

A STEWARDSHIP REPORT

Florida Agricultural And Mechanical University

1950-1968



GEORGE W. GORE, JR.

PRESIDENT

A STEWARDSHIP REPORT

Florida Agricultural And Mechanical University

1950-1968

It is generally acceptable practice to prepare and submit a stewardship report regarding the stewardship of the outgoing administration. This report represents some of the major accomplishments of Florida Agricultural and Mechanical University during and by the Gore administration. Much of the information was taken directly from The History of Florida Agricultural and Mechanical University by Leedell W. Neyland and John W. Riley. It has been prepared with reference mostly to Dr. Gore, but without the faithful and loyal support of Governors of Florida, the Administrators of the State University System of Florida, students, faculty, staff, alumni, friends, and citizens, these accomplishments could not have been realized.

GEORGE W. GORE, JR.

PRESIDENT

LEADERSHIP

Whenever a leader arrives at this business spot he might look back and see the elements he has used in his successful run in leadership. The list would include all or most of the following:

1. Character
2. Health and stamina
3. Emotional stability
4. Intelligence and education
5. Confidence and ambition
6. Capacity to make decisions promptly using sound judgment
7. Sensitivity to the group and circumstances
8. Ability to adapt to circumstances
9. Consistency
10. Superstardom
11. Control of the group and the ability to remain free of anxiety
12. A dash of luck and circumstances



PREFACE

It is generally expected and an acceptable practice to prepare and submit an end-of-tour or duty report regarding the stewardship of the outgoing administration. This report represents some of the major accomplishments of Florida Agricultural and Mechanical University during and by the Gore administration. Much of the information was taken directly from **The History of Florida Agricultural and Mechanical University** by Leedell W. Neyland and John W. Riley. It has been prepared with reference mostly to Dr. Gore, but without the faithful and loyal support of Governors of Florida, the Administrators of the State University System of Florida, students, faculty, staff, alumni, friends, and citizens, these accomplishments could not have been realized.

—James H. McCrackin

1956

GEORGE WILLIAM COHR, JR., assumed the presidency of Florida Agricultural and Mechanical College for Negroes on April 1, 1956. He came to Tallahassee from Tennessee A. and I. State College in Nashville where he had served as Dean of the College and Director of the Graduate Division.

A new epoch in the history of Florida A. and M. began as Florida A. and M. and its new administration faced a chal-

LEADERSHIP

Whenever a leader arrives at this lonesome spot he might look back and see the elements he has used in his successful rise to leadership. The list would include all or most of the following:

1. Courage
2. Health and strength
3. Emotional stability
4. Intelligence and education
5. Confidence and ambition
6. Capacity to make decisions promptly using sound judgment
7. Sensitivity to the group led and humaneness
8. Ability, imagination and inventiveness
9. Consistency with sound planning
10. Supersalesmanship with a sense of humor
11. Gambler's attitude and the ability to remain free of enmity
12. A dash of luck and circumstances

Leadership is a privilege. If a man possessed the required attributes, it is his obligation to lead and he should advance so far as his capacity of leadership will take him. He should let leadership spread horizontally and not vertically or selfishly toward himself. "A psychologist who studied three types of leaders:—criminals, army officers, and student leaders—found three traits that were common to all: (1) speed of decision, (2) finality of decision, (3) self-confidence." "Civilization is always in danger when those who have never learned to obey are given the right to command."

Leadership can only be achieved by the individual and one should not be critical of another leader for being better than yourself—remember it is not his fault. The leader's efforts must be deliberate and persistent, and if they are, he, too, may approach the altar and give a firm "I am."

—James H. McCrocklin

1950

GEORGE WILLIAM GORE, JR., assumed the presidency of Florida Agricultural and Mechanical College for Negroes on April 1, 1950. He came to Tallahassee from Tennessee A. and I. State College in Nashville where he had served as Dean of the College and Director of the Graduate Division.

A new epoch in the history of Florida A. and M. began as Florida A. and M. and its new administration faced a chal-

lenging future. From an enrollment of 1822 students and a graduating class of 351 seniors in 1950, the institution expanded to 3783 students in the fall of 1967; graduated 526 seniors in June 1968 and now lists 235 candidates for degrees on August 23, 1968. With this notable progress in enrollment, the institution also improved the quality of its educational program and stands at the crossroads in the development of higher education in the State University System.

