

magazine



THE TIME IS ALWAYS NOW

HOWARD UNIVERSITY SESQUICENTENNIAL

1867 - 2017 -

CELEBRATING 150 YEARS

Editor's Letter

HOWARD UNIVERSITY

Volume 26, Number 1

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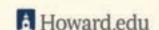
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Howard at 150



Howard University's history runs deep.

Deep into the excellence-drenched grounds of the main campus, where what seems like almost every African American who was somebody put down roots here.

Deep into those hearts and minds of the same folk who hold their beloved Alma Mater near and dear to their hearts wherever life may have taken them.

Deep, deep, deep down into boxes and boxes, files and files of old images that tell the story that is The Hilltop.

For this special edition of the Howard Magazine that celebrates the University's 150th Anniversary, I spent hours and days on end with this history on paper in the Moorland-Spingarn Research Center selecting the most appropriate historic imagery to represent Howard's past to present in these pages. Each day I arrived at the Center, a pair of soft, white gloves were laid out on the long table in front of my chair with boxes of history I'd requested. The boxes contained old images of Howard infrastructure, students, athletics, notable visitors and faculty—many of who had claimed their stakes as true academicians on a national and international front for themselves right here on these grounds. After sifting through about 1,000 images, each arranged by folder and subject matter, a small team and I meticulously selected those we thought were best representative of each of the Bison Gallery pages—for you.

In this issue, we take a walk in the thick of Howard's rich history. While the images will bring the University's historic moments to life, so will the stories. You'll read an exposition from the most knowledgeable Michael R. Winston, Ph.D., about the University's evolution over the years. You'll take in stories about one of the first pharmacy graduates; a Japanese-American College of Dentistry grad who was confined in concentration camps in his youth; a handful of College of Engineering & Architecture graduates who played a part in the National Museum of African American History and Culture becoming a reality; and a 7-year-old physics-and-chemistry genius, who is the son of two Howard alumni, and is believed to be capable of attending college as early as age 12. We highlight so much more than this here, knowing that there is no way possible to include all of the greats who walked through the gates of the Mecca.

So, come with me. Let's take a walk through Howard's past, while we look toward its bustling future.

Alumni on the Move

We hear so many amazing stories about alumni making an impact in their careers and communities, but we just don't have the space to publish articles about all of them in *Howard Magazine*. If you have a unique or fascinating story about an alumna or alumnus, we want to know about it. Please email us at magazine@howard.edu.

RaNeeka Claxton Witty, M.F.A. Editor-in-Chief

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The Journey to 150 Years

By Wayne A.I. Frederick (B.S. '92; M.D. '94; M.B.A. '11)

Dear Howard University Community:

Thank you for supporting us on the journey to 150 years!

Howard University has long been the prototypical opportunity University, with an unwavering commitment to the words inscribed on Alma Mater's original seal, which reads, "equal rights and knowledge for all." It has become evident to this nation—and arguably, the world—that equality is not synonymous with justice.

Even during some of the most turbulent times in history, we maintained our promise to provide an excellent educational experience without regard to race, religion, gender or the way someone loves. Moving forward, we must ensure that Howard University remains a reality not only for undergraduates but also for graduate, professional and international students throughout their academic pursuits. As our country continues to grapple with the affordability of higher education, political uncertainties and student debt, we are leading the way with innovative solutions.

This institution has prepared generations of students who are frequently overlooked, developed them into Rhodes, Marshall and Schwarzman Scholars, MEAC champions, U.S. senators, social activists and change agents for the world. Our global footprint is an extension of generations of friends, supporters and alumni, and it touches those who have never set foot within these sacred gates on Hilltop high.

I interviewed someone recently who said, "The difficult, we do immediately. The impossible just takes a little more time." I believe this is certainly true for Howard University. This institution has balanced leadership and excellence and made truth and service our cornerstone. We have learned that, as we celebrate individual achievements, it adds up to a collective celebration. The journey to 150 years is one to celebrate.

I appreciate your continued support and the ensuing hope that you have engendered within our students—the future trailblazers and provocateurs of our time—and I hope that you will soon return to Alma Mater and join us as we commemorate the successes of our past, the accomplishments of our present and the promise of our future.

Remember, the time to act, learn, give, serve and excel at Howard always has been, and always will be, now. In the words of James Baldwin, "There is never time in the future in which we will work out our salvation. The challenge is in the moment; the time is always now." It

Excellence in Truth and Service,

Wayne A. I. Frederick, M.D., MBA President



CEASAF





Bison Conversations



In the fall 2016 issue, "The Howard Woman," we asked, "How do you define the Howard Woman?" Here are some of your responses:

A Howard Woman is forgiving, creative, service oriented, and ageless!"

-Maren E. Turner, Ph.D. (M.S. '90), Lawrence, Kansas A Howard Woman is one who dares to believe God can use her to birth something great!"

-Rhonda Mitchell-Addo, Th.D., (M.A. '99),

Jacksonville, Florida

1949

The Bison was made a University-wide yearbook (January 15).

Here's a new question:

Following the first 150 years of Howard's existence, in what ways do you hope the institution will evolve during its next 150 years? Please email your responses, with the subject line "Bison Conversations," to magazine@howard.edu, and include your first and last name, degree earned from Howard, graduation year and current city.

On the Sesquicentennial of Howard University

By Michael R. Winston, Ph.D. (B.A. '62)

The history of Howard University is one of the most remarkable and consequential in American higher education. Founded after the Civil War, during the political struggle that produced the 13th, 14th, and 15th amendments to the U.S. Constitution, Howard University intended to provide former slaves with the type of education that would enable them to flourish in an environment hostile to them as free people. That purpose required a university rather than a college. Howard's first schools (then called departments) were a preparatory school, a liberal arts college, a teachers college, a theological school, a law school and a medical school. The first instruction in education and medicine was held in a building (at what is now Seventh Street and Florida Avenue) rented with money from the "Bounty Fund," owed to the missing heirs of deceased Black Union Army soldiers.

Conceived as a democratic institution that should be open to all, it was an interracial enterprise, including trustees, officers, faculty, staff and students. At a time when women were excluded from most liberal arts colleges and professional schools, Howard University was coeducational, its law school and medical school producing their first female graduates in 1872. Howard's student body also was distinctive in that era for including Native American, Chinese, African and Caribbean students.

Founded as a private institution by New England Congregationalists, many of whom were former abolitionists, Howard had no church affiliation. The Uni-



STIN D. KNI

versity's principal financial support in its first years was from the Bureau of Refugees, Freedmen and Abandoned Lands, in the U.S. War Department. The Bureau, headed by Brigadier General Oliver Otis Howard from its inception in 1865 to its closure in 1872, established in the former slave states the most comprehensive social welfare and educational enterprise of the U.S. government. The Bureau supported a system of schools, hospitals and colleges (many of them private missionary institutions) with Howard designed as the apex, to produce leaders and personnel for these other institutions. For this reason, Howard received the largest higher education disbursements.

The closure of the Bureau, followed a year later by the financial panic of

1873, placed the future of Howard University in doubt. Could the institution survive? Crucial to a positive answer was the demonstration that Howard had already become an important national institution, producing teachers, lawyers, physicians, clergy and community leaders. Recognition of that fact came in 1879 when the U.S. Congress, for the first time, made a direct appropriation to support Howard University, enabling it to survive in a new, post-Reconstruction political and economic order permeated by the steady institutionalization of white supremacy.

The majority of the Black population lived in the South, where the denial of educational and economic opportunity had become systemic through the imposition of statutory segregation. In these

1950

The Architecture Department receives accreditation, becoming the first Black school to receive this status.

circumstances, Howard University's resources were focused on providing the higher education not adequately available to Blacks in the South. The University added a College of Dentistry in 1881 and a School of Engineering and Architecture in 1910. In the same period, it added a full spectrum of natural science fields, the only Black institution able to do so. The relocation to the campus in 1909 of a federal facility, Freedmen's Hospital (founded in 1862), was a major asset for medical education at Howard. Additionally, it provided nationally scarce internship opportunities for Black graduates of northern and western medical schools who were denied for racial reasons.

The national importance of Howard in the decades after World War I was anchored in unassailable facts. In 1926, when Dr. Mordecai Wyatt Johnson was appointed the University's first Black president (1926-1960), a fourth of all Black students receiving a liberal arts education nationally were at Howard University. Despite its limited funding and physical facilities, the institution produced 48 percent of the Black physicians in the United States, as well as 49 percent of the Black dentists and 96 percent of the Black lawyers. Howard's unique relationship to the federal government was modified in 1928 when Congress amended the University's Charter to authorize annual federal appropriations. Two years later, a master plan was approved that resulted in the rebuilding of the campus, while additional government and foundation funds made it possible to attract to the University's schools and colleges outstanding faculty, the source of its academic reputation and the high quality of its graduates. By 1955, Chemistry became the first department authorized to establish a Ph.D.

In Their Words

program, while Howard's professional schools won national recognition.

A generation later, the racial crisis in American cities and a new Black consciousness demanded an expanded conception of Howard University's mission, institutional identity and social role. As articulated by President James E. Cheek (1969-1989), Howard had to become a top-tier, comprehensive research University with academic assets

institution. The most important part of that environment is not visible to the eye but is vivid and life-changing when experienced by students and faculty members. It is at the core of Howard's motto, "Truth and Service." As I wrote in 1976 (in the book "Education for Freedom"), "... a university is by the nature of its being defined by mind and spirit. Its most fundamental activities cannot be measured physically. The

"The true, although invisible center of a great university may be found in morality and ethics, in the synthesis of objective fact and spiritual meaning."

and programs focused on addressing contemporary national and international problems. The U.S. Congress responded positively, making it possible to build the new Howard University Hospital, fund seven additional schools and colleges, acquire three campuses, develop 10 nationally recognized research institutes and centers, a University press, a radio station and a television station.

The Howard University we see in 2017 is a result of the labor of the institution's leadership since 1926, presidents, trustees, deans, faculty and staff—buttressed by the support of the federal government, alumni and the broader public. It is more than a formidable collection of facilities and resources. It is, above all, a collective development derived from the need to build an environment of excellence and high expectations, in a society structured by racial policies resting on racist superstitions.

The achievements of alumni, many of whom discovered their capabilities and focused their ambitions at Howard, have demonstrated the extraordinary value of the distinctive environment in a well-resourced, cosmopolitan Black

excitement of discovery in research, of the shaping of young minds in teaching, of preparing professionals for competent service to the community—all of these are activated by values, belief and conceptions of the purposes of human life. The true, although invisible center of a great university may be found in morality and ethics, in the synthesis of objective fact and spiritual meaning."

One hundred fifty years of institutional development is justification not only for pride. It is, more importantly, a warrant for positive response to the challenging vision of our 17th President, Dr. Wayne A. I. Frederick, who has led the University since October 2013. His stellar record as a cancer surgeon, teacher, researcher and administrator has given Howard's supporters confidence in the University's future. Many of us who are privileged to be alumni hope such confidence will produce a transformative capital campaign, enabling Howard University to generate new institutional capacities and centers of innovation. The time is now for Howard to claim its place in the front rank of American higher education. We must succeed. •••

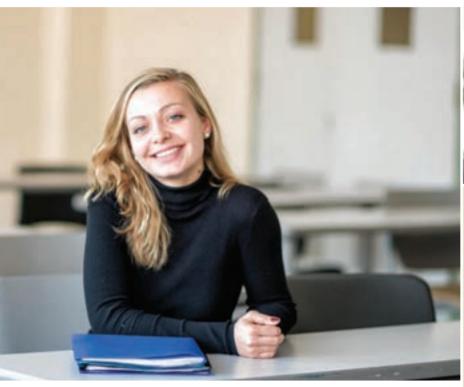
TOS BY JUSTIN D. KNIGHT

In Their Shoes

A Look Back at My Howard Journey

By Nkechi Nnorom

Using Howard University as the blueprint of Historically Black Colleges and Universities, we posed a question about whether Blackspecialized education still matters today. Current seniors sounded off on their Black experiences at Howard, and whether they are prepared for life after undergrad. Here's what they had to say.



Lea Heusinger-Jonda

Major: Chemical Engineering **Hometown:** Berlin, Germany

"I am very happy that I came to Howard. Not being American, Howard shows you a whole different side of American culture and helps you understand the country better. Howard doesn't only help you understand race relations, but American society from a different perspective that you wouldn't usually be exposed to being White or European."



Xavier Rajpaul

Major: Sports Management

Hometown: Belmont, Port-of-Spain,

Trinidad and Tobago

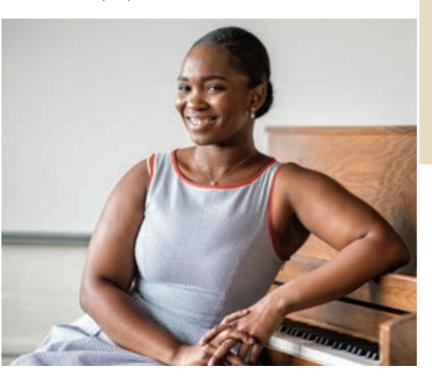
"I transferred to Howard because Phillip Coker (B.B.A. '16), a soccer player from Trinidad, had also gone to Howard. At Howard, you learn things that you would never learn at any other school. You learn about the history that is hidden within American society. My great-grandmother was a slave. However, I have learned more about slavery at Howard than I did from her. Knowing about this history makes me happy because I can then inform my friends from Trinidad about the new things I learned."



