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No. 15



JOHN HOPE

1868-1936

President, Morehouse College, 1906-1931

President, Atlanta University, 1929-1936

Dr. Hope Is Awarded 1935 Spingarn Medal Posthumously As Recognition of Leadership

The Spingarn Medal for 1935 was awarded to Dr. John Hope posthumously as a recognition of his services as an educator and a champion of the rights of Negroes. In announcing the award on June 3, the committee, of which Oswald Garrison Villard is chairman, stated that only the fact that Dr. Hope was himself a member of the committee prevented his receiving the medal during his lifetime. The medal was presented to Mrs. Hope on July 3 at the twenty-seventh annual conference of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, which was held in Baltimore. The presentation was made by Dr. Mordecai W. Johnson, president of Howard University, who was a student of Morehouse College during Dr. Hope's presidency.

In announcing that Dr. Hope had been selected as the twenty-second recipient of the Spingarn Medal, the committee issued a citation, which read in part:

"A distinguished leader of his race, one of the foremost college presidents in the United States, widely and favorably known throughout the educational world, John Hope was admired wherever he went because of his wisdom, his tact, his skill in negotiation, his solid contribution to any conference in which he sat, his remarkable modesty, and his untiring service to both races in the United States. . . . But it is the fineness of Dr. Hope's personality the committee wishes especially to commemorate as well as the admirable example he has set, and not only to members of his own race. In the dignity and steadfastness of his bearing, in the quiet but unyielding strength of his character, and his championship of the right of the Negro to the highest education available, and to equality of treatment in accordance with his rights under the Constitution of the United States, Dr. Hope proved in himself that there are no bounds or limits to be set for men and women because of the accident of their color."

The medal is donated annually by Joel E. Spingarn, president of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, to be awarded to the colored person adjudged to have made the greatest achievement in the year or years in some line of endeavor. This is the first time that it has been given posthumously.

Two members of the Atlanta University faculty are Spingarn medalists, Dr. W. E. B. DuBois, professor of sociology, who received the medal in 1920 for his work in calling together the Pan-African Congress, and Dr. William Stanley Braithwaite, professor of creative literature, and a recognized poet, critic, and editor, who was honored in 1918 for his work in the field of literature.

In presenting the medal to Mrs. Hope, Dr. Johnson reviewed Dr. Hope's life from the time he was a student until his death as president of Atlanta University, and declared

that Dr. Hope had proved his ability to lead by leading all the way.

"The first decision John Hope was called upon to make was to seek mature culture in the best way," Dr. Johnson said. "His second decision was to invest his life in the greatest need. He went to Atlanta deliberately and cast his lot with those whom he knew were stripped of advantages.

"He had not been teaching there long before everyone knew he was a teacher—not a job holder. When he taught Greek, he taught more than languages. When he taught one thing he taught all things. He taught his students how to live."

Never one to shirk responsibilities, Dr. Hope instead accepted them as they came and so established himself at Morehouse that when President Sale resigned, Dr. Hope's appointment as his successor followed without question.

"As head of Morehouse College, Dr. Hope made it an institution of character and orderly habits by the common consent and cooperation of all," Dr. Johnson said.

"The Crisis" Appraises Dr. Hope

Following is an editorial by Dr. W. E. B. DuBois, which appeared in The Crisis of June, 1929, following the announcement of the affiliation of Atlanta University, Morehouse College, and Spelman College, and the selection of Dr. Hope as President of the University system:

THE CRISIS knows of no better man to lead a great new Graduate School than John Hope. Little has been said or written of John Hope because he is not the kind of man that wants or allows personal reference. But in a day when it is perhaps all too natural that Negro leaders with American "push" should be jostling each other into the limelight and not only modestly accepting but almost blatantly demanding recognition, John Hope has been an example of modest, untiring devotion to high ideals. He has worked and served quietly for thirty years as teacher and executive, as the friend of Youth and Manhood, and as one whose disinterested advice, balanced judgment, and sane outlook have been widely sought and followed. . . .

He went to the front as "Y" worker during the war and he has been a man of wide and intelligent public interests and yet withal silent and modest, self-sacrificing and self-forgetful.

Since the war, he has faced every difficulty of organization and criticism, and yet, with all this, he has kept his soul, his sweet temper, and his sense of humor. He counts real personal friends among white folk and black, Northerners and Southerners. He is better suited than any living American by education and temperament, by experience and high ideals, to launch this forward movement of the Negro intellect. He deserves the whole-hearted support of every friend of the higher training of black men, and of all lovers of mankind.

Dr. John Hope Lived a Fruitful and Abundant Life; Was First President of Atlanta University System

Dr. John Hope, president of Atlanta University and for twenty-five years the head of Morehouse College, died on Thursday, February 20, after a week's illness of pneumonia. He was in his sixty-eighth year.

Funeral services, brief and simple as he had specifically requested, were held on the following Sunday afternoon in Sale Hall Chapel, Morehouse College, which had been for more than a quarter century the scene of his labors. Burial followed on the new Atlanta University campus, which he had been largely instrumental in developing.

Long recognized as one of the foremost leaders of the Negro race and one of the outstanding educators of this country, President Hope had devoted his entire life since graduation from Brown University in 1894 to the education of Negro youth. First as a teacher at Roger Williams University at Nashville, Tennessee, and later at the Atlanta Baptist College, now Morehouse College, he proved himself a brilliant and inspiring teacher. In 1906 he succeeded Dr. George Sale as president of Atlanta Baptist College, becoming the first person of his race to head this pioneer institution. For twenty-five years he worked to build up in Atlanta an institution of high rank for Negro men, and today Morehouse College stands as one of the highest ranking schools for colored youth largely as the result of his efforts. In 1929, when Atlanta University, Morehouse College and Spelman College were affiliated in a University system, Dr. Hope was unanimously chosen to be its first head, and served in that capacity until his death.

A NATIVE OF GEORGIA

Dr. Hope was born in Augusta, Georgia, on June 2, 1868. He obtained his elementary education in Augusta, where he was fortunate to have the encouragement and help of excellent teachers, among them being Mrs. Georgia Swift King and Miss Lucy Laney, both early graduates of Atlanta University. The wise guidance of his parents and his own desire to grow and achieve supplemented his native abilities. Through his energy and ambition to complete his training he went to Worcester Academy, Worcester, Massachusetts, in 1886. Upon his graduation from the Academy, he entered Brown University, from which he received his degree of bachelor of arts in 1894. He immediately entered the service of the American Baptist Home Mission Society and was sent to Roger Williams University. After four years he was transferred to Atlanta Baptist College.

Five universities in the United States and Canada honored President Hope with degrees. In 1907, Brown University, his alma mater, conferred on him the degree of A.M., and again in 1935 honored him with the degree of Doctor of Laws. Howard University, Bucknell University, McMaster University, and Bates College each conferred on him the degree of Doctor of Laws for his outstanding work in the field of education and the betterment of interracial relations.

He was a member of the Brown University chapter of Phi Beta Kappa, honorary scholastic society. He also belonged to Alpha Phi Alpha and Sigma Pi Phi, Greek letter fraternities.

President Hope held official connection with all branches of the Young Men's Christian Association from the local association to the World Committee. He served as an official on the board of the Atlanta Y. M. C. A., the National Council of the Y. M. C. A., the International Committee, and the World Committee of the Y. M. C. A. During the World War he served as a special secretary of the Y. M. C. A. in France, spending more than a year abroad supervising the welfare of colored soldiers.

A WORKER FOR BETTER RACE RELATIONS

Throughout his life Dr. Hope worked to promote better relations between the races. In recognition of his ability as a leader and administrator, and his profound knowledge of men and conditions, he was elected in 1932 president of the Commission on Interracial Cooperation, and at the time of his death he was its honorary president and a member of its executive committee and board of directors. He was a member of the board of directors of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People and of the National Urban League, and honorary chairman of the board of the Atlanta Urban League. He took initial steps toward the organization, and served as president of the Georgia State Council for Work Among Colored Boys, a pioneer effort to coordinate and promote the work of the character-building agencies operating in this State, and to develop resources where none existed. In 1928 he was chosen as a delegate to the International Missionary Council which met in Jerusalem, and was one of the speakers at this great international meeting.

For his services to education, Dr. Hope was widely honored. In 1929 he received the Harmon Award in Education for his distinguished service in furthering the education of

the Negro race. Following his death, the Spingarn Medal Committee, of which he had been a member, voted him the medal for 1935 for his services to his people. Dr. Hope's interest and activity in all phases of education and social advancement were untiring. As an active member of the leading organizations for the advancement of education, and as a participant in the various conferences on Negro life that have been held during the past quarter century, his counsel and help have always been available. He served in 1916-17 as president of the National Association of Teachers in Colored Schools, and at the time of his death was working on plans for the entertainment of this association at Atlanta University during the summer of 1936. As a member of the executive committee of the National Interracial Conference for the study and discussion of race problems in the United States, which held its notable session in Washington, D. C., in December, 1928, he was active in working out its comprehensive program. When Secretary Ickes called together the National Conference on Fundamental Problems in the Education of Negroes in May, 1934, President Hope was appointed chairman of the committee on adult education.

