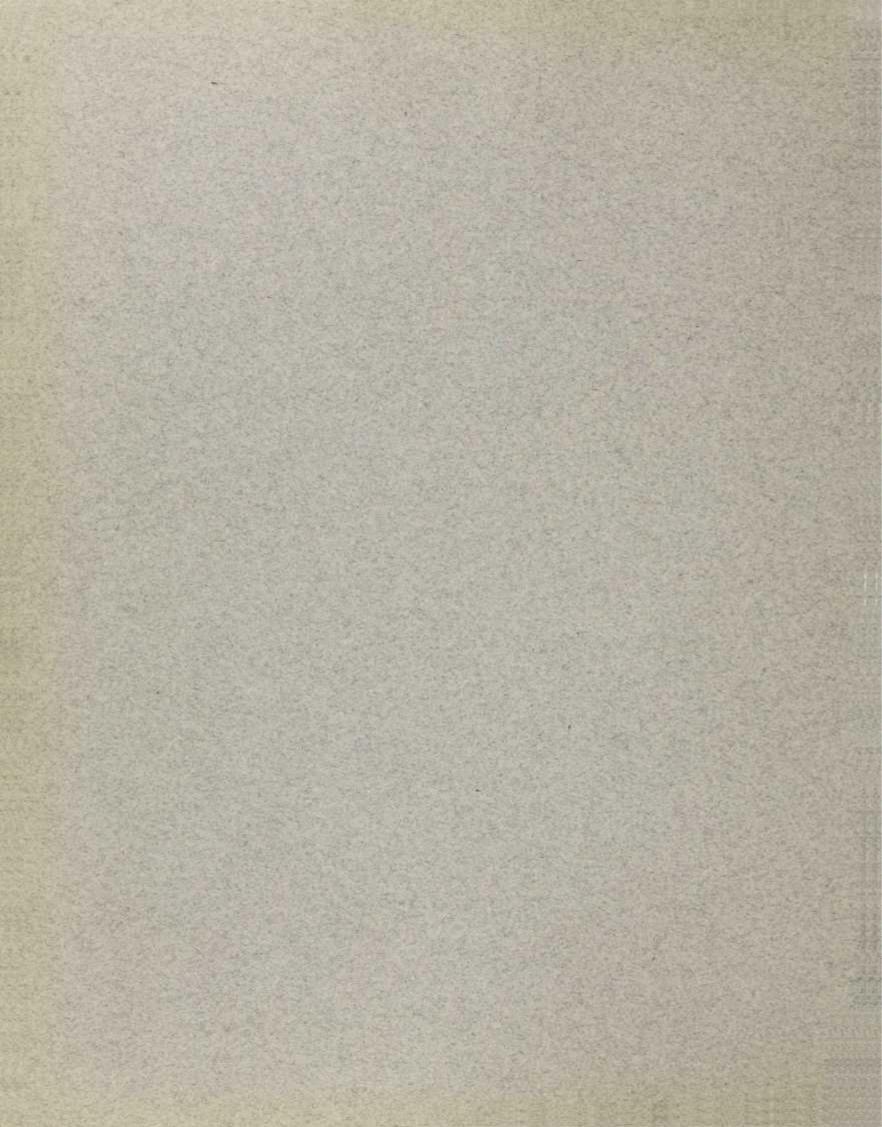


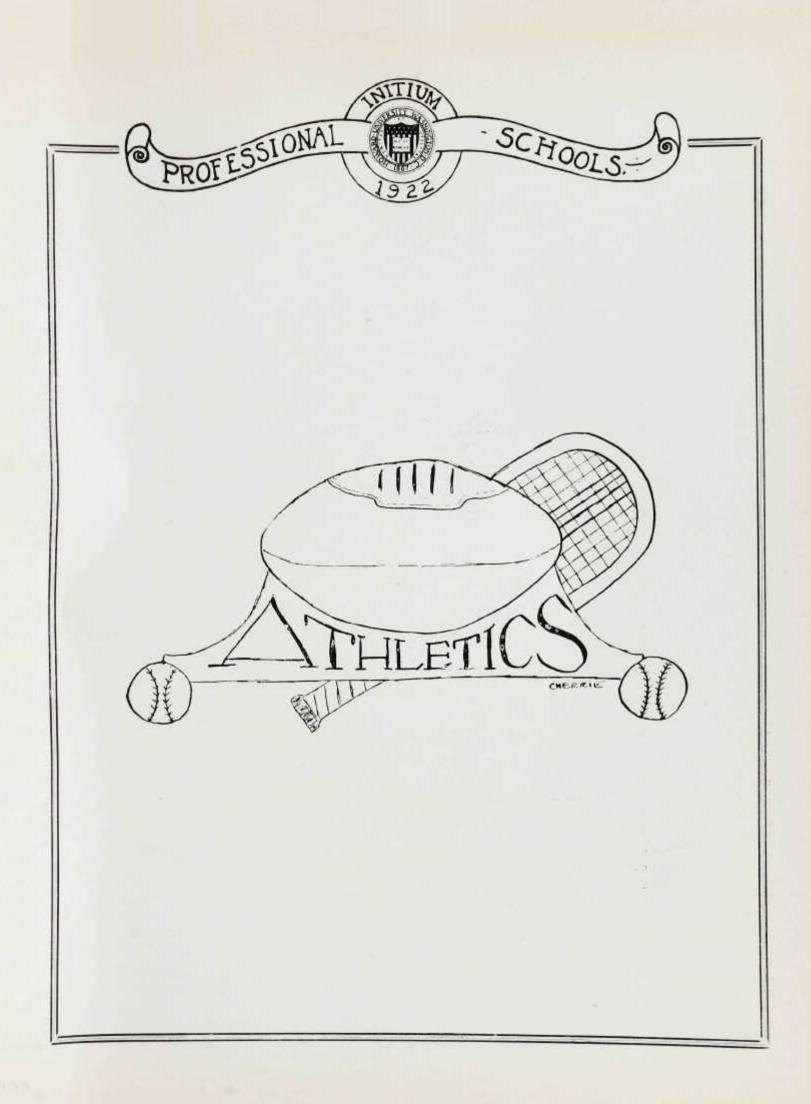


BOOK VIII



ATHLETICS AT HOWARD





PROFESSIONAL SCHOOLS

Athletics

NORMAN LEROY MCGHEE, Law '22.

Athletic sports at Howard University for the school year 1921-22 have been, from many points of view, quite successful. In treating this subject, a resume of one year will be adequate to indicate to what extent athletics are a part of the University. With the increasing recognition of the need of training for the body as well as for the mind, Howard has in recent years sought to encourage larger numbers of her student body to engage in indoor and outdoor sports. Intercollegiate and inter-class competition is provided in football, basketball, baseball, track athletics, tennis, cricket, and various other games.

FOOTBALL.

Beginning with the major sport, football, which ended with the annual "Football Classic" between Howard and Lincoln on Thanksgiving Day, Howard started out on its program of athletic endeavors for the school year. With a heavy schedule including games with Shaw, Virginia Theological Seminary, North Carolina Agriculture and Technical College, West Virginia Collegiate Institute, Virginia Normal and Industrial Institute, and Hampton Institute, Howard's Varsity went through the entire season up to the Thanksgiving game without being scored upon.

The classic game of the season between Howard and Lincoln on Thanksgiving Day at Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, because of the success which had come to Howard in her contests with other schools during the season, was the goal of football enthusiasts for the year. Perhaps one of the hardest fought gridiron battles ever engaged in between the warriors of Lincoln and Howard for the season's honors was witnessed that day by thousands of persons even in the face of continuous rain. Few persons had a thought that Howard could lose the game to Lincoln. The first half ended with the score 7 to 6 in Howard's favor. But to the dismay of Howard's team and her army of rooters, Lincoln in the third quarter made a touchdown and goal which changed the score to 13 to 7, where it remained in spite of later heavy ouslaughts.



BASKETBALL.

Howard made a departure in basketball for the school year 1921-22. On account of the lack of facilities for entertaining visiting teams in Washington, it was decided that the year would be spent in the development of interclass and inter-club basketball teams. The various classes and clubs at the University were formed into a Basketball League composed of ten teams divided into two divisions. Regularly scheduled games were provided for each division. Twenty games were played by each division and it was arranged that the team winning the highest number of games in one division played against the team winning the highest number of games in the other division for the championship cup. The plan followed for the year was most successful in causing larger numbers of students to participate in the sport and developed many good players who will be suitable varsity material for next year.

TRACK.

The success of Howard's Relay Team at the Penn Relay Games last year increased the interest of the student body in track events. The three successful meets which have been held at Howard have also tended to make this a favorite sport. This year Howard's Relay Team was given a higher classification for entry in the Penn Relay Games. In addition to sending a Varsity relay team, Howard also sent a Freshman relay team and a man to enter the Javelin and Discus throws. Although Howard's representatives did not meet with success in the events at the Penn Relay Games, her spirit is not daunted and she will enter again next year.

Owing to the increased interest at Howard in track events, and in order to give larger numbers the privilege of participating in this sport, an Inter-Class Track Meet was held on the Campus, April 8, 1922.