Justin Austin

Major: Computer Science
Hometown: Marietta, Georgia

"You come to Howard if you want to impact more people than just yourself and if you want to hustle and work hard. Howard shows you that you can give back in so many different ways. It is the school of hard knocks. If you can make it at Howard, then you can make it anywhere. Howard breeds you to be an animal, so when the real world hits you, you won't fall."



1951

Baldwin and Wheatley dormitories are built. In 1893, Maria Baldwin, along with Florida Ridley and Josephine Ruffin, founded the Women's Era Club that serves as a network for other women's groups.

Rachel Darko

Major: Biology

Hometown: Silver Spring, Maryland

(Satte-Shi, Japan and Teshie-Nungua, Ghana)

"Howard has forced me to be a bold person and a bolder learner. I have to examine everything that comes at my dashboard and really think about why things are the way they are. Really look at my world more critically, not just in science, but also in politics and social justice. I can't approach science with scrutiny and not do the same for the social climate."

Brittany Clark

Hometown: Columbia, South Carolina

Major: Musical Theater

"I am a Black female artist. I couldn't always say that. I always knew it, but I didn't always feel it. Somewhere between my freshman year and now, though, I started to believe it, feel it and love it. Howard has given me such a sense of pride in being a young Black artist. It has helped my acceptance and understanding of who I am as a person, and that is something that I could never put a price on." •••

Bison Gallery



Howard's 93rd Annual Homecoming

Howard University celebrated its 93rd Annual Homecoming week, titled "Blueprint: Recognizing the Past, Celebrating the Present, Embracing the Future," from Oct. 18-23. Thousands of people came out to celebrate one of the most nationally renowned HBCU homecomings. Events that took place that week and prior include: Homecoming 5K, Pep Rally, Committed to Breathe Town Hall, LGBTA Renaissance, Homecoming Fashion Show, International Yardfest, Greek Step Show, Homecoming Game, Presidential Party and the State of the University Presidential Address.

Key points discussed at the State of the University Address were:

- President Frederick has no desire for Howard University to manage or operate a
 hospital, but he emphasized that health professionals must have a space to practice
 their clinical work.
- In the last 18 months, Howard University's real estate value has totaled \$48.2 million.
- Alumni outreach efforts have increased and will continue to do so as the University approaches its Sesquicentennial Celebration. ••



1954

The dentistry building was constructed; top floors were added in 1981.

Bison Gallery















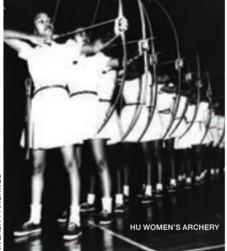




Bison Gallery

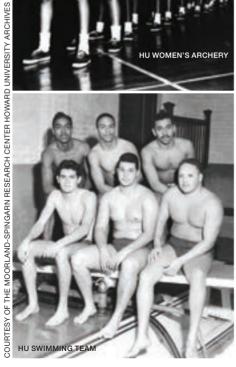
The original Medical School Building is demolished and the new College of Pharmacy and College of Dentistry





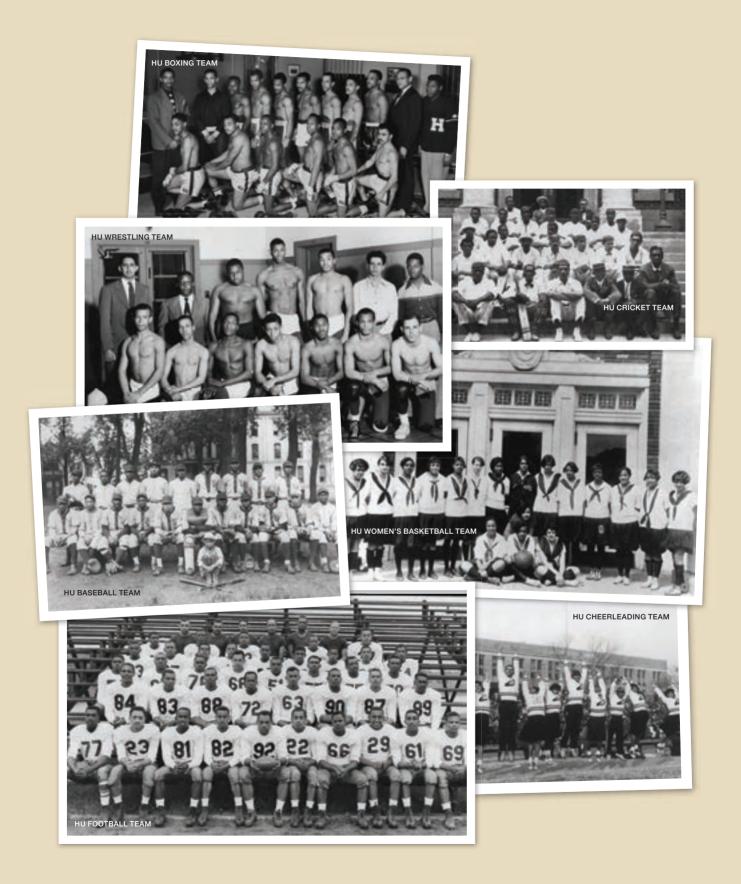
Historic Howard University Athletics

Athletics at Howard University have evolved over the years. Here are some of the most notable images selected from the Moorland-Spingarn Research Center archives.





Bison Gallery





School of Communications Named to Honor Cathy Hughes

Howard University President Wayne A. I. Frederick announced a \$4 million gift to the School of Communications from Alfred C. Liggins III, president and CEO of Radio One.

This notable contribution was made through the Catherine L. Hughes and Alfred C. Liggins III Foundation. It establishes that the school will be named in honor of Cathy Hughes, Radio One founder and chairperson, and former Howard University staff member.

A ceremony naming the "Cathy Hughes School of Communications" was held Oct. 23.

"The Howard community is thrilled that Mr. Liggins has chosen to honor his mother, Ms. Cathy Hughes, in this

manner for her pioneering work in the field of communications," Frederick said. "The gift will have a transformational impact on the school's commitment to serve the communications industry and as a high-level producer of diverse media specialists."

Frederick went on to acknowledge that Hughes is well known for her accomplishments at Howard, particularly at WHUR-FM, where she created the popular, urban music format known as the "Quiet Storm." She also holds the school's third Time Warner endowed chair.

The gift recognizes the vigor of Howard's School of Communications and its faculty, students, staff and alumni. It demonstrates Hughes' and

Liggins' beliefs in the role the School plays in providing a range of educational and leadership alternatives for African Americans in communications.

The 45-year-old School boasts four departments: Communication Culture and Media Studies; Communication Sciences and Disorders; Media, Journalism and Film; and Strategic, Legal and Management Communication. **■**U

Vice President Richard M. Nixon visited Howard University Law School, (May 27).







1958

The first Ph.D. is conferred at Howard University. On June 6, 1958, the first Ph.D. graduates, Harold Delaney and Bibhuti Mazumder, from a predominantly negro university received their degrees. The next department approved for Ph.D. degree was Physics.

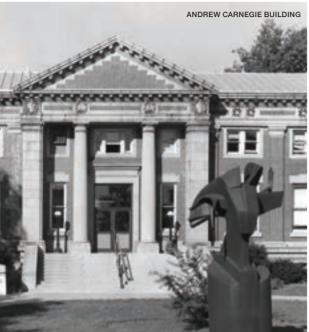








Bison Gallery









Historic Howard University Infrastructure

Here, we take a look back at the historic buildings that have made up Howard University throughout the years. •••



Bison Gallery

1960

Mordecai Johnson ends his 34-year presidency at Howard University.



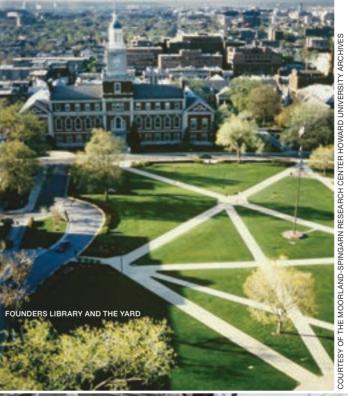
















Opening Convocation 2016

During the 149th Opening Convocation, Howard University's 17th President, Wayne A. I. Frederick, M.D., MBA, delivered the keynote address and unveiled the theme for the University's upcoming 150th anniversary.

Founded on March 2, 1867, the University soon will embark upon its 150th year anniversary as a premier institution of higher education. The celebration's theme, "The time is always now," presents a unified reflection of 150 years of Howard excellence. The phrase signifies the precedence the University has set in providing opportunities

and being a pillar of outstanding achievements.

Approaching its sesquicentennial, the University as a whole has exemplified an amazing outlook in positive growth. The Howard University Hospital has shown significant financial and operating rebound, turning a \$4.3 million net operating surplus in Fiscal Year 2016. Recently, U.S. News & World Report released its 2017 Best Colleges Ranking of national universities. Howard, the only historically Black university ranked, improved to #124, moving up 11 spots from its 2016 ranking.

James Nabrit, J.D., becomes the second African-American president.

Bison Gallery

The first Alumni Achievement Awards were given at Charter Day exercises on March 2.
Five alumni were













Bison Gallery











BISHOP DESMOND TUTU



Historic Howard University

Visitors and Students

Take a look back at the many visitors and students who have set foot on the grounds of Howard University. •••



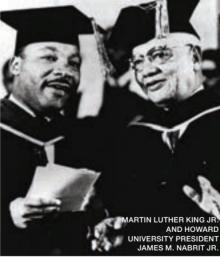




HOWARD UNIVERSITY

1966

For the first time, the size of the graduating class broke the 1,000 mark. HU graduated 1,041 students, the largest number in the history of the University.





1969

James Cheek becomes president of Howard.

Bison Gallery



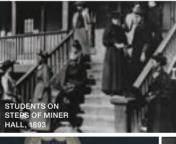






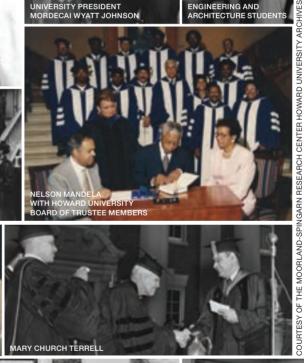


















On Campus

The School of Business is founded.

Howard University Adds Executives from MGM Resorts, Starbucks to Board

Howard University recently announced the appointment of two members to its board of trustees: James J. Murren, chairman and CEO of MGM Resorts International, and Chris Carr, executive vice president and chief procurement officer of Starbucks.

In December 2008, Murren was named chairman and CEO of MGM Resorts International, one of the world's most powerful and diverse entertainment brands today. He leads a company of more than 71,000 employees operating in 17 destina-

tions nationally and internationally. The company opened MGM National Harbor in Maryland in December and is in the process of developing MGM Springfield in Massachusetts. Murren serves as chairman of MGM China Holdings Ltd., which owns MGM Macau and is developing a resort in Cotai. He also serves as chairman of MGM Growth Properties, a real estate investment trust engaged in the acquisition, ownership and leasing of large-scale destination entertainment and leisure resorts. During his tenure,



Murren has overseen the growth and transformation of the organization. A native of Fairfield, Connecticut, Murren earned his bachelor's degree in art history and urban studies from Trinity College, where he serves on the board of trustees and is the chair of the Leadership Board of the Keck School of Medicine of the University of Southern California.



CHRIS CARR

A recipient of the 2016 Top 100 Most Influential Blacks in Corporate America by Savoy Magazine, Carr has been an invaluable force in Starbucks' quest to enhance enterprise-wide functional strategic sourcing, shape its global supplier base and generate customer-insight around innovation. Carr previously served as Starbucks' executive vice president of licensed stores in the U.S. and Americas. In that position, he was responsible for the strategic planning, annual operations, market planning and profitability for the region's

6,200 licensed stores, which generated annual system-wide sales in excess of \$3 billion. Carr earned a bachelor's degree in business administration from the University of San Diego and an MBA from the New York Institute of Technology.

School of Divinity Celebrates Centennial

The School of Divinity held its Centennial Convocation from Nov. 9-10. The event's theme was "Vision 100: Celebrating a Century of Achievement, Capturing the Present Opportunities, and Charting the Course of Our Future." A capacity audience at the

Religious Liberty and the Black Church Symposium Luncheon engaged religious leaders, theological scholars, divinity students and law students during a panel discussion featuring Raphael Warnock, Ph.D., Judge Alexander Williams Jr. (B.A. '70; J.D. '73; M.A. '91) and the Rev. Barbara Williams Skinner (M.Div. '99; D.Min. '01). Jeffrey Haggray, D. Min., moderated the panel.