Two of the main objectives for Florida A. and M. as stated by the President in 1950 were (1) the recruitment of additional and well-qualified faculty and (2) the improvement of the academic climate. At the beginning of the 1950-51 academic year there were twelve (12) faculty members out of a total of 183 holding earned doctorate degrees. During the last academic year of his administration, 1967-68, sixty-eight (68) out of a teaching faculty of 207, held the earned doctorate degree.

The state appropriations budgeted for Florida A. and M. totaled \$2,731,470.84 for a physical plant valued at \$5,981,410. For the 1968-69 fiscal year, an appropriation of \$10,124,133 has been approved for a physical plant currently valued at \$25 million. Salaries for members of the academic staff for a twelve-month period ranged from a low of \$2100 to a high of \$6000. Whereas, for the 1968-69 school year, the salaries range from a low of \$6500 to a high of \$15,000 for nine months and a high of \$23,000 for twelve months.

Dr. Gore was inaugurated as President of Florida A. and M. College for Negroes on November 4, 1950. In accepting the presidency, he presented the following blueprint of activities for the immediate future. Quoting from his inaugural address, Dr. Gore said:

"... Today as we begin a new era in the history of the institution, it seems appropriate to present a blueprint of our activities for the immediate future. Ultimately our goal must be to establish on this hill an institution worthy of the traditions of the founding fathers and dedicated to the evolving needs of the youth of Florida in the second half of the twentieth century. Our six point pro-program is as follows:

1. To develop an institution of higher learning to include fully accredited schools of Agriculture, Education, Engineering and Mechanical Arts, Home Economics, Arts and Sciences, Nursing, Pharmacy, Law and Graduate Studies.
2. To recruit a staff of scholars, teachers and professional

workers to give efficient and inspired instruction in the several departments of a genuine university system.

3. To provide adequate classroom, housing, dining hall, library, laboratory and recreational facilities by the improvement of the present plant and by the addition of the following facilities:

- (1) Dormitories for men
- (2) A new demonstration high school building
- (3) A combination Agricultural and Home Economics Building
- (4) Faculty Apartment Houses
- (5) Completion of north wing of Library
- (6) A Student Union Building
- (7) An Engineering and Mechanical Arts Building
- (8) A Science and Pharmacy Building
- (9) A dormitory for women
- (10) A Physical Education Building
- (11) A Music and Drama Building
- (12) An ROTC Building
- (13) Additional Farm Land and Equipment

4. To provide an environment in which students and scholars may work on physical, social and humanitarian problems of special significance to the southern region and to the nation. To this end, the institution must cooperate with research projects conducted by governmental, scientific, commercial, and other organizations.

5. To serve the varying educational needs of the State of Florida through the preparation of teachers and leaders, and through the training of its citizenry by conducting extension classes, short courses, and consultative services. In short to regard the State of Florida as our campus and to serve its needs accordingly.

6. To develop an institution that can rightfully take its place as one of the major institutions of higher learning in the State of Florida with a student body, faculty, curricula and facilities second to none in the state.

This is our task. Again we are most grateful to all who have helped make this occasion a memorable one. We are appreciative of your expressions of faith, hope and confidence. Together we can make of Florida A. and M. College all that it should be. With great humility I press forward toward the mark of the high calling and toward the great tasks and goals which lie ahead."

Eighteen years have come and gone and every possible effort has been made in some degree to achieve the blueprint which was outlined in 1950.

As the President's program was being outlined in his inaugural message, already the implementation of several phases of it was in the progress, for he had already been in office for slightly more than seven months. In keeping with the ideal of the slogan which he later coined, "Quality is FAMC's Measure," he early instituted certain academic, departmental, divisional, and administrative changes designed to improve the quality of service rendered. To understand and meet the demands and needs of students more adequately, an administrative council consisting of deans, other administrators, and faculty members was established to assist the President in coping with the problems of the college. Also, important instructional changes were made when the college increased its divisions from seven to eleven. The four new divisions were Pharmacy, Law, Engineering and Mechanical Arts, and Graduate Agriculture.

As President of Florida A. and M., Dr. Gore initiated the idea of having a "Senior Chat" with graduating seniors during both the Spring and Summer Commencement activities.

1951

Two major events took place at Florida A. and M. in 1951. The Board of Control approved the name of "Florida Agricultural and Mechanical College" and instruction in the Division of Law began with five students and four faculty members. From 1951 through June 30, 1968, a total of 57 students have received their degrees in Law and many have distinguished themselves in this field. Although courses in pharmacy were authorized by the Board in 1949, the first courses of instruction were not actually offered until September 1951, when the Division of Pharmacy was officially established.