Dr. Hope was a member of the Committee of One Hundred of the American Association for Adult Education, and at the time of his death was serving as president of the Association for the Study of Negro Life and History. He was a member of the board of directors of the organization which was set up in 1932 to prepare an encyclopedia of the Negro. One of the activities of Dr. Hope's last year of life was the organization of the Conference on Vocational Guidance and Education for Negroes, which was held at Atlanta University, December 9-14, 1935, under the auspices of the National Occupational Conference.

GREATEST INTEREST, EDUCATION

Although Dr. Hope's interests were many-sided and varied, his first and greatest interest was in the education of Negro youth, and into the upbuilding of Morehouse College and later of Atlanta University, he threw all his strength, skill, and enthusiasm. During his administration as president of Morehouse College, from 1906 to 1931, the college enrollment increased from 21 to 359, and the budget for teaching purposes from \$7,000 to \$50,000. During his administration the buildings and equipment were more than doubled, and three new structures were added. As president of Morehouse College he began the task of raising \$300,000 endowment to meet a conditional offer of \$300,000 from the General Education Board, and had the gratification of seeing his effort succeed.

On July 1, 1929, Dr. Hope succeeded Dr. Myron W. Adams as president of Atlanta University. In April of that year Atlanta University, Morehouse College for men and Spelman College for women had agreed to affiliate. The affiliation was agreed to only on condition that Dr. Hope

would serve as president, and he was elected unanimously. Under his leadership Atlanta University was developed as a graduate school, the only accredited institution in the far South open to Negro students wherein are offered courses leading to the master's degree.

UNIVERSITY'S RESOURCES STRENGTHENED

Since 1929, when he assumed the presidency of Atlanta University, more than a million dollars have been spent for buildings and for physical improvements of the campus, and almost three million dollars have been added to the endowment of the University. The greatest achievement, however, was his success in bringing the several Negro institutions in Atlanta to work together for the common good of all. During his administration Atlanta University and the affiliated colleges each received an "A" rating from the Southern Association of Colleges and Secondary Schools, the highest rating that a school in this section may achieve.

Another of the major achievements of Dr. Hope's later years was the improvement of living conditions for Negroes in Atlanta. He was early active in the movement to obtain federal aid in clearing a portion of slum area in the west side of Atlanta. Following the grant of funds by the Public Works Administration for this purpose and for the building of model apartments for Negro families, Dr. Hope was appointed by Secretary of the Interior Ickes to be chairman of the Citizens Advisory Committee to supervise the University Housing Project. This project was noteworthy in that it was the first of its kind to be authorized, and the first to be actually undertaken. The building of the model apartments, which are to house 677 families, is due to be completed this year.

President Hope is survived by his widow, formerly Lugenia D. Burns of Chicago, Illinois, to whom he was married on December 29, 1897, and by two sons, Edward Swain Hope, superintendent of buildings at Howard University, Washington, D. C., and John Hope, who is teacher of economics in the Atlanta University system.

Brown University Pays Tribute to Dr. Hope

Upon news of Dr. Hope's death, Brown University, through its vice-president, Dr. Albert D. Mead, issued the following statement, which is reprinted from the Providence Evening Bulletin of February 21, 1936:

"In Dr. John Hope's death, Brown University has lost one of its greatest alumni and the United States a most valuable citizen, judging by his influence upon the wise adjustment of the great race problem in the South. I would characterize him as a man of the finest intuitions and cultural training; as a man whose grasp of human relationships and whose patience with a most trying situation for which neither he nor his generation was responsible, made him an effective and intellectual leader in one of the country's greatest problems."

President Hope Is Buried on University Campus; Great Throng Witnesses Commitment Services

In the chapel of Sale Hall where for many years he presided as head of Morehouse College, the funeral services of Dr. John Hope, president of Atlanta University, were held on Sunday afternoon, February 23, in the presence of hundreds of his colleagues in the field of education and friends from all walks of life. The body was then carried by eight students to a simple grave on the nearby campus of Atlanta University, the scene of his last labors, and laid to rest.

At the brief service in the chapel, which was conducted in the manner and spirit of the late president's expressed wishes, there were only a reading of the Scriptures, a prayer, the singing of two favorite hymns by the congregation, and a spiritual by the Morehouse College quartet.

BODY LIES IN STATE

For five hours Sunday morning the body lay in state on the rostrum of Sale Hall Chapel. Beginning at eight o'clock when the doors of the chapel were opened until one o'clock, hundreds of men, women, and children climbed the stairs to the auditorium, passed quietly down the aisle and across the rostrum, and momentarily paused to look on the face of the man they all knew as their friend. Two alumni of Morehouse College or Atlanta University stood constantly at the head and foot of the simple grey casket while other graduates, including those of Spelman College, were stationed about the hall to direct those who came to pay their last respects. At the funeral services graduates of the three institutions served as ushers.

The services were brief and simple. The singing of "Dear Lord and Father of Mankind" by the congregation was followed by brief remarks by President S. H. Archer of Morehouse College. Dr. E. R. Carter, pastor of the Friendship Baptist Church, of which Dr. Hope was a member, read selected passages from the Scriptures, and Dr. W. W. Alexander, executive director of the Commission on Interracial Cooperation and a trustee of Atlanta University, delivered the prayer. The Morehouse quartet sang "Lord, I Want to Be a Christian," and the congregation joined in another hymn that Dr. Hope had loved, "Jesus Calls Us, O'er the Tumult." The benediction was spoken by Reverend J. M. Nabrit, president of the Georgia Baptist Convention, a graduate of Morehouse College and a member of its board of trustees.

STUDENTS ESCORT CORTEGE TO GRAVE

Preceded by Drs. Archer, Alexander, Carter and Nabrit and by representatives of the classes of Morehouse and Spelman Colleges and Atlanta University carrying flowers, the body was escorted to the grave by eight stalwart young men, all students of Atlanta University and Morehouse College. Behind the casket, which was covered with a blanket of roses, came the family of the president, followed in turn by the presidents of the colleges in Atlanta, the trustees and presidents of out-of-town colleges, the representatives of national and local organizations, other out-of-town visitors, and the faculty members of the three affiliated institutions. The procession marched through a path guarded by uniformed Boy Scouts.

At the grave where stood hundreds of students of the affiliated institutions and several thousand other persons, who could not be accommodated in the chapel, the group sang four stanzas of "O Love That Wilt Not Let Me Go." The service of commitment was read by Dr. Carter. Then as the last expression of their love and grief, the students joined in singing "Integer Vitae," the ode of Horace, which seemed to his friends characteristic of Dr. Hope's life and achievements, and followed with the heartening words of the spiritual, "We Are Climbing Jacob's Ladder." Then, almost as if unwilling to leave their friend, the assembly lingered and only gradually dispersed as quietly as they had come.

ORDER OF SERVICE

The order of the funeral service was as follows:

- I. Hymn *Congregation*
*Dear Lord and Father of mankind,
Forgive our feverish ways;
Reclothe us in our rightful mind;
In purer lives thy service find,
In deeper reverence, praise.*
*Drop thy still dews of quietness,
Till all our strivings cease;
Take from our souls the strain and stress,
And let our ordered lives confess
The beauty of thy peace.*
*Breathe through the heats of our desire
Thy coolness and thy balm;
Let sense be dumb, let flesh retire;
Speak through the earthquake, wind and fire,
O still small voice of calm!*

2. Remarks *President S. H. Archer*

It is meet that our friend and brother, John Hope, should lie in state in this Chapel which he built, and that he be borne hence to find his resting place in sight of the institution to which he gave thirty-eight of the best years of his life. He loved Morehouse College as only a father can love his child.

I pass by his intangible contributions to the welfare of Morehouse to say only that at the time of his death he was working successfully on a program for the College which would further guarantee the permanency of the institution and adequacy of instruction.

For more than thirty years I have had the joy of a great companionship—an intensified living fellowship with this noble soul who knew no glory but the good of mankind.

If we are to take up the unfinished task of our comrade, we must know the source of the power of his life, and draw freely there. Power was in his keen vision that cut through tinsel trappings, pomp and pageantry to find the essentials and to discard the needless as well as the useless.

Thus he preserved the sweetness of proportion and lived a life of noble simplicity. As one example—when critics were demanding proof of a risen Christ, he could cut away all argument and say, "Christ lives in me, inspiring good deeds of every kind today, tomorrow, and all the tomorrows to come."

He was intimate in his personal relations with the humblest man, woman, and child, and neglected no task that would give them a fuller life.

Nearly a year ago, with no thought of his early passing in mind, he talked about arrangements for his funeral. The simplicity that marked his life is seen in the instructions which he gave.

