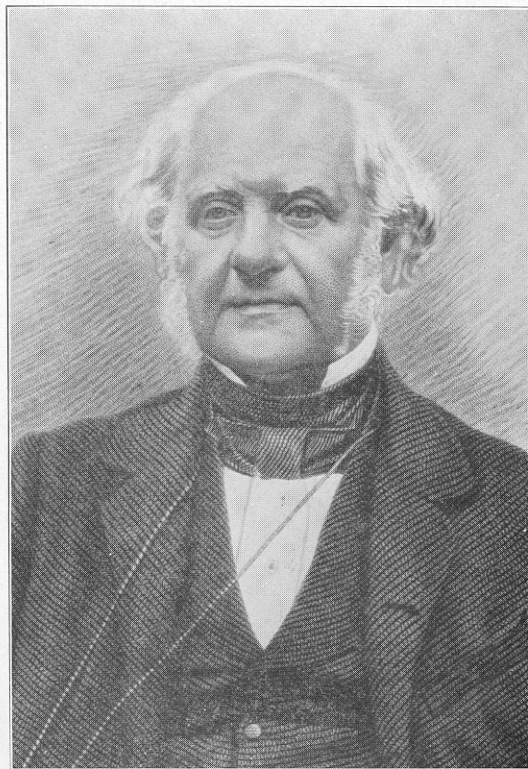


BORN
FEBRUARY 18, 1795
SOUTH DANVERS
(PEABODY)
MASSACHUSETTS



AMERICA'S
First Great Merchant
First Great Peacemaker
First Great Philanthropist

THE SOUTH'S
First Great Friend



GEORGE PEABODY

DIED
NOVEMBER 4, 1869
LONDON, ENG.
BURIED
HARMONY GROVE
CEMETERY
PEABODY, MASS.
FEB. 8, 1870



"Education: a debt due
from present to future
generations."

"This I give to the suffer-
ing South for the good
of the whole country."



THIS SIDE OF CARD IS FOR ADDRESS



Dr. Joseph L. Miller,

Thomas W. Va.

Louisville, Ky., March 29, 1915.

The regular meeting of

THE FILSON CLUB

will be held on Monday, April 5th, 1915, at 8 P. M., in the Assembly Room at the Main Public Library. Ex-Governor M. H. Thatcher of the Canal Zone, will address the Club on "The Panama Canal." The evening will be made most interesting by illustrating scenes shown by the aid of the lantern. The lecture will be free and the public is invited.

ALFRED PIRTLE,
Secretary.

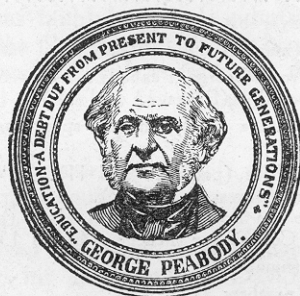
NEW SERIES

DECEMBER, 1916

Vol. V. No. 2—EXTRA

BULLETIN

GEORGE PEABODY COLLEGE FOR TEACHERS



PEABODY DAY PROGRAM

PUBLISHED BY GEORGE PEABODY COLLEGE FOR TEACHERS
MARCH, JUNE, SEPTEMBER, DECEMBER
NASHVILLE, TENNESSEE

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BENSON PRINTING CO., NASHVILLE

"PEABODY DAY"

Semi-Centennial Celebration of George Peabody's First Gift to the South

Exercises to be held in all the schools of the South,
February 7, 1917

Southern Superintendents of Public Instruction have endorsed the movement to celebrate the fiftieth anniversary of George Peabody's first gift to the South, in all public schools throughout the Southern States.

SUGGESTIVE PROGRAM

1. Song by the School..... "America"
2. Bible reading and prayer by local minister.
3. Selections by pupils (numbers 1 to 7, one pupil reciting only one selection).
4. Reading of extracts from George Peabody's letters of gift, by the teacher or member of local board. (Pages 13 and 14.)
5. Talk by teacher in charge or by invited speaker, or reports by pupils as follows on:
 - (a) George Peabody's Life (pages 10 and 11).
 - (b) His Philanthropies (pages 11 and 12).
 - (c) How His Gift to the South Has Been Used (pages 14 and 15).
 - (d) George Peabody College for Teachers (pages 15 and 16).
6. Selections by pupils (numbers 8 to 16).
7. Selections by pupils (numbers 17 to 20).
8. Song by the school, "Star Spangled Banner," "Dixie," or "Sewanee River."