1952

Among the major accomplishments of the institution in 1952 were the accreditation of the School of Nursing by the National League for Nursing (until June, 1963), the creation of a campus police force, the creation of the Division of Student Welfare, the creation of the Test Service Bureau, and on May 14, 1952, the inauguration of the first "Community Day" observance. Also in 1952, the President was cited by his Alma Mater, DePauw University, as the "outstanding alumnus." During the ceremony for this occasion, he received

a citation for meritorious service and achievement. The citation read as follows:

Upon the recommendation of the Alumni Association and with the approval of the Board of Trustees and Visitors this Alumni Citation is awarded to George William Gore, Jr., in recognition of outstanding achievements and services which reflect honor upon DePauw University. Dated this eighteenth day of October, Nineteen hundred and fifty-two.

1953

The institution was approved to become a state university known as Florida Agricultural and Mechanical University at which time a reorganization of the whole academic program occurred. As a university, the institution was reorganized into eight schools or colleges with a dean in charge of each. The eight schools or colleges were: the School of Agriculture and Home Economics, the College of Arts and Sciences, the School of Education, the School of Engineering and Mechanical Arts, the Graduate School, the College of Law, the School of Nursing, and the School of Pharmacy.

1954

The historic Supreme Court decision was made in 1954 abolishing segregation in public schools and discarding the traditional concept that education could be separate but equal. At Florida A. and M. University in 1954, the School of Pharmacy was elected to associate membership in the American Association of Colleges of Pharmacy and the College of Law was accredited under Rule 1B of the Supreme Court of Florida. This rule permitted students receiving their Bachelor of Laws degree from the University to take the Bar Examination for admission to practice in Florida. During this same year, the newly constructed Law Wing to the Coleman Library was dedicated.

The President was elected to serve as Vice Chairman of the National Education Association Defense Commission. In his report during the ninety-third annual meeting of the NEA, he emphasized his belief in the worth of the public schools when he stated: "The American public school system is the backbone of American democracy. An informed electorate is absolutely essential to our democratic way of life. Education and democracy are thus interrelated and dependent upon each other."

1 9 5 5

The College of Law was accredited by the American Bar Association and maintained its accreditation status until its demise on June 30, 1968. During this same year, the Deans' Council and the Faculty Senate were created—the latter becoming the legislative body for the university.

1 9 5 6

The year 1956 was a disruptive one for Tallahassee and Florida A. and M. University—the year of the bus boycott by Negroes which preceded the sit-in, the kneel-in, the wade-in, and the stand-in demonstrations throughout the nation. As President of Florida A. and M. University, Dr. Gore was projected indirectly into the stream of these conflicts. By maintaining that he was first and foremost an educator and not a politician, policeman, or warden, he was able to make adjustments which served the best interest of the institution.

In 1956, approval was given the School of Pharmacy to extend its professional program from four to five years beginning with the freshman class of 1957. During this same period, the President began the official publication of *The Faculty Notes* which has served as his official communication to all faculty and the administrative staff. Since 1956, *The Faculty Notes* has been published and issued monthly by the Office of the President.

1 9 5 7

Perhaps the most momentous event of 1957 was the admission of Florida A. and M. University to full membership in the Southern Association of Schools and Colleges on December 5, 1957. This university was one among eighteen Negro institutions to be so recognized at that time. But before December 1957, one of Florida A. and M. University's alumni, Mrs. Jessie Bennett Sams, had written a bestseller which was published in 1957 entitled, *White Mother*. Mrs. Sams received her degree in 1938.

Another significant administrative change within the institution in 1957 affected the Florida A. and M. University Hospital. Upon the recommendation of the Board of Control, the Legislature created a Board of Trustees appointed by Governor LeRoy Collins and responsible to the Board of Control for operation.

In 1957, Althea Gibson, another outstanding alumna of Florida A. and M. University, won the Wimbledon American Women's Tennis Champion and was selected as the outstanding female athlete of the year. She also won two world top championships during this year.

The University reached another landmark in its academic program when in July 1957, it established a program of Nuclear Sciences. This program was initiated to equip a nuclear laboratory and relieve teaching loads of full-time faculty for research.

1 9 5 8

The President, in 1958, initiated the practice of awarding full tuition scholarships to any student who maintained an "A" average for one semester while carrying a normal load. This offer was subsequently amended to give a full year of study to any student who maintained an "A" average for one academic year.