He stated that he wished no elaborate ceremony with solos, speeches and sermons, but preferred the reading of the Scriptures, a prayer and a few songs. Later, if his friends wished to have a service in his memory, it would be all right. I shall therefore make no effort to review Dr. Hope's life and achievements in this service.

The burial on the campus was not a part of his arrangements but the wish of friends near and dear.

May he rest ever in the peace and glory of the simple life he loved so well.

3. Scripture Reading *Dr. E. R. Carter*

How are the mighty fallen? How is the gold become dim?

The Lord is my light and my salvation; whom shall I fear?

The Lord is the strength of my life; of whom shall I be afraid?

As thy day, so shall thy strength be.

We see through a glass darkly. What I do now, thou knoweth not, but thou shalt know hereafter.

Go down fearing nothing, for I, the Lord, am with thee.

For we know that if our earthly house of this tabernacle were dissolved, we have a building of God, a house not made with hands, eternal in the heavens. For in this we groan, earnestly desiring to be clothed upon with our house which is from heaven; if so be that being clothed we shall not be found naked. For we that are in this tabernacle do groan, being burdened; not for that we would be unclothed but clothed upon, that mortality might be swallowed up of life. Now he that hath wrought us for the selfsame thing is God, who also hath given unto us the earnest of the spirit. Therefore we are always confident, knowing that, whilst we are at home in the body, we are absent

from the Lord. We are confident, I say, and willing rather to be absent from the body, and to be present with the Lord. Wherefore we labor, that, whether present or absent, we may be accepted of Him.

For which cause we faint not; but though our outward man perish, yet the inward man is renewed day by day. For our light affliction, which is but for a moment, worketh for us a far more exceeding and eternal weight of glory; while we look not at the things which are seen, but at the things which are not seen; for the things which are seen are temporal, but the things which are not seen are eternal.

If ye then be risen with Christ, seek those things which are above, where Christ sitteth at the right hand of God. Set your affections on things above, not on things on the earth. For ye are dead, and your life is hid with Christ in God. When Christ, who is our life, shall appear, then shall ye also appear with Him in glory.

For, if we believe that Jesus died and rose again, even so them also which sleep in Jesus will God bring with him. For the Lord Himself shall descend from heaven with a shout, with the voice of the archangel, and with the trump of God. And the dead in Christ shall rise first. Then we which are alive and remain shall be caught up together with them in the clouds, to meet the Lord in the air; and so shall we ever be with the Lord. Wherefore comfort one another with these words.

4. Prayer *Dr. W. W. Alexander*

Shall we pray together? O God, our help in ages past, our hope in years to come, our shelter from the stormy blast and our eternal home. From everlasting to everlasting Thou art God, the same yesterday, today, and forever. All Thy ways are ways of pleasantness, and all Thy paths are peace. We stand before Thee today, our Father, with very great gratitude for Thy goodness, and mercy, and wisdom, and love. Thou hast greatly blessed us here this afternoon. Thou hast enriched our lives with a great blessing,—such a blessing as could only come from Thee. Accept our gratitude for Thy gift of life, and love, and service, and gentle abiding friendship. Give us strength, and if for the moment we seem confused, let not our confusion turn Thy face from us. For we know that Thou hast walked in the earth and that Thou shalt continue to abide with us, and in an hour when life scatters as a wind Thy children, we pray that Thou shalt continue to send to the world shepherds faithful and wise to lead us on. And in the moment when the battle of life leads to darkness and we seem about to fail, strengthen our hearts with the memories of the past, that in the strength of those who have lived victoriously we shall not fail in our opportunity which Thou doth give us. The seed that has been sown shall see the harvest, that which men have dreamed in their highest moments shall be builded, and the best shall be the real. Pardon us and have mercy upon us and make us worthy of this hour and of this Thy blessing and of our friend who came from Thee and who has gone home with Thee in Thy larger praises. May his spirit rest upon us this afternoon as we rededicate ourselves to all that is best for men and women, high and low. Make us tolerant and patient and persistent and hopeful as we go on tomorrow to this task. And may Thy spirit guide and rule over these institutions, these teachers, these students, and that far-flung line of influence of men and women throughout this land and other lands whose lives have been splendidly blessed by Thy son whom we honor, for whom we are grateful this afternoon. May the peace of God which passeth all understanding guard like a sentinel our hearts and minds now and forever more. Amen.



COMMITMENT SERVICE AT THE GRAVE OF DR. HOPE

5. Spiritual *Morehouse College Quartet*

*Lord I want to be a Christian
 In my heart
 In my heart
 Lord I want to be a Christian
 In my heart.*

*Lord I want to be more loving
 In my heart
 In my heart
 Lord I want to be more loving
 In my heart.*

*Lord I want to be like Jesus
 In my heart
 In my heart
 Lord I want to be like Jesus
 In my heart.*

6. Hymn *Congregation*

*Jesus calls us; o'er the tumult
 Of our life's wild, restless sea,
 Day by day his sweet voice soundeth,
 Saying, "Christian, follow me."*

*Jesus calls us from the worship
 Of the vain world's golden store,
 From each idol that would keep us,
 Saying, "Christian, love me more."*

*In our joys and in our sorrows,
 Days of toil and hours of ease,
 Still he calls, in cares and pleasures,
 "Christian, love me more than these."*

*Jesus calls us; by thy mercies,
 Saviour, may we hear thy call,
 Give our hearts to thy obedience,
 Serve and love thee best of all.*

7. Benediction Reverend J. M. Nabrit

Now may the God of all grace, keep thee, bless thee, and give thee peace. Amen.

(On the Campus)

8. Hymn Students and Congregation

*O Love that wilt not let me go,
I rest my weary soul in thee;
I give thee back the life I owe,
That in thine ocean depths its flow
May richer, fuller be.*

*O Light that followest all my way,
I yield my flickering torch to thee;
My heart restores its borrowed ray,
That in thy sunshine's blaze its day
May brighter, fairer be.*

*O Joy that seekest me through pain,
I cannot close my heart to thee;
I trace the rainbow through the rain,
And feel the promise is not vain
That morn shall tearless be.*

*O Cross that liftest up my head,
I dare not ask to fly from thee;
I lay in dust life's glory dead,
And from the ground there blossoms red
Life that shall endless be.*

9. Commitment Reverend E. R. Carter

10. Hymn Students and Congregation

*He who is upright, kind, and free from error,
Needs not the aid of arms or men to guard him;
Safely he moves, a child to guilty terrors,
Strong in his virtues.*

*What though he journey o'er the burning desert,
Or climb alone the dreadful, dangerous mountains,
Or taste the waters of the famed Hydaspes,
God will attend him.*

11. Spiritual Students and Congregation

*We are climbing Jacob's ladder;
Every round goes higher and higher;
We are climbing Jacob's ladder;
We are climbing higher and higher.*

12. Benediction Reverend D. D. Crawford



HONORING A GREAT ACTOR
On the occasion of a week's engagement of "The Green Pastures" in Atlanta in November, 1933, President Hope entertained Richard B. Harrison, "de Lawd" of that play, after the actor had addressed the students of Atlanta University. In the picture (left), taken in the courtyard of the Atlanta University dormitories, are (left to right), Dr. W. E. B. DuBois, Mr. Harrison, President Hope, and Dr. W. W. Alexander.

Editorial Comment on Occasion of the Death of Dr. Hope

The following excerpts have been selected from the scores of editorials that were published in newspapers and magazines as being representative of the public estimate of his character and achievements:

"The real contribution of John Hope cannot be measured. No more can that of any great teacher of mankind. For, even though he spent but little of his day in the classroom, he was always a teacher in the broader sense of that word. He was a teacher not only capable of imparting information but, what is infinitely more important, of transmitting his own vision of the 'far horizon' to those with whom he came in contact."—*Opportunity*, May, 1936.

"Negroes liked him because they felt him so thoroughly a part of them; and yet he was shy and unselfish and with a fine sense of humor. No situation was so tragic and cruel but what he saw its essential comedy."—W. E. B. DuBois, in the *Pittsburgh Courier*, March 28, 1936.

"Dr. Hope entered service as a teacher . . . died as a president of the greatest Negro school in the South. He came on the scene with a deathless courage, with great faith in and love for his people. Like John on the barren crags of Patmos he visioned a better day for his people, and played his part to lead them to this goal."—*The Atlanta World*, March 8, 1936.

"To a life of distinguished service, and uncalculating devotion to his high ideals, he added an exceptional impression of essential humanity which made those who knew him feel their close kinship with him and so with all men."—*Fellowship*, Journal of the Fellowship of Reconciliation, March, 1936.

"Probably no other member of his race was more intimately familiar with the characteristics and needs of the mass of Negroes of the South, and the conditions under which they live, than Dr. Hope. He applied this knowledge with wise judgment in preparing the youth of the race to face the problems ahead of them. He contributed largely to the better understanding between the races, and his death is a distinct loss not only to Negroes of the South, to whom he dedicated his life work, but to all movements looking toward the advancement of the Negro along sane and practical lines."—*Atlanta Constitution*, February 23, 1936.