On May 14, the Third Annual Howard Track Meet was held on the University Campus. It proved to be a most successful meet. Representatives from a large number of the colleges and institutions holding membership in the Colored Intercollegiate Athletic Association. Special events were engaged in by a number of track champions.



BASEBALL.

Baseball has always been the engrossing collegiate sport in the spring. For the first time in the history of this sport at Howard, in addition to the regular Varsity team, a Freshman team was equipped and trained and provided with a regular schedule of games. The Freshman baseball team won practically all of its games, playing against the Dunbar High School, Armstrong Manual Training School, Morgan College, and a number of other teams. The Varsity team's schedule included games against Lincoln University, Union University, Virginia Theological Seminary, and Morgan College.

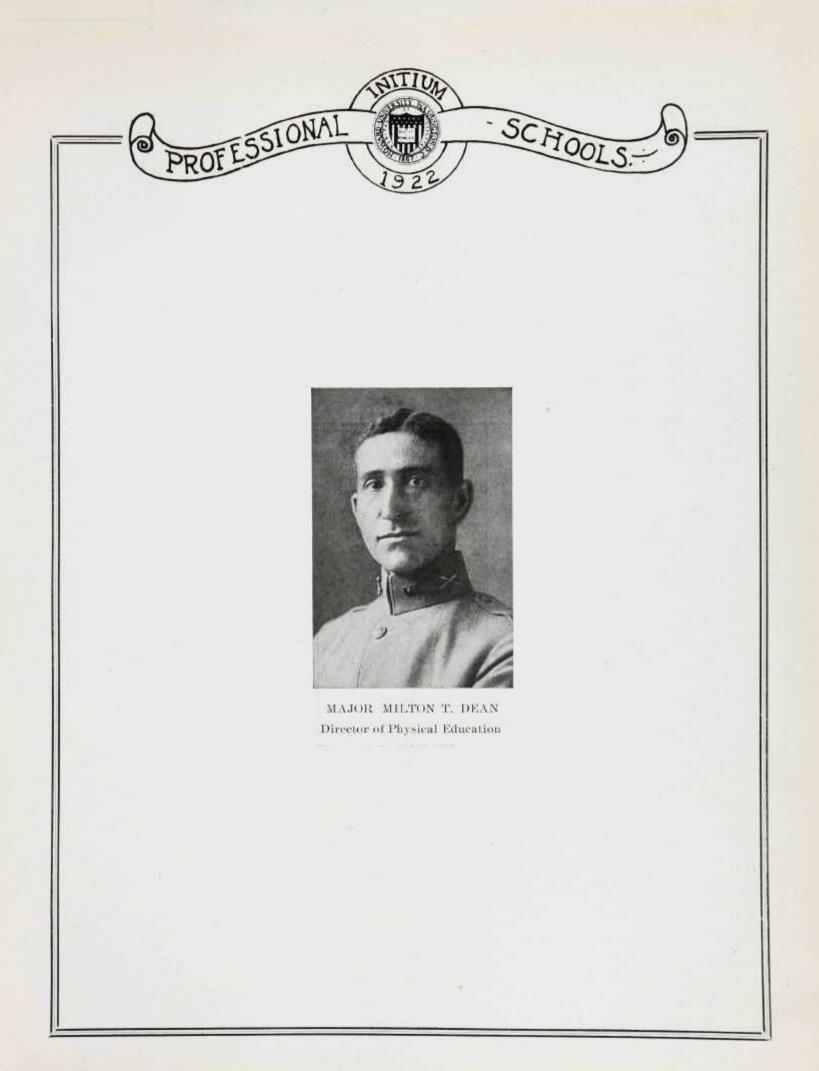
TENNIS.

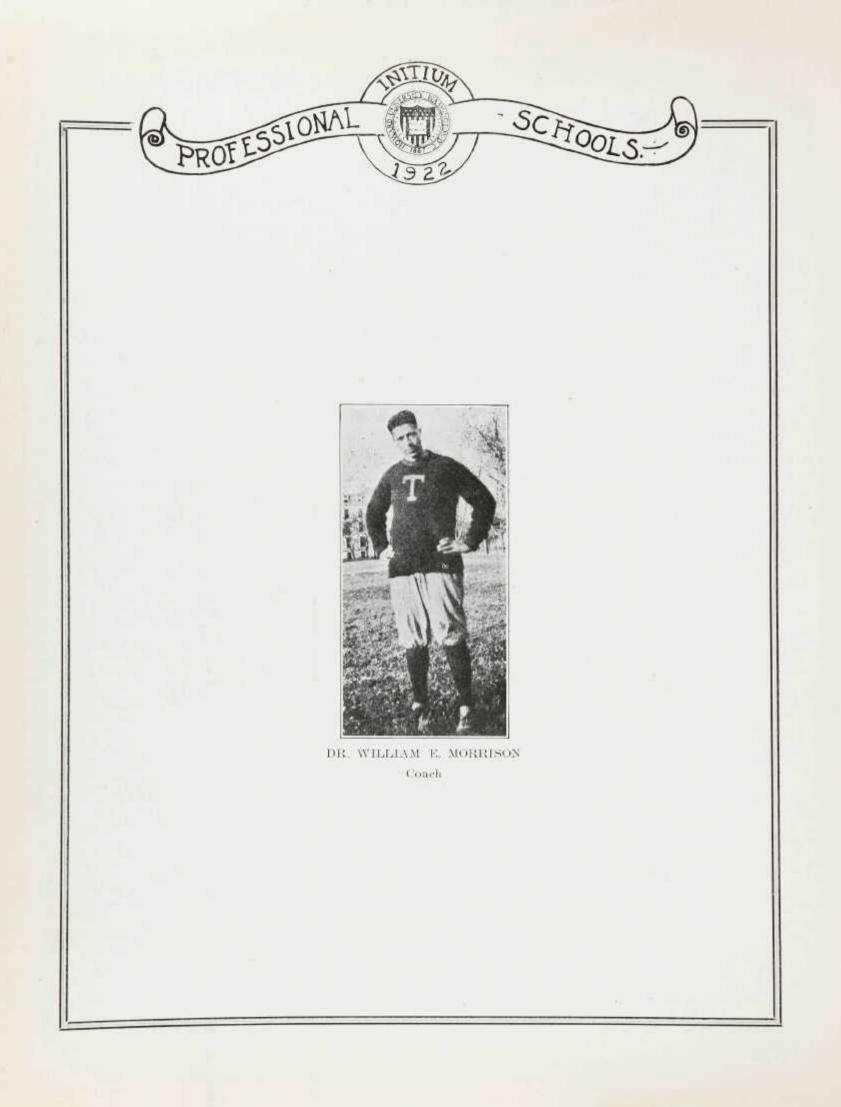
In recent years much interest has been taken in tennis on the part of both male and female students at Howard. Tennis tournaments have been held at the University for a number of years and representatives have been entered in tournaments held in Baltimore and New York City.

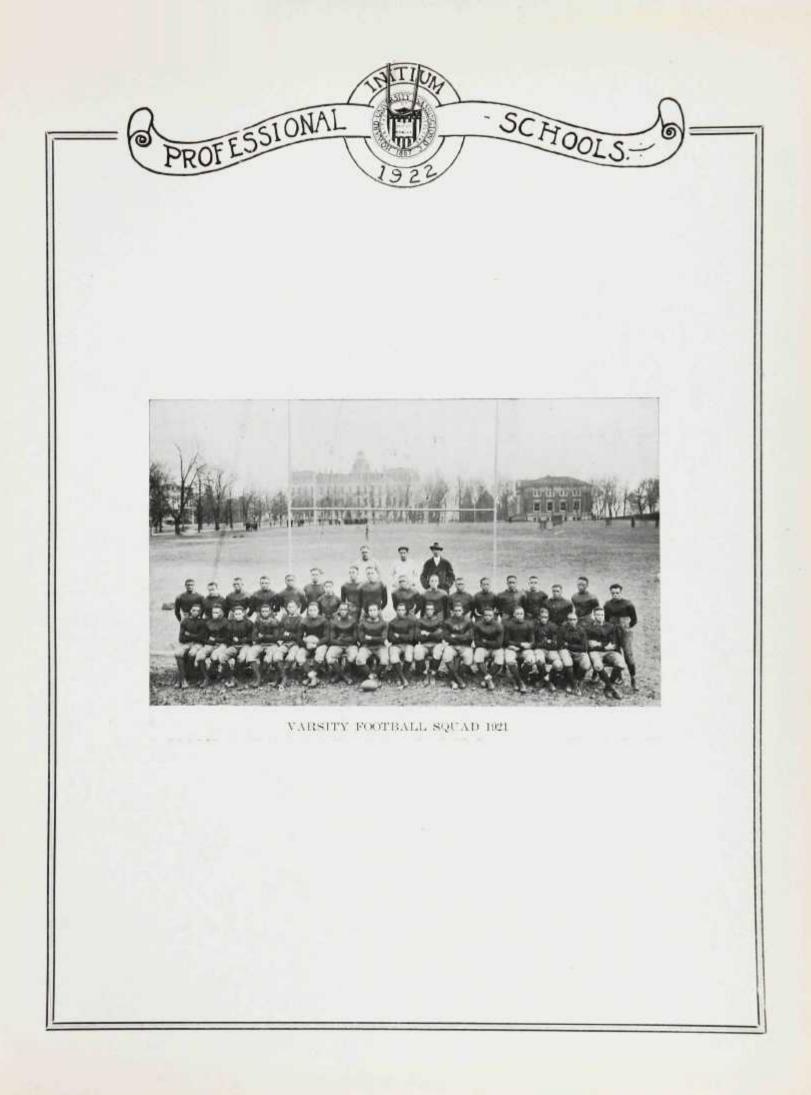
CRICKET.

