



Smithsonian Institution

National Museum of African American History and Culture

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Men Of The Month

A COLLEGE PRESIDENT

THE promotion of Professor John M. Gandy to the presidency of Virginia Normal and Industrial Institute is a merited distinction and marks the inevitable rise of the hard student and energetic worker. President Gandy began his education in his native state, Mississippi, and later spent two years in the preparatory school at Oberlin College. He received the degree of Bachelor of Arts from Fisk University in 1898, and through further study won the degree of Master of Arts from the same institution in 1901. He studied in the Columbia University Summer School in 1905 and did seven years of home study in philosophy and education under the direction of the Illinois Wesleyan University.

Becoming a teacher in the state school of Virginia when college courses were offered he was for three years Professor of Latin and Greek, and when the collegiate department was eliminated became professor of Education, in which capacity he served three years. During the entire period of his connection with the school Professor Gandy has been active in every phase of educational work in the state and he is personally known to a larger number of Virginia citizens than is any other man connected with the school. For some years and until recently he was instructor in two Summer Normal Schools of the state; he organized the teachers of his own county into a Teachers' Association and was the first president of the organization; he was influential in organizing the educational forces in several counties and in securing industrial supervisors; he has been interested in the organization of Farmers' Conferences and was the founder of the Conference in Chesterfield County; he has fellow teachers at the State Normal School through a Teachers' Reading Circle in which he was the moving spirit; for two years he was president of the State Teachers' Association.

Perhaps Professor Gandy is most widely known for his work as executive secretary of the Negro Organization Society of Virginia. Working with the president of this organization, Major R. R. Moton of Hampton Institute, he has for two years been the most effective force in the state, among Negroes, for creating and prompting a general interest in education, for improving health conditions through education, for improving health conditions through education, for securing co-operation among farmers, and for waging a campaign for better homes and better morals. This work carried him into every section of the state and served largely to qualify him for his new responsibilities. President Gandy's broad formal preparation,

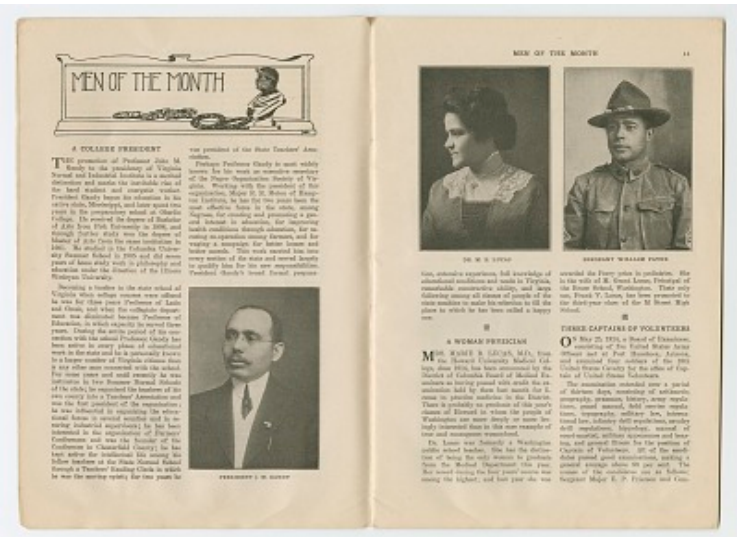
[[image - PRESIDENT J. M. GANDY]]

MEN OF THE MONTH 13

[[image - DR. M. B. LUCAS]]

[[image - SERGEANT WILLIAM PAYNE]]

extensive, experience, full knowledge of educational conditions and needs in Virginia, remarkable constructive ability, and large following



among all classes of people of the state combine to make his selection to fill the place to which he has been called a happy one.

A WOMAN PHYSICIAN

MRS. MARIE B. LUCAS, M.D., from the Howard University Medical College, class 1914, has been announced by the District of Columbia Board of Medical Examiners as having passed with credit the examination held by them last month for license to practice medicine in the District. There is probably no graduate of this year's classes of Howard in whom the people of Washington are more deeply or more lovingly interested than in this rare example of true and courageous womanhood.

Dr. Lucas was formerly a Washington public school teacher. She has the distinction of being the only woman to graduate from the Medical Department this year. Her record during the four years' course was among the highest; and last year she was awarded the Perry prize in pediatrics. She is the wife of M. Grant Lucas, Principal of the Bruce School, Washington. Their only son, Frank V. Lucas, has been promoted to the third-year class of the M Street High School.

THREE CAPTAINS OF VOLUNTEERS

On May 25, 1914, a Board of Examiners, consisting of five United States Army Officers met at Fort Huachuca, Arizona, and examined four soldiers of the 10th United States Cavalry for the office of Captain of United States Volunteers.

The examination extended over a period of thirteen days, consisting of arithmetic, geography, grammar, history, army regulations, guard manual, field service regulations, topography, military law, international law, infantry drill regulations, cavalry drill regulations, hippology, manual of court-martial, military appearance and bearing, and general fitness for the position of Captain of Volunteers. All of the candidates passed good examinations, making a general average above 80 per cent. The names of the candidates are as follows: Sergeant Major E. P. Frierson and Commissary

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