"The death of John Hope . . . takes from the scene of Negro life in America one of its greatest influences for good and helpfulness. Dr. Hope was probably the most powerful personality in the whole field of Negro education at the time of his death. . . . Probably no other man in the history of Negro education took a more sympathetic interest in finding worthy places for young Negro men of character and ability."—*Houston Informer*, February 28, 1936.

"A distinguished scholar, attested by his writings and his teachings, honored with degrees from five American and Canadian universities, Dr. Hope stood in the front rank of educators and cultural leaders. . . . Rarely has an American educator been more widely recognized throughout the world than was Dr. Hope.

"And withal, he was such a gentleman! It was my privilege to serve on the board of trustees of Morehouse College for a number of years prior to the forming of Atlanta University, and since then to serve on the central board. He was a man of such capacity for leadership as to evoke ever-enlarging gifts from men of wealth who believed in him and his program. But never was he spoiled by his great achievements. He was always the quiet, considerate gentleman, ever seeking information and inspiration for his task, which he regarded as God's will for his life. He knew how to move among kings and he knew how to help the humblest person anywhere. I thank our Father for His good gift of John Hope to our day and generation."—Dr. Louie D. Newton, in the *Atlanta Constitution*, February 24, 1936.

"His had not only been a busy life, but a useful life. Not even the late Booker T. Washington, not any man living or dead, surpassed John Hope in the effectiveness of his efforts to bring about understanding and good will between the races. In this endeavor he explored many fields, finding here and there new friends who strengthened the whole structure of interracial good will and made the avenue to wider industrial and educational opportunity easier to negotiate."—*Norfolk (Va.) Journal and Guide*, February 29, 1936.

"A PRAYER OF GRATITUDE FOR JOHN HOPE: We bless Thee, our Father, for the great teacher and friend who has led us these forty years with a faith that never faltered and a love that deepened with the years. Thy joy has been his strength; Thy word has been the milk and honey on which his spirit fed; and we who behold his works give the praise to Thee. Make his memory a living power on earth till the last of his sons in the faith shall leave the harvest field at eventide for the peace of home."—*National Baptist Voice*, February 29, 1936.

"Dr. Hope was the president of Atlanta University, one of the important Negro educational institutions of the country. More than that, he was a man who had a clear vision of the need for better education, better economic and social development, for his race. Under his care, Atlanta University secured an admirable plant and equipment, its faculty became strong and important, and its students went out into the South to take part in upbuilding their race. Not only did he devote himself to his own educational field, but to the strengthening of good will between the races in the

South. Long an important factor in the Commission on Interracial Cooperation, his influence was salutary and helpful."—*The Chattanooga News*, February 23, 1936.

"Dr. Hope was truly great. Great by any standard of measurement you wish to apply. Great in intellect, being one of the keenest and most incisive thinkers the race has produced. Great in his ideals, always feeling that the very best was what must obtain. Great in his capacity to influence others and get things done. He was a 'doer of the Word.' Great in his capacity to discover the latent possibilities in men and bring them to the fore. One sign of a true leader is that he makes leaders. Dr. Hope did this."—Reverend J. Raymond Henderson, Pastor of Greater Wheat Street Baptist Church, writing in the *Atlanta World*.

"John Hope served his people. He served as an educator. Through Morehouse College he brought educational opportunities to hundreds of Negro young men. As head of the Atlanta University system of colleges organized a few years ago, he has widened and deepened the stream of education flowing from Atlanta right across the nation. As an educator his name is known and recognized in many lands. He was a good citizen and lived in peace with his fellowman. He encouraged others to do so. He knew the best interests of his own people and promoted these interests in the peaceful promotion of good will. He held the confidence and respect of all who knew him, regardless of race or creed. His loyalty to his church, to his race and to his city was exceeded only by the deep qualities of gentlemanly virtue

which he cultivated in his own innerself."—*The Journal of Labor*, February 28, 1936.

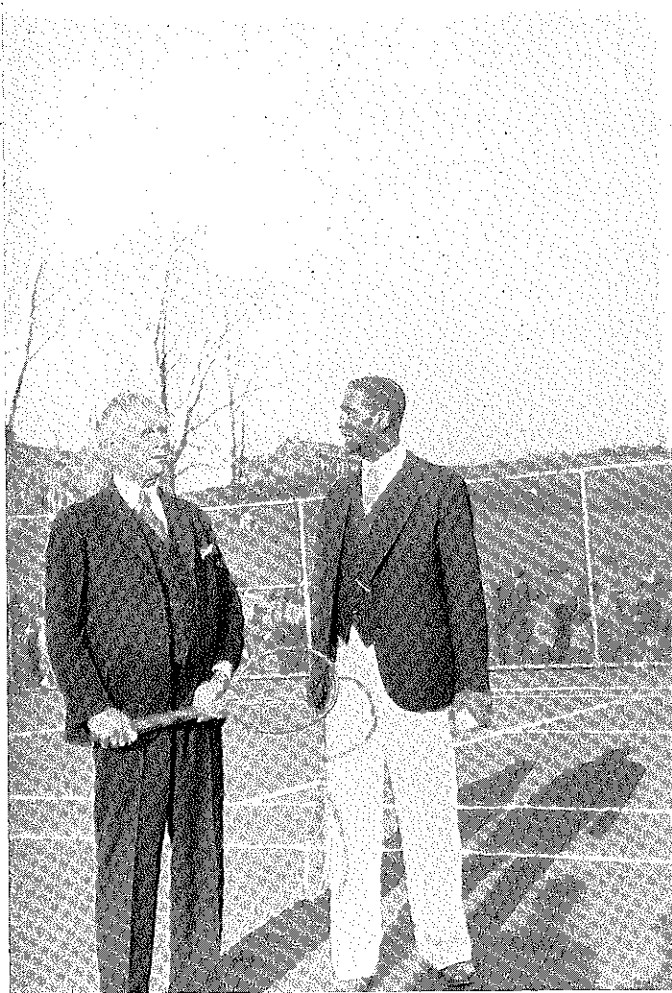
"President Hope . . . lived true to his name. Amid the disheartening and often crushing circumstances that he met with in his long career of uplift for the Negro in America, no man more truly personified the reality of Christian hope. He ranked high as a Negro preacher, educator, college administrator, and Christian gentleman. In his death the Negro race lost a great friend and the cause of racial friendship and understanding a zealous, wise, untiring and lovable leader."—*Missions*, April, 1936.

"One of the best things that can be said of Dr. John Hope is that he was a builder in every sense of the term. If you visit the affiliated schools he developed and left as his enduring monument, you will witness his constructive genius. . . . You will see classroom halls, chapel, dormitories, library, administration building, athletic field, landscaped grounds with shrubbery, flowers and trees of all varieties, and these all spell John Hope, the builder. . . . But grand . . . as this feat really is, it is minor in his achievements, for his major construction was men. For thirty-nine years at Morehouse and Atlanta University, Dr. Hope was engaged in making men. . . . In every walk and profession his men may be found today. . . . Making men was his special delight and joy. He did not talk much about the fine buildings he put up, but he did admire the men, and he loved to speak of their exploits and accomplishments. . . . Dr. Hope saw some of God in a man and he sought to develop the God



START UNIVERSITY HOUSING

On September 29, 1934, Secretary of the Interior Ickes set off the explosion that demolished the first old house on the site of the University Housing Project, and thus actually began work on the first federal slum clearance and housing project to be undertaken by the federal government. President Hope, as chairman of the advisory committee for this project, presided at the ceremonies. In the picture (left), Dr. Hope is seen listening intently to Secretary Ickes' words.



DEDICATING THE ATHLETIC FIELD

No part of the new Atlanta University development interested Dr. Hope more than the new athletic field, which was dedicated on March 17, 1935.

(Above) the presidents of the seven institutions of higher education for Negroes in Atlanta gathered to take part in the dedication festivities. They are (left to right) Presidents W. A. Fountain of Morris Brown College, Florence M. Read of Spelman College, John Hope of Atlanta University, M. S. Davage of Clark University, S. H. Archer of Morehouse College, Director Forrester Washington of the Atlanta School of Social Work, and President W. J. King of Gammon Theological Seminary. Beyond are some of the crowds which witnessed the opening and in the background the Atlanta University dormitories.

(Left) President Hope serves to President Archer the first ball on the new tennis courts.

part so that it could master the human part. Most of his men are self-controlled and independent thinkers. Our prayer is that his mantle may fall on his men and that they, like he, may engage in making men. . . .—*Georgia Baptist*, March 15, 1936.

“Born in the South, John Hope was of it and for it. When he said that racial adjustments could and must be worked out here in the South, no one—Northerner, Southerner, or Negro—misunderstood or misinterpreted his words. They knew that John Hope meant an adjustment based upon the simple principle of human rights. John Hope’s Negro is a good and useful citizen, and, as well, one who would not compromise or yield on fundamentals either for personal gain or deceitful applause. John Hope’s white man would not ask the Negro to compromise on fundamentals.”—*The Tuskegee Messenger*, March-April, 1936.

