

# FELLOWSHIPS

April 20, 1948

Dear Mr. Brown: I have the honor to inform you that you have been selected by the Committee on Fellowships of the Julius Rosenwald Fund to receive a grant of Eighteen hundred dollars (\$1800) for a twelve-month period beginning July 1, 1948 to study methods of developing activity consciousness through the intramural program in secondary schools and colleges and to enable you to work toward the M.A. degree at the University of Michigan.

Because of the closing of the Fund it is imperative that the grant be accepted only if you are prepared to begin your project on the date specified and carry through your work as outlined in your application. I want to point out to you that the funds included in this award are not subject to federal income tax.

Will you please let us know at once whether or not you can accept the fellowship? An announcement of the Committee's selections will be made soon, and it can include only those from whom acceptances have been received.

Sincerely yours,

For the Committee  
on Fellowships

HR:RC

Mr. (Roscoe Conkling) Brown, Jr.  
West Virginia State College  
Institute, West Virginia

FISK  
UNIVERSITY

**Name** Roscoe Conkling Brown, Jr. **Field:** Physical Education

Instructor, Physical Education, West Virginia State College  
West Virginia State College, Institute, West Virginia

**Plan of Work** To study methods of developing activity consciousness through the intramural program in secondary schools and colleges.

Requests grant for one year beginning July 1948. Will return to present position. Wishes to attend the University of Michigan and study under the supervision of Professor Elmer Mitchell and staff for the M.A. degree in Physical Education.

**Personal Data** Born Washington, D. C., March 1922 **Age:** 26  
Married, three dependents

**Undergraduate Work** Springfield College, 1939-43, B.S., 1943

**Graduate Work**

**Experience** U. S. Army, 1943-45; social worker, New York City Department of Welfare, New York City, 1946, \$2100; instructor in physical education, West Virginia State College, Institute, West Virginia, 1946- , \$2800

**Accomplishments** Kappa Delta Pi; Pi Gamma Mu; American Association of Health, Physical Education, and Recreation

**Creative Work:** Organized Boy Scout Troop, 1946; directed departmental demonstration, 1946; initiated intramural council at West Virginia State College, 1946-47; organized post V-E day program for education and orientation of fighter squadron AAF, 1945; aided in organization of recreation playground at Institute, 1947

**Scholarship:** Morgan Scholarship (3 years) \$100 per year, Springfield College, 1940-43

**References**

Charles C. Hawkins, West Virginia State College  
John W. Davis, " " " "  
Charles B. Rittenber, Elmira College  
Wendell D. Mansfield, Pomfret School, Pomfret, Conn.  
Harrison H. Ferrell, West Virginia State College  
Raymond Drewry, Springfield College

**Budget Summary**

Total Amount Needed	\$3,440
From Applicant	1,580
From Fund	\$1,860

**AMOUNT GRANTED**



**FISK**  
UNIVERSITY

## PROJECT SUMMARY

I am presenting the following background for my project. I was graduated in March, 1943, from Springfield College receiving my B.S. in Health and Physical Education "With Highest Praise." Immediately following graduation, I was called to active duty with the United States Army Air Forces. For the next two and a half years I served as a fighter pilot, completing 68 missions over German-held territory during my 15 months service with the 15th Air Force in Italy. I was discharged November 30, 1945 from Ft Dix, N.J. My service also included duties of operations and training officer, and squadron commander in command of 250 officers and men. Following my discharge I was employed as a social worker in New York City for several months before coming to West Virginia State College as an instructor in Physical Education. As a result of these experiences I have found a need for a study of this type.

This project entails a study on the graduate level at the University of Michigan Graduate School. The subject of the project is "Methods of Developing Activity Consciousness through the Intramural program." The latest philosophy of health is that of a total picture involving body, mental, and physical health. This philosophy has recently been incorporated in programs of several health organizations and movements and publicized in the latest periodicals. Physical health is often overlooked in the total health picture.

Statistics show that those persons who are lacking in physical health often are those lacking mental health or are those unable to meet certain exigencies that require excessive expenditure of physical energy.<sup>1</sup> The intramural program in schools and colleges can do much

<sup>1</sup> "Introduction to Physical Education," Nixon and Cozens: W.B. Saunders & Co., Chapt V, PP.69

to stimulate interest in physical activity and recreation, and these values will carry over into adult life and make the nation's communities more activity conscious. My project proposes to study, the methods of developing and maintaining that interest through the intramural program.

Since the problem is a national problem, its scope, naturally, must be national. Under the direction and supervision of the staff at the University of Michigan, I plan to study the problem through student opinion polls, surveys, and questionnaires, through a study of administrative procedures and philosophy, and through thorough inspection of facilities and programs of institutions throughout the country, both Negro and white. Opinion will be sought as to:<sup>2</sup>

1. Why existing disinterest in physical activity?
2. Why the prevalence of sit-down type activity?
3. What type of activity programs are already set up?

My study will then formulate an intramural program for use in schools and colleges based on the research which has been done. This study should be of much help in meeting a definite need in the development of the whole health picture.

#### DESCRIPTION OF PROGRESS

II. The project has been studied during the past year. I have been associated with the intramural program of West Virginia State College for the past year and have formulated this project as a result of the problems, and attitudes that I experienced.

<sup>2</sup> Principles of Physical Education, J.F. Williams; W.B. Saunders; Chapt. VI, pp. 198

-3-

The actual research began in December of last year and should be completed at the end of the 1948-49 school year. Progress has been made on the student level here at West Virginia State College, but no definite conclusions have been reached.

Out of the experiences here at West Virginia State College, I have developed the following program and administrative procedures:

1. Formation of student survey to determine student needs and attitudes in intramural program
2. Formation of student steering committee
3. Presentation of achievement tests to determine development of carry-over activities

These results, along with research findings, will be used involving other institutions toward formulations of a final conclusion.

III. The study will be carried in the Graduate School at the University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, Michigan. Professor Elmer Mitchell is one of the outstanding authorities on this problem, and I plan to work in close coordination with him and the staff of the graduate school.

IV. As I have stated previously, there is a national need for the solution of the problem. The study can be used on a state-wide basis here at West Virginia State College, and at the colleges in the state. Also the colleges which I plan to survey can use the results. Publication may be secured through the State Boards of Education or the study may be published as a bulletin of West Virginia State College.

V. Since I am interested in the development of an integrated philosophy of health and physical education, I hope to continue my study beyond the master's degree toward the doctor's degree. I

also plan to continue as an instructor and researcher in physical education. Through my experience, I hope to assume more and more administrative duties. The needs of students, workers, and professional people must be met by an ever widening preparedness by the profession. I do not plan to work for life-time in Negro institutions, but hope to broaden out my employment scope to integrated institutions. All around preparedness and professional standing will help me attain this wider occupational scope.