NOTE: The numbers in 3, 6, and 7 above refer to quotations, etc., immediately following.

SUGGESTIONS TO THE ONE IN CHARGE OF THE PROGRAM

The above program is merely suggestive. The teacher will, of course, vary it according to local circumstances and conditions and according to the time to be given to it.

IMPORTANT

Prepare the program early, set a definite hour, announce the exercises and invite the patrons and friends of the school. Publish in your local newspaper the program and the names of those to take part in the exercises.

SELECTIONS TO BE RECITED BY THE CHILDREN

(If the time permits, the children should participate in the program, and the following twenty selections, indicated by the Arabic numerals, pages 3 to 9, are suggested as appropriate and suitable for recitation by the children.)

1. Fifty years ago to-day a great and good man gave a large sum of money to the South for educational purposes; and to-day the children of thirteen Southern states are celebrating this gift and doing honor to the memory of the giver.

We are proud to honor the name of this great benefactor who did so much for the South and who has been styled "America's first great merchant, first great philanthropist, first great peacemaker, and the South's first great friend." This man was George Peabody.

2. George Peabody was born on February, 18, 1795, on the outskirts of a little village near Salem, Massachusetts, called South Danvers, but later named Peabody in honor of the great philanthropist.

As a youth he was faithful, dutiful, industrious and honest.

He was called the "mother-boy," not because he was shy and effeminate and wanting in boyish energy and daring, but because he loved his mother; and it was the joy of his young life to add anything he could to her happiness.

3. His parents were poor and he left school at the age of eleven to accept a clerkship in a country cross-roads store, where he remained four years.

At the age of fifteen he longed for a change and for a larger field of action, and joined his elder brother, David Peabody, in the dry goods business at Newburyport, Massachusetts. A fire soon destroyed the store of his brother and he was invited by his uncle to become a partner in business with him in Washington, D. C. This was the beginning of George Peabody's great career as a merchant.

For the next twenty years his rise was very rapid. From Washington he went to the city of Baltimore. In 1837 he became a London banker, or merchant, as the English called him. In London his success was marvelous. He accumulated a fortune of about \$12,000,000.

4. He died in London, England, on November 4, 1869. His body rested for a time in Westminster Abbey, but he had expressed a desire to rest beside his mother and father in New England, and the Queen commissioned her noblest war vessel to convey his remains to Massachusetts, where he was buried in Harmony Grove Cemetery, Peabody, Massachusetts, February 8, 1870. Two continents mourned the loss of this great man, and there appeared most beautiful tributes to his memory on both sides of the ocean.

5. Mr. Peabody, in giving away his fortune, adopted the rule of helping those who tried to help themselves. His idea was that it was "better to prevent, rather than to relieve, poverty." In London he established the Peabody Apartments for the poor of the city, giving several million dollars for this purpose. In appreciation of this act, Queen Victoria sent him her picture and wrote him a letter of hearty thanks.

In America he endowed libraries, founded museums, and aided colleges and universities. At Baltimore, where he had spent many years as a successful merchant, he established the Peabody Institute. His largest gift was made to the Southern States for educational purposes. He left this bequest in the hands of a board of trust. This board existed from 1867 to 1915, and the members constituting it were among America's foremost citizens, such as presidents, governors, senators, congressmen, scholars, clergymen, and financiers.

6. From the beginning, the Board of Trust had two main objects:

(1) The Encouragement and Promotion of Common (Public) School Education in the South.

(2) The Professional Training of Southern Teachers.

In furtherance of the plan to provide for the professional training of Southern teachers and to reach the second great aim in the policy of the Peabody Board, the Trustees established in 1875, at Nashville, Tennessee, a teacher-training institution for all of the Southern States.

This institution, through successive phases of development and under different names, has continued to be the central agency of the Peabody benefactions and the objective memorial of the great philanthropist.

On a new campus, and with all new buildings, the College, reorganized under the title of George Peabody College for Teachers, has been engaged, since June, 1914, in the higher training of Southern teachers. The bulk of the Peabody fund has been bestowed on this institution as permanent endowment, the remainder going to departments of education in other Southern institutions.