During this same year, the FAMU Playmakers Guild brought international fame to the institution when it toured West, Central, East, and North Africa upon a special invitation by President Eisenhower's Special International Program Committee.

The highlight for President and Mrs. Gore in 1958 was a trip to the World's Fair in Brussels, Belgium, as representatives of the university. This trip was a gift from the FAMU family. While in Europe, the Gores visited in Belgium, Italy, France, and England.

1 9 5 9

The President was elected Vice President of the Association of College Honor Societies, the Pan Hellenic Council for thirty leading graduate and professional groups with chapters throughout the nation.

During this same year, the university inaugurated a Placement Bureau to assist students in finding employment. Representatives of industry, federal and state government regularly visit our campus to recruit students for employment in their various agencies. Also in 1959, the name of the School of Nursing Education was changed to the School of Nursing. The American Association of University Women

Land-Grant College;" and December, "The Orange Blossom Classic: The FAMU of the Future."

FAMU began the official celebration of her seventy-fifth birthday with a university-wide convocation in the newly refurbished Lee Hall Auditorium on January 15. Present were dignitaries representing the State of Florida, the City of Tallahassee, the State Board of Education, and the Board of Control, as well as many alumni and well-wishers from many parts of the state. Governor Farris Bryant represented the State of Florida, Senator Wilson Carraway represented Leon County and the State Legislature, Dr. J. B. Culpepper, Executive Director, represented the Board of Control, Attorney Charles Wilson, President of the FAMU National Alumni Association, represented the alumni, Mrs. L. B. Clarke represented the faculty, and Mr. Percy L. Goodman represented the student body. One of the major accomplishments during the Diamond Anniversary Celebration was the publication of *The History of Florida Agricultural and Mechanical University* written by Dr. Leedell W. Neyland and Mr. John W. Riley.

In September 1962, the institution began operation under the trimester system along with all Florida State-Supported Universities. During this same period, Miss Conchita Clarke, Soprano finalist and three time winner on National Television Ted Mack Amateur Show, appeared for a ten-week engagement as soloist at Radio City Music Hall, New York City.

1 9 6 3

The Famu Marching Band performed on national television when it gave the half-time show at the Playoff Bowl Game in the Orange Bowl in Miami, Florida, on January 6. The Playmakers toured military installations in Great Britain, France, Germany, and Italy. The tour was sponsored by the United Service Organization and the American Educational Theatre Association. Robert Hayes, by breaking the world's record for the 100-yard dash at 9.1 seconds, was heralded as being the "world's fastest human being."

1 9 6 4

Florida A. and M. University was awarded a grant of \$100,000 by the Carnegie Corporation for advanced study for faculty members. Under this program, a total of eleven (11) persons have been awarded grants to study at Florida State

University; and in December 1967, Mrs. Gertrude L. Simmons, Associate Professor in the School of Education, completed requirements for the Ph.D. degree thus becoming the first Negro to achieve such distinction at Florida State. Five research projects have been awarded under this grant and two persons have been awarded Carnegie Grants for the 1968-69 academic year. Florida A. and M. University was named beneficiary of an estate of Miss Edna M. Ayers of Pound Ridge, New York, in the amount of \$27,444.53. This money has been used for scholarships for worthy and needy students and for matching funds. The Multi-Occupational Demonstration Project sponsored by the United States Department of Labor and the Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, began in December under the direction of Dr. Thomas A. Jackson with a grant of approximately \$400,000.

FAMU, Florida, and the Nation, were brought additional fame in 1964 when Robert "Bob" Hayes won two gold medals for the United States at the 1964 Olympic Games in Tokyo, Japan.

1 9 6 5

The institution was one of the 17 schools to be awarded a grant from the Office of Economic Opportunity for a pilot project labeled "Upward Bound," under Title II of the Economic Opportunity Act of 1964. Under the direction of Dr. Clinita A. Ford, Florida A. and M. received \$352,604 for this project which has been acclaimed one of the best in the United States.

On July 1, 1965, the institution established the Office of Research and Grants headed by Dr. Benjamin L. Perry, Jr. The administration, in cooperation with Dr. Perry, received grants totaling approximately \$4 million or more during the period 1965 to 1968. Grants have been received from such agencies as the National Science Foundation, United States Department of Agriculture, United States Department of Labor, the Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, United States Office of Education, Southern Education Foundation, the Alfred P. Sloan Foundation, and the Florida State Department of Education.