COPY

SPRINGFIELD COLLEGE

Springfield, Mass

Nov. 20, 1947

To Whom It May Concern:

This is to certify that Roscoe C. Brown, Jr., entered Springfield College September 25, 1939; as a Freshman in the Health & Physical Education Division. He graduated March 14, 1943, with the Bachelor of Science (B.S.) degree "with Highest Praise". He was a member of the Kappa Delta Pi Honor Society. Mr. Brown's courses, semester hours and grades are as follows:

		Semester Hours	F W S Grades	
Freshman Year 1939-1940	Biology	6	A A A	
	Introduction to Education	6	B A A	
	English	6	B A A	
	History of Civilization	6	A A A	
	Adv Gen Chemistry	8	B B A	
	Camp Leadership	2	B	
	Swimming Theory I	1	B	
	Crafts		C	
	Phys Prac-204 clock hrs: Sports & recreation, 3 terms AAB, Swimming C Football C Basketball A Fr Vars Lacrosse A Asst.Mgr. Basketball B			
	Sophomore Year 1940-1941	Rel 105-6-7 Biblical Lit	6	A A A
Eng 105-6-7 English Lit		6	A A A	
Psy 101-2-3 General Psychology		6	A A A	
Biol 107-8 Anatomy		4	A A	
Chem 132-3 Physiological Chemistry		6	A A	
Chem 121 Organic Chemistry		3	A	
H&PE 103 First Aid		2	A	
H&PE 101 Intro to Physical Edu		2	A	
H&PE 222 Management of Athletics		1/2	A	
Phys Prac-204 clock hrs: Soccer I B Gym I C fund. Gym B Danc B Baseball C Track I A Vars Lacrosse B				
Junior Year 1941-1942		Edu 201-2 Educational Psychology	4	B B
		PEM&M 211 Football Coaching	1	A
		H&PE 219 Mechanics & Kinesiology	2	A
	PEM&M 203 Program Planning	2	A	
	His 201-2-3 History Modern Europe	6	A A A	
	Phys 203 Physiology of Exercise	2	A	
	H&PE 209 Corrective Physical Edu	3	A	
	Eng 222 Adv Public Speaking	2	A	
	PEM&M 213 Basketball Coaching	2	A	
	H&PE 204 Mat & Meth Safety Edu	2	B	
	H&PE 222 Asst Mgr Jr Vars Basketball	1/2	A	
	Senior Year 1942-1943	H&PE 217 Admin Health Edu Sec Schools	2	A
		H&PE 211-12-13 Tests & Measurements	3	A
		H&PE 209 Prin & Phil of Phys Edu	2	A
H&PE 207 Physical & Health Inspection		3	A	
Chem 122 Organic Chemistry		3	A	
Edu 205 History of Education		2	A	
Edu 207 Principles of Sec Education		2	A	
H&PE 221 Admin Phys Edu Sec Schools		2	A	
Phys 105-6 General Physics		6	B B	
Edu 213 Science Methods		2	A	
Geog 217 World Geography		2	A	



Senior Year  
continued

Geog 220 Human Geography  
Edu 251-2 Supervised Student Teaching  
Jr & Sr Phys Prac-255 clock hrs; Tennis  
B Vars Lacrosse A Vars Football 2 yrs  
A A Games IIc B Dancing IIc B Gym  
Stunts II B Combative Sports B

2

A

4

A

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142

Requirements for graduation:

124 semester hours, average grade of C

/s/ Thornton W. Merriam  
/t/ Thornton W. Merriam  
Dean

FISK  
UNIVERSITY

LETTERS OF REFERENCE

Roscoe Conkling Brown, Jr.

Dr. Harrison H. Ferrell, Dean, West Virginia State College, Institute,  
West Virginia

Mr. Roscoe C. Brown, Jr. has been a member of the faculty of West Virginia State College for one year but in this short time, he has earned the respect of his faculty colleagues and his students because of his outstanding ability and willingness to serve.

It is important that all students in secondary schools and colleges and universities derive some benefit from participation in intramural programs as a part of a total health program. However, many students do not realize the importance of such participation and as a result go backward in personal health while apparently enjoying seeing varsity athletic competition. Mr. Brown's study will be of great service toward the correction of this defect. Because of his superior scholarship and ability, Mr. Brown will be able to point the way toward new approaches to accomplish participation on the part of students in intramural programs. As instructor of Health, Physical Education and Safety in West Virginia State College Mr. Brown has a strategic role in the expanding health program of the college.

Mr. Brown has a pleasant personality, emotional balance, excellent character and habits.

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Dr. Charles C. Hawkins, Director, Department of Health, Physical Educ.,  
Safety, West Virginia State College

Mr. Roscoe C. Brown is now completing his second year as my assistant in the Department of Health, Physical Education and Safety here at West Virginia State College. Mr. Brown, after having

graduated from Springfield College and having spent three years as Captain in the Army Air Force over seas, brought new life to our program here and has contributed in an immeasurable way to the effectiveness and success of our program. I consider Mr. Brown as one of the best among the younger men in his field and one who possesses qualifications, abilities, and potentialities that qualify him to do a most outstanding job in the future and to make worthwhile contributions in that phase of his profession that is his central interest.

I consider his plan of work as something that is most desirable and greatly needed in the education of youths throughout the country. I personally consider the project as possessing definite qualities of the new education now developing in this country. We are becoming more concerned with the development of the total personality of the individual student. The physical, social, and recreational wellbeing of the individual should and must receive comparable emphasis and interest to that which has been given to mental development in the past. No greater contribution can be made to living in America than that which is concerned with helping and preparing people to "live most" and to "serve best." Mr. Brown is prepared and highly capable of making an noteworthy contribution in his field of interest.

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Dr. Charles B. Rutenber, Professor of Chemistry, Elmira College, New York

Mr. Brown took four courses from me at Springfield College, and was an Assistant in addition, so that I feel I have had a good chance to know him.



I cannot praise him too highly. He is exceptionally intelligent, and possesses imagination and initiative. I feel that there is every possibility that he can make a worthwhile contribution in the field that he has chosen for his project.

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Mr. John W. Davis, President, West Virginia State College

Emphasis on health and physical education is a "must" for America. I am pleased to recommend Mr. Roscoe C. Brown, Jr. for a Julius Rosenwald Fund fellowship. As a Captain in the Air Forces and later as one of the instructors in physical education at this college, Mr. Brown has come face to face with problems of health. He plans through training in the field of physical education to remedy some of the health defects of students and others in our colleges and communities today.

Mr. Brown's plan of work will lead to good results. He has the ability, training, and background to pursue his study plan.

West Virginia State College is keenly interested in the academic welfare of Mr. Brown. His period of training as now suggested will enable him to render better service here.

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Mr. Wendell D. Mansfield, Director of Athletics, Pomfret School, Pomfret, Connecticut

I have known Roscoe C. Brown, Jr. for the past seven years and he is one of the finest young men that I have ever enjoyed meeting. It is a pleasure to write a report on him as there is nothing whatsoever that I can write that might prove detrimental to his welfare. Also I have no mental reservations concerning any of his activities.

Brown has exceptional intellectual qualifications and I regret that he did not go into medicine as a profession. I believe the war and marriage caused him to change his mind, after his discharge from the service. Academically he is outstanding in any group, having a most retentive memory, and one that can clearly piece information and thoughts together to create a happy quick solution. His workmanship is neat, thorough, and clearly written. He is interested in the "why" of things and should be in research or problem solving capacity.

Brown has a most pleasing personality and is well liked by all groups and types of peoples. In college he was a leader in his class work and on the athletic field. He is interested in people and their welfare and has never shown any act of thoughtlessness or selfishness.

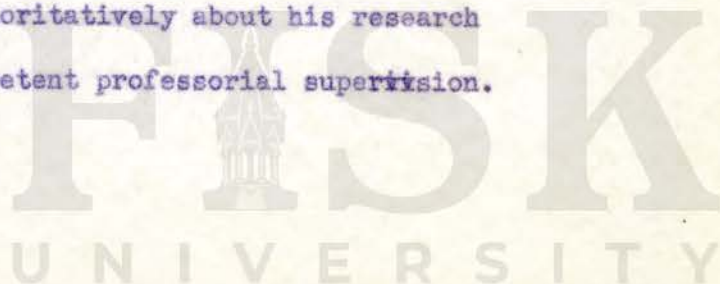
His project seems most timely and necessary to the betterment of our future generations. Should he find the proper solution to his problem, or even discover a partial solution, the effort and monies spent would soon repay itself many-fold in better citizens of this and other countries.