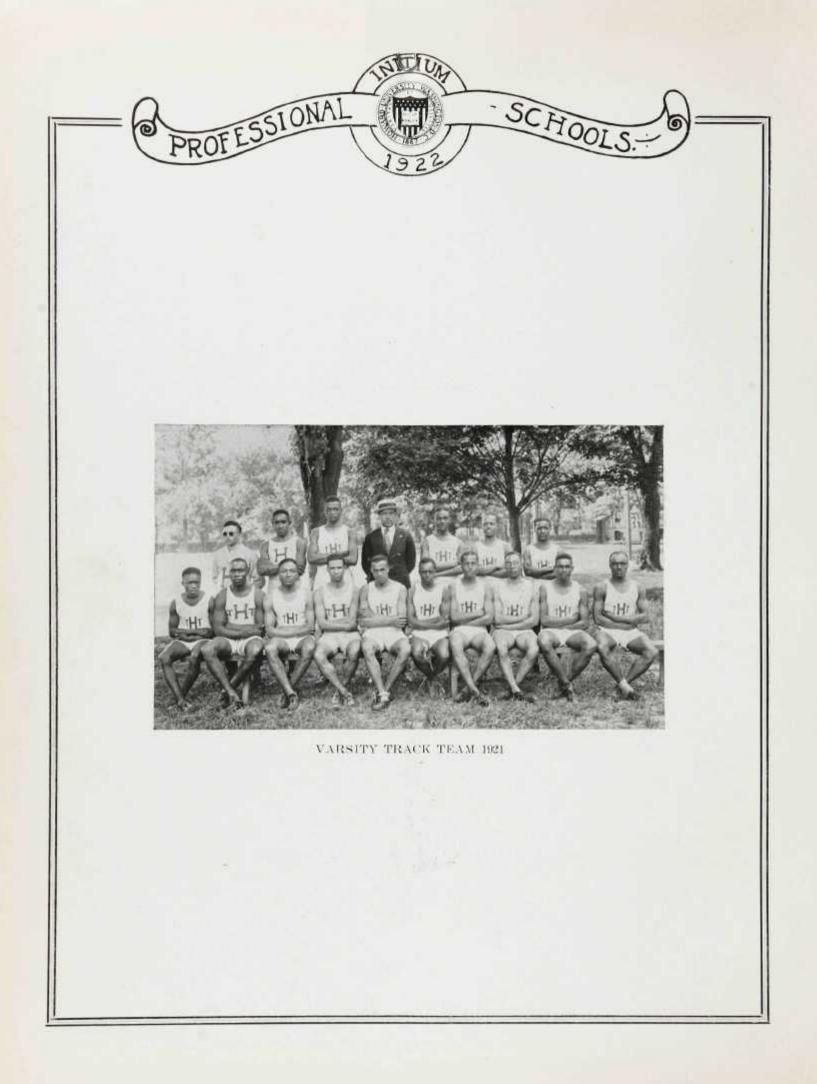
The game of cricket is engaged in by a large number of students. Special games have been staged and star players have been developed. Interest is increasing in the game and competitive games with other institutions are in contemplation.

The one great need at Howard in order to foster athletic activities is a stadium. Nothing could more surely operate to increase the interest and participation in athletic sports than the providing of ample facilities. Training in athletics have come to be regarded as a matter of importance in the University curriculum. Howard's steadily increasing student body has long since outgrown the modest athletic facilities which once were considered adequate, and plans are under way for a Gymnasium and Athletic Field to provide maximum accommodations for this modern concept of athletics.

