

Alain Locke Rites Held In New York

NEW YORK — Final rites for Dr. Alain Locke, noted educator and author, were held here Friday and attended by about 110 close friends. He died early last Wednesday morning in Mount Sinai hospital here after an illness of six weeks.

Dr. Channing Tobias was master of ceremonies at the simple rites. Among friends present were Dr. W. E. B. Dubois, Judge Vernon Reddick, Dr. Stanley Braithwaite, Dr. Stuart Nelson, representing Dr. Mordecai Johnson, president of Howard university, and Dr. Y. H. Krikoan, representing the American Philosophical

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ALAIN LOCKE

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Walter White, NAACP executive secretary, and Dr. Hazel Harrison.

Dr. Locke, 67 at the time of his death, was professor of philosophy at Howard university from 1917 until his retirement in June, 1953.

The distinguished educator was born in Philadelphia, the son of Pliny Ishmael Locke and the former Mary Hawkins. He received a bachelor of arts degree from Harvard, where he was elected to Phi Beta Kappa in 1907.

That year he became the first American Negro Rhodes scholar. Following a three year course of study at Oxford university, England, he did post graduate work the next year at the University of Berlin.

His books include "Race Contacts and Inter-Racial Relations," published in 1916; "The New Negro," 1925, a collection of essays.

He also wrote "The Negro In America," 1933; "The Negro and His Music", 1936, and "The Negro in Art," 1941.

Dr. Locke joined the faculty of Howard in 1912 as an assistant professor of philosophy and education. He remained at Howard for four years, and after receiving his Ph.D from Harvard, he returned to Howard as professor of philosophy.

He was regarded as one of the leading authorities on the cultural achievements of the Negro. With Bernhard J. Stern he edited "When People Meet: A Study in Race and Culture Contacts," 1942.

Dr. Locke, a bachelor, was a visiting professor to the University of Wisconsin, 1945-46, the New School of Social Research, New York, in 1947, and to City College here in 1948.

He was a member of the American Ethnological Society, the American Negro Academy, and the Negro Society for Historical Research.

Several of Dr. Locke's friends were not notified of the services because his personal files were at the hospital with him and were not available when arrangements were made.