Florida A. and M. was one of 23 institutions awarded grants from the Alfred P. Sloan Foundation for a development program. Florida A. and M. received \$33,333 on a matching formula basis. The alumni contributed over \$25,000 toward this matching fund.

1966

Florida A. and M. received its second Multi-Occupational Demonstration project. The President was appointed to serve on the Southern Regional Education Board's Commission on Higher Educational Opportunity in the South designed to improve the 118 predominantly Negro institutions.

The institution was approved and funded for its second "Upward Bound" Project. During the same year four students from Florida A. and M. were among 105 undergraduates from predominantly Negro colleges chosen to participate in an intensive program of summer study at one of three major universities: Columbia, Harvard and Yale. Florida A. and M. also began a two-year Self-Study for the Southern Association of Colleges and Schools. For the first time, a Charter for the establishment of the Florida Agricultural and Mechanical University Foundation, Inc., was issued by the Secretary of State. The purpose of the Foundation is "to encourage, solicit, receive and administer gifts and bequests of property and funds for scientific, educational and charitable purposes, all for the advancement of Florida A. and M. University."

A major personal accomplishment achieved by the President was his being named as a recipient of a honorary Doctor of Laws degree bestowed by his Alma Mater, DePauw University, at its June Commencement exercises.

1967

Two major new programs were initiated in 1967: (1) The Curriculum Development Project, a cooperative program of 13 predominantly Negro institutions administered through the Institute for Services to Education, Inc.; and (2) The National Teaching Fellowship Program designed to permit experienced teachers to be assigned self-study responsibilities in various departments and to revise curricular offerings.

Both of these programs were sponsored by funds from the United States Office of Education. Other significant grants received were the renewal of the "Upward Bound" Project—\$184,257, and Educational Opportunity Grants totalling \$166,750.

For the first time, the institution initiated the "Presidential Scholarship" program which offered Florida students scoring 350 and above on the Florida State-Wide Twelfth Grade

Test \$2500 for a four-year period provided the scholars maintained a "B" average or better while carrying a normal academic load.

A Faculty Development Program provided for by the State University System was introduced on campus with some ten members of the teaching faculty being given opportunities to pursue terminal degrees, special creative and research projects or self-improvement.

The Florida A. and M. University Demonstration School was one of 32 schools in Florida to receive an "All Clear" rating from the Southern Association of Colleges and Schools, Commission on Secondary Schools.

Among the significant alumni accomplishments recorded during this year were the appointment of Attorney Jesse McCrary as an Assistant Attorney General, Attorney Ed Duffee as Assistant to the Secretary of State, all firsts for Negroes in the history of the State of Florida. Two alumnae were elected to the City Council of Duval County and several alumni have been elected City Commissioners in the State of Florida.

1967 was also the year of student unrest throughout the world and Florida A. and M. University was also thrust into the spotlight.

1968

This year marked the beginning of an era unique in the history of Florida Agricultural and Mechanical University.

For the first time in the institution's 81 years of existence, the doors were closed to students during a regular school session due mainly to the assassination of Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr. During the week of the school's closing, meetings were held with faculty and students which resulted in the appointment of a "FAMU Clearinghouse Committee" composed of eight students and eight faculty members to review student complaints and to make recommendations for institutional improvements.

A Committee from the Southern Association of Colleges and Schools visited the institution in April for a review of accreditation standards and practices. A Self-Study report prepared by the faculty and administration had been submitted earlier.

The National Council for Accreditation of Teacher Education (NCATE) gave full accreditation to the institution's programs in elementary and secondary teaching at the Baccalaureate degree level until 1972.

A new School of Technology began operation in July with instruction scheduled to begin in September.

For the first time in the history of the institution, doctorate degrees were awarded in June. The College of Law graduates received Juris Doctor degrees instead of the former Bachelor of Laws degrees.

A Student Exchange Program was initiated with Smith College and the University of North Dakota.

Dr. Elsie H. Wallace received Florida A. and M. University's first \$1000 "Teacher of the Year" Award at the June Commencement exercises. This award is designed to pay tribute to and reward those who excel as classroom teachers and to encourage others to become more effective teachers.

The Relay Team, having won the 440-yard relay for the third straight year at the Penn Relays, retired the James P. Patterson Challenge Cup and presented it to the institution.

