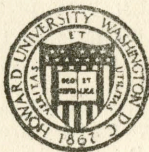


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SOME FACTS



HOWARD UNIVERSITY
WASHINGTON, D. C.

HOWARD UNIVERSITY

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WASHINGTON, D.C.

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Wilbur P. Thirkield, LL.D. *New York, N.Y.*
Francis J. Grimke, D.D. *Washington, D.C.*

PATRON EX-OFFICIO

The Honorable Harold L. Ickes, A.B., J.D.
Secretary of the Interior
Washington, D.C.

UNIVERSITY PLANT:

The Howard University plant comprises fifty-five acres with twenty-two buildings devoted to educational purposes. Three of these buildings are Women's Dormitories completed at a cost of \$770,000. Living accommodations on the campus are thus provided for all women students whose parents do not live in Washington, that such students may be afforded the advantage of expert guidance in matters of health, study, and social life, and uniform standards of living. Accommodations are also provided for certain members of the faculty and their wives, and members of the administrative staff of the University who wish to reside therein.

Clark Hall, men's dormitory, has been renovated providing on the first floor a spacious lounge room, library, and club and study rooms.

The Gymnasium Building contains offices and class rooms for the Department of Physical Education, together with a main gymnasium equipped with modern apparatus and an indoor track. There are two large rooms suitably equipped for corrective gymnastics, a swimming pool, and R.O.T.C. armory.

The Howard University Stadium, with a seating capacity of 8,500, is just to the rear of the Gymnasium Building.

The University now has under construction an Educational Class Room Building to cost, when completed and equipped, \$460,000; a new Chemistry Building to cost, when completed and equipped, \$475,500. Bids have also been opened for the construction of a Heat, Light and Power Plant to cost \$460,000. Within the next few weeks, bids will be invited for the construction and equipment of a Library Building to cost \$800,000.

Contractors have beautified the campus and constructed concrete tunnels in connection with heat, light, and power service. These two projects cost \$425,000.

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FACULTY:

The General Faculty of the University comprises 236 members who are teachers of experience, and who have been well trained in some of the best universities of this and other countries. Many of the members of the faculty are known throughout the nation for creative scholarship and by their learned publications.

HISTORY:

Howard has 8,941 graduates, among whom are members of legislatures in several states, Judges and Magistrates, Assistant United States District Attorneys, Lawyers in private practice, Surgeons-in-Chief, and Superintendents of hospitals, together with scores of practicing Physicians, Dentists, and Pharmacists, Presidents, Deans, and Principals of Schools, a host of Teachers, Musicians, Architects, Artists, Engineers, Dietitians, Social Workers, Clergymen, and Missionaries in home and foreign service.

Howard University was conceived in a prayer meeting of the First Congregational Church at Washington, D.C. It was first projected as a school for the training of an intelligent religious leadership for the freedmen who flocked into the Nation's Capital immediately following the close of the Civil War.

Before the Charter was granted on March 2, 1867, the plan had broadened into a university, including elementary and secondary branches of learning, with Normal Department and College courses. In addition to the Theological Department, a Medical School was also established.

In the picture of the Medical Faculty of 1867 appears the following pioneers, reading left to right: Alexander T. Augusta, M.D.; Silas L. Loomis, M.D.; Dean Gideon S. Palmer, M.D.; Maj. Gen. O. O. Howard, LL.D., President; Robert

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Reyburn, M.D.; Joseph Taber Johnson, M.D.; Charles B. Purvis, M.D., Secretary; and Phineas H. Strong, M.D.

With the aid of funds secured from the Freedmen's Bureau, of which General Oliver Otis Howard was director, early buildings were constructed. As a tribute to the interest and work of General Howard, the University was named in his honor.

Early students at the University were able to defray the major portion of their expenses by unskilled labor, principally in grading and beautifying the campus. The barrenness around Miner Hall in those early days provided a contrast to the beautiful campus depicted in the picture of The Long Walk.

Andrew Rankin Chapel was constructed during the administration of Dr. J. E. Rankin, author of the celebrated Hymn, "God Be With You 'til We Meet Again," and as a result of the gift of the widow of a brother of President Rankin, for whom the Chapel is named.