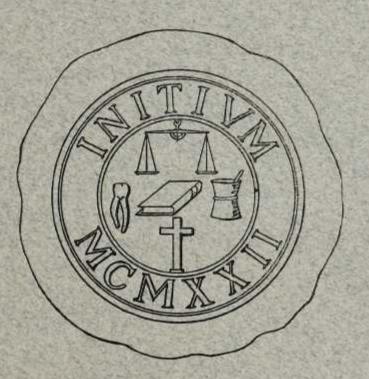




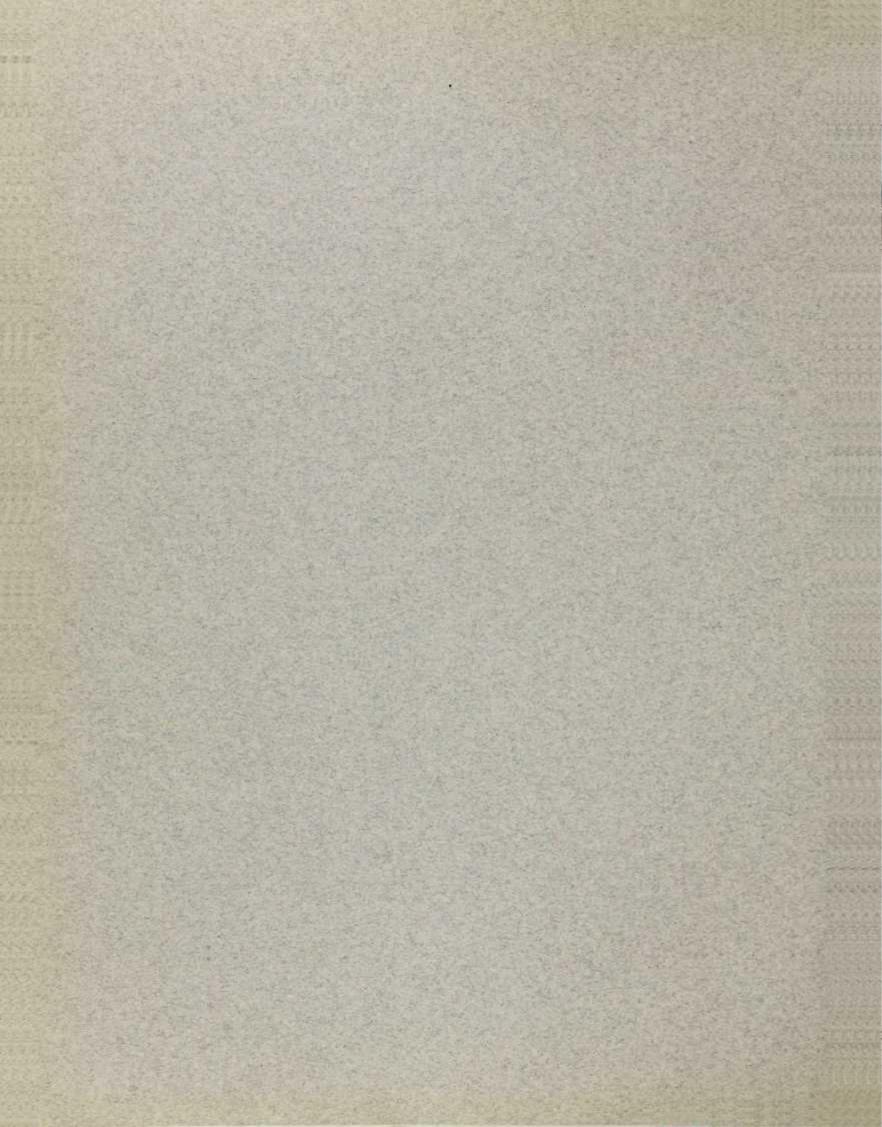




BOOK IX



Advertisements and Scenes in and around Howard

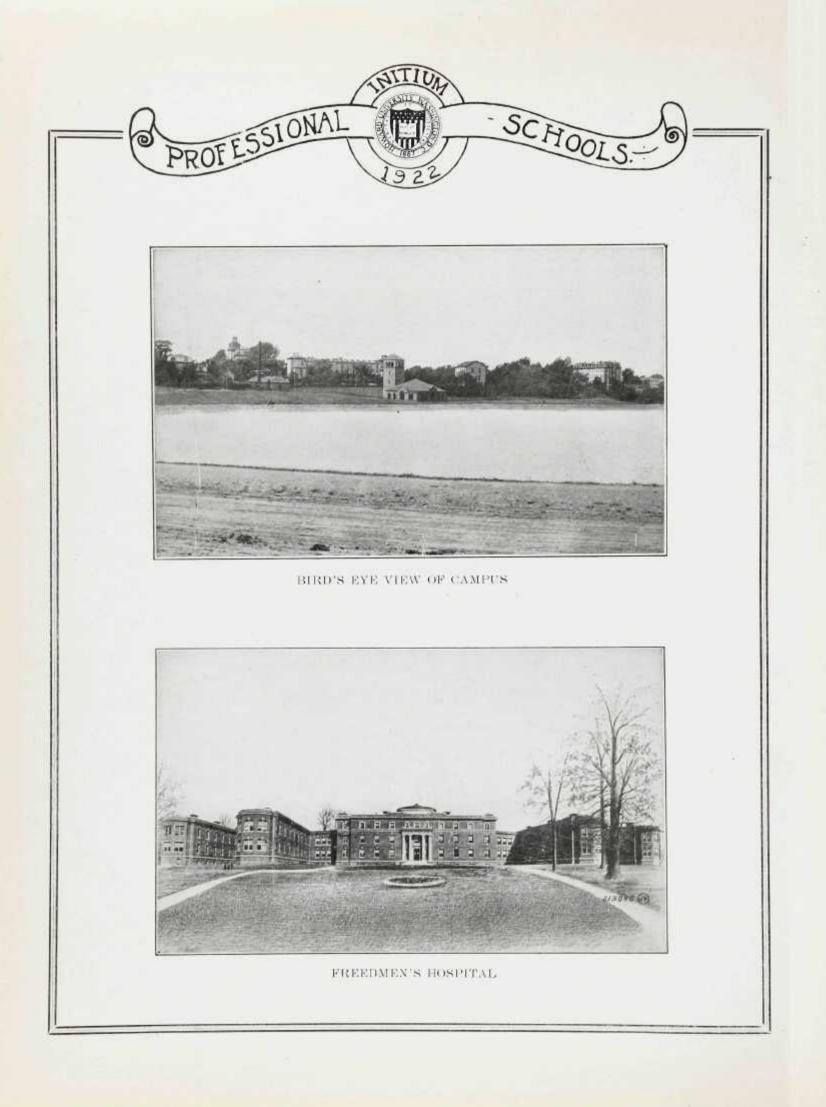




T⁰ the Students, Friends and Well-wishers of Howard University are commended the Enterprises advertised herein as reliable and worthy of their patronage.

To the Enterprises advertised herein are commended the Public, among whom these pages are distributed, as deserving of the very best their business can afford.

> "INITIUM" FERDINAND D. WILLIAMS, Advertising Manager.





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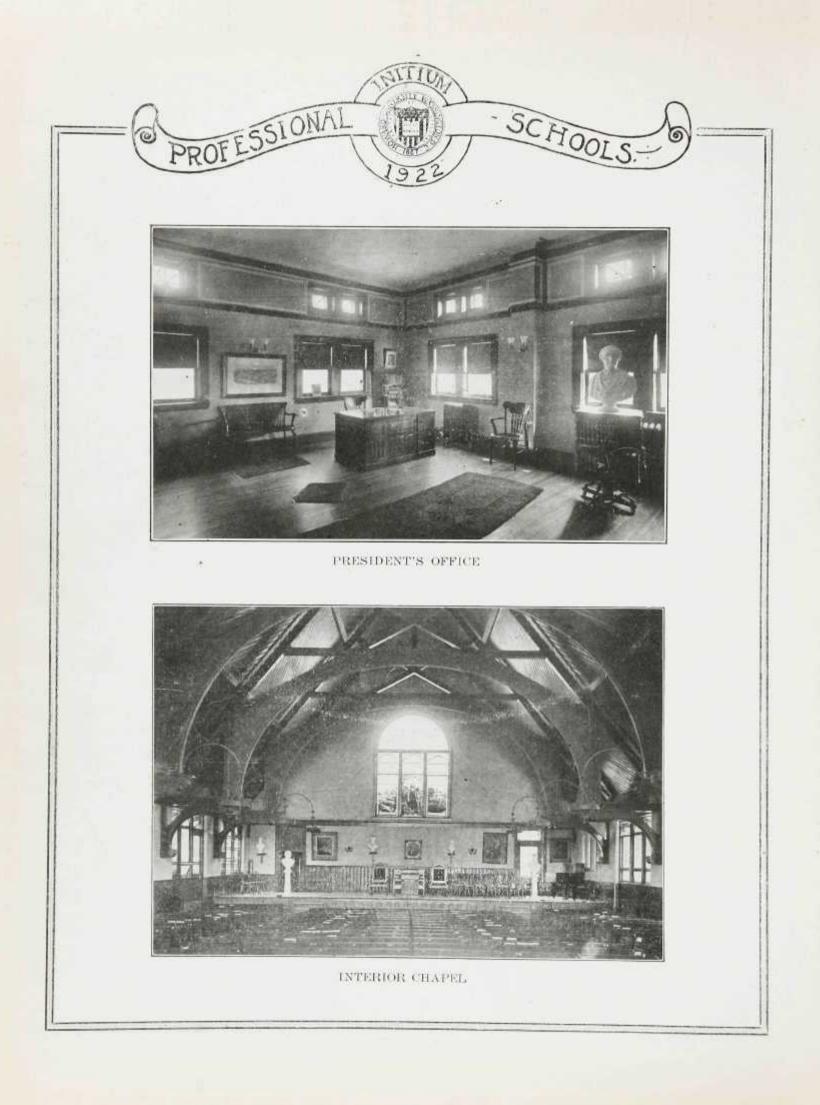
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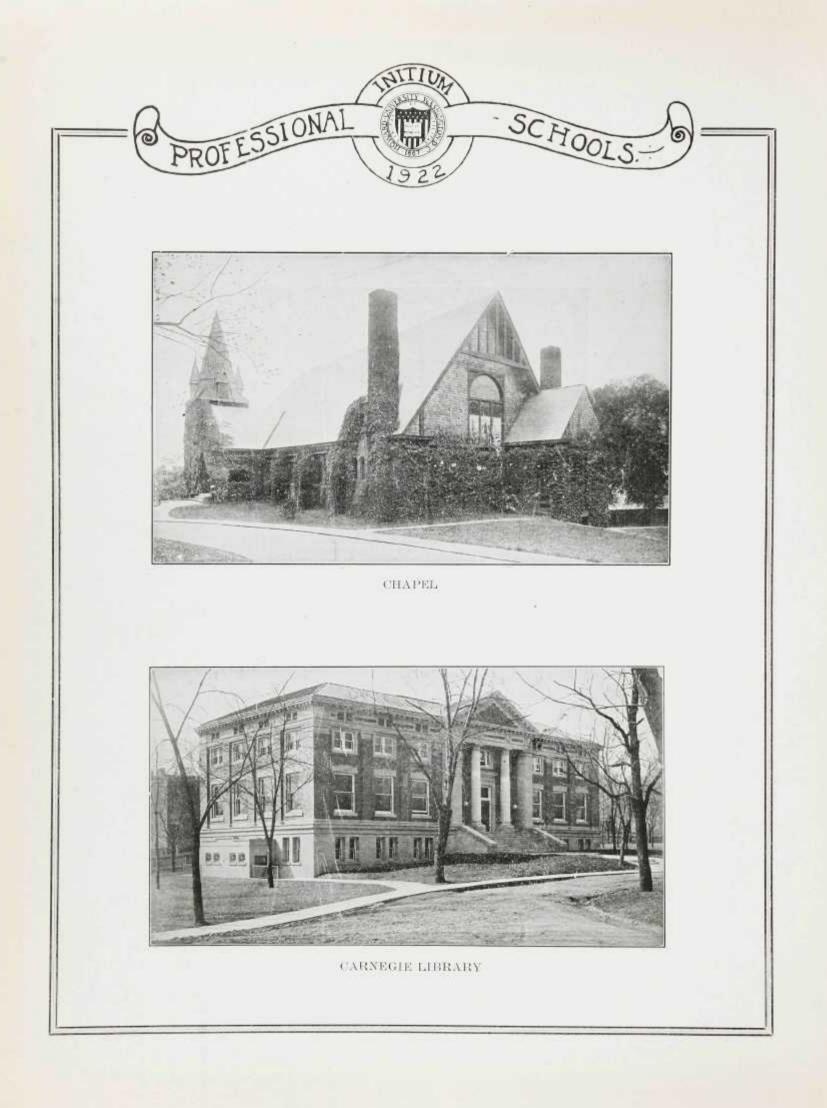
16 E STREET, SOUTHEAST WASHINGTON, D. C.