“A man able to accomplish so much in a lifetime certainly must have possessed signal characteristics to win the

respect, the admiration, and the love of his people. Little has been written about Dr. Hope because he was not a man to permit personal exploitation. Dr. Hope realized that he was building an educational institution in an environment not always friendly and that his success lay in his ability to adjust conflicting opinions and prejudices certain to arise in the course of such an undertaking. Conflict and confusion could easily have upset the affiliated institution which he headed. Dr. Hope kept his perspective and always remained patient, sane, and finely poised. He had the rare faculty of being able to speak frankly in such a way as not to offend. As a result of these characteristics, he could count real personal friends among white and black, Northerners and Southerners, rich and poor, and persons representing diametrically opposed points of view, as well as persons whose dreams and beliefs were in accord with his own.”—Clarence A. Bacote, writing in the *Journal of Negro History*, April, 1936.

Morehouse Students Hold Memorial Service And Lay Wreath on Grave of President Hope

The students of Morehouse College held their memorial service for Dr. John Hope on the morning of February 26. Gathered with the students in Sale Hall Chapel, where for many years generations of college men had listened to Dr. Hope's teaching, were the students and faculty members of Atlanta University and Spelman College and the family of the late president. At the close of the service the congregation filed to the grave of Dr. Hope on the nearby Atlanta University campus where a wreath was laid, and pledge taken by the men of Morehouse to hold sacred the ideals conceived and taught by their fallen leader.

The services, arranged and conducted entirely by students, are to be repeated each year. To the end that this custom be perpetuated, the president of the student body charged the present junior class to carry on the ceremony next year, and to pass the charge along to successive classes.

Services opened with a piano prelude by David T. Mells, '36, and the singing of the college hymn. The charge to the juniors to carry on the tradition was given by Drew S. Days, '36, student body president. Scriptures were read by Lester A. McFall, '36. A violin duet, the Largo movement of Bach's Concerto No. 1, played by Drew S. Days, and Richard Durant, '37, followed. The senior class president, John Clinton Long, read the poem, "The Chambered Nautilus," by Oliver Wendell Holmes. The congregation sang "Abide With Me," and the tribute to Dr. Hope was paid by John H. Young, '36, in behalf of his fellow students.

STUDENT EULOGIZES LATE PRESIDENT

In his eulogy, Mr. Young likened President Hope to the captain of a ship, and the college to the ship itself. Using this figure of speech, he summarized Dr. Hope's services in these words:

"On that day when our fallen Captain took command of our storm-tossed ship, the greatest loyalty between man and institution was born. It was a frail little vessel he then commanded. But the Captain was proud and the little ship courageous. On and on they sailed against the breakers of discouragement that sought to halt the voyage. With the waves of prejudice pounding the sides of the little vessel, it kept a steady keel. For the Captain knew the goal and the ship had faith in the Captain. How well the Captain commanded its crew is exemplified by the men of that maiden voyage who have in turn become captains of other ships of destiny. How well the Captain taught the precepts of the sea is exemplified in the noble hearts of the men of this institution today. Here we sit in one body, bound by the destiny that makes us brothers, and pledged with the unswerving faith in the perpetuation of the ideals he sought to mould as a religion for the men of this Commonwealth."

CALLS FOR COMMON CONSCIOUSNESS

Calling on the students to follow the precepts of President Hope in their struggle for the creation of respect for the man of color, Mr. Young said: "I would call upon you to use the weapons in that great battle that our fallen leader would have us use. His one great weapon was the sword of intellectuality through education, and the development of a common consciousness in the hearts of all men."

The services in the chapel were closed with the singing of the Negro National Anthem.

As the students, faculty members and friends gathered in a half circle about the newly-made grave, the students sang a stanza of "O Son of Man, Our Hero Strong and Tender." The wreath was placed, and the pledge to preserve the ideals for which Dr. Hope had striven was spoken in unison by the Morehouse men, as follows: "We, the men of Morehouse College, do hereby pledge that we shall forever hold sacred and dear the ideals of this institution as conceived and taught by our beloved leader, Dr. John Hope." Then, with the singing of the college hymn, the first student memorial service to Dr. Hope was concluded.

Citation Summarizes Dr. Hope's Achievements

Following is the citation read by President Clarence A. Barbour of Brown University in conferring the degree of Doctor of Laws upon President Hope at the 167th Commencement of Brown University on June 17, 1935:

"Worcester Academy and Brown University graduate with special work at the University of Chicago, honorary Master of Arts of Brown, the recipient of added distinguished recognition by four educational institutions of high standing, devoting his entire life and strength since leaving college as a teacher of colored youth, teacher or president or both in Roger Williams University and Morehouse College, now president of Atlanta University; serving the welfare of colored troops in France during the World War; active in many associations for international cooperation; recognized by the United States government as one of the most influential of those making for interracial understanding and the solution of interracial problems; patient, sane, unruffled, keeping his balance and his vision in a confused and confusing time; while not forgetting the things that are behind in the life of his people, reaching ever toward the things that are before; constantly planning and striving for the discovery and training of Negro leadership; wise and sane counsellor to the leaders of both races and trusted by them all; fine scholar and genial personality; one of the most potent factors among twilight millions struggling toward their promised land; by authority of the Board of Fellows, I confer upon John Hope the honorary degree of Doctor of Laws."

Expressions of Appreciation of Dr. Hope From Letters and Telegrams From His Friends

Hundreds of letters and telegrams testifying to Mr. Hope's character and achievements were received. The following are representative of his varied interests and the wide range of his friendships:

"I am grievously shocked by news of Mr. Hope's death. His loss is irreparable. He was one of the finest men I have ever known, and I am proud to have been able to count him my friend."

DEAN SAGE, *President,*
Board of Trustees, Atlanta University.

"A lovable man and great leader has left us whom we shall miss greatly."

TREVOR ARNETT, *President,*
Board of Trustees, Spelman College.
President, General Education Board.

"I greatly lament the passing of your honored president, John Hope, and send on behalf of his old class at Brown our deepest sympathy in your loss. His regard among the members of our class was very high and ever heightened with the lapse of years. The colored race in America has lost a great educator, friend and guide."

HENRY D. SHARPE,
Class of 1894, Brown University.

". . . one of the most beautiful characters that ever lived. The marvelous service that he consistently rendered humanity and at much sacrifice will be felt by generations yet unborn. I counted him among my dearest and most helpful friends."

R. R. MOTON,
President Emeritus, Tuskegee Institute.

"His race and his country have lost a public servant of preeminent distinction."

OSWALD GARRISON VILLARD,
Contributing Editor, "The Nation."

"I am sad at the death of President Hope, whom I counted a personal friend. The nation has lost a distinguished educator and the race a great leader."

EDWIN R. EMBREE,
President, Julius Rosenwald Fund.

"The development of Atlanta University based upon the cooperation of all the Negro colleges of Atlanta is a unique achievement in higher education in the South, and all of those who have had anything to do with it have the highest admiration for the way in which he [President Hope] brought it about step by step. His whole background and his wide experience prepared him for the opportunity which this situation presented. He understood all the complex human relationships so well that he never lost patience or tried to hurry a decision before the time was ripe for it. As a result, voluntary cooperation has proceeded without the loss of independence, and his administration closes with good will and unity of purpose prevailing because he took

time to help others see the larger aims. He placed his emphasis on this larger understanding and the will to cooperate rather than upon mere organization. Atlanta University is the best example we have of cooperation with differences. Dr. Hope's passing is a tragic loss to the unfinished work which he had in mind; but the foundation which he has laid is so firm that there can be no question of the ultimate development, and those who carry on in the future will be constantly strengthened for their task by the heritage of gentleness and understanding which he leaves to Atlanta University."

JACKSON DAVIS,
Associate Director of Education,
General Education Board.

"The country has lost one of its ablest educators and I have lost a dear personal friend."

ABRAHAM FLEXNER, *Director,*
Institute for Advanced Study,
Princeton, N. J.

"On behalf the faculty I send you our deep sympathy on the death of President Hope."

ROBERT M. HUTCHINS,
President, University of Chicago.

"We have rejoiced to observe the manifest creativeness of the work which . . . he has been doing at Atlanta University and we have been grateful for his rare gifts of thoughtful good will in the field of race relations. His sincere and quiet life, increasingly crowned with the esteem and confidence of his fellow citizens throughout the nation, will continue to be a constructive force and an inspiring memory among us and our children."

MORDECAI W. JOHNSON,
President, Howard University.

"Deeply grieved to hear of Dr. Hope's passing. Few men will be missed so much as he will be. His services to his people and his country have been immeasurable. I count him one of my best friends and shall miss him greatly."