Brown is dependable, honest, and loyal to any obligation and will be most appreciative of any trust placed in him.

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Dr. Raymond Drewry, Director of Teacher Education, Springfield College,  
Springfield, Massachusetts

Mr. Roscoe C. Brown is a young man of great mental ability, and since he is also a very willing worker he accomplishes excellent results. I cannot speak authoritatively about his research ability, but I assume he will have competent professorial supervision.



It is my belief that he is capable of controlled, precise and sustained thinking. The topic appeals to me greatly. If he can discover the cause of "spectatoritis" and do something to alleviate the condition this study will be eminently worthwhile.

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# FELLOWSHIPS

April 26, 1948

Dear Mr. Brown: In answer to your letter of April 22, I am glad to inform you that the changes you suggested are agreeable to us. The terms of your fellowship are now revised to read: "... for a twelve-month period beginning September, 1948 at New York University."

As soon as Miss Elvidge returns to the city, you will hear from her setting up a payment plan convenient to you.

Sincerely yours,



For the Committee  
on Fellowships

Mr. Roscoe Conklin Brown, Jr.  
West Virginia State College  
Institute, West Virginia

FISK  
UNIVERSITY

WEST VIRGINIA STATE COLLEGE  
INSTITUTE, WEST VIRGINIA

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH  
PHYSICAL EDUCATION  
AND SAFETY

CHARLES C. HAWKINS  
Director

Health

SAMUEL J. BASKERVILLE, D. D. S.  
JURHETTA N. COLMAN, R. N.  
DEWAYNE F. DAVIS, M. D.  
WILLIAM M. HALL, M. D.  
CLARA B. HAMILTON, R. N.  
DENNIS E. SMITH, D. D. S.

Physical Education and Safety

FLOYD H. BROWN  
ROSCOE C. BROWN, JR.  
WILLIAM F. BURGHARDT  
PATRICIA B. CALLOWAY  
MARK H. CARDWELL  
AUDREY Y. EUBANKS  
REMITHA M. SPURLOCK

TOBIAS WAGNER,  
Visiting Professor  
Safety

April 22, 1948

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DE		DE	5/13

FELLOWSHIPS

Julius Rosenwald Fund  
4901 Ellis Avenue  
Chicago 15, Illinois

Attention: Miss Hilda Reitzes

Dear Miss Reitzes:

I wish to acknowledge receipt of your communication of April 20th informing me of my selection for a fellowship award for a twelve-month period beginning July, 1948.

It is a pleasure and an honor for me to accept the fellowship. However, I would like the grant to begin September 1, 1948 for a twelve month period per our telephone conversation of April 22, as my admission to school is for the fall term, 1948. Also I would like to know if it would be possible for me to study at New York University, to which I have also been admitted, instead of the University of Michigan. As you know, the housing problem is critical and I have been unable to secure housing accommodations for my family in or near Ann Arbor, Michigan, while on the other hand, I have been able to reserve an apartment in New York City.

Please Notify me as soon as possible whether the latter change is possible. The project as proposed remains the same. I am sure that Dr. Leonard Larson of New York University, whom I studied under at Springfield College, Massachusetts, would be an excellent counsellor for my project.

Again I wish to express my appreciation for the award. May I hear from you at your earliest convenience?

Very truly yours,

*Roscoe Conkling Brown, Jr.*  
Roscoe Conkling Brown, Jr.

UNIVERSITY

WEST VIRGINIA STATE COLLEGE  
INSTITUTE. WEST VIRGINIA

3 November 1947

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH  
PHYSICAL EDUCATION  
AND SAFETY

CHARLES C. HAWKINS  
Director

*Health*

SAMUEL J. BASKERVILLE, D. D. S.  
JURHETTA N. COLMAN, R. N.  
DEWAYNE F. DAVIS, M. D.  
WILLIAM M. HALL, M. D.  
CLARA B. HAMILTON, R. N.  
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*Physical Education and Safety*

FLOYD H. BROWN  
ROSCOE C. BROWN, JR.  
WILLIAM F. BURGHARDT  
PATRICIA B. CALLOWAY  
MARK H. CARDWELL  
AUDREY Y. EUBANKS  
REMITHA M. SPURLOCK

TOBIAS WAGNER,  
Visiting Professor  
*Safety*

Julius Rosenwald Fund  
4901 Ellis Avenue  
Chicago, Illinois

Attention of: Miss Hilda Rietezes

Gentlemen:

I am interested in applying for a Rosenwald  
Fellowship. I shall appreciate your forwarding an applica-  
tion form to me at the address below.

Thank you.

Very truly yours,

*Roscoe C. Brown*  
Roscoe C. Brown  
Department of Health,  
Physical Education & Safety  
West Virginia State College

FELLOWSHIPS

FISK  
UNIVERSITY

JULIUS ROSENWALD FUND

4901 ELLIS AVENUE

CHICAGO 15

Confidential Report on Candidate for Fellowship

Name of Candidate Roscoe C. Brown, Jr.  
Report Requested of Dr. Harrison H. Ferrell, Dean  
West Virginia State College  
Institute, West Virginia

The above-named candidate has applied to this Fund for a fellowship and has given your name as a reference. The candidate's plan of work is attached. Please return it with your statement.

We shall appreciate your frank opinion of this applicant's qualifications and an appraisal of his plan of work and of his ability to make a noteworthy contribution in his field. These fellowships are not intended to give aid to "worthy and deserving" students, but to enable people of exceptional talent to come to their fullest powers. Since it is impossible to consider the applicant's qualifications until all of the references are in, a prompt reply will be appreciated.

We request candid and critical comment. Your reply will be held in strict confidence.

William C. Haygood  
Director for Fellowships

REPORT

Mr. Roscoe C. Brown, Jr. has been a member of the faculty of West Virginia State College for one year but in this short time, he has earned the respect of his faculty colleagues and his students because of his outstanding ability and willingness to serve.

After finishing his baccalaureate training at the Springfield Y.M.C.A. College as an honor graduate with grades of chiefly A credit, Mr. Brown's education was interrupted thereafter in Columbia University by war service. He became a Captain in the Air Force and brought down the last German plane in the European theatre of operation toward the end of the war. After his discharge, he became a member of the faculty of West Virginia State College.

It is important that all students in secondary schools and colleges and universities derive some benefit from participation in intramural programs as a part of a total health program. However, many students do not realize the importance of such

OVER

JULIUS ROSENWALD FUND  
4901 ELLIS AVENUE

participation and as a result go backward in personal health while apparently enjoying seeing varsity athletic competition. Mr. Brown's study will be of great service toward the correction of this defect. Because of his superior scholarship and ability, Mr. Brown will be able to point the way toward new approaches to accomplish participation on the part of students in intramural programs. As instructor of Health, Physical Education and Safety in West Virginia State College Mr. Brown has a strategic rôle in the expanding health program of the college.

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William G. Hayward  
Director for Fellowships

Is the candidate free from personality handicaps which would make it difficult to obtain and hold a position giving him opportunity to utilize his abilities? *yes*

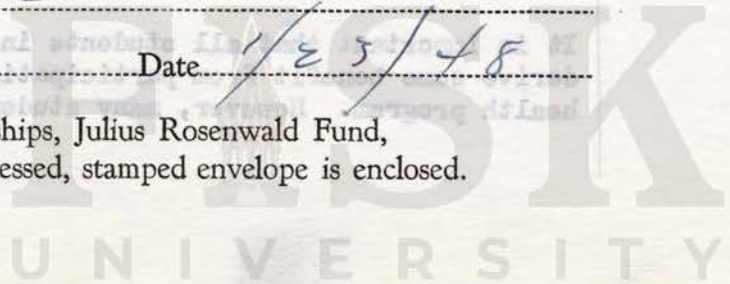
Signed *W. G. Hayward*

Position or Title *Dean - West Virginia State College*

Address *Institute, West Va*

Date *1/25/48*

Please return to the Division for Fellowships, Julius Rosenwald Fund,  
4901 Ellis Avenue, Chicago 15, Illinois. Addressed, stamped envelope is enclosed.