The FAMU Show Timers received an invitation from the Overseas Touring Committee of the National Music Council, the USO, and the Department of Defense, to make a tour for the Caribbean Command in 1969.

A major concern for the university through the years has been the matter of salaries for faculty and staff. During the past two years, substantial increases have been provided by the State Legislature and the Board of Regents. The following statement was published in the Summer 1968 AAUP Bulletin: "Institutions which achieved double-jumps in the average compensation scale include Rutgers State University, which should be noted for its remarkable performance in advancing from C to A; Florida Agricultural and Mechanical University and the College of Notre Dame (California), in progressing from E to C; and Judson College, F to D."

For a more effective, uniform and meritorious pay plan, the staff of the University has been categorized as (1) the Administrative and Professional Group and (2) the Career Service Employees Group. Such a system should motivate improvement in the quality of work of employees and encourage equitableness in salaries and promotion.

* * * * *

The President has been continuously involved during the 18 years of his administration in trying to meet the building

needs of the institution. The following is a list of buildings which have been constructed during Dr. Gore's administration based on actual cost at the time of construction:

Dairy Barn, \$87,000; Faculty Duplexes (3), \$51,080; Building Construction Laboratory, \$10,000; Law Wing of Coleman Library, \$400,000; ROTC, \$250,000; Guest House, \$45,000; Addition to Nurses' Home, Jacksonville, \$12,000; Addition to University Commons, \$250,000; Gibbs Hall, \$937,000; Science-Pharmacy Building, \$1,000,000; Classroom Building, Tucker Hall, \$1,000,000; Agriculture-Home Economics Building, \$1,250,000; Student Union Building, \$500,000; Demonstration School Cafeteria, \$159,000; Demonstration School Building, \$500,000; Football Stadium, \$366,000; Truth Hall, \$500,000; Annex to Student Union Building, \$750,000; Health and Physical Education Building, \$1,000,000; Lee Hall Renovations, \$500,000; Polkinghorne Village, \$700,000; Vocational-Technical Institute, \$1,750,000; Co-educational Complex, \$1,575,000; Education and Psychology Complex, \$1,000,000; Music and Fine Arts Complex, \$1,100,000; High School Gymnasium, \$450,000; Tennis Courts, \$20,000; Stadium Lights, \$105,000; University Organ, \$70,000; PBAX—Annexation and Installation of Automatic Telephone System, \$11,000.

Buildings projected by Dr. Gore for the future included: Addition to the Guest House, \$45,000; Official Residence, \$85,000; Enclose Swimming Pool, \$100,000; Home Management Residence, \$58,500; Renovation and Repair of all Dormitories, \$500,000; Nurses Home, \$100,000; Science-Pharmacy Building, \$2,000,000; Women's Dormitory, \$1,200,000; and Band Shell, \$100,000.

* * * * *

With the close of the academic year 1967-68, Florida A. and M. University stands on the threshold of what we all trust will be a great period of expansion, development and growth. Much water has passed under the dam. Many people have labored and sacrificed to bring the institution to its present position of eminence. Today we are facing a changing society. The change is of such a rapid tempo that it will compare with the tempo of the "Marching 100." New social movements and changes require that the University restructure its program with students, administration, faculty, alumni and the general public, working together cooperatively for a common cause. The stakes are high and the rewards will be great.

FAMU has had an illustrious past—today it faces a challenging future. Whether on the athletic field, in the shop, in the laboratory, in the library, or the classroom, FAMUans are destined to make their mark. They are a part of a great history and tradition. FAMUans will always strike, and strike, and strike again!

APPENDIX

In assisting the President in the preparation of this report, his office staff prevailed upon him to add a personal note. From the many messages received after the announcement of his resignation, the staff chose the following remarks made by the Honorable Don Fuqua of the Florida House of Representatives and published in the **Congressional Record**, July 27, 1968. These remarks represent the tone and sentiment expressed in the numerous letters, telegrams, news releases, and oral expressions received by President Gore after the announcement was made by the Board of Regents on July 1, 1968, that he had resigned as President of Florida Agricultural and Mechanical University as of September 15, 1968.

"... Friday, July 26, 1968. Mr. Fuqua. Mr. Speaker, one of the great names in American education is retiring from an active role.

"When Dr. George W. Gore asked to be relieved as President of the Florida A. and M. University at Tallahassee, Fla., he brought to a close one of the bright stories of dedication and humanitarianism in our land.