W. C. JACKSON, *Dean,*
School of Public Administration,
University of North Carolina.

"Distressed beyond measure at news of passing of Dr. Hope. . . . Cause of better education has lost a fine leader and I have lost a valuable friend."

ARTHUR D. WRIGHT,
President, Jeanes and Slater Funds.

"Directors and staff Harmon Foundation grieve with family and all at Atlanta University in our common loss in the death of Dr. Hope. The memory of his strength and gentleness, together with clear vision and steadfastness of purpose, stimulates us in our work to carry forward in his spirit."

MARY BEATTIE BRADY,
Director, Harmon Foundation.



BREAKING GROUND FOR THE LIBRARY

On June 1, 1931, ground was broken for the Atlanta University Library, which was planned to house the books and serve the students of the affiliated institutions. Appropriately, Dr. Hope, who had been the prime mover in the planning of the building, turned a first shovelful. In the background are members of the graduating classes of Morehouse and Spelman Colleges, and presidents and members of the boards of trustees of the Atlanta colleges.

"He was one of the wisest and best Christian men of my acquaintance, and his life work in building up Atlanta University and in helping to bring about better race relations represents an achievement of great significance."

ANSON PHELPS STOKES,
Canon, Washington Cathedral.

"He was certainly a fine citizen, and contributed magnificently to the betterment of his race, and also to the growth of understanding and good will between the races in the South. His passing will be a great loss."

GEORGE FORT MILTON,
*Editor, Chattanooga News,
Chattanooga, Tenn.*

"The faculty and students of Bethune-Cookman College and the National Council of Colored Women join me in the expression of deepest grief at the loss of a foremost educator, an American citizen of the highest order, and a friend."

MARY MCLEOD BETHUNE,
President, Bethune-Cookman College.

"I valued the friendship of Dr. Hope more than I can ever express. I regarded him as one of the outstanding Christian leaders, not only of his own important race, but likewise of the whole people of our country. He had a large influence, not only in the educational work of America, but also in such significant movements as the Young Men's Christian Association. It was in this connection that I have had intimate fellowship with him, through many years, not only in the work of this beneficent society in the United States, but also in connection with the World Committee of the Young Men's Christian Association. He accomplished a service of the most enduring character and of the most highly multiplying influence."

JOHN R. MOTT,
*World Alliance of the
Young Men's Christian Association.*

"We had been looking forward to see Dr. Hope in India in connection with the Y. M. C. A. World Conference. In him the world has lost one of the noblest souls."

B. L. RALLIA RAM,
Secretary, Y. M. C. A., Lahore, India.

"Death of Dr. Hope burdens us with deep sense of loss. His profoundly Christian spirit and his far-reaching influence in behalf of Christian race relations have given him a place of high esteem in the Federal Council of Churches. In behalf of the council and the churches associated with it we desire to express great gratitude for his life and heartfelt sympathy."

SAMUEL McCRAE CAVERT,
Secretary, Federal Council of Churches.
GEORGE EDMUND HAYNES, *Secretary,
Commission on Church and Race Relations,
Federal Council of Churches.*

"National Baptist Convention and I personally deeply and most sincerely regret the passing of Dr. Hope. A fine Christian, a successful educator and a leader of rare ability, he will be greatly missed by all."

L. K. WILLIAMS, *President,
National Baptist Convention.*

"His educational leadership has been outstanding, his contribution to Atlanta University will continue to bear fruit. In the name of the Board of Education of the Methodist Episcopal Church, I desire to express sincerest sympathy."

F. C. EISELEN, *Corresponding Secretary,
Board of Education, Methodist Episcopal Church.*

"The South has lost a great leader."

F. P. KEPPEL,
President, Carnegie Corporation.

"American Missionary Association mourns loss. What a grand man he was. . . . In his spirit let us work towards goals still before us. . . ."

FRED L. BROWNLEE,
Executive Secretary,
American Missionary Association.

"Members of the General Board and International Committee, Young Men's Christian Association, extend deepest sympathy to Dr. Hope's bereaved family and co-workers in great loss all of us have sustained in his passing. His Y. M. C. A. colleagues valued his wise counsel, appreciated his friendship, admired his character, and are grateful for his consecrated service to God and fellowmen."

WILLIAM E. SPEERS,
Chairman, General Board, Y. M. C. A.
FRANCIS HARMON,
General Secretary,
International Committee, Y. M. C. A.

"Deeply moved by news of homegoing of Dr. Hope, my beloved friend and one of America's greatest citizens. . . . He is not dead; his influence will abide, a force binding together all races, classes and faiths."

FLETCHER S. BROCKMAN, *Secretary,*
Commission for Promotion of Friendship
Between America and Far East.

"Personally and as president of the National Urban League may I extend . . . our affectionate sympathy. . . . We shall miss the quiet inspiration of his spirit in our gatherings, but more deeply the warm affection which his presence inspired in each one of us as individuals."

L. HOLLINGSWORTH WOOD,
President, National Urban League.

"I send you the profound sympathy of the board of directors, the executives, the Spingarn Medal Committee, and the membership of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, of whose first board of directors Dr. Hope was a member. May I add my own personal sense of deep loss of a beloved friend and wise counsellor."

WALTER WHITE, *Secretary,*
National Association for the
Advancement of Colored People.

"My heart goes out to you and the other friends and loved ones in the passing of Dr. Hope, one of the truly great men of our generation."

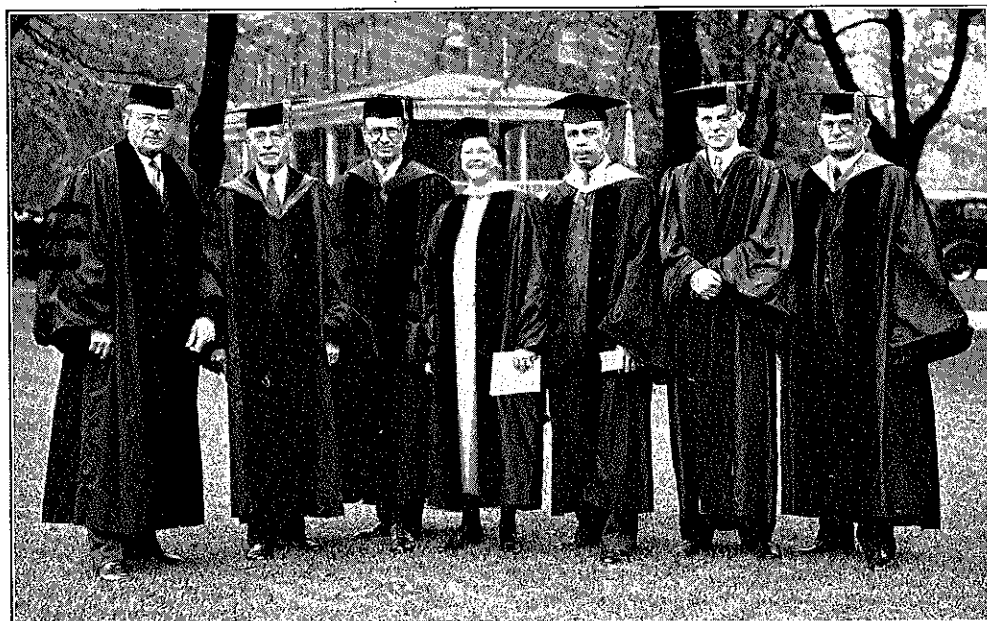
LOUIE D. NEWTON, *Pastor,*
Druid Hills Baptist Church, Atlanta.

"In the early days of struggle Dr. Hope was a close friend to the Association and under his leadership as President, the Association developed an organization that has continued, making our colored branch outstanding in the history of the tuberculosis control program as studied and conducted by colored people themselves. Dr. Hope's leadership in the community and the State in health will always be an inspiration to others."

MARY DICKINSON,
Executive Secretary,
Atlanta Tuberculosis Association.

"Sorrow with you in death of John Hope, a marvelous man and a great leader."

MRS. AUGUSTUS STRONG,
Winter Park, Florida.



AT THE LIBRARY DEDICATION

The Atlanta University Library was dedicated April 30, 1932, in the presence of a large and distinguished group of visitors and Atlanta citizens. Participants in the program are (left to right) U. S. Senator Frederic C. Walcott, of Connecticut, who made the chief dedication address, Dr. Hope, Mr. Dean Sage, president of the Board of Trustees of Atlanta University, President Florence M. Read of Spelman College, Dr. James Weldon Johnson of Fisk University, President James Ross McCain of Agnes Scott College, and President Harvey Warren Cox of Emory University.

"I have just learned of the death of Dr. John Hope, Chairman of the University Advisory Committee on Housing. In the absence of the Administrator of the Public Works Administration, I wish to express his sympathy. . . . With [Dr. Hope's] death, the Housing Division has lost a most enthusiastic and valuable proponent of the local housing program. As Chairman of your Committee, he served in a very important capacity and generously contributed his time and energy toward the successful completion of the University project."