## JULIUS ROSENWALD FUND

4901 ELLIS AVENUE

CHICAGO 15

### Confidential Report on Candidate for Fellowship

Name of Candidate Roscoe C. Brown, Jr.

Report Requested of Dr. Chas. C. Hawkins, Director  
Department of Health, Phys. Ed., Safety  
West Virginia State College  
Institute, West Virginia

The above-named candidate has applied to this Fund for a fellowship and has given your name as a reference. The candidate's plan of work is attached. Please return it with your statement.

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William C. Haygood  
Director for Fellowships

#### REPORT

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I consider his plan of work as something that is most desirable and greatly needed in the education of youths throughout the country. I personally consider the project as possessing definite qualities of the new education now developing in this country. We are becoming more concerned with the development of the total personality of the individual student. The physical, social, and recreational wellbeing of the individual should and must receive comparable emphasis and

OVER

JULIUS ROSENWALD FUND

interest to that which has been given to mental development in the past. No greater contribution can be made to living in America than that which is concerned with helping and preparing people to "live most" and to "serve best."

Mr. Brown is prepared and highly capable of making a noteworthy contribution in his field of interest.

Name of Candidate: *Wesley C. Brown, Jr.*  
Report Requested of: *Dr. Wm. C. Hastings, Director, Department of Health, Physical Education and Safety, West Virginia State College, Institute, West Virginia*

The above-named candidate has applied to the Fund for a fellowship and has given your name as a reference. The candidate's plan of work is attached. Please return it with your statement.  
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We request candid and critical comment. Your reply will be held in strict confidence.

William C. Hastings  
Director for Fellowships

Is the candidate free from personality handicaps which would make it difficult to obtain and hold a position giving him opportunity to utilize his abilities? Mr. Brown is definitely free from personal handicaps which would make it difficult for him to hold a position which would give him an opportunity to utilize his abilities. He possesses unusual qualities for winning over a difficult situation so that it works in the interest of his specific program.

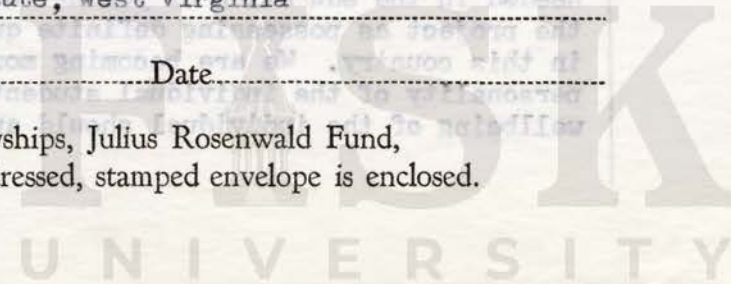
Signed: *Charles C. Hastings*

Position or Title: *Director of Health, Physical Education and Safety*

Address: *West Virginia State College, Institute, West Virginia*

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Please return to the Division for Fellowships, Julius Rosenwald Fund, 4901 Ellis Avenue, Chicago 15, Illinois. Addressed, stamped envelope is enclosed.



JULIUS ROSENWALD FUND  
4901 ELLIS AVENUE  
CHICAGO 15

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Confidential Report on Candidate for Fellowship

Name of Candidate      Roscoe C. Brown, Jr.  
Report Requested of    Dr. Charles B. Rutenber  
                                 Professor of Chemistry  
                                 Elmira College  
                                 Elmira, New York

The above-named candidate has applied to this Fund for a fellowship and has given your name as a reference. The candidate's plan of work is attached. Please return it with your statement.

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We request candid and critical comment. Your reply will be held in strict confidence.

~~William C. Haygood~~  
~~Director for Fellowships~~

REPORT

Mr. Brown took four courses from me at Springfield College, and was an Assistant in addition so that I feel I have had a good chance to know him.

I cannot praise him too highly. He is exceptionally intelligent, and possesses imagination and initiative. I feel that there is every possibility that he can make a worthwhile contribution in the field that he has chosen for his project.



OVER

JULIUS ROSENWALD FUND  
4901 ELLIS AVENUE  
CHICAGO 15

Confidential Report on Candidate for Fellowship

Name of Candidate: Hanson G. Brown, Jr.

Report Requested of: Dr. Gerton B. Henderson  
Professor of Chemistry  
Elmira College  
Elmira, New York

The above-named candidate has applied to this fund for a fellowship and has given your name as a reference. The candidate's plan of work is attached. Please return it with your statement.

We shall appreciate your frank opinion of this applicant's qualifications and an appraisal of his plan of work and of his ability to make a noteworthy contribution in his field. These fellowships are not intended to give aid to "worthy and deserving" students, but to enable people of exceptional talent to come to their fullest power. Since it is impossible to consider the applicant's qualifications until all of the references are in, a prompt reply will be appreciated.

We request candid and critical comment. Your reply will be held in strict confidence.

William C. Fitzgerald  
Director for Fellowships

Is the candidate free from personality handicaps which would make it difficult to obtain and hold a position giving him opportunity to utilize his abilities?  Yes

Mr. Brown took four courses from me at Springfield College, and was an assistant in addition so that I feel I have had a good chance to know him.

I cannot praise him too highly. He is exceptionally intelligent, and possesses imagination and initiative. I feel that there is every possibility that he can make a worthwhile contribution in the field he has chosen for his project.

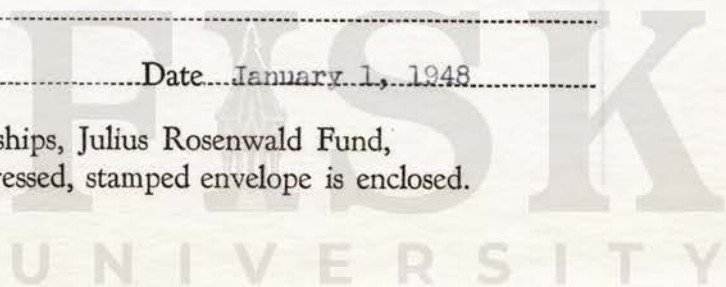
Signed Charles B. Cutler

Position or Title Professor of Chemistry

Address Elmira College, Elmira, N.Y.

Date January 1, 1948

Please return to the Division for Fellowships, Julius Rosenwald Fund,  
4901 Ellis Avenue, Chicago 15, Illinois. Addressed, stamped envelope is enclosed.



JULIUS ROSENWALD FUND

4901 ELLIS AVENUE

CHICAGO 15

a

Confidential Report on Candidate for Fellowship

Name of Candidate      Roscoe C. Brown, Jr.  
Report Requested of    Mr. John W. Davis, President  
                                 West Virginia State College  
                                 Institute, West Virginia

The above-named candidate has applied to this Fund for a fellowship and has given your name as a reference. The candidate's plan of work is attached. Please return it with your statement.

We shall appreciate your frank opinion of this applicant's qualifications and an appraisal of his plan of work and of his ability to make a noteworthy contribution in his field. These fellowships are not intended to give aid to "worthy and deserving" students, but to enable people of exceptional talent to come to their fullest powers. Since it is impossible to consider the applicant's qualifications until all of the references are in, a prompt reply will be appreciated.