7. In its final distribution of funds, the Peabody Board did not forget its constant interest in each of the States, as shown by the sums given for the benefit of the departments or schools of education at the following State institutions:

University of Alabama, (Endowment).....	\$40,000.00
University of Arkansas, (Building).....	40,000.00
University of Florida, (Building).....	40,000.00
University of Georgia, (Building).....	40,000.00
Johns Hopkins University, (Endowment).....	6,000.00
University of Kentucky, (Endowment).....	40,000.00
University of Louisiana, (Building).....	40,000.00

University of Mississippi, (Building).....	40,000.00
University of Missouri, (Endowment).....	6,000.00
University of North Carolina, (Building).....	40,000.00
University of South Carolina, (Endowment).....	6,000.00
University of Texas, (Endowment).....	6,000.00
University of Virginia, (Building).....	40,000.00
Winthrop College, South Carolina, (Endowment).....	90,000.00

8. "Mr. Peabody's refined politeness commanded the respect of all who knew him. Unlike most persons in similar circumstances, . . . he never seemed to assume unusual importance or demanded special favors. It was remarked of him by a station-agent one time that he was 'a comfortable man to have around'; that 'he would be a popular man if he was not worth a dollar'."

9. "Possessing a strong will and firm determination in the carrying out of his purposes, he obtained at once the respect and admiration of those with whom he came in contact. Although he was fond of a good bargain, his every action was beyond the breath of suspicion of meanness."

10. "Nature gave him a good constitution, a sound mind; he was a man of indomitable moral courage; he had patience, perseverance, industry, and, above all, the strictest integrity. He was the very soul of honor itself."

11. It was once said by Daniel Webster that if an inquiry were made as to what America had ever contributed to the world, it was enough to say that she had contributed the character of George Washington. And we, of this day and generation, may now answer for that inquiry, that she has not only contributed the character of George Washington, but also the example of George Peabody.—*Robert C. Winthrop.*

12. Next after his desire for the improvement of the masses, perhaps the strongest and most characteristic impulse of Mr. Peabody was his intense and catholic patriotism. He loved his country, the whole country, with a patriotic earnestness and devotion that expressed itself in strong words and stronger deeds.—*J. L. M. Curry.*

13. His name will be embalmed in the blessings of posterity, when granite and marble shall crumble to dust. Moth and rust shall not corrupt it; they might as easily corrupt the pure white portals of the heavenly city; 'where every several gate is of one pearl.' Thieves shall not break through and steal it; they might as easily break through the vaulted sky, and steal the brightest star in the firmament.—*Edward Everett.*

The great ship bears the lowly to his rest;
Whilst twice ten thousand brazen lips ring woe,
And thousand thousand hearts re-echo it;
Yea, whilst the funeral-peal is thundering forth
Even from the black cannon-mouths agape for war,
Join we our hands above the gracious dead,
And mingling tears in one long sorrow, swear
To write this epitaph above him—Peace.
The London Evening Standard.

19. THE COMING OF THE SILENT GUEST

Lo! England sends him back to us,
With sealed eyes and folded palms;
He drifts across the wintry sea,
Which chants to him its thousand psalms.

We proudly name and claim him ours;
We take him, England, from thy breast;
We open wide our doors to him
Who cometh home a silent guest.

We lent him to teach thy sons
The lesson of the Open Hand,
Lest famished lips should bless them less
Than him,—the stranger in their land.

We lent him, living, unto thee,
To be a solace to thy pain;
But now we want his noble dust
To consecrate it ours again.

England, we take him from thine arms;
We thank thee for thy reverent care;
If thou and we were ever friends,
We should be so beside his bier.

His memory shall be a spell
To banish spleen and bitterness.
Have kindlier thoughts to us,—for he
Was tender unto thy distress.

As we have kindlier thoughts of thee
Because of honor done to him;
For, while we weep, we turn to see
That English eyes with tears are dim.
Howard Glyndon.

20. THE FUNERAL FLEET

All in the winter silence,
Rapt with a sense of awe,—
A vision half, and half a dream,—
This was the sight I saw:

A vision of the sea,
And consort-vessels two:
The red cross on the flag of one;
And the other, red, white, and blue.

An angel at the helm
Stood, all in garments white;
And angels hovered o'er the keel,
And guided through the night.

They bring no crowned king;
Theirs is a holier trust:
They bear a treasure from afar,—
A good man's sacred dust.

Mourned by the rich he taught,
Mourned by the poor he fed,
Mourned by a race with whom he broke
A nobler food than bread.

To the soil that gave him birth
They bring him for his rest.
Blue shall his native violets be
Above his honored breast.

A vision of the sea,
And consort-vessels two:
The red cross on the flag of one;
And the other, red, white, and blue.

All in the winter silence,
Rapt with a sense of awe;
A vision half, and half a dream,—
This was the sight I saw.
The Hearth and Home, London.