HORATIO B. HACKETT, *Assistant Administrator,
Federal Emergency Administration of Public Works.*

"I am bowed with grief for we have suffered a national loss in the death of your distinguished husband."

CARTER G. WOODSON, *Executive Director,
Association for the Study of Negro Life and History.*

"We grieve with you for the loss of this great teacher. . . . President John Hope's influence must not die. It cannot die."

CHARLES HENRY RIEBER,
*Dean of College of Arts and Letters,
University of California at Los Angeles,
and MRS. RIEBER.*

"Saddened by death of President Hope. My deep sympathy for you all."

MARY E. WOOLLEY,
President, Mount Holyoke College.

"I wish you would convey . . . our great sense of personal loss in passing of President Hope. His death is both a personal bereavement and a national loss."

EDWARD C. CARTER,
Secretary, "The Inquiry."

"We have been lifelong friends and I have felt not only admiration for his gifts but a warm affection for the man. All the races of America owe him a debt for his enlightened leadership."

J. E. SPINGARN, *President,
National Association for the
Advancement of Colored People.*

"Mr. Hope's life, the humility of his spirit and the beauty of his friendship will continue to bless and encourage us all."

FRED McCUISTION, *Executive Agent,
Southern Association of Colleges
and Secondary Schools.*

"Not only Negro education but all American education and national life has lost an outstanding leader and a truly great man in his passing. His life achievement was monumental and his place cannot soon, if ever, be adequately filled."

MABEL CARNEY,
*Professor of Rural Education,
Teachers College, Columbia University.*

"His broad view of life, his fine character and his constructive devotion to the cause to which he gave his life marked him as one of the outstanding men of his generation. . . ."

LEO M. FAVROT, *Field Agent,
General Education Board.*
JACKSON DAVIS,
*Associate Director of Education,
General Education Board.*

Following are excerpts from telegrams from three of Dr. Hope's former students, which are representative of the messages of those who knew him as a teacher:

"John Hope can never die. He will ever live in the lives of the thousands of young men whom he has inspired and stimulated to lofty ideals of service to their fellowman."

BENJAMIN F. HUBERT, *Morehouse College, '09,
President, Georgia State Industrial College.*

"We sustain an irretrievable loss in the passing of President Hope. He stands immortal as a great teacher, a peerless leader, and inspiration to youth."

CHARLES H. HAYNES, *Morehouse College, '14,
Professor of History, Talladega College.*

"His life has been the inspiration to lift and lead many school generations to lives of Christian usefulness and service. His leadership and love for mankind shall continue to lead us."

CHARLES W. GREENE, *Morehouse College, '21,
Assistant Agency Director,
Atlanta Life Insurance Company.*

"He was among our greatest and best beloved educators."

KELLY MILLER,
*Professor-Emeritus of Sociology,
Howard University.*

"Distressed to hear sad news. It is hard to think of the University without the doctor. His passing will be a great loss. May I join with his many friends in extending deepest sympathy to his family and associates."

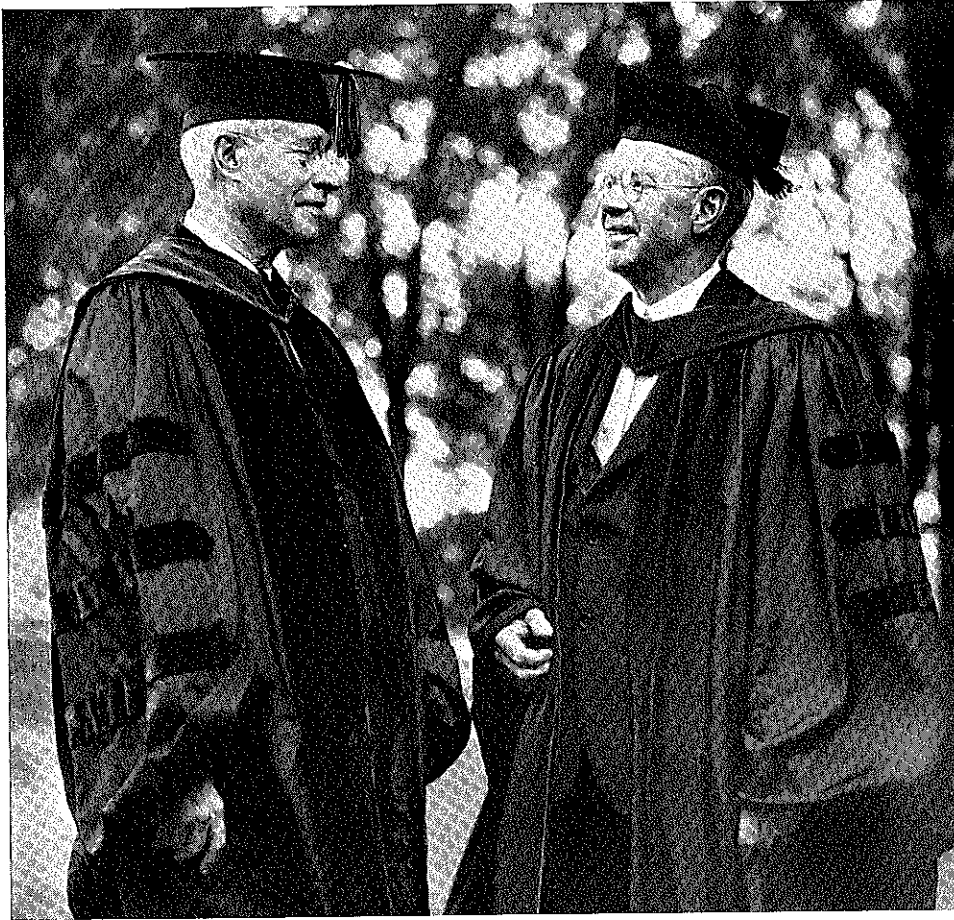
JOHN D. ROCKEFELLER III.

"Join you in your personal bereavement and South in sense of great loss."

E. McNEILL POTEAT, JR., *President,
Commission on Interracial Cooperation.*

"Here in the North we mourn with you the loss of a friend. He was to us an example and an inspiration. All of us like to believe that we are working for the common good; but few of us achieve the wisdom, patience, charity, humility and endurance, and sacrifice, which were among the attributes of the greatness of John Hope. His labors are over, but through those of us who knew him, his work will still go on."

WILLIAM TRUFANT FOSTER, *Director,
Pollak Foundation for Economic Research.*



DR. HOPE AND A FRIEND

Dr. Hope was able to count his friends among persons of all walks of life, the rich and the poor, the educated and the untutored, the high and the lowly. Never was he happier than when he was associating with an understanding friend. Here he is seen with Dr. Clarence A. Barbour of Brown University on the occasion of Dr. Barbour's visit to Atlanta University in June, 1935, when he delivered the baccalaureate sermon on June 2, 1935.

Interracial Commission Honors Dr. Hope; Drs. Ashby Jones and Channing Tobias Pay Tribute to His Work for Better Relations

The part that Dr. Hope played in creating an organized fellowship for the establishment and maintenance of better relations between the white and colored people in the South was recalled at a memorial service held by the Commission on Interracial Cooperation on April 15 in the Atlanta University Library exhibition room. The exercises, which were held on the occasion of the annual meeting of the commission, were attended by several hundred people, including members of the commission, the family of President Hope, and members of the faculties and student bodies of Atlanta University and the affiliated colleges. Dr. Hope at the time of his death was honorary president of the commission, and a member of its board of directors and executive committee.

Addresses were made by two men who had long been Dr. Hope's friends and co-workers in many enterprises—Dr. Channing H. Tobias of the National Council, Y. M. C. A., and Dr. M. Ashby Jones, one of the founders and formerly president of the Commission on Interracial Cooperation.

Music was furnished by the Morehouse-Spelman chorus, the Morehouse glee club, and the Morehouse quartet, all under the direction of Professor Kemper Harrell.

In opening the meeting, Dr. E. McNeill Poteat, Jr., president of the Commission, announced that the gathering was to honor "one who gave generously and wisely of his life and counsel to the organizing and continuing, and to the ideals of the life and work of the Commission."

Dr. Tobias, speaking of Dr. Hope's relationship to movements outside the campus, observed that Dr. Hope was "not a man to accept honors and shirk responsibility." He paid tribute to him as a teacher, and recalled how when the exacting duties of the presidency of Morehouse College forced him to give up most of his classroom work, he sought to keep in touch with his students by teaching one course.

Turning to the background of Dr. Hope's early life in Augusta, Georgia, Dr. Tobias pointed out that he had spent his boyhood in an environment that was conducive to interracial confidence upon a high plane of mutual self-respect.

In a stirring manner, Dr. Jones told of the long friendship that had existed between himself and Dr. Hope, both of whom had been born in 1868.