The Convocation Gala Awards Banquet featured the presentation of the Evans E. Crawford Living Legacy Award, to Williams Skinner and to the WILLIAMS SKINNER Rev. Bernard L. Richardson, Ph.D. It is the school's highest award.

TEDxHowardUniversity 2016 Featured 'Recovery' Theme

A crowd of Howard faculty, students, staff, community leaders and friends gathered for the second TEDxHowardUniversity event in the Blackburn Center Ballroom on Sept. 15. The event was sponsored by the Office of the Associate Provost for Graduate and Research Studies, the Office of Research and Development and the TEDxHowardUniversity 2016 Committee. TEDx events bring together bright minds to give talks that are ideafocused and on a wide range of subjects to foster learning, inspiration and provoke conversations that matter.

The theme of the event, "Recovery," was an outgrowth of the Graduate School's Mental Health Campaign, launched in 2014. Additionally, the event highlighted graduate education and the 150th anniversary of Howard University. The event further enhanced visibility for Howard University's research-based graduate programs.

Featured speakers included Dr. Georgia M. Dunston, human geneticist; Haely Jardas, former Miss District of Columbia (2015-16); Legand Burge, Ph.D., and Grant Warner, Ph.D., Howard University professors; Robert Shepard, Ph.D. (M.S. '71; Ph.D. '73), chemist and motivational speaker; and Gary L. Harris, Ph.D., associate provost for Research and Graduate Studies.

The first TEDxHowardUniversity was in January 2015. The event drew a diverse audience from the University and the broader Washington area. The next TEDxHowardUniversity is scheduled for Sept. 14. For more information, contact Cherie Ward, Ph.D., at c_ward@ howard.edu or Gwen Bethea, Ph.D., at gbethea@howard.edu.

College of Nursing and Allied Health Sciences Haiti Project

In June 2016, two nursing students along with clinical instructor Rodney Perkins from the College of Nursing and Allied Health Sciences participated in the International Service Learning Project: Fort-Liberté, Haiti. The project was sponsored by the National Organization of the Advancement of Haitians in New York (NOAH-NY), Howard University College of Medicine and Howard University Hospital.

During the 10-day tour, sponsored by Health First, Howard University Hospital and NOAH-NY, the group attended "World Health: Special Focus on Haiti," a two-day conference at the Université d'Etat d'Haïti. For the service learning, the nursing students assessed vital signs and patient complaints during the initial screening before the provider visit. Patient populations included pediatrics and adults. Additional clinical experiences included shadowing registered nurses in family medicine, pediatric medicine, gynecological surgery and remote internal medicine clinics. The students' experiences culminated into data-driven research projects on the topics of adult ophthalmology and pediatric gastrointestinal and dermatological needs as they pertain to the health care of Haitians. The projects were presented at the Third Annual Global Health Symposium at Howard University Hospital in July.

School of Education Launches New Ph.D. Program

Howard University School of Education is pleased to announce the launch of a new Ph.D. program in Higher Education Leadership and Policy Studies, also known as HELPS. This innovative program is designed to prepare the next generation of education leaders for minority-serving institutions.

Through intensive research preparation, the HELPS program also will prepare students to become policy advocates in higher education. Coursework will cover responsibilities associated with the college and university presidency, fundraising in higher education, board and community relations, accreditation, contemporary issues in higher education and ethics in decision-making. Course-related activities (e.g., guest lectures and workshops from presidents of minority-serving institutions as well as other administrative leaders) will provide students with salient insight into effective higher education leadership for minority-serving institutions in general and HBCUs specifically.

Another feature of the program will be collaborative opportunities with policy and higher education organizations in the Washington, D.C., area. Students will have opportunities to engage policymakers, lobbyists and practitioners while identifying the relationship between education policy and higher education operations. Selected students admitted to the program will be provided the opportunity to work as graduate assistants in one of the following policy organizations: The American Council on Education, United Negro College Fund, The Education Trust, or Excelencia. Applications are being considered now for the inaugural cohort to begin in fall 2017. For further information, email ELPS@howard.edu.

School of Social Work

During National Diabetes Awareness Month in November, the School of Social Work's Multidisciplinary Gerontology Center launched its "Brown Sugar: Diabetes Education for African Americans and Persons of Color." Dean Sandra Edmonds Crewe hosted a webinar to kick off the program. Additionally, Jennifer Hamilton of the District of Columbia Department of Parks and Recreation presented a webinar for participants on her experience as a caregiver. This education initiative will engage other disciplines to present an ongoing dialogue aimed at prevention and effective management of diabetes.

College of Pharmacy Faculty Assist Ethiopia University with Patient Care Services

Howard University, through a Twining Partnership with the American International Health Alliance, supported Ethiopia to improve the pharmacy education at Addis Ababa University and other public universities throughout the country. HIV/AIDS was a major health issue in the country, and it was critical to provide quality clinical pharmacy services to improve proper use of antiretroviral and other medications there. Bisrat Hailemeskel, Pharm.D., associate professor and assistant director for international projects in the College of Pharmacy, led the project along with Rosalyn C. King, Pharm.D., former director of the Pharmacists and Continuing Education Center. The project started in 2006 through a grant from Health Resources & Service Administration and the U.S. President's Emergency Plan for AIDS Relief.

Several Howard University faculty members traveled to Ethiopia to promote and assist the country with implementing clinical pharmacy services, including Beatrice Adderley-Kelly, Ph.D., former dean of the College of Pharmacy; Olu A. Olusanya, Pharm.D., chair of the Department of Clinical and Administrative Pharmacy Sciences; and Muhammad Habib, Ph.D., chair of the Department of Pharmaceutical Sciences. Other faculty members who traveled in support of this effort include Patricia Noumedem, Pharm.D., associate professor; Youness R. Karodeh, Pharm.D., associate professor and assistant dean for Students Affairs;

Wendell Bunyan, director of
Experiential and External Programs; Salome
Weaver, Pharm.D.,
associate professor;
and Krishna Kumar,
Ph.D., professor.

Winter 2017

Howard Magazine 2.T

School of Communications

is founded.

New Appointments

dent of Communications. In this role, reporting to President Wayne A. I. Frederick, she will develop and lead marketing and communications strategy for the University, providing

tions strategy for the University, providing oversight of strategic communications, reputation management, media relations, marketing and branding.

A seasoned communications leader, Brown brings more than 15 years of higher education experience developing strategic communications initiatives for corporations, nonprofit organizations and foundations. She previously served as chief communications officer for the University of Maryland. As CCO, Brown oversaw the central communications office, led communications strategy, managed all crisis communications efforts and served as spokesperson for the university.

She is a graduate of the University of Virginia, where she received a bachelor's degree in rhetoric and communications skills and currently serves on a number of boards, including the National Education Association Foundation and DreamBox Learning.

Latoya J. Crowe (B.A. '00) was recently appointed director of Communications and Marketing. In this key role, Crowe will have responsibility for leading

and managing communications, marketing and branding initiatives for the University.

Prior to this role, Crowe worked as a marketing manager for Commonwealth Edison, an Exelon company, and was responsible for managing low-income energy assistance and energy-efficiency programs. Crowe has more than

16 years of diverse industry experience working in the government, media and entertainment, utility, energy, aviation, automotive and healthcare industries in a variety of marketing and communications roles. Crowe reports directly to the Vice President of Communications. She earned a bachelor's degree in journalism from Howard University and a master's degree in integrated marketing communications from North-

western University.

Mike London was recently appointed head coach of the Howard University football team. London comes to Howard University after serving as an associate head coach/defensive

line coach for the University of Maryland Terrapins.

Before coaching the Terrapins, he was the head coach at the University of Virginia and the University of Richmond, respectively, for eight seasons. A highly regarded recruiter, London helped bring in four top-35 classes during his tenure at UVA and brought in two Virginia-bred, five-star recruits

in 2014, according to 247Sports. London led Virginia to an 8-5 season in 2011 and was named Atlantic Coast Conference Coach of the Year.

As the head coach at Richmond (2008-09), London captured 24 wins and led the Spiders to the Football Championship Subdivision in his first season. He helped 28 Spiders achieve all-conference honors in just two seasons. London played defensive back at Richmond (1979-82) before playing one season for the Dallas Cowboys.

Rick Watts was appointed associate vice president and chief information officer. In this position, he is responsible

for ETS operations and services, and reports to Gracia Hillman, vice president for External Affairs.

Watts brings a broad range of experience to Howard—27 years in the information technology industry, concentrating his efforts on the business value of IT, complex enterprise system architecture and program management. He most recently served

as an IT delivery executive with Atos, a top 5 global IT service provider, where he helped clients align IT operations to their business objectives. While at Atos, Watts served as consulting chief information officer to Howard from November 2015 to April 2016. He also is a certified project management professional and IEEE professional software engineering master.

1977

Patricia Roberts, a Howard alumna, is appointed U.S. Secretary of Housing and Urban Development.

1978

Dedication of Locke Hall. Alain Locke graduated magna cum laude from Harvard University in 1907. Later, he became the first African-American Rhodes Scholar.

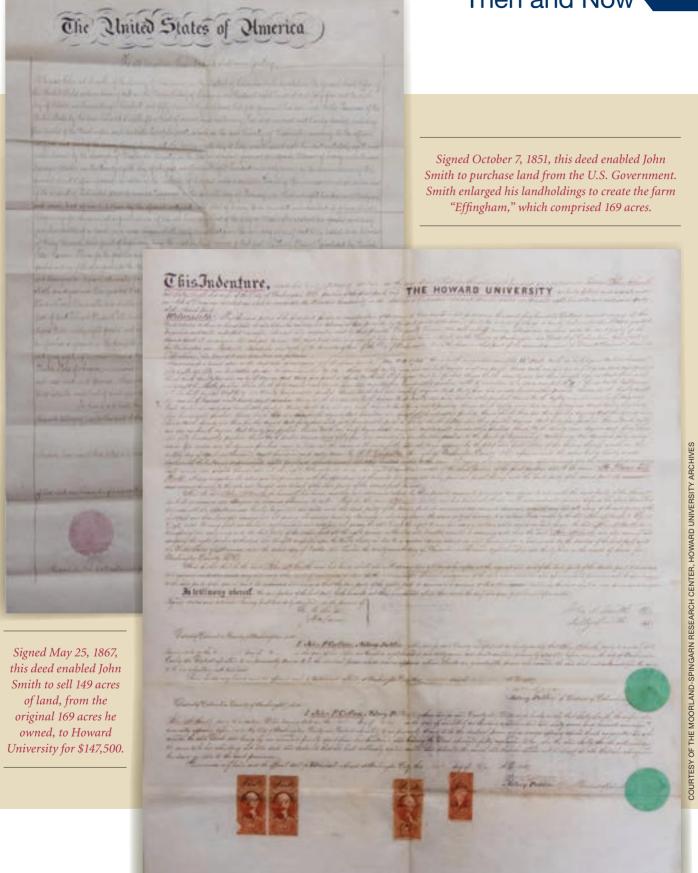
As Howard University celebrates 150 years as an exemplary education and research institution, Airbnb is proud to support its unmatched legacy of providing dynamic leadership, service and cultural experiences to students, academics and trailblazers from across the globe.



Legacy



Then and Now



Milestones

'70s



Cynthia Warrick, B.S. 1975, is president of the Society for Diversity in the Biomedical Sciences. Warrick is highly accomplished in academia. Currently, she is interim president of Grambling State University. Prior to her appointment, she served as interim president of South Carolina State University. Warrick was the dean and chief research officer at Elizabeth State University in North Carolina.

Warrick was instrumental in her work at Howard. She is a senior fellow for the University's Center for Minority Health Services. She also helped bring a computer lab to the College of Pharmacy.

Carlton S. Mitchell, B.A. 1972, was appointed interim executive director of the Correctional Association of New York. He joins a nonprofit organization that advocates for a more humane and fair criminal justice system and a more just and equitable society.

Janice McKenzie-Crayton, B.A. 1976, M.A. 1987, was named one of the most influential nonprofit leaders by the *Atlanta Business Chronicle*. As president and CEO of Big Brothers Big Sisters of Metro Atlanta since 1992, she helps provide children facing adversity with one-to-one mentoring relationships.

T. Michael Ford, B.B.A. 1979, was elected to the Children's Organ Transplant Association Board of Directors.

'80s



Michelle Miller, B.A. 1989, is an award-winning correspondent for CBS News. Miller has covered major stories, such as

the shooting death of Michael Brown, the Sandy Hook Elementary School shooting in Newtown, Connecticut, Hurricane Katrina and the Royal Wedding of Prince William and the former Kate Middleton in London. She also has interviewed global leaders, politicians, artists and celebrities.

Miller is a member of the Board of Advisors at Hampton University's Scripps Howard School of Journalism and Communications and the Greater New York Chapter of The Links Inc. She is a founding member of the Women's Leadership Initiative for the United Way of New Orleans and has served on the March of Dimes National Communications Advisory Council. Miller also has served as vice president of the YWCA of Greater New Orleans and president of both the Black Journalists Association of Southern California and the New Orleans Association of Black Journalists.