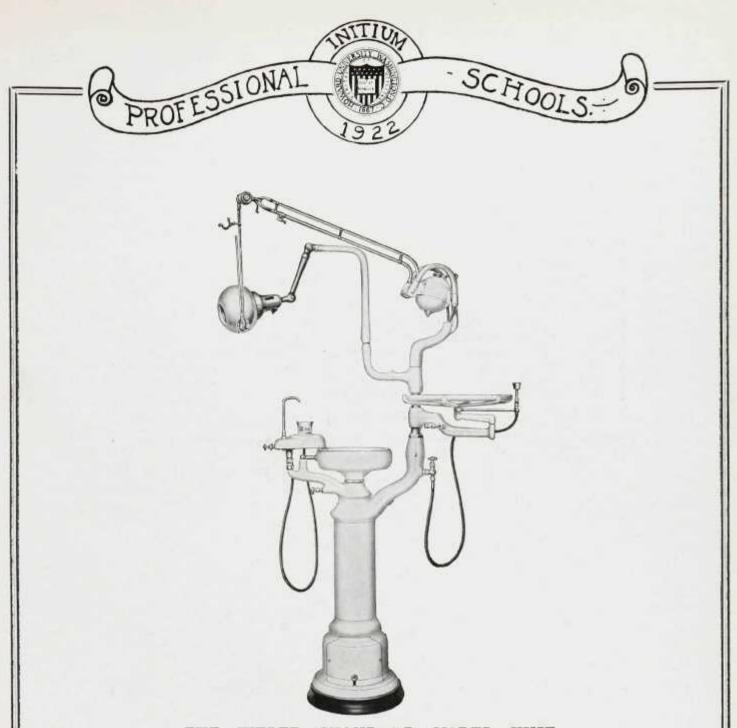


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SCHOOL

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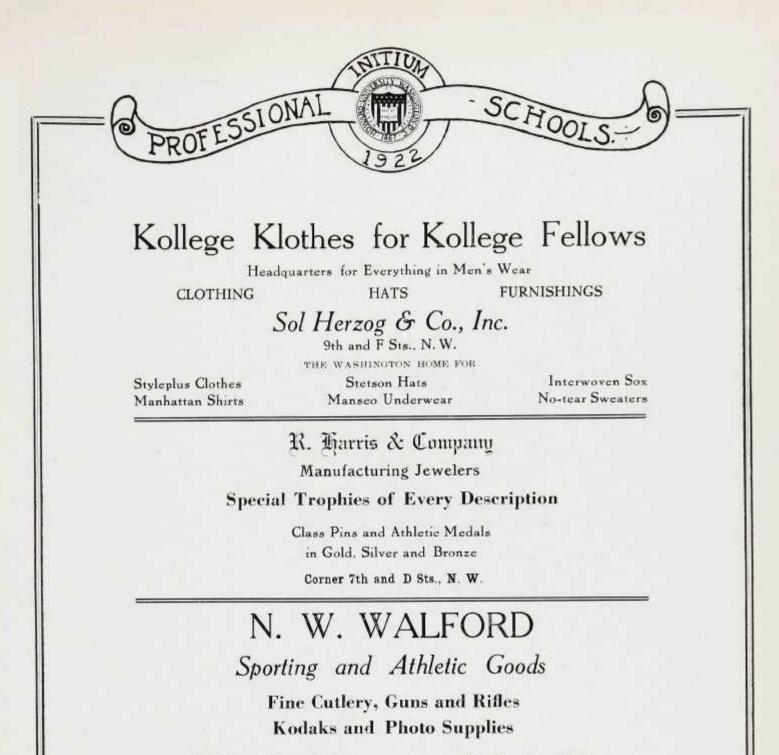
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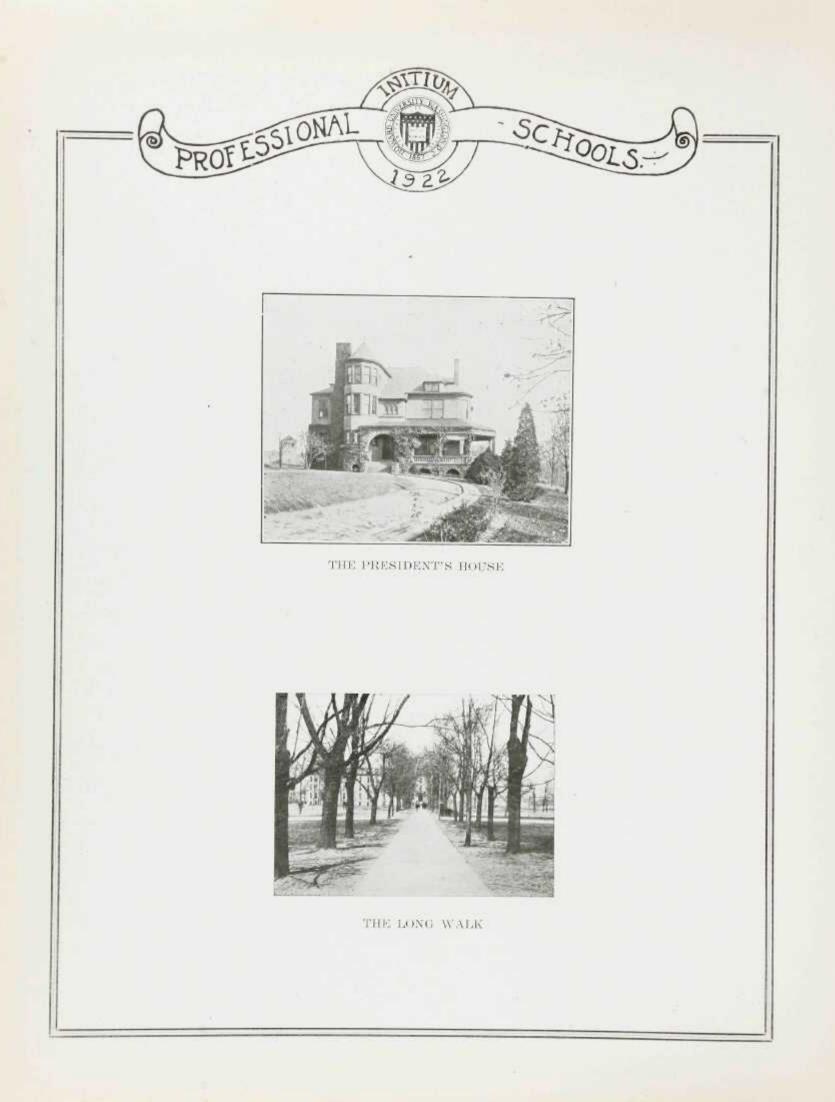
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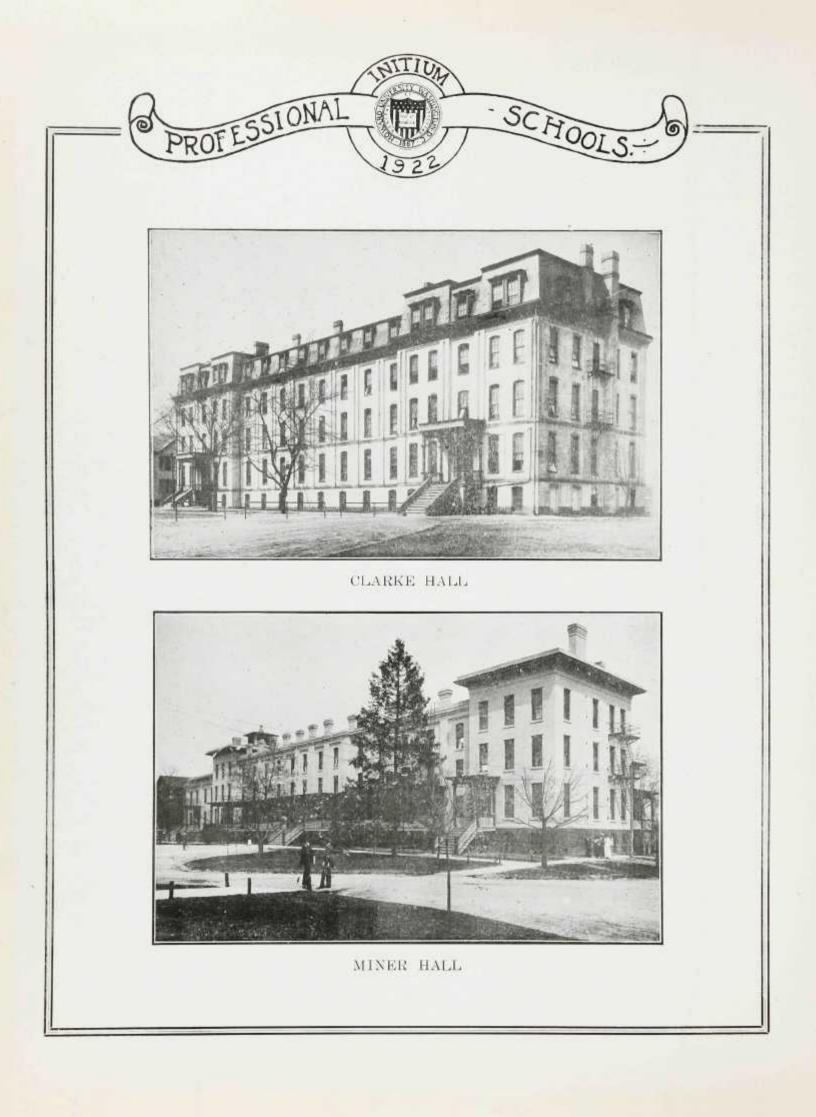
