

**FROM SERVITUDE TO SERVICE:
BEING THE OLD SOUTH LECTURES
ON THE HISTORY AND WORK OF
SOUTHERN INSTITUTIONS FOR
THE EDUCATION OF THE NEGRO**

Published @ 2017 Trieste Publishing Pty Ltd

ISBN 9780649589838

From Servitude to Service: Being the Old South Lectures on the History and Work of Southern Institutions for the Education of the Negro by Robert C. Ogden

Except for use in any review, the reproduction or utilisation of this work in whole or in part in any form by any electronic, mechanical or other means, now known or hereafter invented, including xerography, photocopying and recording, or in any information storage or retrieval system, is forbidden without the permission of the publisher, Trieste Publishing Pty Ltd, PO Box 1576 Collingwood, Victoria 3066 Australia.

All rights reserved.

Edited by Trieste Publishing Pty Ltd.
Cover @ 2017

This book is sold subject to the condition that it shall not, by way of trade or otherwise, be lent, re-sold, hired out, or otherwise circulated without the publisher's prior consent in any form or binding or cover other than that in which it is published and without a similar condition including this condition being imposed on the subsequent purchaser.

www.triestepublishing.com

ROBERT C. OGDEN

**FROM SERVITUDE TO SERVICE:
BEING THE OLD SOUTH LECTURES
ON THE HISTORY AND WORK OF
SOUTHERN INSTITUTIONS FOR
THE EDUCATION OF THE NEGRO**

FROM SERVITUDE TO SERVICE

o
=

FROM SERVITUDE TO SERVICE

Being the Old South Lectures on the
History and Work of Southern
Institutions for the Education
of the Negro



BOSTON
AMERICAN UNITARIAN ASSOCIATION
1905

#0113.000
Gift of
Amer. Unitarian Assoc.
(1287)

Copyright 1908
American Unitarian Association

PRINTED BY
THE UNIVERSITY PRESS, CAMBRIDGE, U. S. A.

CONTENTS

	PAGE
Introduction	v
By ROBERT C. OGDEN	
I. Howard University	1
By PROFESSOR KELLY MILLER	
II. Berea College	49
By PRESIDENT WILLIAM G. FROST	
III. Tuskegee Institute	81
By PROFESSOR ROSCOE CONKLING BRUCE	
IV. Hampton Institute	115
By PRINCIPAL H. B. FRISSELL	
V. Atlanta University	153
By PROFESSOR W. E. BURGARDT DU BOIS	
VI. Fisk University	199
By PRESIDENT JAMES G. MERRILL	

INTRODUCTION

IN a recent public address the Reverend Bishop Charles B. Galloway, of Mississippi, made the following statement: "We must insist that the Negro have equal opportunity with every American citizen to fulfil in himself the highest purpose of an all-wise and beneficent Providence." This quotation indicates the spirit in which this book should be studied.

The Negro is greatly in evidence, through incidents of various sorts having small relation to the important questions concerning him that should command the earnest thought and intelligent action of every American. Prevailing indifference to the subject is very apparent and painfully abundant.

When the slavery issue was intense the Negro, as the subject of it, was interesting; but now that the dramatic conditions of a great political crisis and vast military operations have faded into distant perspective, and the sentimental and heroic situations are replaced by obligations of simple duty to a great mass of plain people; only the in-

difference of many, the languid interest of some, and the active earnestness of a small righteous remnant remain.

In many localities there appears a settled determination to let the Negro take care of himself under conditions as they have come to exist. It is not exceptional for descendants of abolitionists to say, "Our fathers wrought for and secured the freedom of the Negro, and now that he is free let him work out his own salvation—we have no farther duty in the matter."

But the question will not down. The Negro supplies a stock asset in politics, literature, and daily news. The interests of each naturally lead to inaccuracy and exaggeration. These expressions inevitably produce opposing expressions equally unreliable. And so, when types and talk are abundant and misleading, sanity and intelligence are much to be desired.

It is clear to all reasonable minds that the worst about the Negro is widely exploited. The coming in large numbers of the least desirable Negroes to the northern cities presents a forbidding front that gives shallow foundation to much unkind opinion.

The tendency in both North and South to dismiss the whole question to the limbo of indifference, or worse, by a judgment founded upon partial information drawn from the least favorable conditions, is a misfortune of the entire case.

A renascence of the national conscience in respect of the Negro is needed. It is important that questions of personal duty should not be obscured and bomb proofs created for cowardly minds by abstract discussions of fine distinctions, or of questions that are forever settled, concerning slavery and the Negro.

The moral responsibility for slavery, the comparative intellectual capacities of Anglo-Saxon and Negro, the alleged mistakes in Negro education, the vast political questions of which the emancipated race is the centre are not without importance, but they have nothing to do with questions of personal duty and obligation to a struggling race of American born people.

Slavery was a costly legacy for which the nation has paid dearly in numerous ways. Our forbears could have settled it all justly and cheaply. Our question, as an incident of the unwelcome bequest, is what will we do with it for our descendants. The adjustments that will keep peace and harmony between the two races living side by side, when the darker race will number twenty and forty millions, must be made now. Forty years ago American Negroes numbered about four millions, but now they count about ten millions. Our children will doubtless see the latter number doubled, and their children may see it doubled again.