Nina R. Hickson, B.A. 1981, is the vice president and general counsel of Atlanta Beltline Inc. Prior to her appointment, Hickson served as the ethics officer for the City of Atlanta. She also has served as interim city manager and city attorney for East Point, Georgia, and held prominent legal positions within the Atlantic Judicial Circuit and the Fulton County Justice System.

'90s



Peter O. Nwosu, Ph.D. 1990, is the new provost and vice president for academic affairs at Clark Atlanta University. He

also is a tenured professor, an American Council on Education Fellow and a graduate of the Institutes for Higher Education at Harvard University.

Nwosu previously served as associate vice president for academic programs at California State University–Fullerton.

He's written three books and has appeared in scholarly publications more than 80 times.



Nathan Bovelle, B.B.A. 1991, M.S.W. 1997, is the deputy executive director for operations for the D.C.

Housing Authority. Bovelle oversees the D.C. Housing Authority's \$70 million public housing program, one of the largest in the nation. His responsibilities include operating a network of homes, community facilities and educational, recreational and employment initiatives. Prior to his appointment at the D.C. Housing Authority, Bovelle worked in the

Milestones 4

claims department at GEICO Insurance Co. for 12 years. He also served as the co-chair of the Social Responsibility Committee, where he helped to facilitate public and private partnerships with GEICO and D.C. Public Schools.

Bovelle continues to mentor young men through the National Capital Area Council, Boy Scouts of America. He attributes his success to Howard University. "The education and training that I received at Howard University has provided me with the necessary tools for me to excel both professionally and personally," he said. "The real world experiences that I received through internships and field placement courses were invaluable. I continue to rely on what I learned while at Howard University to this day."

Keon T. Holmes, B.S.E.E. 1998,

has been elected chairman of the Lasell College Board of Trustees. He is a managing director with Cambridge Associates, a provider of independent investment advice and research to institutional investors and private clients worldwide.



M. Themba Masimini, B.S. **1999**, is the deputy director of recreation services at the District of Columbia

Department of Parks and Recreation. He has direct oversight of 76 recreation centers, 11 indoor pools, 19 outdoor pools and more than 300 parks in the

department's inventory. Masimini also leads all programmatic offerings within the department. Before joining the team, he spent more than 15 years in public education. Most recently, he was the director for student discipline and school climate in the District of Columbia Public School system, where he helped the district achieve historic decreases in out-of-school suspension.

Masimini is a Bison through and through and part of a legacy of Bison. His grandfather, great aunt, mother, uncle, older and younger brothers also are Bison. During his time at Howard, he won two Black College National Championships as a member of the Bison football team.



Katherine Williams, B. Arch 2001.

was awarded the 2016 AIA Virginia Emerging Professional Award.



Bryan W. Scott, M.D., Pharm.D. 2003, is a successful independent pharmacy owner at Health Mart, in the Macon,

Georgia, area. He is a second-generation pharmacist. His pharmacy has offered hormone replacement services, compounding and other unique services not often done in a retail setting.

Terrence L. Walker, M.Div. 2006,

was appointed to be a member of the Henrico County Virginia Parks and Recreation Advisory Commission by the Henrico County Board of Supervisors. The commission serves as a liaison between the director of Recreations and Parks, the Board of Supervisors and the citizens of the community.



Franklyn Jenifer becomes fourth African-American president of Howard University.

Olu K. Orange, B.A. 1995, **J.D. 1998**, is a top attorney in Los Angeles, California, who handles civil rights, probate and class action litigation in state and federal courts. Orange is a California Lawyer Attorney of the Year Award winner in the Civil Rights category, as featured in California Lawyer magazine. He has won millions of dollars in verdicts and settlements in civil rights cases and successfully litigated complex probate matters for iconic entertainers' estates, including high-profile cases of clients in Los Angeles-involved police shootings.

Orange is also a faculty member and director of the Dornsife Trial Advocacy Program at the University of Southern California, where he has taught since authoring the instructional trial advocacy curriculum in 2001. Since 2006, Orange also has taught as invited faculty for Harvard Law School's annual winter session clinical trial advocacy course.

Milestones



Florence Champagne, M.S.W. **2006**, is an author and the founder and president of Open My Heart Foundation, a national nonprofit organization designed to help eliminate heart-health disparities for African-American women, who have the highest rates of cardiovascular disease. After suffering a heart attack, Champagne became a national spokesperson for WomenHeart. She has shared her personal story to empower women to become advocates for their heart health. She has co-coordinated and participated in community health events, including the "Heartastic Expo" in Prince George's County, Maryland, the "FedStrive Health Awareness Day" by the Department of Health and Human Services and the Burlington Heart of Style Tour.

In addition, Champagne has taught special education to children with emotional and behavioral disorders, worked with youth programs and provided social services in nursing homes and in the nonprofit arena. She also has worked for the U.S. House of Representatives, providing constituent services for Maryland's 4th Congressional District.

Engagement Announcement: Adam Vicks & Jessica Leah Butler

Wedding Date: May 27, 2017

Wedding Location: Salamander Resort and Spa in Middleburg, Virginia

Their Story: You can say Howard University played a significant role in bringing Adam Vicks (B.A. '06) and Jessica Butler (B.B.A. '12) together. Though they weren't on campus at the same time, the two were later introduced by Butler's older brother, Joshua Butler (B.B.A. '06), who attended middle school with Vicks. Joshua Butler and Vicks later reconnected at Howard, where they were both undergrads.

Jessica Butler followed her two older brothers to Howard, while Vicks is a third-generation Bison. So, when it comes to their alma mater, this proud couple believes in keeping it in the family. Their wedding is set for spring 2017 at Howard Trustee Sheila Johnson's sprawling resort in Virginia's Hunt Country.



HEA WHITN

'IOs



Annisa Ferguson, Pharm.D.

2010, works at the Food and Drug Administration. In 2013, she founded The Ferguson Foundation Inc., which offers free patient services to patients. The foundation also hosts an annual walk "RECTIFY: THE RACE" touching individuals across the nation, by celebrating all cancer survivors and bringing awareness to rectal cancer, as one of the third most deadly cancers, particularly among minorities. As a cancer survivor, Ferguson has culled a compelling story and recently released her book, "From Trial To Triumph."

Ferguson also is slated as the keynote speaker for the Howard University Pharmacy Alumni Association's Gala for student scholarships on April 1, at the Greenbelt Marriott in Maryland. For more about Ferguson and her contributions to pharmacy practice, patient support and advocacy, go to www.thefergusonfoundationinc.org or www.anissaferguson.com.



Love Story: André and Jennifer Porter

André Porter (B.S. 2009; M.S. 2014)

Science Policy Analyst at the American Society for Biochemistry and Molecular Biology

Jennifer Porter (B.S. 2009)

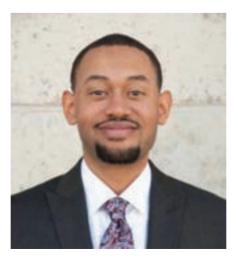
Government Affairs Specialist at Children's National Health System

Location: Washington, D.C.

The Meeting: Summer 2009, during a pre-freshman science program hosted by the Howard University Science Engineering and Mathematics Program

The First Date: Had dinner at a restaurant in Georgetown right before the Nation's Football Classic

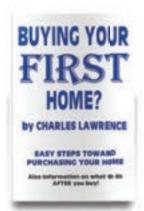
The Why: "We had sustained a friendship through college and grad school and had similar interests in science, education and community engagement. Our love grew as (we) dated, and the rest was history." ■■



Eric Patrick, Pharm.D. 2011,

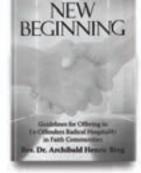
is the founder of the Black Market Exchange, LLC, based in Dallas, Texas. His company educates others on investing through in-person courses and at Udemy online. Patrick works in hospital pharmacy. Phi Lambda Sigma Pharmacy Leadership Society is a professional organization that recognizes and honors the leadership achievements of Pharmacy students and faculty, and Patrick was the first Beta Rho alumni to secure a position as a Phi Lambda Sigma national officer.

Bison Bookshelf



Buying Your First Home? Easy Steps Toward Purchasing Your Home (Akasha Communications), by Charles Lawrence (B.A. '82), is a step-by-step guide that educates people who want to buy a home and helps them be more productive in their lives.

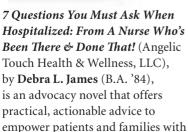
New Beginning: Guidelines for Offering to Ex-Offenders Radical Hospitality in Faith Communities (WestBow Press), by the Rev. Archibald Henric Bing (M.Div. '93), furnishes evidence that supports the fact that the leadership of faith communities offering radical hospitality to ex-offenders can



reduce recidivism. The book suggests that hope can be restored; damaged and broken relationships can be mended; forgiveness from both sides can be established; and the returning citizen can remain a law-abiding member of society.



The Go Guys Astrology Guide to Dating (CreateSpace), by Bintu Kabba (B.S. '10), is a comprehensive millennial dating guide for men designed to enhance their relationships and to get to know the women in their lives better.





information needed, but not always provided, for informed decision-making. It also provides ways to ensure better communication between patients and staff.



The Black Church Studies Reader (Palgrave Macmillan), by Alton B. Pollard III, Ph.D., and Carol B. Duncan, is a novel that examines salient themes of social and religious significance by focusing on African-American experiences and studies, the broader African continental and Diasporan religious contexts.

An Ex-Slave Catcher's Narrative (Volume 1), (EMMI Publications), by L. Allen Farmer (B.S. '89), is a memoir set in the American South that details the life of Balaam Calais-Vega, born into slavery on the island of La Hispaniola, and he and his family's quest for freedom in the United States.





An Ex-Slave Catcher's Narrative (Volume 2), (EMMI Publications), by L. Allen Farmer (B.S. '89), is a sequel to the author's An Ex-Slave Catcher's Narrative (Volume 1). Set against the historical backdrop of the American West, the saga depicts how the Calais-Vega family pursues freedom in America through their unfailing determination to stay together and remain mentally free by any means necessary, or die trying.

Black Comics: Politics of Race and Representation (Bloomsbury Academic), by Sheena C. Howard (Ph.D. '10) and Ronald L. Jackson II (Ph.D. '96), is a collection of essays that analyzes the history of the diverse contributions of Black artists to the medium of comics, while documenting the ways in which Black comic artists have grappled with such themes as the Black experience, gender identity, politics and social media.





I Need an Assignment (CreateSpace), by Jawanza Phoenix (B.A. '91; J.D. '99), is a collection of poems that explores the broken criminal justice system and the people caught in its web. It also addresses matters of human survival and prosperity.

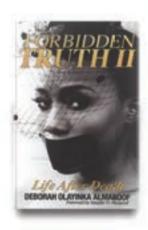
Remaking the Democratic Party (University of Michigan Press), by Hanes Walton Jr. (Ph.D. '67), Pearl K. Ford Dowe (Ph.D. '03) and Josephine A.V. Allen, discusses the general theory of the native-son phenomenon by analyzing the congressional and presidential elections of Lyndon Baines Johnson.



ENDRESSION Art of Was to ENTREPRENEURS HIP ALL THAT GUITTERS IS NOT NOUD Shelton Rhodes, Philipselian Rhodes, Phil

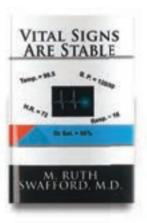
From the Art of War to Entrepreneurship: All that Glitters is Not Gold (Lulu Publishing Services), by Shelton Rhodes, Ph.D. (M.P.A. '86), provides practical information and resources to potential and existing veteran entrepreneurs on how to achieve success in four business niches.

Forbidden Truth II: Life After Death (I Am Light), by Deborah Olayinka Almaroof (M.S. '12) with foreword by Jennifer O. Almaroof (B.S.N. '08), gives the reader a front-row seat to Deborah Olayinka Almaroof's overcoming of heartbreak, childhood abandonment and rejection, and the life lessons she learned along the way.





Vital Signs Are Stable (CreateSpace), by Dr. M. Ruth Swafford (B.A. '68; M.D. '79), is a memoir that chronicles Swafford's journey from abject poverty in the 1950s racist Jim Crow South to encounters with similar racism during her career in clinical academic medicine.



Came Again Today (Trafford),

by Debra Ordor (B.S.N. '87) and

Nellie Randy Stanback, is a novel

hospitality, hardships and slavery as

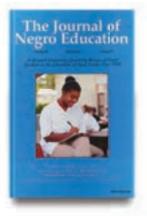
Big Bill and Neva Dawn's uncertain

journey unfolds from the Karmans'

plantation to the rugged low ground

in Alabama.

that has 25 chapters of Southern



The Journal of Negro Education, Volume 84 (Auspices of Howard University), by Howard University, outlines the historical narratives and race relations with the implications for Black males and faculty in education.

The Journal of Negro Education, Volume 85 (Auspices of Howard University), by Howard University, explains why Black lives and minds matter by covering the topics of race, freedom schools and the quest for educational equity.

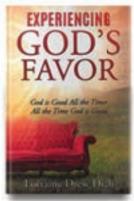
African American Community Development-With Twelve Case Studies (Edwin Mellen Press), by William M. Harris Sr. (B.S. '64), proposes a new interpretation of community development uniting the Black community around the idea of racial self-determination.