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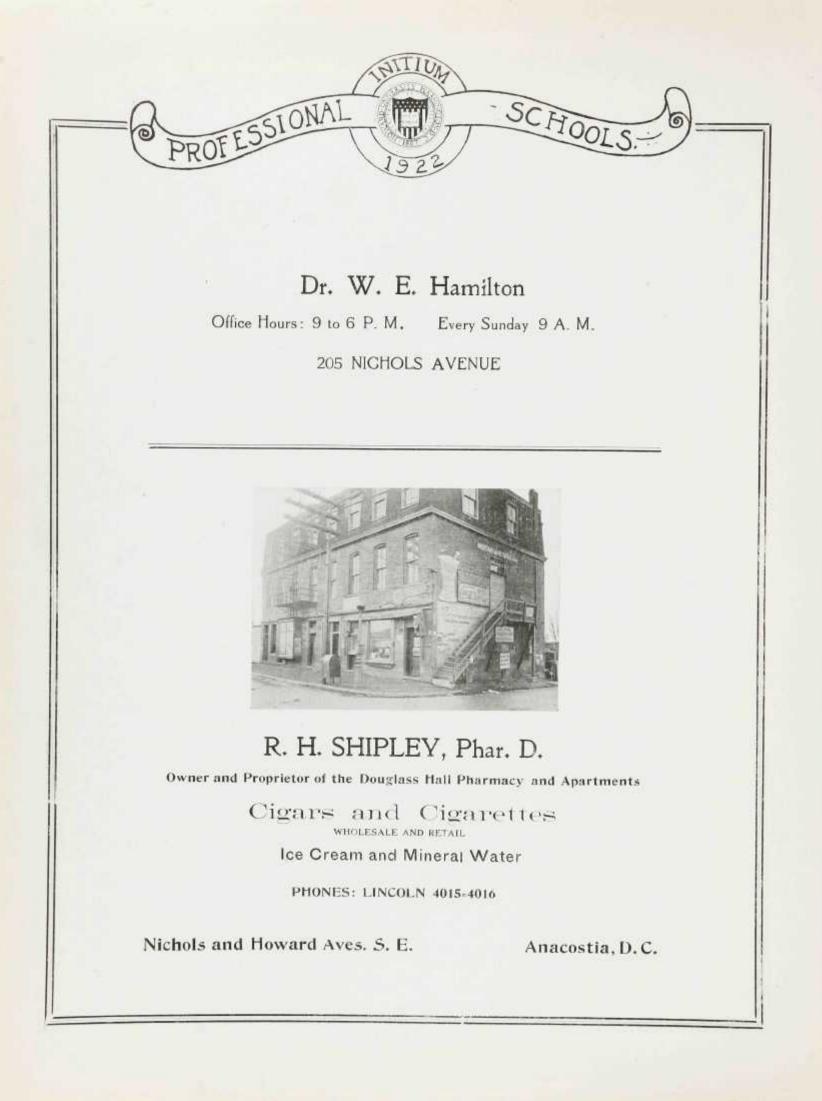
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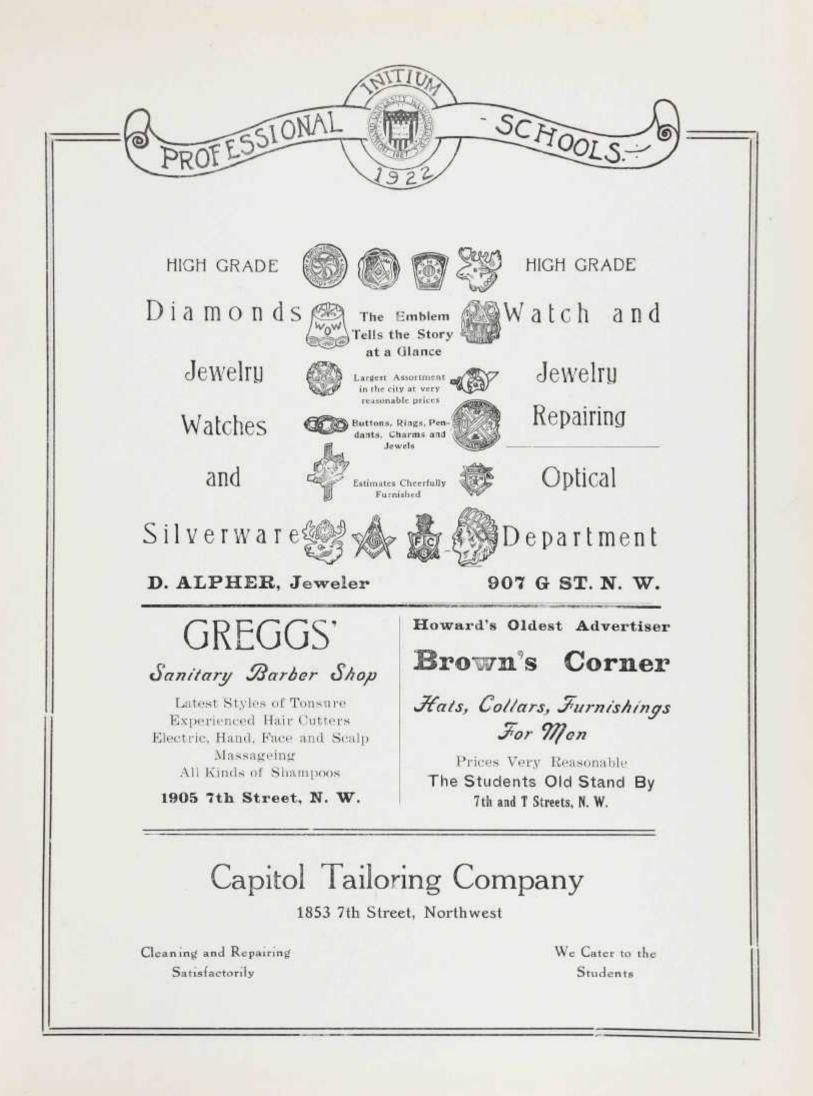
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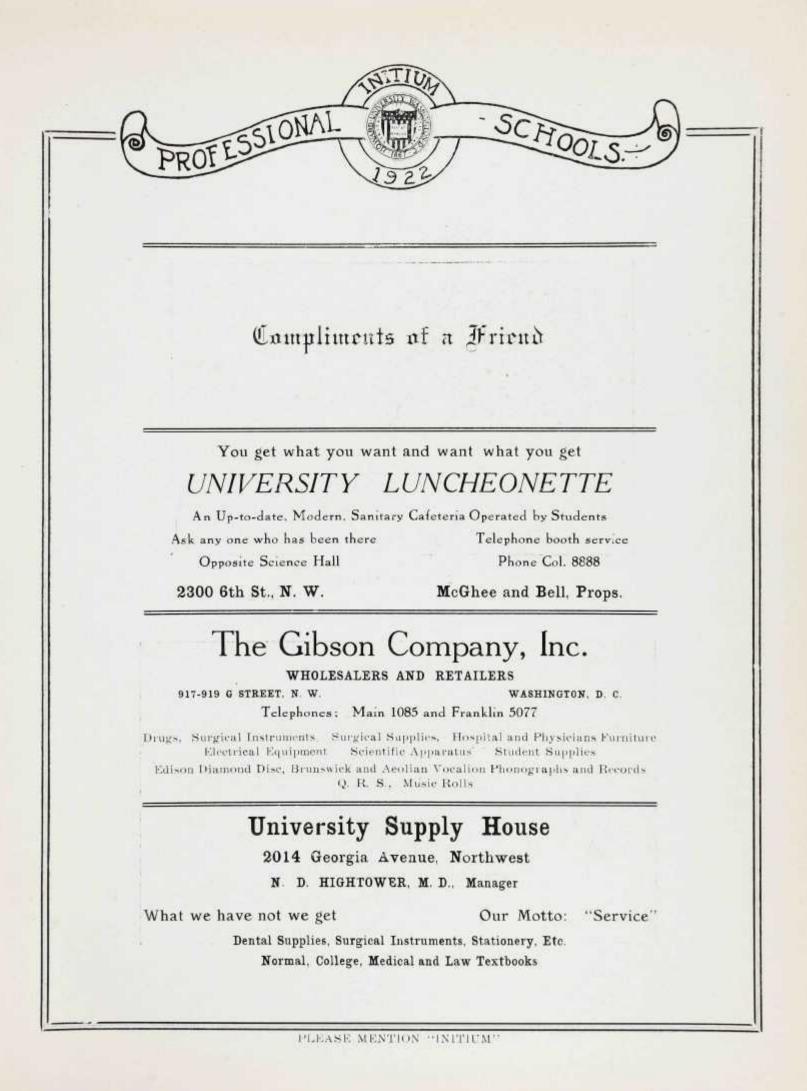
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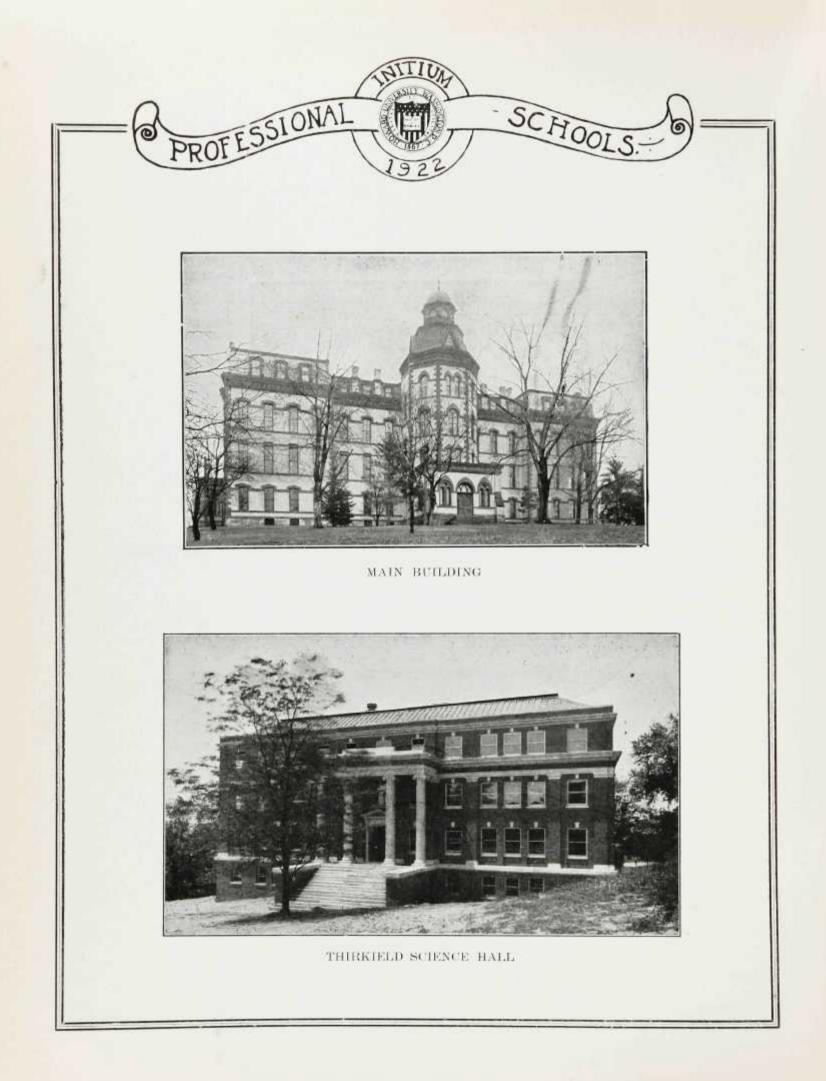
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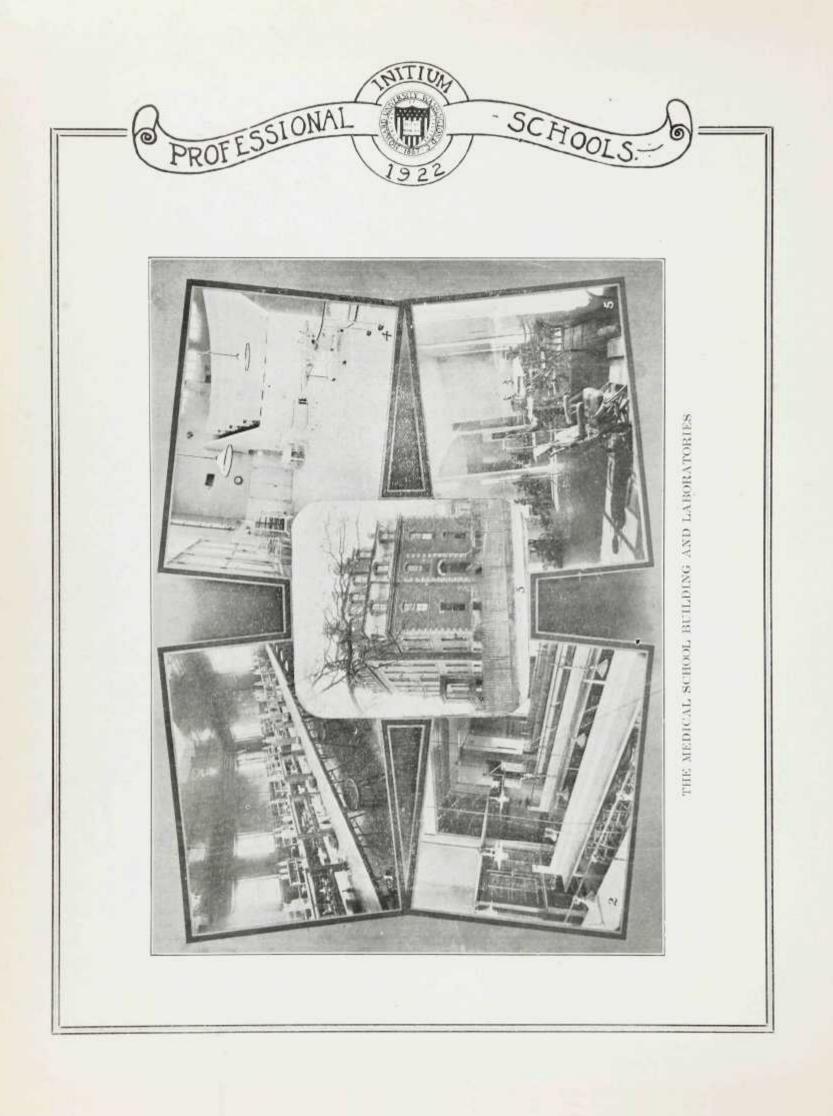
