FRISSELL, Hollis Burke, 1851-1917. N.Y. native, from stock conscious of "social duty", Negro and Indian. Yale, 1874. Paid his way by providing tating Clubs, and CUT tenor singing Saturdays in Jewish tabernacle and Sundays in a Baptist church. Not inspired by Mid-Victorian academic courses. Sang afterwards in an Episcopal church; and learned his first lessons in religious tolerance wax derxaxreator by reading Coleridge, Bushnell, and Jowett, under the guidance of a rector who before the Civil War had lived in North Carolina. Entered Union Theol. Sem., 1876. At Hampton Institute, Hampton, 4 Va.: Chaplain and assistant to Gen. Armstrong, 1880-1886; Vice-Prin., 1886-1893; Prin., 1893-1917. Armstrong died in the 25th year of Hampton Institute which he had created for the practical farm, trade, and home education of Negroes and Indians. Frissell, his assistant and successor, lived to plan its 50th Anniversary. "What his own hand is to a man, he had been and continued to be to Armstrong." "The first was the Founder; the second was the Builder. " Armstrong was impetuous, magnetic, volcanic; Frissell was reserved, sagacious, prudent, " possesses sed "a peculiar quality of wisdom, patience, tolerance, and foresight, which could mediate between Negro education and Southern sentiment and apply to larger tasks the ideals of the Founder." Of Frissell in 1917, Pres. E. A. Alderman of the University of Virginia said: "No man in American public life has done more to heal the wounds of the war, to bind the sections together, to unify the nation, to build up a finer and freer civilization on the ruins of an old order, than this unambitious missionary to a backward race, " Both Armstrong and Frissell believed, and practiced what they professed, that vocational education "not only increases wage-earning capacity, but promotes fidelity, accuracy, honesty, persistence, and intelligence; and that "capacity to make a living becomes enlarged into capacity to make a life." How Frissell grew and built Hampton to monumental eminence, worldwide, may be read in fuller detail in "Education for Life" by Francis G.

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Peabody, Doubleday, Page and Co., 1919, 390 pp., 37 illustrations.

-- R. W. Stimson.

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