Expectations: They Can Make You or Break You (WestBow Press), by Eric Ronald Jackson (B.S.M.E. '61), puts a new spin on the idea of expectations, the different levels of expectations and different levels of faith, including discussions of expectations of God and prayer.

Experiencing God's Favor (Xulon Press), by Lorraine Drew Diah (B.S. '60), encourages anyone who is experiencing or has experienced poverty, abuse, disappointment, discrimination or a single-parent household, to look to God, freedom and education.



INSURRECTIONS TO THE PARTY OF T

Insurrections (University Press of Kentucky), by Rion Amilcar Scott (B.A. '02), portrays individuals who are growing up and growing old and are daring to make their own choices in the depths of darkness and hopelessness.

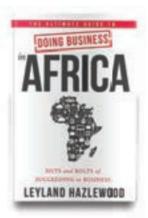
18 Ingredients to Make Daddy
(Mascot Books), by Trashina
Conner (B.F.A '11), is a children's
book that follows the unique
journey of MJ, a young AfricanAmerican child, who is trying to
combine the right ingredients to
create her daddy.





Leave the Rat Race to the Rats (Hot Calaloo Press), by Michael Irving Phillips (B.S. '62), is a novel that serves as the blueprint for transforming the dismal American ghettos by abandoning the rat race culture for the goodwill revolution.

The Ultimate Guide to Doing Business in Africa (Motivational Press Inc.), by Leyland Hazlewood (B.A. '58), offers businesses insight on the enormous opportunities for expanding and strengthening their global competitiveness with a business platform in Africa.



WIT OUR TRACHER
WISAMS
YELLOW

Why Our Teacher Wears Yellow (Education That, LLC), by Mark C. Booker (B.S. '86), Renarda A. Booker and Cypress J. Booker, is a read-aloud book that follows the adventure of seven best school friends to the zoo, the pumpkin patch, the White House and more.

Winners & Losers in the American Capitalistic Economy: A Primer (Colmar Publishing), by W.

Sherman Rogers (J.D. '76), is a book that discusses the issue of economic inequality and the reasons for the voter unrest that underlie the 2016 presidential election.

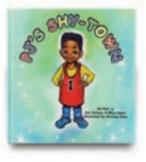


2010

Alumna Kamala Harris (B.A.'86) was elected attorney general of California, making her the first woman to hold that position. In 2016, she was elected to the U.S. Congress to serve as a senator from California.

To **submit a book** for consideration in **Bison Bookshelf**, please mail a copy to:

Howard Magazine 2225 Georgia Ave., NW, Suite 822 Washington, DC 20059



PJ's Shy-Town, by Kim Dulaney and current Howard student Maya Reese (expected B.A. '19), is a short, rhyming, character-building book about Chicago's urban community, as imagined through the eyes of 4-year-old PJ.



For more information or to visit us, please call, 202.806.7102

We are always looking for guest speakers, school groups to partner on community service activities, and professionals to "show and tell" us about their careers!

Howard University Early Learning Program (HUELP) is located in the

heart of Hoverd's campus. This world-class educational facility provides an enriching learning environment for children ages two years nine months through six. HUELP gives our youngest Bison a unique foundation of strong academic values, cultural acknowledgement and a sense of love and acceptance.

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Respecting the Black Family Story

Don Graves Sr. carefully chronicles his great-grandfather, James T. Wormley's, journey from being Howard Medical School's first pharmacy graduate to 'striver, pioneer and righteous Black rebel'

BY KATTI GRAY

Signing up for the Union Army in 1864 had been part of James T. Wormley's bid to keep up his forebears' rarefied fight for Black equality in a nation founded and formed along a racial fault line.

Wormley's father, after all, had bought his freedom from a Virginia plantation owner. Then, the father settled in Washington, D.C. Initially, he earned a living ferrying White politicians and other powerbrokers in his previously owned horse-drawn carriage. Those Whites—along with the famed Frederick Douglass (L.L.B. 1908) and other abolitionists—were regulars

at that world-class Wormley Hotel, which the father opened in 1856 on I Street between 15th and 16th streets. His son, James T. (B.S. 1870), eventually owned and operated that establishment for several years until a Sheraton, newer and fancier, went up across the street and eventually prompted a decline in the Wormley Hotel's clientele and its closing.

For James T. Wormley's great grandson, 70-year-old Cleveland, Ohio, lawyer Don Graves Sr., Howard Medical School graduate Wormley, a former pharmacist and manager of the Wormleys' real estate portfolio, was a great man. He was a striver, pioneer and righteous Black rebel.

Wormley didn't merely enlist in the Union Army in 1864, serving first in the 5th Massachusetts Calvary. In 1865, Wormley, two of abolitionist Douglass' sons and others petitioned Secretary of War Edwin Stanton to have "colored" officers command "colored" troops.

In a second leg of his military service, Wormley returned to D.C., where he'd been born in 1844, as a steward in a military

hospital. With that experience under his belt—and a prior stint as a Massachusetts pharmacy clerk while he was a boy attending the prestigious Phillips Academy boarding school—Wormley set his sights on Howard Medical School. There, in 1869, he enrolled.

"There were only seven students in the class, and four or five were White. ... Mostly, they were related to the original trustees, who were White," Graves said.

For the last 15 or so years, he's been tracing Wormley family history. His notations start from the days of Dolly Madison—

the wife of the 4th U.S. president, who also was acquainted with Wormley's forebears—and extend to the present.

According to that medical school catalogue of 1870, Graves added, reading aloud over the telephone line, "You had 'to have good moral character, be proficient in and have a basic understanding of Latin ..."

In 1870, Wormley became Howard Medical School's first pharmacy graduate. He worked in that field relatively briefly, Graves said. Post-graduation, Wormley bought inventory from a White pharmacist who was quitting business. In 1871, James T. was listed as a pharmacist serving the poor in D.C.'s Fifth District. Wormley concocted a cough syrup. But as far as Graves can tell from archives he dug up or ones retained by his older kin, that product didn't get a lot of traction.

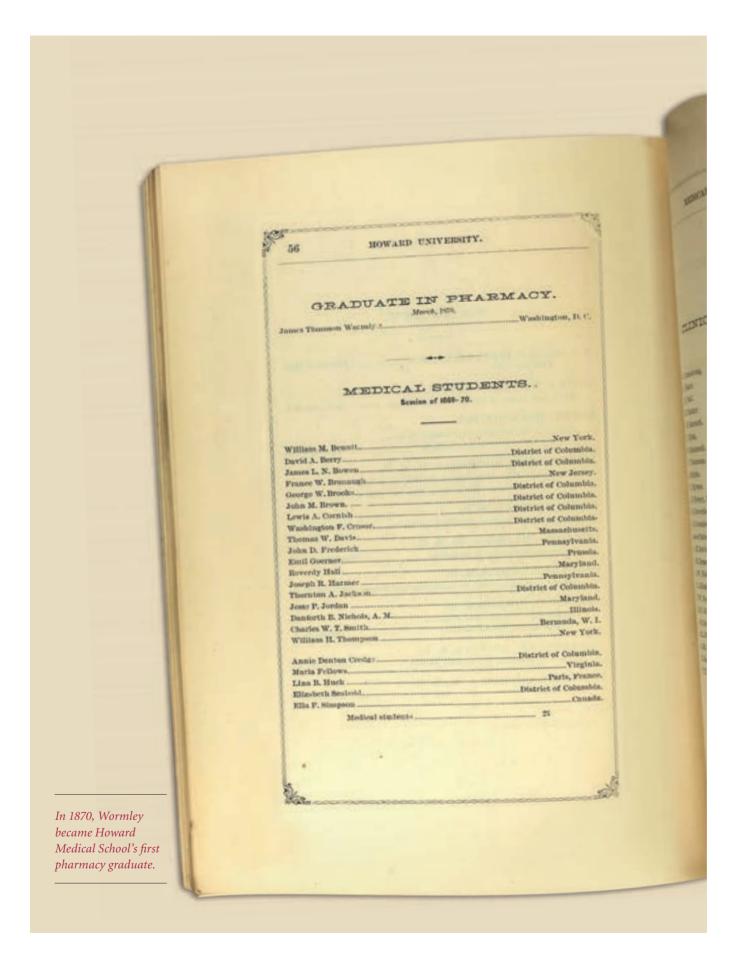
"There were a number of newspaper ads for it, but I don't think it sold very well," Graves said,

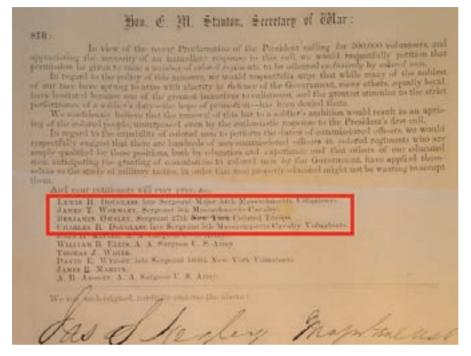
"and there's not much about it in the family lore."

Discharged from the military in 1865, Wormley, when he wasn't running the Wormley Hotel and other aspects of the



James T. Wormley





Wormley didn't merely enlist in the Union Army in 1864, serving first in the 5th Massachusetts Calvary. In 1865, Wormley, two of abolitionist Frederick Douglass' sons and others petitioned Secretary of War Edwin Stanton to have "colored" officers command "colored" troops.

family's real estate holdings, set about challenging the racial status quo. Among other disruptions, he, in 1869, joined a notable sit-in at the National Theatre, protesting its deliberately segregated seating for Black theatergoers. He was forcibly removed from that venue.

Hell-raising coursed through the whole family: The Washington Post's front page chronicled the trial of William Wormley—James T.'s brother—for knocking a lobbyist to the ground on I Street because he'd urged Congress to send recently emancipated Blacks to Liberia. William Wormley was convicted and fined \$50 for what prosecutors labeled as an assault, Graves said. But Wormley's father leveraged his connections to some members of President Abraham Lincoln's cabinet to keep James T.'s brother out from behind bars.

"He comes from a long line of Washingtonians who fought for civil rights

and education for the citizens of D.C. throughout the 19th Century," said Graves, adding that several other Wormleys also graduated from Howard.

Imogene Wormley, Graves' greataunt and James T.'s daughter, started handing down to Graves the facts and some fictions of their family's trajectory when the Ohioan was a boy visiting her in D.C. During her career, she ran kindergarten programs in D.C.'s public schools, Graves said.

She fully understood the power and portent of every family's narrative and how essential it is for Blacks to control their story, to share it, to take pride in it. She was bent on Black uplift. In her old age, she sold to a private collector an original copy of the 13th Amendment. The document, which freed Black slaves, was signed by several then-members of Congress and granted to James T.'s father by Sen. Charles Sumner of Massachu-

setts, Lincoln's good friend and one of the signers.

"Even though she probably was eating chicken necks—she was a recluse—she was sending money to schools in Liberia," said Graves, explaining what his greataunt Imogene did with those proceeds.

That small, single-page, signed copy of the 13th Amendment, dubbed "The Wormley-Sumner Papers," is kept in a vault at Indiana University's Lilly Library. A representative from pharmaceutical giant Eli Lilly's philanthropic arm bought it for price called "fair," but not specified in Library of Congress documents, Graves said.

Just about weekly, Graves said, he devotes time to unearthing family history, and in some cases, correcting misinformation that's been bandied about but does not jibe with historical records.

Included in the mother lode of artifacts he's culled and possesses are documents proving that James T.'s great-aunt, educator Mary Wormley, from 1819 to 1820, ran a school for free Blacks at 14th and I streets; he also has proof the Wormleys co-owned Harmony Cemetery, originally opened for free Blacks. "It's been moved three times ..." Graves said. "Now it's out in Maryland."

Graves has silverware used at the old Wormley hotel, whose décor, dining menu and guest roster had been featured in newspaper society pages. He has envelopes and letters from Sumner and John Hay, Lincoln's private secretary, to James T.'s father. He has James T.'s Civil War bayonet.

He has enough one-line historical notations to fill what, thus far, is a 100-page document stored on his computer.

Graves studies those things. He ponders the weight, irony and gift of his family's story: "In 1815, James Wormley, James T.'s father, was represented by (lawyer and National Anthem author) Francis Scott Key in securing his freedom papers. He had to sue a White plantation owner to get them. ... You had to provide

a piece of paper signed by two White people saying you were free. You had to carry it with you."

Those papers were pulled out whenever the Wormleys, of that day, were trying to transact business, to build a Black empire, if you will, Graves explained. Over and over, despite their successes, they had to prove themselves.

Graves, in addition to being legal counsel to several commercial banks, also now represents the poor, mainly Black municipality of East Cleveland, Ohio, where his history-tracing efforts particularly resonate for him: Because

the elected officials and residents of East Cleveland are so bankrupt—literally and ephemerally—they fixate on what seems *impossible* in the present, Graves said.

But if they considered from whence they came—including their past as a community once dotted with Black strivers who lost jobs when that region's manufacturing-based economy was upended—they might begin to see a way forward.