We request candid and critical comment. Your reply will be held in strict confidence.

William C. Haygood  
Director for Fellowships

REPORT

Emphasis on health and physical education is a "must" for America. I am pleased to recommend Mr. Roscoe C. Brown, Jr., for a Julius Rosenwald Fund fellowship. As a Captain in the Air Forces and later as one of the instructors in physical education at this college, Mr. Brown has come face to face with problems of health. He plans through training in the field of physical education to remedy some of the health defects of students and others in our colleges and communities today.

Mr. Brown's plan of work will lead to good results. He has the ability, training, and background to pursue his study plan.

West Virginia State College is keenly interested in the academic welfare of Mr. Brown. His period of training as now suggested will enable him to render better service here.

OVER

UNIVERSITY

JULIUS ROSENWALD FUND  
4901 ELLIS AVENUE  
CHICAGO 15

Confidential Report on Candidate for Fellowship

Name of Candidate: Roscoe C. Brown, Jr.

Report Requested of: Mr. John H. Davis, President  
West Virginia State College  
Institute, West Virginia

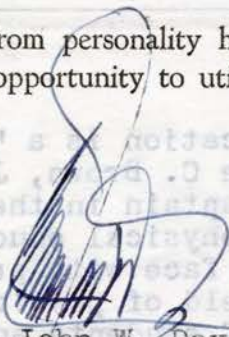
The above-named candidate has applied to this Fund for a fellowship and has given your name as a reference. The candidate's plan of work is attached. Please return it with your statement.

We shall appreciate your frank opinion of this applicant's qualifications and an appraisal of his plan of work and of his ability to make a noteworthy contribution in his field. These fellowships are not intended to give aid to "worthy and deserving" students, but to enable people of exceptional talent to come to their fullest powers. Since it is impossible to consider the applicant's qualifications until all of the references are in, a prompt reply will be appreciated.

We request candid and critical comment. Your reply will be held in strict confidence.

William C. Hayward  
Director for Fellowships

Is the candidate free from personality handicaps which would make it difficult to obtain and hold a position giving him opportunity to utilize his abilities?

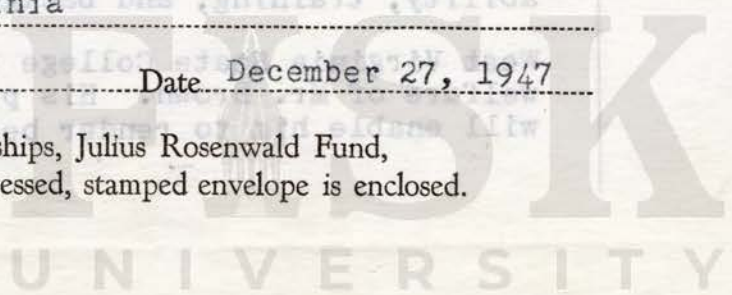
Signed:  John W. Davis

Position or Title: President

Address: Institute, West Virginia

Date: December 27, 1947

Please return to the Division for Fellowships, Julius Rosenwald Fund,  
4901 Ellis Avenue, Chicago 15, Illinois. Addressed, stamped envelope is enclosed.



JULIUS ROSENWALD FUND

4901 ELLIS AVENUE

CHICAGO 15

Confidential Report on Candidate for Fellowship

Name of Candidate Roscoe C. Brown, Jr.  
Report Requested of Mr. Wendell D. Mansfield  
Director of Athletics  
Pomfret School  
Pomfret, Connecticut

The above-named candidate has applied to this Fund for a fellowship and has given your name as a reference. The candidate's plan of work is attached. Please return it with your statement.

We shall appreciate your frank opinion of this applicant's qualifications and an appraisal of his plan of work and of his ability to make a noteworthy contribution in his field. These fellowships are not intended to give aid to "worthy and deserving" students, but to enable people of exceptional talent to come to their fullest powers. Since it is impossible to consider the applicant's qualifications until all of the references are in, a prompt reply will be appreciated.

We request candid and critical comment. Your reply will be held in strict confidence.

William C. Haygood  
Director for Fellowships

REPORT

I have know Roscoe C. Brown, Jr. for the past seven years and heis one of the finest young men that I have ever enjoyed meeting. It is a pleasure to write a report on him as there is nothing what so ever that I can write that might prove detrimental to his welfare. Also I have no mental reservations concerning any of his activities.a

Brown has exceptional intellectual qualifications and I regret that he did not go into medicine as a profession. I believe the war and marriage caused him to change his mind after his discharge from the service. Academically he is outstanding in any group, having a most retentive memory, and one that can clearly piece information and thoughts together to create a happy quick solution. His workmanship is neat, thorough, and clearly written. He is interested in the "why" of things and should be in research or problem solving capacity.

Brown has a most pleasing personality and is well liked by all groups and types of peoples. In college hewas a leader

OVER

UNIVERSITY

in his class work and on the athletic field. He is interested in people and their welfare and has never shown any act of thoughtlessness or selfishness.

His project seems most timely and necessary to the betterment of our future generations. Should he find the proper solution to his problem, or even discover a partial solution, the effort and monies spent would be repaid many fold in better citizens of this and other countries.

Brown is dependable, honest, and loyal to any obligation and will be most appreciative of any trust placed upon him.

Report Requested of  
Mr. Wendell W. Mansfield  
Director of Athletics  
Pomfret School  
Pomfret, Connecticut

The above-named candidate has applied to the Fund for a fellowship and has given your name as a reference. The candidate's plan of work is attached. Please return it with your statement.

We shall appreciate your frank opinion of the applicant's qualifications and an appraisal of his plan of work and of his ability to make a noteworthy contribution in his field. These fellowships are not intended to give aid to "worthy and deserving" students, but to enable people of exceptional talent to come to their fullest powers. Since it is impossible to consider the applicant's qualifications until all of the references are in, a prompt reply will be appreciated.

We request candid and critical comment. Your reply will be held in strict confidence.

William O. Stephens  
Director for Fellowships

Is the candidate free from personality handicaps which would make it difficult to obtain and hold a position giving him opportunity to utilize his abilities?

None known.

Signed Wendell W. Mansfield

Position or Title Director of Athletics

Address Pomfret School, Pomfret, Connecticut

Date December 23, 1947

Please return to the Division for Fellowships, Julius Rosenwald Fund,  
4901 Ellis Avenue, Chicago 15, Illinois. Addressed, stamped envelope is enclosed.

JULIUS ROSENWALD FUND

4901 ELLIS AVENUE

CHICAGO 15

Confidential Report on Candidate for Fellowship

Name of Candidate            Roscoe C. Brown, Jr.  
Report Requested of        Dr. Raymond Drewry  
   Professor of Education  
   Springfield College  
   Springfield, Massachusetts

The above-named candidate has applied to this Fund for a fellowship and has given your name as a reference. The candidate's plan of work is attached. Please return it with your statement.

We shall appreciate your frank opinion of this applicant's qualifications and an appraisal of his plan of work and of his ability to make a noteworthy contribution in his field. These fellowships are not intended to give aid to "worthy and deserving" students, but to enable people of exceptional talent to come to their fullest powers. Since it is impossible to consider the applicant's qualifications until all of the references are in, a prompt reply will be appreciated.

We request candid and critical comment. Your reply will be held in strict confidence.

William C. Haygood  
Director for Fellowships

REPORT

Mr. Roscoe C. Brown is a young man of great mental ability, and since he is also a very willing worker he accomplishes excellent results. I cannot speak authoritatively about his research ability but I assume he will have competent professorial supervision. It is my belief that he is capable of controlled, precise and sustained thinking.

