

BENJAMIN E. MAYS
President Emeritus, Morehouse College

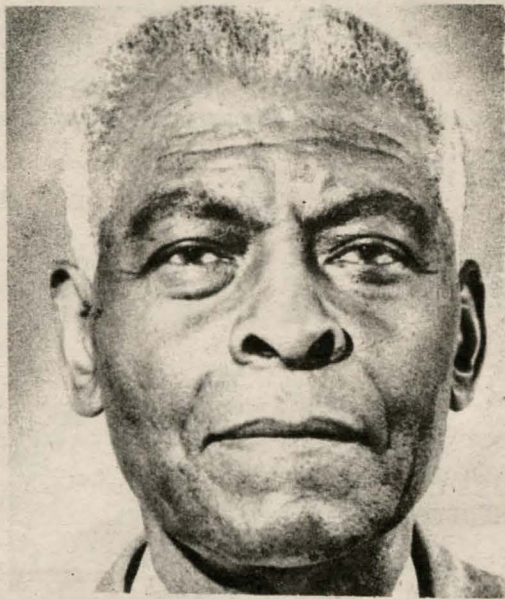
Few men can command the almost universal respect and acclaim that Dr. Benjamin Mays does.

For 27 years the President of Morehouse College, Dr. Mays guided the college's growth, fought for ever larger endowments, and ultimately saw Morehouse awarded a charter from Phi Beta Kappa.

Dr. Mays received his M.A. and Ph.D. degrees from the University of Chicago. His first career position was on the Morehouse faculty, where he was a mathematics teacher. He then taught English at State College, Orangeburg, S.C. Later he was appointed Executive Secretary of the Tampa Urban League. In 1934 Dr. Mays became Dean of the School of Religion, Howard University, a position he held until assuming the Presidency of Morehouse.

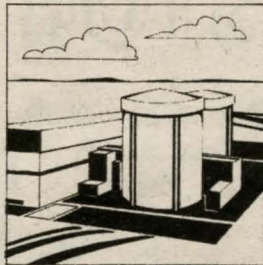
Among his many distinctions, Dr. Mays has received a host of honorary doctorates. He is a past President of the United Negro College Fund and a member of advisory councils to the United Nations and the Peace Corps. He is credited with influencing the lives of both Dr. Martin Luther King and Whitney Young Jr., and delivered the eulogies at the funerals of these Black leaders.

Although "officially" retired, Dr. Mays continues to contribute, having started his second term as President of the Atlanta Board of Education.



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Nuclear Electric Power



Cordell Reed, 1938-

Cordell Reed, Assistant Vice President of the Commonwealth Edison Company of Chicago, is in charge of nuclear licensing and environmental activities.

Reed has been with the company since 1960, starting as an engineer assigned to the design, construction and operation of coal-fired generating stations. In 1967, he transferred to the nuclear division, with the task of developing more efficient and productive powerplants. In 1975, Reed was appointed manager of the nuclear engineering department, where he headed a group of 75 engineers who were responsible for

the engineering design of all nuclear projects. In this period, Commonwealth became the Nation's leading nuclear utility; currently the company has seven nuclear power plants in operation capable of producing more than 5,400,000 kilowatts of electricity, and is constructing additional units with a capacity of 6,600,000 kilowatts.

A native of Chicago, Reed holds a masters degree in engineering from the University of Illinois.

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Garrett A. Morgan, 1877-1963

*Gas Masks and Traffic
Signals—Life-Saving
Inventions*

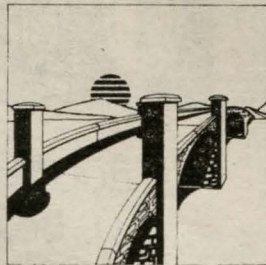


Kentucky-born Garrett Morgan received wide recognition for his outstanding contributions to public safety. Firemen in many cities in the early 1900's wore the safety helmet and gas mask that he invented, and for which he was awarded a gold medal at the Second International Exposition of Safety and Sanitation in New York in 1914. Two years later, he himself used the mask to rescue men trapped by a gas explosion in a tunnel being constructed under Lake Erie. Following the disaster which took 21 lives, the City of Cleveland honored him with a gold medal for his heroic efforts.

In 1923, Morgan received a patent for his new concept—a traffic signal to regulate vehicle movement in city areas. "Stop" and "Go" signs were systematically raised and lowered at intersections to bring order out of chaos and improve traffic safety. Some years later, after he had sold his design to the General Electric Company, Morgan's device was replaced with the light signal in use today.

Archie Alexander, 1888-1958

*Engineered Bridges,
Powerplants, and Major
Structures Across the
Nation*



Archie Alexander, a design and construction engineer, left his stamp on the landscape of America by building bridges, freeways, airfields, railroad trestles and powerplants.

Born in Iowa, Alexander attended the State University and received an engineering degree in 1912. After several years as a design engineer, he and a former classmate established their own engineering firm and constructed major projects across the Nation. Starting at home, they built the heating plant and powerhouse at the University of Iowa, a sewage treatment plant in Grand Rapids, Michigan, an airfield in Tuskegee,

Alabama, and the Tidal Basin bridge and seawall and the Whitehurst Freeway in Washington, D.C.

Alexander received many awards during the course of his career. At the centennial celebration of the University of Iowa in 1947, he was named one of its outstanding alumni. In 1954, President Eisenhower honored him with the appointment as Territorial Governor of the Virgin Islands.



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