"Even my very good, successful Black friends say, 'I don't have a story.' And I say, 'But for them, but for your ancestors, you wouldn't be where you are," said Graves, noting his own forebears bankruptcies, debts and lost real estate. "We have to respect that story. ... You don't need to feel ashamed because of other people's characterizations of us. Luckily, I have a family who preserved a great deal. But there are so many tools these days for discovering family history. We just have to dig."

He continued: "History teaches you your worth. ... That is part of what I'm preaching to my brothers and sisters. People need to hear these stories of Black heritage, the parts that are tragic and the parts that are not." •••





By Word of Mouth

A story of the U.S. internment of Japanese-Americans, unexpected educational paths and how dignity was taken, given and retained

BY STEPHANIE ZERWECK

Russell Alexander Dixon, D.D.S., and Raymond "Ray" Shoji Murakami (D.D.S. '60) lived in what seemed like different worlds in 1942. On Feb. 19 of that year, in Washington, D.C., Dixon was nearing his 11th year as dean of Howard University's College of Dentistry, while Murakami was starting a journey that would take the farmer's son far from thoughts of playtime in San Jose, California, to Sacramento. Murakami boarded a train to the misleadingly named Tule Lakeone of 10 internment camps designated for some 120,000 Americans of Japanese ancestry. The camps were formed in accordance with then-President Franklin D. Roosevelt's wartime Executive Order 9066, which incarcerated Japanese-American citizens. Murakami spent about four years in the stark camp, reclassified as a "non-resident" and renamed "25506C," not passing back through the barbed wire-tinseled gates and past the guard towers again until the 1945 close of World War II. He later arrived at Howard in 1956 as one of a number of students of various ethnic groups turned away from other American universities, due to ethnicity-based quotas.

The Internment Camps

According to Murakami's wife, Mary Murakami, the common place where the government would put notices like 9066 was on telephone polls at the beginning of the forced relocations. The printed information relayed like a game of telephone throughout the affected communities.

Families were bused to fairgrounds and racetracks and made to stay in animal stalls at assembly center sites.

"Our parents were really hurt," Ray Murakami said. "They'd lost their farms and their homes and businesses."

According to Mary Murakami, items put in storage were gone by the close of the war. Anyone found unhealthy or "too pregnant" before boarding buses to the Topaz internment camp (where she was placed with her family) was sent to a hospital without his or her families being notified.

One woman "was so pregnant that they said that she could not go, and she put up such a stink that she wouldn't leave her husband and this was her firstborn, that she fought her way onto the bus," Mary Murakami recalled.

The woman gave birth to the first baby born in the Topaz internment camp and repurposed a Wonder Bread box and blanket to make a crib.

The Enlistment

Following the 1945 close of the war, Ray and his wife, then Mary Tamaki, met as students at the University of California at Berkeley. But Ray Murakami's education was placed on hold when he enlisted 1946-47.

According to Ray Murakami, he landed in his grandfather's hometown interpreting Japanese for his relatives and

others as part of the U.S. Military Intelligence Service for a year. He received the Congressional Gold Medal in 2011 for his service in the 442nd Infantry Regiment.

Ray Murakami returned to California after his service, earning his associate degree from UC-Berkeley before transferring to UCLA for a bachelor's degree in bacteriology. He became a dental technician in Los Angeles, making crowns, bridges and a name for himself in some of the larger Hollywood labs.

The Howard University Experience

As a young dental technician in Los Angeles, Ray Murakami and a group of friends learned about Howard from Dr. Richard Otagaki (D.D.S. '45). Otagaki had been a student at a California-based university before the war and denied re-entry in accordance with the quota systems in place. Not only did Dixon, Howard University's College of Dentistry dean, permit Otagaki admission but later offered him a teaching position.

According to Mary Murakami, for every 30 applicants to a California-based dental school, the maximum number of spots for Japanese-Americans was three. Otagaki told everyone who didn't want to wait for the quota system to move east and go to Howard.

Ray Murakami arrived to Howard from California a year ahead of his wife and first child, Diane, staying in Carver Hall. He was shocked by the racial segre-







The Tule Lake and Topaz memorials at the National Japanese-American Memorial in D.C. Tule Lake and Topaz are two of 10 internment camps designated for some 120,000 Americans of Japanese ancestry in accordance with then-President Franklin Roosevelt's wartime Executive Order 9066, which incarcerated Japanese-American citizens.

gation experiences his Black classmates still faced, such as refusal to permit entry into some restaurants and systematic relegation to particular portions of office buildings, during the ongoing desegregation of Washington, D.C.

Some of Murakami's close friends at Howard were Roger Kuwabara (D.D.S. '59), a first-generation Howardite from Honolulu, Hawaii, and Irvin McCaine Jr. (D.D.S. '60), a North Carolina-born, self-proclaimed Army brat, whose father also graduated from the dental school.

With their seats in alphabetical order and discussions of their inexhaustible dreams as a catalyst for conversation, McCaine, Felix Monat (D.D.S. '60) and Robey Crawford McDonald (D.D.S. '60), became friends.

Murakami's abilities as a technician not only endeared him to their crown and bridge professor, Dr. Percy Fitzgerald, but also to the rest of the class, McCaine said.

"He was kind of my mentor, so to speak," McCaine said. "If Ray had not been there, my education would have been more difficult. But he was a willing kind of guy—he liked to teach, so it was great."

"He was an outstanding clinician, one of the better clinical students that I had," said Kuwabara, who graduated the year before Murakami and ended up as one of his teachers, from 1959-60.

McCaine remembers being surprised by Murakami's wartime internment, which McCaine said was not really covered in the main news media of the time. "It finally came out, but it didn't come out right away," McCaine said. "I would say it might have been in the second year or into the third year, he decided to bring that part of his life up to other people."

The two traveled together to compete in the first table clinic for the American Dental Association student clinician award. Murakami won second place in the competition of 58 schools.

Ray Murakami's time at Howard became critical for his wife.

Not only did renowned gynecologist Dr. John F. J. Clark Jr. deliver the couple's second child, Kimi, in Freedmen's Hospital in 1955, but he saved Mary Murakami from an unnecessary hysterectomy.

"I had gone to White and Asian doctors and no one could figure out what it was,"

1973

Moorland-Spingarn Research Center was established at Howard University. Michael R. Winston, Ph.D. (B.A. '62) was the first director.

Mary Murakami said. But Clark "knew exactly what was the problem (fibroids). It is very common in Black women, so he knew exactly how to treat it. He took the time to cut out each one and leave my uterus in tact. And he said it would last 10 years, and sure enough, it lasted 10 years."

The Dental Career

Following graduation, Ray Murakami joined the Dupont Circle-area practice of Dr. Clement Alpert, and later opened his own practice with clientele, ranging from heads of state and celebrity entertainers

Feature

to the practice's maintenance workers.

Daughter Kimi said her parents considered patients as friends, each day making a list of those who may have had a painful day to see how they were doing by evening time.

"We knew where certain patients lived, because if they had to take a certain bus transfer so many times to get to my father, my mother would pick them up... or my dad would drive them home," Kimi said.

At nearly 90, Ray Murakami still styles his hair in his signature "college contour"—hair parted on the left and

combed to the right—a style maintained since his teenage years. Officially retired from fluoride treatments and crafting bridgework, he now offers preventative treatment for the possible decay of a collective historical consciousness.

"We don't want people to go through what we went through during the war," he said. "I think America is sort of like a laboratory of how people from all different parts of the world come here and made this beautiful country of ours. It's amazing. All over the world, there's strife. The main thing is to have a dialogue and try to understand each other." HU





150 Years of Architectural Inspiration

Alumni leave their footprints on the National Museum of African American History and Culture

BY TAMARA E. HOLMES (B.A. '94)

One of the most enduring symbols of Howard's influence is Founder's Library, which sits prominently on a hilltop overlooking the campus. Inspired by Philadelphia's Independence Hall, Founder's Library not only embodies the ideals of freedom, liberty and high achievement, but it is a testament to the architectural excellence cultivated at Howard that continues to inspire to this day.

Albert I. Cassell was an architectural giant, who served at Howard as a professor, architect and planner. In addition to creating Founder's Library, Cassell designed some of Howard's most beloved structures, including Frederick Douglass Memorial Hall and the Chemistry Building. Through his role as an educator, Cassell shared architectural insights with his students that have been passed down from class to class.

Thanks to that enduring knowledge, Howard alumni are making their marks as architectural leaders and bringing their expertise and skills to the design and construction of new buildings around the world. Howard graduates of the College of Engineering & Architecture also have put their stamp on another structural symbol that has the power to inspire a nation: The National Museum of African American History and Culture.

The Making of a Museum

Since Dec. 16, 2003, when then-President George W. Bush signed legislation creating the NMAAHC, anticipation has built around the idea of having a national treasure to commemorate the African-American experience. For such a historic project, the design of the building was no small matter, and an international design competition was held to determine who should spearhead the effort.

The winner was Freelon Adjaye Bond/ SmithGroup, an architectural team made up of four firms— The Freelon Group, Adjaye Associates, Davis Brody Bond and the SmithGroupJJR.

"I was at Davis Brody Bond at the time and naturally showed some interest and desire in working on the project, so I was able to be part of that competition team," said Marc Massay (B.Arch. '93), a project architect.

Massay, a second-generation architecture student whose father, Leo D. Massay (B.A. '64) also graduated from Howard, continued to work on the project through its many phases. His firm, at the time, Davis Brody Bond, was responsible for what's known as the 'below-grade spaces,' parts of the museum that were underground.

"Everything that you see from the ground level to the five levels below, that

was our responsibility," explained Julian Barnes (B.Arch. '14), who started working for Davis Brody Bond shortly after he graduated. "All the history galleries starting at the 1400s and working our way back up to the theater in addition to the cafeteria and the Contemplative Court—those were our babies."

Barnes served as a junior architect on the team that helped lead the project through what is called construction administration.

"That phase of the project is when the architect and a lot of the other consultants are collaborating in order to push the building through construction," Barnes said. "Often during that phase, a lot of problems arise, and the architect provides our most intelligent solution based on the design intent, and our professional experience."

Design and architecture firms weren't the only ones involved in the project. **Jonathan Harden (B.Arch. '08)** is a project manager for McKissack & McKissack, the company tasked with providing construction management services for the project. Harden's job was making sure that parts of the kitchen and shop areas were constructed correctly.

"I'd have a list of items," Harden said, "where the contractors said, 'We've completed this room, and we want you



Visitors check out the National Museum of African American History and Culture – an iconic establishment that five Howard alumni never thought they would contribute to in their careers.

to check it out and make sure we did it according to the way it was designed."

Tiara Cypress (B.Arch. '15), a project engineer with Clark Construction, one of the firms awarded the construction contract for the museum, was in charge of a lot of the document organization.

"The architect would send us documents. We'd have to review them, make sure they were actually constructible, and then from there, take them to the subcontractor so they can actually build it," Cypress said.

Thabo D'Anjou (B.S.M.E. '14), also a project engineer with Clark Construction, was tasked with making sure details and specifications were met during the construction process on such portions of the museum as the Oprah Winfrey Theater and the museum's lobbies.

"Even though we had world-class architects, there's no way that you could catch all the flaws that get meshed between drawing it on paper and actually putting it together," D'Anjou said. "Sometimes there's a disconnect between the architect's intent and what actually goes on in the field."

A Once-in-a-Lifetime-Project

For those who worked on the project, it soon became evident that this was no ordinary assignment.

"The significance of the project really started to seep in as certain artifacts were procured and then became part of the museum," Massay said. "To see the segregation-era rail car actually come in and to see the Tuskegee Airmen training

plane put into position—once all of those things started to happen, then it really sunk in how significant the building is."

From an architectural standpoint, the 400,000-square-foot museum was a complex project because 60 percent of the building is underground.

"It's not a museum where you go to individual galleries on your own, it's one that you actually experience when you walk through it," Harden said. "You experience it in a linear way. It wants to tell you a story."

And what a tale it is.

"When you arrive at the museum, the moment that you step on site, you're participating in that narrative," Barnes said. "You go into the main lobby and take the history gallery elevator belowgrade. It starts you off at the 1400s and you work your way up in time chronologically. A lot of times, when I'm giving tours to friends or colleagues, I like seeing the facial expressions, or how they're receiving the information because it's a progressive story about light, or about a people. As you move up in time, it also becomes more liberating and exciting as you arrive at some of the upper levels. Think about it as a story through time."

Situated on a five-acre plot of land next to the Washington Monument, its location is a powerful statement, Harden added. The three-tiered shape of the museum is inspired by the Yoruban Carytid, which is a traditional wooden column with a crown at the top. The museum's exterior panels were inspired by 19th-century ironwork of enslaved

craftsmen in New Orleans, and they allow daylight to pass through into the museum. The themes of light and darkness play a role throughout the museum. For example, the Contemplative Court is a memorial area that features both light and water and gives visitors a place to quietly reflect on the African-American journey.

The emotional reactions of family, friends and classmates when the museum finally opened its doors last September were particularly heartfelt by those involved with the project.