The topic appeals to me greatly. If he

OVER

can discover the cause of "spectatoritis" and do something to alleviate the condition this study will be eminently worthwhile.

Confidential Report on Candidate for Fellowship  
Name of Candidate: James G. Brown, Jr.  
Report Requested of: Professor of Education, Springfield College  
The above-named candidate has applied to the Fund for a fellowship and has given your name as a reference. The candidate's plan of work is attached. Please return it with your statement.  
We shall appreciate your frank opinion of the applicant's qualifications and an appraisal of his plan of work and of his ability to make a noteworthy contribution in his field. These fellowships are not intended to give aid to "worthy and deserving" students, but to enable people of exceptional talent to come to their fullest powers. Since it is impossible to consider the applicant's qualifications until all of the references are in, a prompt reply will be appreciated.  
We request candid and critical comment. Your reply will be held in strict confidence.  
William G. Hoagland  
Director for Fellowships

Is the candidate free from personality handicaps which would make it difficult to obtain and hold a position giving him opportunity to utilize his abilities?

Mr. Brown did supervised student teaching in Buckingham Jr. H.S. and the Trade School in Springfield, Mass. In both institutions the enrollment is more than 97% white. He had a fine relationship with pupils, teachers and parents, and was an excellent teacher. His personality is so attractive and he is so well adjusted as a person I should expect him to make good even under most trying circumstances.

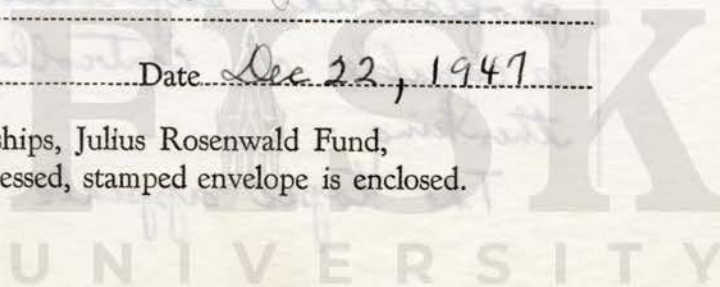
Signed: R. G. Drewery

Position or Title: Director of Teacher Education, Springfield College,

Address: Springfield, Mass

Date: Dec 22, 1947

Please return to the Division for Fellowships, Julius Rosenwald Fund,  
4901 Ellis Avenue, Chicago 15, Illinois. Addressed, stamped envelope is enclosed.



✓ Please fill out and return in order that we may complete our records on former Rosenwald Fellows:

Name: Dr. Roscoe C. Brown

Present position: Sr. Health Education Specialist

U. S. Public Health Service,

Address: Washington 14, D. C. (Bethesda Station)

1. Publication of quarterly National Negro Health News devoted to racial & inter-racial matters of health & related subjects. (2) War emergency services in the promotion of special health programs & in the recruiting of professional personnel for the Public Health Service & other Federal agencies & State health depts. (3) Collaboration in the development of special health education materials for symposia, visual education, etc.

(Use additional sheet if desired)

*Roscoe C. Brown*

4

The Julius Rosenwald Fund is making a review of the Negro fellowships which it has granted during the past seven years. Since an appraisal of our activity thus far in this field will naturally have some effect on future policy, it is requested that all persons who have received fellowship grants from the Fund cooperate by filling in carefully the brief information asked for on the following blank and returning the information promptly to the Fund.

Name Roscoe Conkling Brown

Position at time grant was made Director, National Negro Health Movement,  
Howard University, Washington, D. C.

Specific purpose of the fellowship study To acquire knowledge of certain popula-  
tion problems and technic of statistical compilation and computation.

Subject studied under the fellowship (or special work accomplished) \_\_\_\_\_

(a) Statistics; (b) Population and Health Problems

Institution at which fellowship study was carried on (or, if no specific institution was attended, state nature and place of the work carried out under the grant)

Summer Session, Columbia University, New York City

Present position or occupation Health Education Specialist, U. S. Public Health  
Service, Washington, D. C.

Your opinion of benefits received from the fellowship The benefits of the courses  
pursued through fellowship grant were threefold:

1. The assimilation of many facts related to the field of work in which  
I was engaged, which facts aid preparation of lectures and miscellaneous  
copy for publications.
2. Acquisition of the technic for most effectively using statistical data  
(in preparing copy, exhibits, demonstrations), etc.
3. Not the least of the benefits was the contact with scholars and students  
from all parts of the United States and many other countries; and the  
accessibility of abundant library references, various exhibits and  
demonstrations, and civic and public institutions related to my own  
field of work.

Other reports or comments may be  
written on the back of this sheet

(over)

NOTE:

These courses were concurrent for a period of six weeks only. It was contemplated that the studies be pursued for several summer sessions (perhaps in part at other school, or schools, to effect variety of experiences and secure other technics), thus increasing knowledge in chosen courses and enlarging experiences. There was even the hope that the work might be so integrated as to lead to a degree. The time required would have been gained by use of vacation period, if necessary. However, no further grant was procurable and the plan was suspended.

*Richard B. B...*



SCHOLARSHIP

April 27, 1932.

Dear Dr. Brown: We have given careful consideration to your suggestion of a fellowship for a period of summer study at Columbia. We cannot feel that this is sufficiently significant to your work to justify a grant at a period when on the one side, funds are especially limited and on the other, are under unusual demand for purposes of real emergency.

This decision should not be discouraging to you. After all your main line of activity is one in which bacteriological and even statistical studies will be of less significance than your continued touch with people and reading and thought upon the medical and social problems with which you come in contact.

With best wishes, I am

Sincerely yours,

MMD:MR

*Michael M. Davis*  
MICHAEL M. DAVIS

Dr. Roscoe C. Brown  
National Negro Health Movement  
Howard University  
Washington, D. C.

CC to T. C.

FISK  
UNIVERSITY

APR 28 1932

SCHOLARSHIP

October 14, 1931.

Dear Dr. Brown: I have read your letter and paper with interest, and thank you for writing me so fully. The Fund is not publishing articles of the general type of your paper on "When Should Men Die?" Our publications are limited to reports or studies of specific projects which have immediate interest in connection with the Fund's practical programs.

You ask my "candid opinion of the desirability and feasibility of having an endowment for a well-organized and active health extension agency within our group (racial) to be a 'clearing house', and if this might be done or aided by the Julius Rosenwald Fund." There is no likelihood at all that the Fund would endow any movement. We are in general publicly committed against a policy of endowment. My personal opinion is that the practicability of accomplishing something through such a clearing house remains to be demonstrated.

The present Negro Health Week Movement, for instance, faces the enormous problem of health among several millions of people, scattered all over a great area. Whether you can devise a policy which will enable limited resources to accomplish something definite is the crucial question. When one tackles a large problem with limited resources, it is necessary to have a very definite program, restricted either by types of activities undertaken or by area so as to be able to produce some tangible results somewhere and somehow.

Another policy of importance under such conditions is for a movement of this type to attempt to activate other existing agencies, state or national, voluntary or governmental; rather than to attempt direct services of its own. I must frankly say that as yet I have not seen evidence that the policy of the Negro Health Week Movement gave promise of focusing in these ways. I say this because you ask me to write you frankly and because I have entire conviction of your own devotion and sincerity.

It is not necessary for you to file a copy of your student record with the Julius Rosenwald Fund.

Sincerely yours,

MMD:MR

~~Dr. Roscoe C. Brown~~  
National Negro Health Movement  
Howard University  
Washington, D. C.