"His was not an easy task. Florida A. and M. was established as a Negro institution and this was its role for many years. During its evolving, this school developed two things which brought pride to its students and to our State—its fabulous marching band and phenomenal football teams.

"Dr. Gore is a positive man who exemplifies the highest ideals. He is respected and honored in our State not by race, virtue of creed or color—but for the man that he is.

"It is not insensitive to say that in this period of transition that the predominantly Negro institutions of this Nation have faced the most trying of circumstances. There have been proposals to abolish Florida A. and M., but Dr. Gore managed to keep its identity and its purpose.

"That purpose and meaning has been to be a haven for those whose educational background would not allow them to attend other universities. We cannot abandon several generations to the ash heap—and thank heaven Florida A. and M. has not done so.

"Dr. Gore stood as a solid rock between the extremists on both sides. With men of reason he made his point and he never faltered in his determination to achieve his life's goal—the education of young people.

"I have sensed the personal trials which Dr. Gore has endured. I admire him and consider him a friend. Few men have

meant as much to Florida education as has this distinguished gentleman. It will be through men such as he that we will find our way through the stormy seas of unrest into the calm waters which I am sure our great land will see in the future.

"In the meantime, the task of the helmsman of today is a difficult one.

"How can you measure the contribution he has made?"

"The honest answer is that you cannot.

"In rising to make this sincere and humble tribute to a great man, I can only say he can look back tomorrow and know that he was one of those who made the world a better place in which to live. That which he accomplished in the face of sometimes insurmountable odds will make a better life for a lengthy line of those yet unborn.

"I say to the Members of the Congress, and through you to all Americans, here was a man. Here was an educator. Here was greatness."

This report is centered around Dr. George W. Gore, Jr., as President of Florida Agricultural and Mechanical University. Concurrent with his outstanding success as President of the University, there occurred many personal accomplishments and achievements which can be noted in a brief biographical sketch.

GEORGE WILLIAM GORE, JR.

Florida A. and M. University
Tallahassee, Florida

EDUCATION—Graduate, Pearl High School, Nashville, 1919. Student, Fisk University, second semester, 1918-19.

A.B., DePauw University, Greencastle, Indiana, 1923, cum laude (English and Journalism); Graduate Study, University of Chicago, Chicago, Illinois, Summer, 1924 (English Literature); Ed.M., Harvard University, Cambridge, Massachusetts, 1928, (English and Education); Ph.D., Columbia University, New York, New York, 1940 (School Administration and Educational Research); LL.D., DePauw University, Greencastle, Indiana, 1966. Rector Scholar, DePauw University, 1920-23; General Education Board Scholarships, 1927-28, 1935-36, 1938-39; Rosenwald Scholarships, Summers, 1932-33-34.

EXPERIENCE—Branch Secretary, YMCA, Marion, Indiana, 1923; Tennessee A. and I. State University, Nashville, Professor of English and Journalism, 1923-27; Dean of College, 1927-50; Director of Graduate Division, 1943-50; President, Florida A. and M. University, April 1, 1950 to September 15, 1968.

SECRETARY OF—Alpha Kappa Mu Honor Society, 1945-; Chi Boule, Sigma Pi Phi, Nashville, Tennessee, 1939-50; National Association of Association of Collegiate Deans and Registrars in Negro Schools, 1930-35; Tennessee Negro Education Association, 1923-50.

TRUSTEE OF—Florida Memorial College, 1954-

DIRECTOR OF—Citizens Savings Bank and Trust Company, Nashville, Tennessee, 1948-

AWARDS—DePauw University Alumni Citation, 1952; Florida Normal and Industrial Memorial College Achievement Award, 1955; Kappa Delta Pi Service Key, 1956; Merit Achievement Plaque, Washington Junior College, 1960; Florida A. and M. University Faculty and Staff Award, 1960; Florida A. and M. University Alumni Achievement Award for Service to the University and the State, 1960; Outstanding Service Award, Upsilon Chapter, Omega Psi Phi Fraternity, 1961; Merit Award for Outstanding Work and Statesman, Southern Region of Alpha Phi Alpha Fraternity, 1961; Pi Gamma Mu Service Scroll, 1962; Alpha Kappa Mu Diamond Key, 1962; New Frontiers of America Achievement Plaque, 1962; National Newspaper Publishers Association Distinguished Service Award, 1963; Southwest Bar Association Appreciation Award, 1963; Lily White Security Benefits Association Plaque, 1964; Royal Crown Cola Orange Blossom Classic Leadership Award, 1964; Jacksonville Alumni Chapter and Citizens of Duval County Meritorious Award, 1964; Florida A. and M. University ROTC Service Plaque, 1964;