"I never thought that something that I worked on could be felt all over the world," D'Anjou said. "It hit me that this is probably the most monumental project I will ever work on."

For Massay, one of the best parts of working on the project was working side by side with other Howard alumni.

"When you're in school, I think every architect dreams of being part of something great," Massay said. "In this case, I was lucky enough to be part of that team."

Barnes agreed that Howard's legacy of excellence in both architecture and African-American achievement has helped him to excel in his career. He sees the museum as a symbol of light and inspiration, much as Cassell likely envisioned Founder's Library to be.

"The museum is a sacred space for knowledge and information," Barnes said. "The more that we can get people to align with that understanding, I think the better this nation will be." •••

2008

Sidney A. Ribeau became the 16th president of Howard University.





Giving Baby Bison the 'Tools of the Universe'

Married alumni couple make STEM fields a priority in their homeschooled son's education

BY BRIAHNNA BROWN (B.A. '16)

Howard University has produced some of the greatest names in STEM, many of them the first African Americans to achieve these feats. From the famed Kenneth Clark (B.A. '35; M.A. '36) and Mamie Clark (B.S. '38; M.A. '39) to Patricia Bath (M.D. '68), the first Black female doctor to receive a patent for a medical invention, the list goes on and on.

Another such great in the STEM field, Harley Flack Sr., worked his way to become the founding dean and professor at the College of Nursing and Allied Health Sciences. One of his sons, Christopher Flack (B.A., '95) worked in D.C. government and had a hand in converting the Ecology building on Howard's campus to what is now the Howard University Middle School of Math and Science, more commonly known as (MS)2. Christopher Flack's son, Malachi, recently finished 8th grade at the middle school, and his family expects "great things" from the third-generation Flack.

"I always love the fact that, when they came up with the concept of the charter school, math and science were put out front as key to their curriculum," Christopher Flack said. "Of course, when it came time for Malachi to complete 8th grade, we sent him to the charter school. I guess the legacy had come full circle from my father to Malachi."

Howard alumni around the world are creating lineages of brilliant minds, and in a world where careers in STEM fields are increasingly in demand, industry leaders and policymakers have been calling for improvements in K-12 math and science education as well as an increase in production of STEM undergrads over the last few years.

Cheri Philip (B.S. '00) and Romaneio Golphin Sr., who attended Howard University for a year, have gone above and beyond in answering that call in their own way. They posted a video that went viral a few years back that showed their 2-year-old son, Romanieo Jr., answering questions about chemistry and physics while eating his Cheerios. The video was created in part to demonstrate some of the learning tools they've utilized to cultivate the nurturing learning environment that viewers saw Romanieo Jr. flourishing in at such a young age.

"We early on saw that he was very curious about the world around him, as every child is," Philip said. "It's not so much that Romanieo Jr. is so unique and exceptional as many have often asked or said of him, it's really about the amount of time we put into understanding where he is and where he can go because of his interests."

Philip and Golphin noticed that when Romanieo Ir. was an infant, he took an interest in how things spun. He would spin the rings from his ring-stacking game rather than stack them, and he was curious about the vortex that formed as the tub drained during bath time.

"We're strong advocates in the idea that all children are born to answer something in the universe; it's a matter of listening," Golphin said. "Many parents, we see it. It's just a matter of knowing what to do to cultivate that."

Now 7 years old, Romanieo Jr. reads at a college level and has an advanced understanding of chemistry and physics. He also is musically advanced in that he can distinguish pitches in bird's songs and identify the notes played in a chord.

"A lot of his scientific references are concepts that match his everyday life," Golphin said. "It's like having a research partner because the things that you tell him one day or one week, he'll bring that back to you in another week or so—or sometimes in a month—with a lot more depth to it. As parents, he's raised our bar tremendously."

"I told my father when I was 3 or 4 years old that I want to make a star and put it in the Andromeda Galaxy. And he said, 'Well, we have a lot of work to do, in that case." - Romanieo Golphin Jr.



Romanieo Jr. has been homeschooled by his parents his entire life. Philip said she and Golphin had discussions early on about schooling him traditionally, as the D.C. metro area where they live is home to many nationally ranked schools. She noted, however, that many professional men and women expressed regrets that they were not there during that critical time in their child's life, especially in a society where both parents often are working and the parent is "in the backseat."

"We just decided that we would make the sacrifice to figure out how we could do it," Philip said. "Parents are their child's first teacher, so we just have continued that, built upon his interests."

Homeschooling has involved a lot of additional learning for both parents: Philip has a doctorate in psychology and Golphin has a musical background. Even with their knowledge of science, they had to learn to make complex concepts digestible for young Romanieo. Both parents said that a lot of what they've taught Romanieo Jr. has involved simply applying principles of chemistry and physics to the world around him, like explaining what water is. There was no "baby talk" in their household, and their son stuck with the proper English he learned early on.

They essentially introduced these concepts early on, in the way children generally are introduced to the alphabet.

"There is a way that, when you understand the particular needs of your stu-



Romanieo Jr. plays piano for his parents. He enjoys the drums also, and spoke of his favorite musician. "Max Roach, of course, because he's the best drummer I've heard of."



Cheri Philip and husband Romaneio Golphin Sr. work together to ensure that their son, Romaneio Golphin Jr.'s passion for physics and chemistry is nurtured through homeschooling curriculum.

dent, you can do a better job of understanding where they have gaps or where they are excelling and can be challenged more. In a classroom of 30 children, a teacher's not able to give that same curated experience," Philip said.

Philip and Golphin frame their teaching philosophy with a more inclusive version of STEM that they have dubbed TEAM3S: Technology, Engineering, Arts, Meditation, Mathematics, Music and Science. This method incorporates how these areas of study work together and does not treat them as distinctively separate subjects, as often seen in traditional schooling.

"I think the strength of our approach has been drawing the connections between engineering and arts, drawing or chemistry and cooking," Philip said. "If you teach all those things early, you have a much more educated citizenry and that makes society better in general."

"We never tell him that something is difficult. We never tell him that something is once in a lifetime, so he approaches everything as though it's possible, feasible," Golphin said.

The family is currently working on a Web series starring Romaneio Jr. called "The Art and Science of the Everyday," where the young scientist will explore various concepts in using a "cultural arts lens." He was even recently asked to be the Science Ambassador for the ATLAS experiment after visiting CERN, the European Organization for Nuclear Research, in Geneva at the invitation of physicist Steven Goldfarb.

"It means a lot to a lot of people that there's a young Black child who is doing science at this level," Golphin said.

Both parents said that the educational experience at Howard University afforded them a unique perspective on the way

Blackness is perceived and opened their eyes to alternative methods to raising a family and educating their child.

There is a "perspective that you get as a Howard student versus another university that doesn't have the same appreciation for the Black experience—not just the American Black experience, but internationally—what happens in the Black diaspora and around the world and in other cultures," Philip said. "I think there's a sensitivity that you get as a Howard student that you may not in other places."

Golphin said, "The work that I've been able to do as someone who had Howard in their heart, I was able to do a different kind of work for our community...and that kind of work now translates to what I'm doing with my son. He is a part of Howard's legacy. And I think more than a part of Howard's legacy of great minds, he is a part of Howard's future." •••U



'30s

Lt. Col. Louis E. Ridgley Sr., B.A. 1939, died Nov. 14, 2015. He was 97.

40s

Charles Howell Clark, M.D. 1949,

died June 3, 2015. After graduating from Howard, Clark served as the senior assistant chief of Surgery at the Veterans Administration Hospital in Tuskegee, Alabama. He then served as a lieutenant commander at the U.S. Naval Hospital in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, before sailing for one year as flight surgeon for the U.S. Navy. Later, Clark opened an office in northeast D.C. While practicing surgery for almost 40 years, he was an instructor and then an associate professor of surgery at Howard. He also was a founder of Clark, Chambliss, Clark, Ltd. Clark was a member of the Washington Academy of Surgery, Boy Scouts of America, and Sigma Pi Phi Fraternity. He was 89.

Charles L. Hedges, B.S. 1947, died April 3, 2015. He was 91.

Hardy F. Cofield, D.D.S. 1946, died Nov. 25, 2015. He was 93.

Jeremiah Alexander Taylor Sr., D.D.S. 1948, died Dec. 5, 2014. Taylor completed his undergraduate studies in pre-medicine at the Army Specialized Program of the University of Pennsylvania. After graduating from the Howard University College of Dentistry, he moved with his wife and children to Vicksburg, Mississippi, where he practiced for seven years, providing free dental care for those without means. In 1955, Taylor, a WWII veteran, became a captain in the U.S. Air Force, following 24 years of

distinguished service. He retired with a rank of lieutenant colonel, becoming the first Black dentist to serve as a command dental surgeon and a base dental surgeon. Taylor was a life member of the NAACP and Alpha Phi Alpha Fraternity. He also was president of the Tuskegee Airmen Kansas City Chapter and president of the Christ Temple Brotherhood.

Henry H. Cooper Jr., D.D.S. 1947, died Jan. 6, 2016. After graduating from Howard, Cooper served in the U.S. Air Force. He was 91.

Calvin Ross Scott, B.S. 1947, died May 12, 2015. Scott was a U.S. veteran who served in Howard's 2515 Army Service Unit. After graduating from Howard, he moved to Los Angeles, California, where he lived and worked in the medical profession for 38 years. He was 92.

Janice Leigh, B.S. 1948, died Sept. 6, 2015.

Victor Thompson, M.D. 1948, died March 19, 2015.

Calvin Campbell, B.A. 1948, died Feb. 12, 2015. Campbell was awarded the Bronze Star for his service in WWII combat. After graduating from Howard, he attended the University of Chicago Law School. Then, he litigated cases in the attorney general's office for 18 years. Later, he served as a justice of the Appellate Court of Illinois for 30 years. He was 90.

Joseph H. Stokes, D.D.S., B.A. 1949, died Feb. 13, 2016. After graduating from Howard, Stokes served as an officer in the U.S. Army and U.S. Air Force. He became the director of a dental clinic in California. Stokes then moved to Richmond, California, where he opened his first dental office. He then partnered with his friends, Jim McMillan—a pharmacist—and Dr. Julius Robinson—a physician—to help design and build the first black-owned healthcare complex in Richmond. After retiring from private

practice, Stokes returned to public health dentistry as a staff dentist. He was a member of the American Dental Association and the National Dental Association. He was 91.

Walter William Wright, B.A. 1949, died Oct. 20, 2015.

'50s

Joseph R. Osborne, B.S. 1949, **D.D.S 1954**, died Oct. 17, 2015. He was 88.

Hazel J. Garrison Bonner, B.S. **1950**, died March 8, 2016. After graduating from Howard, Bonner earned a master's degree from the University of Michigan and a Ph.D. from the Pennsylvania State University. Bonner, her husband, and three daughters moved to Hampton, Virginia. Bonner had a distinguished career at Hampton University. After 27 years, she retired as professor emerita of biology and former dean of the Graduate College. She was an active member of Alpha Kappa Alpha Sorority Inc., Gamma Upsilon Omega Chapter. She loved patronizing the arts, traveling the world and spending time with her family. She was 87.

Reginald S. Christian, D.D.S., 1950,

died April 6, 2015. After graduating from Howard, Christian married his college sweetheart, Faye Yvonne Lee, who preceded him in death. He served two years as a veteran of U.S. Army Dental Corps, becoming a U.S. citizen after his Army service. Christian was a part-time professor at Howard for many years. He was 90.

Robert Vincent Branch Sr., D.D.S.

1956, died Jan. 12, 2016. After graduating from Howard, Branch worked as a lab technician for the City of Philadelphia Department of Public Health. He then opened his own private practice, where he worked as a dentist and dental supervisor for nearly five decades. He was a member of Zion Baptist Church and passionate about serving the community. He was 86.

Heanon M. Wilkins, B.A. 1952,

died Dec. 16, 2015. After graduating from Howard, Wilkins taught Spanish and French for several years in high schools and junior college in Florida. He then earned a master's degree and Ph.D. Wilkins also taught at Miami University-Oxford, becoming the university's first tenure-track African-American professor. After his 30-year career at Miami, Wilkins was awarded the Benjamin Harrison Medallion Award for distinguished teaching, research and service. He was 88.

Ulysses Cameron, Ph.D., B.M.E. 1952, died July 28, 2015. After graduating from Howard, Cameron enlisted in the U.S. Air Force. He was stationed in England, where he married his sweetheart, Ida. When he and his wife returned to the U.S., Cameron earned a master's degree and Ph.D. Later, he worked as the director of the Media Center and Library at the University of the District of Columbia. He was 84.

Beatrice Gilkes, M.A. 1954, died July 26, 2016. After graduating from Howard, Gilkes taught music theory at Howard University's School of Music. She also taught music at McKinley Technical High School in Washington, D.C., for 42 years. Gilkes was a member of Alpha Kappa Alpha Sorority Inc.