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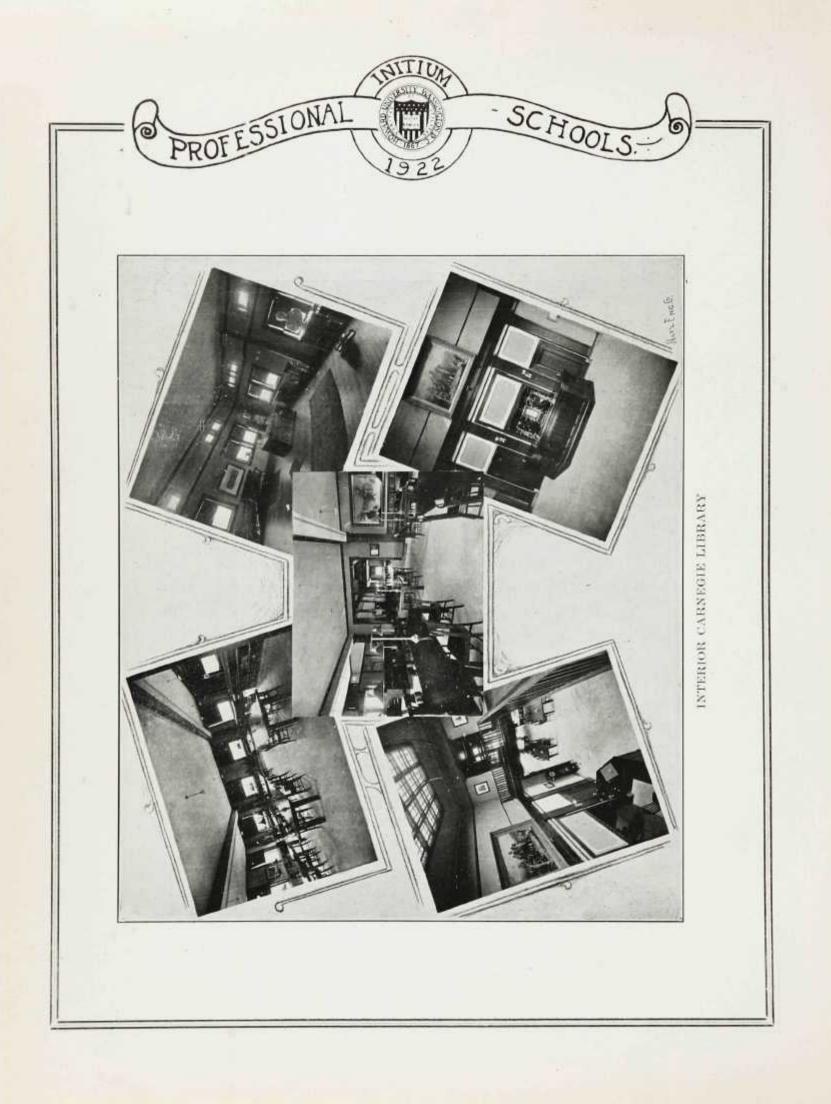
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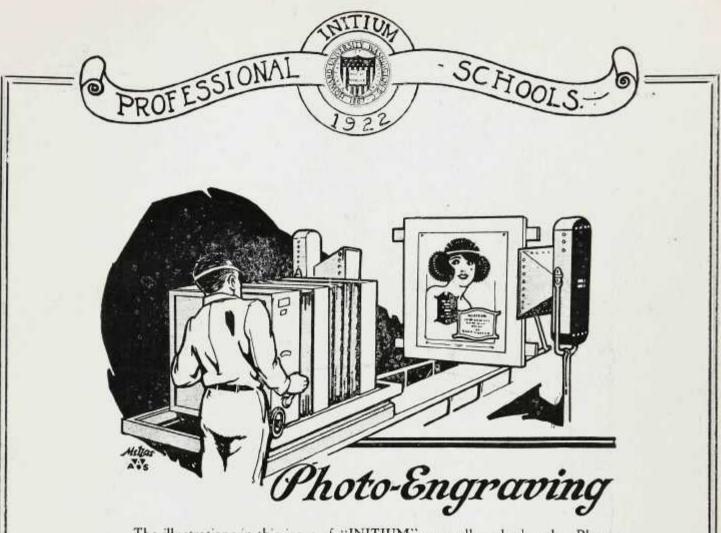
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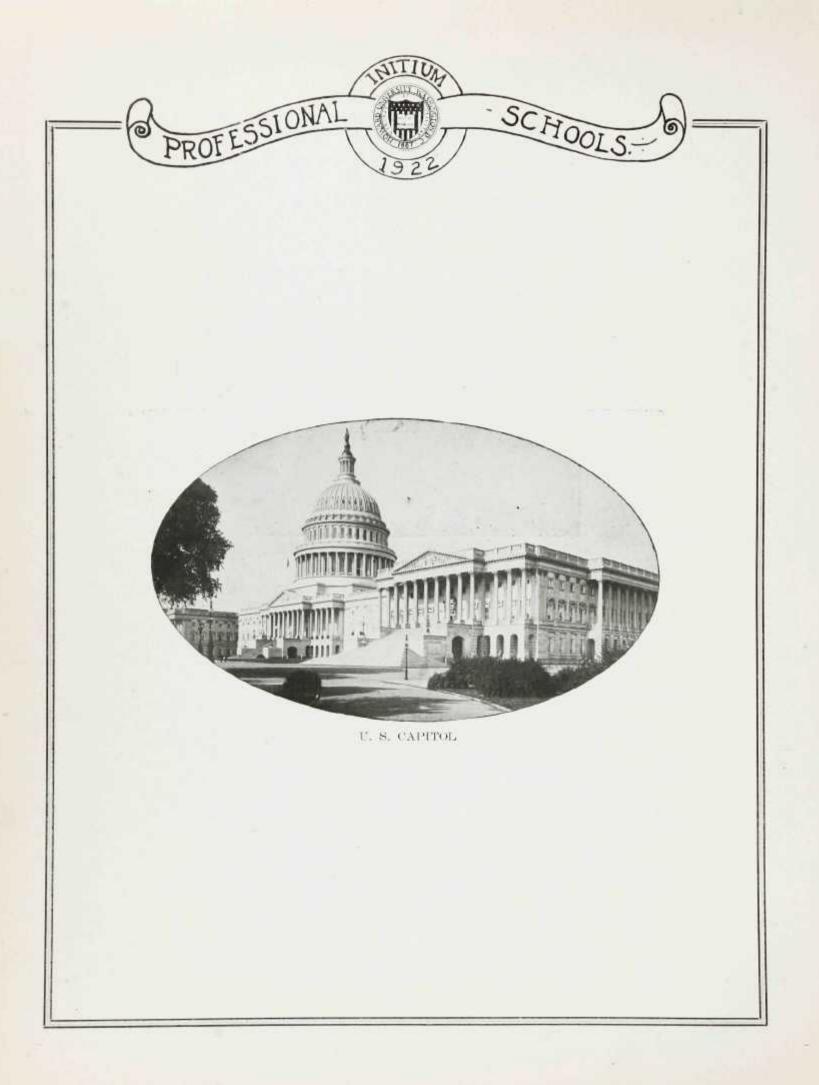
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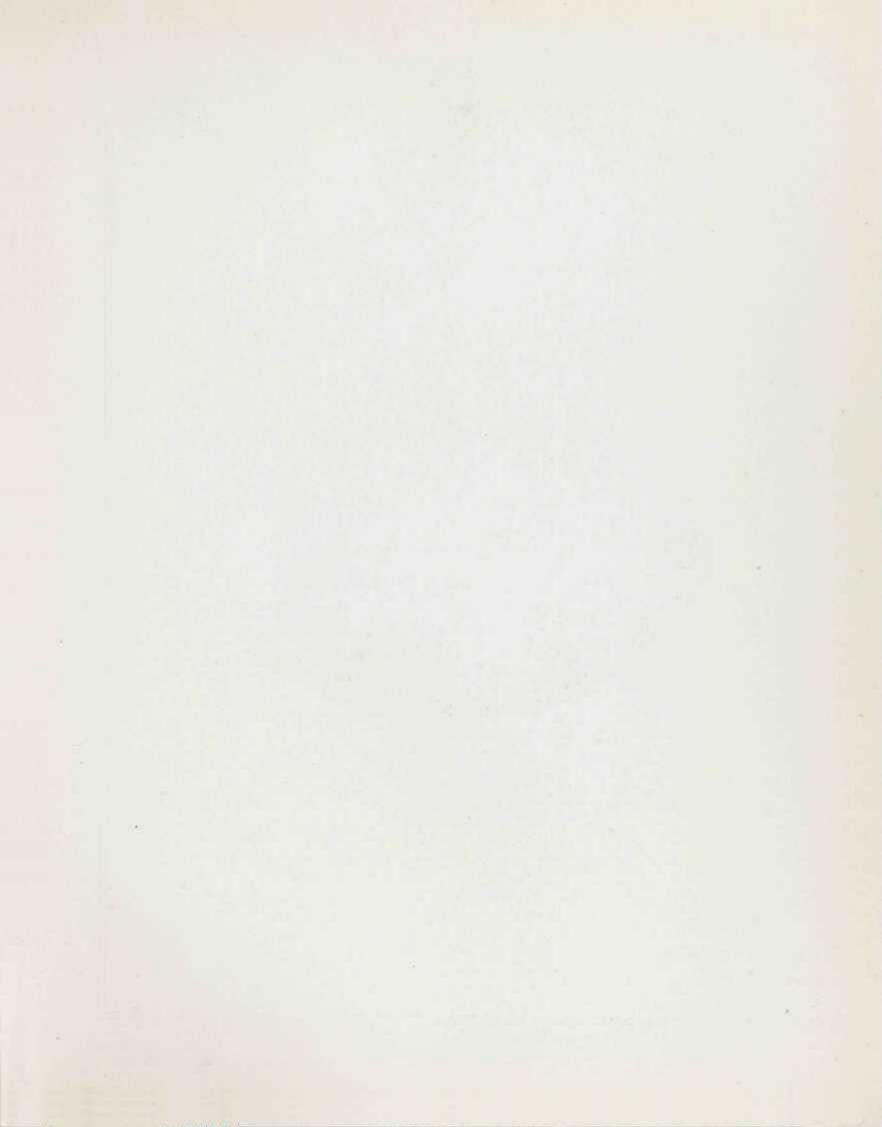