During the administration of Dr. Wilbur P. Thirkield (1906-1912), later, a Bishop of the Methodist Episcopal Church, the first building dedicated entirely to science was erected on a Negro college campus. It was during this period that a gift from Andrew Carnegie made possible a library for the University which bears his name. The Applied Science Building was also a result of the untiring efforts of President Thirkield.

In 1923, under the administration of President J. Stanley Durkee, the University Dining Hall and Gymnasium-Stadium were built, and work was begun on the Medical School Building, together with an endowment of Half Million Dollars for the School of Medicine.

Both of these projects were carried to completion under the administration of Dr. Mordecai W. Johnson, who entered upon the presidency of the University in 1926. In addition to the completion

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of these projects, the Twenty-Year Plan, a new program of education and physical development has been adopted during Dr. Johnson's administration. Three new Dormitories for Women form the first unit in this plan, to be followed by a new Chemistry Building, Educational Class-room Building, a Library, and a Heat, Light and Power Plant, for which Congress has already made appropriations.

The University consists of nine schools and colleges, with fifteen degree-granting divisions, including undergraduate, graduate, and professional courses.

SCHOOLS AND COLLEGES:

The College of Liberal Arts offers the usual undergraduate program in English, Foreign Languages, Natural and Physical Sciences, Social Studies, Commerce and Finance, and Physical Education. For 1934-35, the College of Liberal Arts will absorb the work formerly administered by the College of Education, and will offer training for teachers and administrators in public, or private, high schools and academies; also, it will absorb the Departments of Art and Home Economics which heretofore have been administered by the College of Applied Science, which has been discontinued.

The School of Engineering and Architecture offers courses leading to the degree of Bachelor of Science in Architecture, Civil Engineering, Electrical Engineering, and Mechanical Engineering.

The School of Music offers courses leading to the degree of Bachelor of Music in Voice, Piano, Organ, and Violin; and courses in Public School Music, leading to the degree of Bachelor of School Music.

The Graduate Division, organized in 1928 as a separate unit under the direction of the Committee

on Graduate Studies, offered the degrees of Master of Arts and Master of Science. Beginning with the school year 1934-35, the Graduate Division will operate as a Graduate School with its own Dean and Faculty.

The School of Religion offers courses for graduates of standardized colleges who plan to study religion in preparation for the ministry, or other Christian work.

The School of Law, approved by the American Bar Association, and member of the Association of American Law Schools, offers a full time three year day course, leading to the degree of Bachelor of Laws.

The College of Medicine is rated by the American Medical Association as Class A and is a member of the Association of American Medical Colleges.

The College of Dentistry, organized 1882, provides thorough training in dentistry, qualifying its graduates to serve the public health in care and control of oral disease. Its alumni practice in all states and abroad.

The College of Pharmacy offers a four-year course with the degree of Bachelor of Science in Pharmacy, and prepares students for the professions of Retail Pharmacist, Analytical Chemist, and Government service. It also confers the degree, Pharmaceutical Chemist.

The normal enrollment of students is 2,600, from forty-two states and seventeen foreign countries, of whom fifty-nine per cent are men, and forty-one per cent women.

Extra-curricular activities include inter-collegiate and intra-mural athletics, choir and clubs, debating and dramatics, fraternities and sororities, student council and publications.

SUPPORT:

The University derives its support from annual Congressional appropriations, student fees, income from endowment, and philanthropic contributions.

Scholarships and student aid represent the immediate need of the University in consideration of the fact that eighty-one per cent of the male and twenty-one per cent of the female students are wholly, or partially, self-supporting.

An Endowment Fund yielding \$65,000 a year for undergraduate students, together with a \$30,000 revolving loan fund for graduate and professional students is regarded as necessary for this permanent need.

SCHOLARSHIPS:

Investments in deserving human beings pay the highest dividends and suffer no deflation in an economic crisis. No greater service can be performed than to make possible opportunities for a college or university education for capable and deserving, but needy students.

NEEDS:

\$65,000 Annual Income for Undergraduate Scholarships.

\$30,000 Revolving Loan Fund for Professional and Graduate Students.

Contributions in any sum will be appreciated. Checks may be made payable to the Treasurer, Howard University, Washington, D.C.