Alvin L. Henry, Pre-law Studies, 1956, died April 6, 2016. After graduating from Howard, Henry enlisted in the U.S. Army. He received an honorable discharge and a Distinguished Unit Citation. Henry then returned to Washington, D.C., where he worked with the Interstate Commerce Commission, before graduating with honors from law school. When Henry joined the Houston City Attorney's Office, he became the first African American to serve in a professional capacity at City Hall. He continued to serve the city through service on boards, commissions, committees and social human services organizations. He was a life member of the Alpha Phi Alpha Fraternity Inc., and the NAACP. He was 82.

Oliver Nathaniel Clark, M.A. 1957,

died April 20, 2015. Clark honorably discharged from the U.S. Air Force in 1950. After graduating from Howard, he worked for NASA until his retirement in 1984. Clark volunteered for the Whitfield Gardens Association and his church, St. Christopher's Episcopal Church. He was 86.

Barbara Y. Cruse Cobb, Nursing Diploma 1958, B.S.N. 1973, died Jan. 10, 2016. After graduating from Howard, Cobb continued working as a nurse at Freedmen's Hospital. She then began her 25-year service with D.C.'s Department of Health and Human Services until her retirement in the early 1990s. Cobb loved to travel, making multiple trips to Africa, Asia, Australia and the Caribbean Islands, to name a few. She was an active member of Power Talk, International Training in Communication, the Blue Ridge Region Council 10 and the Rogers and Thompson Family Reunion Inc. She was 80.

Arlene Gillespie McKeithan, Nursing Diploma 1958, died Jan. 30, 2016.

Roy H. Sandstrom, M.D. 1958, died Oct. 1, 2015. He was 86.

Walter J. Ross, B.S. 1959, D.D.S. 1963, died April 1, 2016. Ross fought in the Korean War. After graduating from Howard, he opened a private dental practice. He also held dental positions in the D.C. Department of Human Resources and taught at the Howard University College of Dentistry, culminating his service as chair of the Department of Restorative Dentistry. He was 85.

C.W. Terrance Young, B.S.E.E. 1959, died Oct. 8, 2015. He was 82.

Arthur Adelbert Davis, B.S. 1950, died Feb. 14, 2015. He was 89.

'60s

Annie Mae Coleman, Nursing Diploma 1960, died Nov. 30, 2015. After graduating from Howard, Coleman worked as a surgical nurse at UPMC McKeesport Hospital. She also worked at other hospitals in the Pittsburgh area. Coleman loved to volunteer, including working summers with the deaf and blind at the YMCA Camp Kon-O-Kwee in Pennsylvania. She was a member of the Chi Eta Phi national nursing sorority and Macedonia Baptist Church in Duquesne, Pennsylvania. She was 95.

Edward G. Fisher, M.D. 1961,

died Aug. 2, 2015. After graduating from Howard, Fisher worked as a solo medical practitioner for more than 40 years. He served as pastor of the Full Gospel Church of the Lord's Mission International Inc. in Washington, D.C. Fisher also served as chaplain to the D.C. Medical Chirurgical Society. He was 83.

Richard Lane, B.S.E.E. 1961, died March 1, 2016. He was 87.

Frances Cress Welsing, M.D.

1962, died Jan. 2, 2016. After graduating from the Howard University College of Medicine, she became a psychiatrist, working as the clinical director and staff physician with the D.C. Department of Human Services. She pioneered in the fields of child psychiatry and mental health, chartering policies and strategies to help emotionally disturbed children. Welsing also published her notable 1970 essay titled "The Cress Theory of Color-Confrontation and Racism (White Supremacy)." Her ideas ignited debate

Benjamin Perry Allen III, B.S. 1963,

and controversy. She was 80.

died Jan. 31, 2016. After graduating from Howard, Allen earned an MBA and began working as a banker, a profession he stayed in for 38 years. He also served in the U.S. Army Reserve. Allen worked as field



organizer for the re-election of President Barack Obama. Allen was a member and past Grand Strategus of Kappa Alpha Psi Fraternity Inc. He was 73.

Lemuel A. Rogers Jr., M.D. 1963,

died Aug. 9, 2015. Rogers was a U.S. Army veteran, after he served in the post-Korean War Army. After graduating from Howard, Rogers completed his residency in obstetrics and gynecology. He practiced for more than 30 years. Rogers was an active member of the National Medical Association and the Board of Rochester Blue Cross/Blue Shield. He was 82.

Solomon M. Masembwa Sr., B.A. 1963, died April 13, 2015.

Douglas Clinton Jackson, B.S. 1966, died Feb. 1, 2015. After graduating from Howard, he earned his master's degree in education from Temple University. He then began his 30-plus-years teaching career, where he was responsible for acquiring grants for Temple's Upward Bound Program. He loved learning, reading, listening to music and managing his real estate business. Jackson was a proud member of the Omega Psi Phi Fraternity

Inc. He was 73.

James L. Collins, B.S. 1961, M.D. 1965, died Aug. 23, 2015. After graduating from Howard, Collins became a psychiatrist in the U.S. Army. While still in the Army Reserve, Collins opened a private practice in Washington, D.C. He then became chief of psychiatry at Howard. After, Collins returned to active Army duty, serving at military hospitals across the world. In 1997, he retired as a colonel after having served as psychiatry chief at Walter Reed National Military Medical Center. He was 76.

Robert Spencer Hodge, B.S.E.E. 1966, died Jan. 29, 2013. He was 71.

Lawrence E. Plaskett, M.D. 1966, died Feb. 4, 2016. He was 79.

William D. Booth, B.A. 1966,

died Oct. 7, 2015. After graduating from Howard, Booth earned a master's degree and Ph.D. in divinity. He served as pastor of several churches in Tennesee, Indiana and Virginia. He also was a theology professor at Xavier University and Hampton University, to name a few. An avid scholar, Booth authored two books. He was 71.

Milton L. Sing, M.S. 1967, died May 19, 2015. He was 92.

Willie L. Bryant, D.D.S. 1968, died Dec. 28, 2015. After graduating from Howard, Bryant served as president of the Ossining Branch of the NAACP. He was the catalyst for screening numerous residents in a sickle cell anemia trait project. He moved to Rockland, New York, where he helped provide dental care for the developmentally disabled population. Bryant was a member of Alpha Phi Alpha Fraternity Inc., the National Dental Association, and he was a founding sponsor of the Martin Luther King, Jr. Memorial in Washington, D.C. He was 77.

Wayne E. Carey, B.A. 1968, J.D. 1971, died Jan. 22, 2016. After graduating from Howard, Carey briefly practiced law with the Legal Aide Society in Connecticut. He then began working in human resource management with various corporations, including Bendix, Abbott Labs, Blue Cross Blue Shield and Lee Hecht Harrison. Carey was a proud member of Sigma Pi Phi Fraternity. He and his wife loved to travel around the world and play golf with their friends. He was 70.

Walter J. Leonard, J.D. 1968, died Dec. 8, 2015. After graduating from Howard, Leonard became an assistant dean at the Howard Law School. He left Howard to become assistant dean and assistant director of admissions of Harvard Law School. Leonard was the chief architect of the affirmative action formula that helped establish a diverse student body

and faculty at Harvard. His admissions process was emulated across the U.S. Later, he served as president of Fisk University for seven years. He was 86.

John Martin Newsome, B.A. 1950, J.D. 1969, died July 18, 2015. Newsome served in the U.S. Army during World War II. After graduating from Howard, he and fellow Howard alumnus Ron Hill opened a private practice law firm. Newsome was a committed student of law and civil rights, staying active in the Washington, D.C., legal community well beyond his retirement. He loved music deeply. He was 91.

Willie Hudgins, B.S. 1965, J.D. 1968,

died April 11, 2015. After graduating from Howard, Hudgins worked for 39 years as the section chief and chief litigator for the Antitrust Division of the Department of Justice. *Black Enterprise Magazine* recognized Hudgins as one of the leading minority litigators in the country because of his work in merger antitrust cases. He later became a partner at the Kelley Drye & Warren law firm. Hudgins was dedicated to his community, often volunteering for organizations like Rising Stars and the South Lakes High School Tutoring Program. He was 72.

Herbert Nelson Mitchell, B.S. 1967, M.D. 1971, died Feb. 12, 2016. After graduating from Howard, Mitchell enlisted in the U.S. Military as a member of the U.S. Public Health Services in Washington, D.C. He was commissioned from general medical officer to the rank of lieutenant commander. He later moved to California, where he worked for several health agencies. Mitchell loved to travel, read, and listen to music. He was 72.

'70s

Elizabeth Hyde Thompson, M.S. 1970, died Dec. 23, 2015. After gradua

1970, died Dec. 23, 2015. After graduating from Howard, Thompson pursued post education in human ecology at Rutgers State University. She dedicated most

of her life to education, earning a retirement award from the Camden Education Association. Thompson also received honors and awards from the Four Chaplains Legion, the National Forum for Minority Leaders on Maternal and Infant Health, to name a few. Thompson was an active member of Alpha Kappa Alpha Sorority Inc., National Education Association, and a former vice president of Howard University Alumni. She was 95.

Alexander J. Brown, B.M.E. 1971, died March 22, 2016.

Clyde Lee Floyd, B.F.A. 1971, died Dec. 6, 2015. He was 69.

Donald Bass, J.D. 1972, died Feb. 27, 2016. After graduating from Howard, Bass was the assistant chief counsel with the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services. He also was a certified mediator and licensed real estate salesperson. A member of the bar in Pennsylvania and Washington, D.C., Bass was admitted to practice before the Court of Appeals for Washington, D.C. and the Ninth Circuit.

Wilbur A. Brown, B.S. 1972,

died Aug. 23, 2015. After graduating from Howard, he married his longtime sweetheart, Gladys Biggs. He began his teaching career in Paterson, New Jersey, before moving to Long Island, New York. Brown also was a football coach at William Paterson College. Upon retirement, he continued coaching. In addition, he started a not-for-profit supplemental education program called We Care For Children Inc. Brown also was an active member of The Greater Allen A.M.E. Cathedral of New York. He was 66.

William E. A. Panton, B.B.A. 1973, MBA 1975, died Nov. 14, 2015. He was 72.

Arlene Imelda Bailey, B.S. 1975, M.S.W. 1977, died Jan. 5, 2016. She was 63.

Gregory J. Howard, B.S. 1976,

died April 8, 2015. After graduating from Howard, he was employed as a supervisor for manufacturing at Bristol Myers Squibb. Howard held this position for more than 25 years. He was 62.

Jay McLeod Gordon, B.A. 1978, died July 7, 2015. He was 59.

Winthrop Holder, D.D.S. 1978, died Oct. 21, 2015. Holder served in the West Indies Regiment of the West Indies Federation. After graduating from Howard, he was active in providing quality oral healthcare for all communities. Holder was a former trustee and president of the National Dental Association. He worked closely with Howard's alumni affairs, the Trinidad & Tobago Folk Arts Institute and the Morvant Ebonites, to name a few.

Elmer Dean Johnson, D.D.S. 1978, died Nov. 30, 2015. He was 62.

Roby Lewis Radley, D.D.S. 1978,

died Aug. 12, 2015. After graduating from Howard, he pursued a graduate degree in oral surgery at Martin Luther King, Jr. Community Hospital in Los Angeles. For 30 years, he worked alongside his wife at their Pasadena, California, practice. Radley also was a captain in the U.S. Army and a member of Omega Psi Phi Fraternity Inc. He was 69.

Robert Brown, M.Div. 1978, died Feb. 22, 2015. After graduating from Howard, Brown served in the U.S. Army. He was employed by the Defense Intelligence Agency, before working at the Office of Management and Budget. Later, Brown retired with more than 32 years of federal service. He was later ordained and became the pastor of Zion Hill Baptist Church in Spotsylvania, Virginia. He also founded Arm of the Lord Bible College. Brown was an avid reader. He was 73.

William E. Washington, M.D. 1978, died in January 2016.

'80s

Edward Morgan III, D.Min. 1981,

died July 25, 2015. After graduating from Howard, Morgan served as professor of pastoral theology and director of the field education program at the Episcopal Seminary for 12 years. Morgan earned his credentials in pastoral counseling and marriage and family therapy. He also was a priest associate St. Martin's Episcopal Church in Williamsburg, Virginia. He was 90.

Michael A. Owens, B.S. 1983, died Nov. 14, 2015.

Stephen W. Carey, Ph.D. 1982, died Jan. 21, 2015. He was 68.

Richard Cornish Martin, D.Min. **1988**, died June 27, 2015. After graduating from Howard, he continued his education in England, Wales and Jamaica. Ordained to the priesthood in 1962, Martin was a rector in many cities, including Raleigh, North Carolina; Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania; Washington, D.C.; and Boston, Massachusetts. He was the founder of the Cathedral Nave Clergy and the Anglo-Catholic Rectors. He was the first priest admitted to the Society of the Holy Cross in the United States. Martin was an active member of Societas Liturgica, International Anglican Liturgical Consultation and Alpha Phi Alpha Fraternity Inc. He was 79.

'90s

Orlando Andre Marshall, MSW 1998, died Nov. 4, 2015. After graduating from Howard, Marshall worked tirelessly as a licensed social worker for the Child and Family Services Agency in Washington, D.C. Marshall had a great appreciation for art, music history and sports. He was 44.



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