*Robert D.*  
FISK  
UNIVERSITY

UNDER AUSPICES OF  
ANNUAL TUSKEGEE  
NEGRO CONFERENCE

# NATIONAL NEGRO HEALTH MOVEMENT

FOR THE ESTABLISHMENT ON A YEAR-ROUND BASIS

OF THE

## NATIONAL NEGRO HEALTH WEEK

IN CO-OPERATION WITH  
UNITED STATES PUBLIC  
HEALTH SERVICE

NATIONAL NEGRO BUSINESS  
LEAGUE

STATE, COUNTY, AND CITY  
HEALTH DEPARTMENTS

NATIONAL MEDICAL  
ASSOCIATION

NATIONAL NEGRO INSURANCE  
ASSOCIATION

AND  
VARIOUS HEALTH AND CIVIC  
ORGANIZATIONS



*SCHOLARSHIP*  
*Brown-Roscoe*

HEADQUARTERS:  
DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH  
HOWARD UNIVERSITY  
WASHINGTON, D.C.

October 8, 1931


Dr. Michael M. Davis,  
Julius Rosenwald Fund,  
Chicago, Illinois.

My dear Dr. Davis:

I am addressing you this personal letter to further express my appreciation to you and the Julius Rosenwald Fund for the opportunity afforded me at Columbia University in the past summer session, and to give report of my achievement there and of my future program.

1. I am enclosing herewith a copy of my essay on the chief causes of death and mortality after forty years of age, under the title of "When Should Man Die?" (I should like for you to see also my original copy with graphs in several colors.) This essay, together with my class work and final examination, secured the rating of "A". This course was S-111, Population and Health Problems.

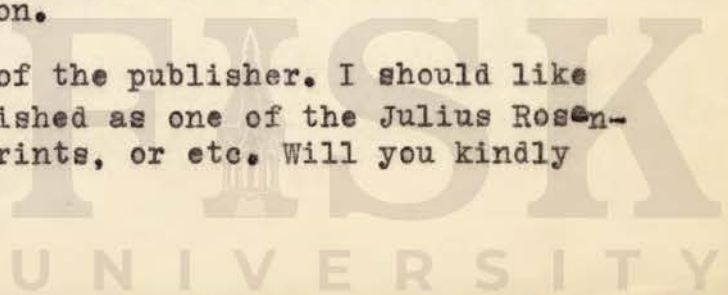
In statistics, S-109, I secured "B" which I understand is the highest rating for this course. My special exercises in laboratory work were rated A, A-, and B+, which would give an average of B+, but the official certificate of grades states that + and - grades are not shown.

I note that extra copies of student's record can be had for one dollar. Shall I file a copy with the Julius Rosenwald Fund?

The above ratings are certified by Edward J. Grant, Registrar.

2. Dr. Robert E. Chaddeock, head of the department and my lecturer for S-111 was well pleased with my essay and indicated that its worth merited publication.

This raises the question of the publisher. I should like very much indeed to have it published as one of the Julius Rosenwald Fund bulletins, papers, reprints, or etc. Will you kindly



advise me (a) if, in your opinion it merits publication and (b) if the Julius Rosenwald Fund will publish it? Details of form, type and illustrations, stock, number of copies, etc., will, of course, depend upon your approval and instructions. I should wish it to be attractive and easily legible and to have a sufficient number for the many contacts of our work, including institutions and organizations, official and unofficial, whose interests and activities are pertinent thereto.

3. The conference of the cooperating agencies on the National Negro Health Movement and its annual observance, the National Negro Health Week will convene at the United States Public Health Service within the next few weeks. The date will soon be determined and I earnestly hope that you may attend.

4. I shall be in the State of Virginia for several weeks, cooperating with Hampton Institute, the Negro Organization Society and the State Health Department in the interest of the public health nursing needs of the State, with special reference to support of the Julius Rosenwald nurse now operating there.

Following this, I shall undertake an intensive campaign for funds for the continuance and development of our work. As stated in a prior communication, I have been very much discouraged by my early experiences. Everywhere negative results seem to be inevitable in the face of depression and stress of both the psychological and material variety. However, I intend to keep the objectives straight before us and to exhaust every means and expedient in the effort for the survival, maintenance and extension of our work.

There has not been much ostentation to our work, but we have kept office routine and communications going, supplied requests for materials and services of many kinds, covered a considerable number of field engagements, and kept up with current literature and projects. And you know that this is a pretty busy program for a "one person" (full-time) organization.

I trust that you may soon be able to let us have a decision on further support of the movement. And, I should like to have your candid opinion of the desirability and feasibility of having an endowment for a well organized and active health extension agency within our group (racial) to be a "clearing house", and if this might be done or aided by the Julius Rosenwald Fund. This may seem a bold proposal, but sixteen years of seeing the need and trying to do my bit to ameliorate conditions, with great personal sacrifice, compel the conclusion that our means and our methods have been too meager to comprehend so great a problem.

You understand that this is a personal letter of the kind which I feel I should write you occasionally to give account of our stewardship and to orient our condition and propose suggestions for our survival and promotion.

With kind personal regards, I am always

Sincerely yours

  
Roscoe C. Brown

SCHOLARSHIP

July 21, 1931.

Dear Dr. Brown: I regret very much that the payment  
was not sent to Howard University  
when it was supposed to go. You will by this time have  
received a check for \$200 and the balance of the \$1000  
payment (\$800) has gone to the University.

I hope this will relieve immediate  
difficulties.

Sincerely yours,  
MICHAEL M. DAVIS

MMD:MR

Dr. Roscoe C. Brown  
Room 127, Livingston Hall  
Columbia University  
New York City

FISK  
UNIVERSITY

SCHOLARSHIP

# NATIONAL NEGRO HEALTH MOVEMENT

FOR THE ESTABLISHMENT ON A YEAR-ROUND BASIS

OF THE

## NATIONAL NEGRO HEALTH WEEK

UNDER AUSPICES OF  
ANNUAL TUSKEGEE  
NEGRO CONFERENCE

NATIONAL NEGRO BUSINESS  
LEAGUE

NATIONAL MEDICAL  
ASSOCIATION

NATIONAL NEGRO INSURANCE  
ASSOCIATION

IN CO-OPERATION WITH  
UNITED STATES PUBLIC  
HEALTH SERVICE

STATE, COUNTY, AND CITY  
HEALTH DEPARTMENTS

AND  
VARIOUS HEALTH AND CIVIC  
ORGANIZATIONS



HEADQUARTERS:  
DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH  
HOWARD UNIVERSITY  
WASHINGTON, D.C.

Room 127 Livingston Hall,  
Columbia University,  
New York City.

July 21, 1931.

Dr. Michael M. Davis,  
Julius Rosenwald Fund,  
900 South Homan Avenue,  
Chicago, Illinois.

	RECORDED	73		

My dear Dr. Davis:

I have today received check for two hundred dollars (\$ 200.00) and I wish to most earnestly thank you for the prompt manner in which the Julius Rosenwald Fund responded to the real emergency which was pending with me.

I note that the \$ 200.00 was deducted from a payment of one thousand dollars (\$ 1,000.00) being made to Howard University of even date with my check.

It is and shall always be my determination to demonstrate that every dollar invested in the work I am doing by the Julius Rosenwald Fund shall have fruition in some worthy public health advancement for our group (and, therefore, for the nation at large, because of the inevitable interdependency of all groups in the matter of health welfare).