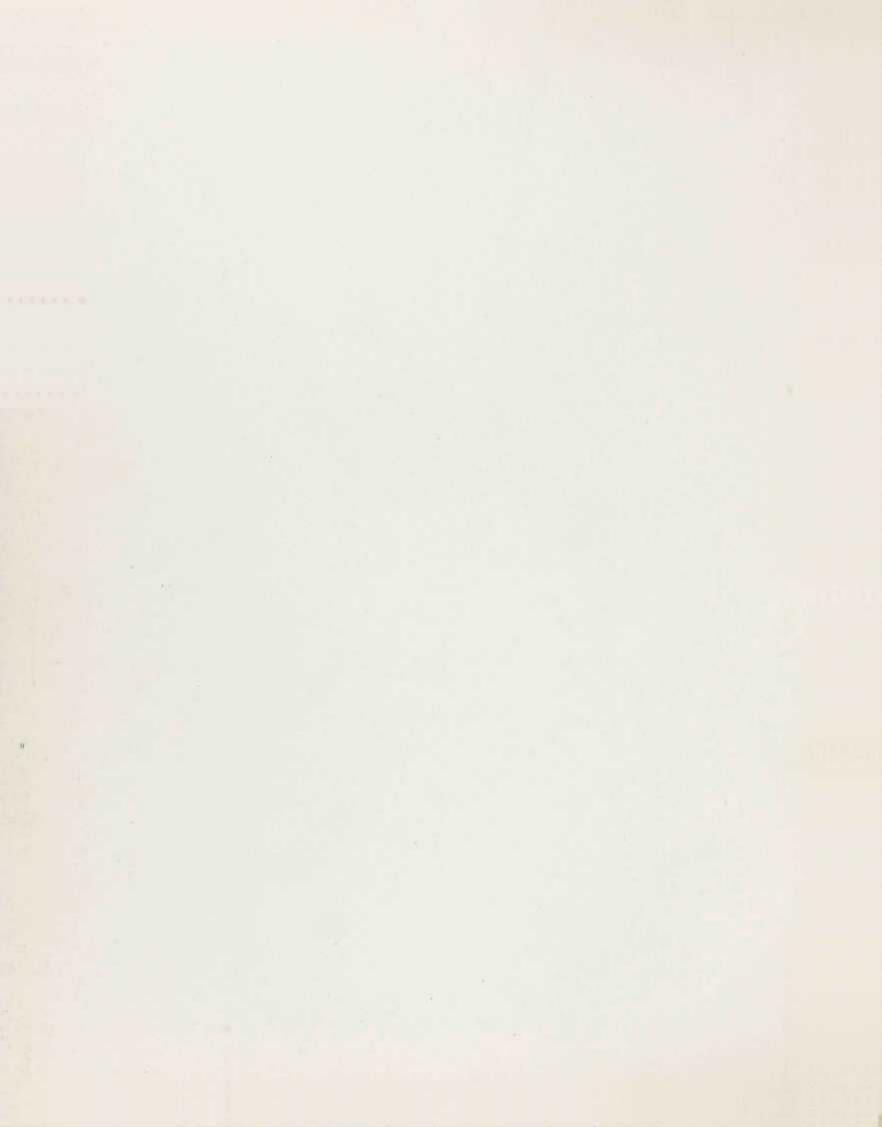
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