Carver Heights High School Appreciation Plaque, 1966; Florida A. and M. University Division, Leon County United Fund Distinguished Community Service Award, 1966; Award in Recognition of Sixteen Years of Enthusiastic Support to the ROTC Cadet Corps, Florida A. and M. University, 1966; Devotion to Service and Promotion and Development of the Orange Blossom Classic, Seven-Up Bottling Company, 1966; Parents Day Observance Award, Albany State College, 1967; Kappa Delta Chapter, Alpha Phi Omega Certificate of Award in Recognition of Distinguished Achievement-Leadership, 1967; Award for Service to Youth in Education, Southern Area of Links, Inc., 1968; Distinguished Service Award, Florida A. and M. University Bands, 1968.

FOREIGN TRAVEL—France, England, Belgium, Japan, Italy, Nassau, Jamaica, Mexico, Dominican Republic, Haiti, Canada.

EDITORSHIPS—Editor of THE BROADCASTER, Official Journal of the Tennessee Negro Education Association, 1923-50. Contributing Editor, THE QUARTERLY JOURNAL OF HIGHER EDUCATION AMONG NEGROES, 1933.

WRITINGS—NEGRO JOURNALISM, Journalism Press, DePauw University, Greencastle, Indiana, 1922.

COLOR AND COPPER SUN, unpublished bound manuscript submitted in course in the Interpretation of Literature, Harvard Graduate School of Education, 1928.

VALUE AND USE OF JOURNALISTIC WRITING IN THE SECONDARY SCHOOL, unpublished master's essay submitted to the Harvard Graduate School of Education, 1928.

"Revolutionizing the Fourth Estate," THE QUILL, March 1924.

"Child Nature in Reference to Language Needs," THE BROADCASTER, November, 1929.

"A Brief Survey of Public Education in Tennessee," THE BROADCASTER, January, 1931.

"The Comprehensive Examination and the Negro College," THE QUARTERLY REVIEW OF HIGHER EDUCATION AMONG NEGROES, January, 1934.

"History of A. and I. State College," THE BULLETIN, Tennessee A. and I. State College, April, 1935, Vol. XXIII, No. 7.

"Honor Societies in Negro Colleges," THE QUARTERLY REVIEW OF HIGHER EDUCATION AMONG NEGROES, pp. 113-118, July, 1937.

"A Brief Survey of Secondary and Higher Education of Negroes in Tennessee," THE ASSOCIATION OF COLLEGIATE DEANS AND REGISTRARS IN NEGRO SCHOOLS, pp. 70-75, Johnson C. Smith University Press, 1938.

"Journalistic Activity Among Students in Negro Colleges," FLASH, p. 26, February 1, 1939.

THE IN-SERVICE PROFESSIONAL IMPROVEMENT OF NEGRO PUBLIC SCHOOL TEACHERS IN TENNESSEE, Contribution to Education Series, No. 786, Bureau of Publications, Teachers College, Columbia University, New York City, 1940. Abstract in TEACHERS COLLEGE RECORD October, 1940. Book Review in THE BOULE Journal, May, 1942.

"Nobility Imposes Obligation," THE SPHINX, pp. 38-40, May, 1942.

"Equalizing Public Education for Negroes in Tennessee," SCHOOL AND SOCIETY, July 3, 1943, pp. 11-12.

"Improving Education in Tennessee," (Post War High School Curricula and Secondary Teacher Education) Co-author with Wm. M. Alexander and Baxter Hobgood, State Department of Education, Division of Certification, February, 1944, p. 51.

"Passage of S246—What It Would Mean to Negro Children," THE NEA JOURNAL, pp. 97-97, February, 1950.

Does the Teaching Profession Need a Stronger Defense Commission? (A Report of Stewardship) 24 pp. National Education Association, Washington, D.C., 1953.

"And Gladly Teach," The Mississippi Educational Journal, pp. 148-150, April, 1956.

"The Teacher's Challenge," THE BROADCASTER, pp. 100-103, April, 1961.

"Yarrow Revisited," PROCEEDINGS OF THE NATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF COLLEGIATE DEANS AND REGISTRARS, pp. 35-39, March, 1962.

"Thoroughness in Teaching," The Bulletin, Florida State Teachers Association, Inc., pp. 12-13; 34, December, 1962.