A DEFINITION OF A NEGRO

At that time, Dr. Jones recalled, there was no definition

of a Negro, for the Negro had never had the opportunity to establish his personality, to write his own definition, as other people have done, in his literature and art and statecraft. It was the achievement of the men who rose above the deadening influence of slavery times that established the definition of a Negro, Dr. Jones declared.

"LIKE SIGNAL TORCHES IN THE DARKNESS"

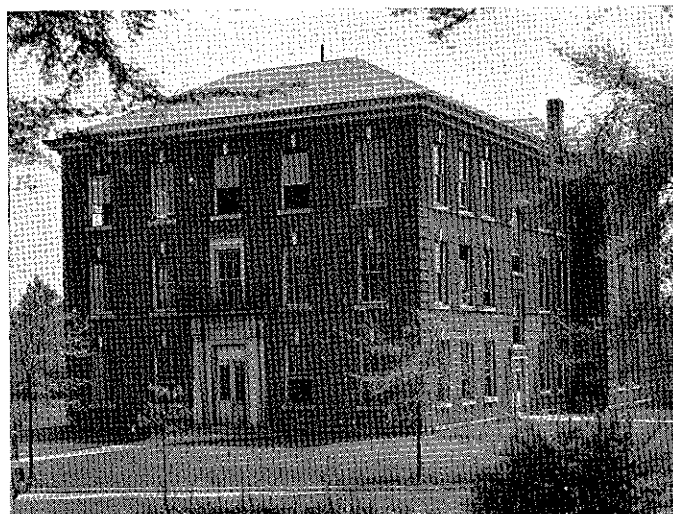
"I think sometimes," Dr. Jones said, "of Booker T. Washington, James Weldon Johnson, Robert Russa Moton, and John Hope, and that wonderful group. They are like signal torches in the darkness throwing light on the shadowed millions of a people who have never had a chance, on a people in whom the rest of the people did not believe. Therefore, they themselves perchance lost faith in themselves, which is damnation. You can't fight with defeat in your blood; you can't work with despair in your soul. These men threw the light of their lives into that darkness. They shouted trumpet calls; a Negro being a Negro doesn't keep one from being the highest type of personality."

Speaking of the inter-relation of the races in the South, Dr. Jones said: "Away with those fantastic dreams, those stupid social illusions that you can exclude any portion of your citizenship, and build a civilization, so inextricably intermingled is the destiny of the two races, so dependent, so absolutely dependent, upon each other for all that goes to make up the real fabric of a civilization. No one saw that so clearly as did John Hope."

English Journalist Praises Dr. Hope's Work

In the New Chronicle, an English newspaper, in his column, "Round the World," Phineas Fogg (Hubert Peet), on May 2, 1929, wrote his impressions of Dr. Hope as follows:

"One of the formative influences at the great International Missionary Meeting in Jerusalem last year was Dr. John Hope of Morehouse College, Georgia. I had met him in London some years previously, when he told me about the work of Negro education at Morehouse, but I did not realize until during those memorable discussions on the Mount of Olives what a power the man was. And this power lay in his restraint. Speaking as a Negro . . . he pleaded the Negro cause in terms of quiet, yet irrefutable, reasonableness which could not be withstood. I am delighted to hear, therefore, that in a new educational scheme by which the work of Atlanta University will in the future embrace also that of Morehouse College, and of the Spelman College for women, in one great center for Negro education, Dr. Hope has been invited to become the President of the whole enlarged university. The future of the Negro race brightens when they can have such men as John Hope as their leaders.



Unquestionably one of the major achievements of Dr. Hope's career was the upbuilding of Morehouse College into an institution of first rank for Negro men. One tangible step in this development was the erection in 1921 of a Science Hall, which was the first permanent building ever erected at a Negro institution to be used exclusively for the teaching of science. (Upper) the exterior of Science Hall, in which are housed the classrooms, offices and laboratories of the departments of chemistry, biology, and physics. (Lower) a scene in one of the spacious and well-equipped chemical laboratories.

British Visitor Writes of Visit With Dr. Hope

After his visit to Atlanta University in the winter of 1932-33, Dr. Cyril Argentine Alington, headmaster of Eton College, Windsor, England, wrote the following in the April, 1933, number of "The Landmark," monthly magazine of the English-Speaking Union:

"From there we went on by night to Atlanta, where the interesting thing to us was the great Negro College with a very remarkable man, Dr. Hope, in charge of it—I should think a spiritual descendant of Washington. It would not be right for me to try to say anything about the Negro problem, but Atlanta is the place where it is being most successfully dealt with as far as education goes."

Dr. Hope's Aspirations for Atlanta, the City, And for Its Institutions of Higher Education

Speaking to the Trustees of Atlanta University at the annual meeting of April 29, 1933, Dr. Hope summarized his belief in the future of Atlanta as a great center of Negro culture, "a culture that knows and feels and creates life" in the following words:

"People interested in institutions of learning for Negroes are more and more looking to Atlanta for what is good and forward-looking in education. Education must be forward-looking, and particularly must the education of Negroes be forward-looking. For more than half my entire life I have lived on two hills in this city. I have seen empty fields with their deep gullies and trash heaps become filled with homes for Negroes. I have seen a few dozen college students increase to more than a thousand; and I have seen the sentiment and activity of Negro college men and women of Atlanta persuade the city government into better public school facilities.

"Great business enterprises have been developed here. Some have failed, while others have stood the test of these severe years. As you look into these enterprises you see the guiding hand of educated Negro men. So much so that C. C. Spaulding of the North Carolina Mutual Insurance Company told me a few months ago that the work being done in business by college men in Atlanta is the most hopeful sign for the Negro's economic future that he has seen.

"Yet among the Negro institutions of Atlanta most educational emphasis has been placed on that sublime fact of human living—that life is more than meat. There must still be a deliberate effort on the part of schools to bring Negroes to see everything, to comprehend all, to be dismayed by nothing, but to continue the charted course to democracy, to brotherhood through intelligent leaders who rate their personal success and happiness by the enlarged welfare of those among whom they work and strive and live. I want Atlanta to be a place of culture—but a culture that knows and feels and creates life."

Teachers Pay Tribute at Dr. Hope's Grave

Members of the National Association of Teachers in Colored Schools, meeting in Atlanta during the last week in July for the 33rd annual convention, paid impressive tribute to Dr. Hope, who was one of the early organizers and a former president of the Association. After adopting a resolution in which they pledged themselves anew to the cause for which he "gave the last full measure of devotion," the members proceeded to his grave and held a brief memorial service at which President Rufus C. Clement, dean of the Louisville (Kentucky) Municipal College, presided. At its close, the benediction was pronounced by President H. L. McCrorey of Johnson C. Smith University and a wreath was laid on the grave by President J. R. E. Lee of Florida A. and M. College.

Five Men Helped Shape Mr. Hope's Life Through Encouragement and Understanding

Dr. Hope, in casual conversations with his friends or in talks with his students, frequently mentioned one or another of five men who perhaps more than any others influenced his early life or inspired him in maturity. Two who aided him in getting an education were men he knew in Augusta, Georgia: Reverend John Dart, who by stopping on the street and asking him, "John, why don't you go to school?" gave Mr. Hope the impetus to go north to prepare for college, and Reverend John William Dunjee, who obtained a loan for him and so helped him to return to Worcester Academy and complete his college preparatory work. At Worcester and later at Brown University, Mr. Hope came to know intimately and to draw inspiration from two great educators: Dr. D. W. Abercrombie, principal of Worcester Academy, and Dr. E. Benjamin Andrews, who was president of Brown during Mr. Hope's college years. Dr. W. H. P. Faunce, who became president of Brown University later, also came to be Mr. Hope's trusted friend.

The close relation over a period of years between Dr. Abercrombie and Mr. Hope was marked by singularly deep confidence and great affection. Dr. Abercrombie referred to Mr. Hope as "my son in the faith." When Mr. Hope accepted the presidency of Atlanta University on the occasion of the affiliation in 1929, the elder man wrote: "Heartiest congratulations on your enlarging field. You are worthy of it and equal to it. Strength and wisdom be yours for all that awaits you. . . . God bless you with enlarging vision and wisdom to do your work." It was Dr. Abercrombie more than anyone else who instilled in Mr. Hope his deep love for the classics, and his rare understanding of their significance and relationship to modern problems.

President Faunce, in commenting on Dr. Hope's appointment as head of the new Atlanta University system, said in a letter to him, "there is no graduate of Brown of whose work I am more proud than of yours, and you are just the man to lead the union of the three institutions." Twenty years earlier, when Brown University conferred on Mr. Hope the honorary degree of Master of Arts, Dr. Faunce's citation read as follows: "John Hope, of the Class of 1894: teacher and leader of his people, who with patience, sanity, and zeal is helping in the slow solution of one of the greatest problems of our time."

Turning to the simple, grass-covered grave, Dr. J. S. Clark, president of Southern University, who was chosen to express the thoughts of the group, said: "John Hope built his own monument, not in brick and stone, which would be material, but in the spiritual life and character of the thousands of men and women he trained."