Sincerely yours,

*Roscoe C. Brown*  
Roscoe C. Brown

FISK  
UNIVERSITY

# Julius Rosenwald Fund

925 S. Homan Avenue  
CHICAGO

SCHOLARSHIP

To

Mr. Roscoe C. Brown  
Room 127, Livingston Hall,  
Columbia University, New York City

Payment Voucher No. 5395

Date July 20, 1931

Advance to meet travel expenses ----- \$200.00

(Deducted from \$1,000. payment made to Howard  
University on 7/20/31)

Ch. #5395 5391

Accounts	Appropriation No.	Debit	Credit
National Negro Health Week	3031-40	\$200.00	

Prepared by  
NGJ

Checked by

Posted by



SCHOLARSHIP

UNDER AUSPICES OF  
ANNUAL TUSKEGEE  
NEGRO CONFERENCE

# NATIONAL NEGRO HEALTH MOVEMENT

FOR THE ESTABLISHMENT ON A YEAR-ROUND BASIS

IN CO-OPERATION WITH  
UNITED STATES PUBLIC  
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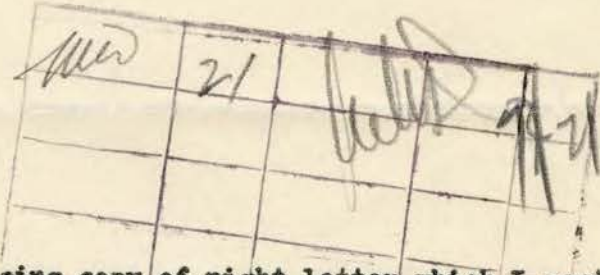
NATIONAL NEGRO INSURANCE  
ASSOCIATION



HEADQUARTERS:  
DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH  
HOWARD UNIVERSITY  
WASHINGTON, D.C.

Room 127 Livingston Hall  
Columbia University,  
New York City,  
July 19, 1931

Dr. Michael M. Davis,  
Julius Rosenwald Fund,  
900 South Homan Avenue,  
CHICAGO



My dear Dr. Davis:

I am enclosing copy of night letter which I sent you today. I regret exceedingly this constant uncertainty as to my program, my duties and my compensation. I have done everything humanly possible to keep faith with this Health Week movement and as I have explained to you and others interested have impoverished myself terribly by doing so. I am not an incompetent or a sluggard and yet I find myself at times almost without means to meet current home and family expenses and to pay instalments on financial obligations incurred while carrying on the work in the hope and expectation of the help of others to lighten the load. I am almost ready to repent that I cast my lot in this field, what with insecurity of tenure and constant uncertainty as to the work and its wage.

It is not my nature to be downcast. Only abundant enthusiasm, hard work and hope have kept me fighting and smiling through. But I cannot work and worry too. Somebody must understand and help or I shall crack under the burden of what I am carrying.

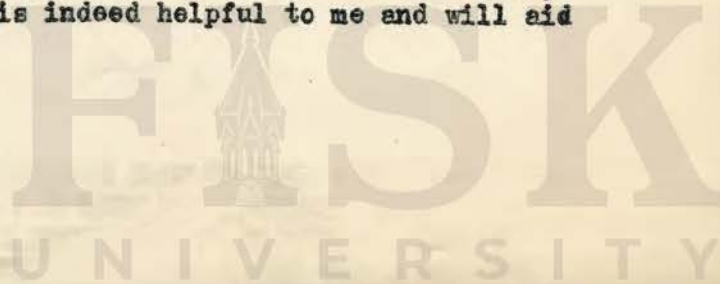
Please consider this a personal, frank letter. I would have to apologize for it otherwise. And also, please be frank in any suggestions you may make for the welfare of my work and myself.

I know you have many cares and burdens yourself. Please pardon me for adding another, But I have the faith that you will understand.

Sincerely yours,

*Rescoe C. Brown*  
Rescoe C. Brown

P.S. I have done well in my work here under Dr. Chaddock and Prof. Croxton, my first two papers being "A". The work is indeed helpful to me and will aid me greatly in my program. RCB



CLASS OF SERVICE DESIRED	
DOMESTIC	CABLE
TELEGRAM	FULL RATE
DAY LETTER	DEFERRED
NIGHT MESSAGE	NIGHT LETTER
NIGHT LETTER	WEEK END LETTER

Patrons should check class of service desired; otherwise message will be transmitted as a full-rate communication.

# WESTERN UNION

NEWCOMB CARLTON, PRESIDENT

J. C. WILLEVER, FIRST VICE-PRESIDENT

CHECK
ACCT'G INFMN.
TIME FILED

Send the following message, subject to the terms on back hereof, which are hereby agreed to

New York City, July 19, 1931

DR. MICHAEL E. DAVIS  
JULIUS ROSENWALD FUND  
900 SOUTH IRMAN AVENUE  
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

LETTER JULY 3 FUND TO HOWARD UNIVERSITY STATED CHECK REQUESTED BY DR. CLARK SENT (STOP) LETTER JULY 16 FROM HOWARD UNIVERSITY SAYS CHECK NOT RECEIVED (STOP) AT COLUMBIA AS PART OF PROGRAM APPROVED OFFICIALLY EXPENSED BY EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE OF MOVEMENT AND FACILITY BY FUND (STOP) WITHOUT MONEY TO MEET OBLIGATIONS DUE (STOP) HAVE WORKED CONSCIENTIOUSLY AND ACTED IN GOOD FAITH DO NOT UNDERSTAND CONSTANTLY RECURRING DIFFICULTIES (STOP) WILL GIVE PERSONAL BOND FOR OTHER MONIES DUE FROM COOPERATING AGENCIES IF REQUIRED BUT MUST HAVE HELP NOW (STOP) PLEASE WIRE ME ROOM 127 LIVINGSTON HALL COLUMBIA UNIVERSITY

LETTER FOLLOWS.

MOSCOS C BROWN

FISK UNIVERSITY

**CLASS OF SERVICE**

This is a full-rate Telegram or Cablegram unless its deferred character is indicated by a suitable sign above or preceding the address.

# WESTERN UNION

NEWCOMB CARLTON, PRESIDENT

J. C. WILLEVER, FIRST VICE-PRESIDENT

**SIGNS**

- DL = Day Letter
- NM = Night Message
- NL = Night Letter
- LCO = Deferred Cable
- NLT = Cable Night Letter
- WLT = Week-End Letter

The filing time as shown in the date line on full-rate telegrams and day letters, and the time of receipt at destination as shown on all messages, is STANDARD TIME.

**Received at**

NF772 84 NL=CK NEWYORK NY 19

1931 JUL 19 PM 8 22

DR MICHAEL M DAVIS, JULIUS ROSENWALD FUND=  
900 SOUTH HOMAN AVE CHICAGO ILL=

LETTER JULY 3 FUND TO HOWARD UNIVERSITY STATED CHECK REQUESTED BY DR CLARK SENT STOP LETTER JULY 16 FROM HOWARD UNIVERSITY SAYS CHECK NOT RECEIVED STOP AT COLUMBIA AS PART OF PROGRAM APPROVED OFFICIALLY BY EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE OF MOVEMENT AND TACITLY BY FUND STOP WITHOUT MONEY TO MEET OBLIGATIONS DUE STOP WILL GIVE PERSONAL BOND FOR OTHER MONEYS DUE FROM COOPERATING AGENCIES IF REQUIRED BUT MUST HAVE HELP NOW STOP PLEASE WIRE ME ROOM 127 LIVINGSTON HALL COLUMBIA UNIVERSITY LETTER FOLLOWS=

ROSCOE C BROWN.

*Send Brown \$200  
" Howard \$800*

*rebut  
7/20/31*



JUL 20 31

FISK

SCHOLARSHIP

# CROSS REFERENCE RECORD

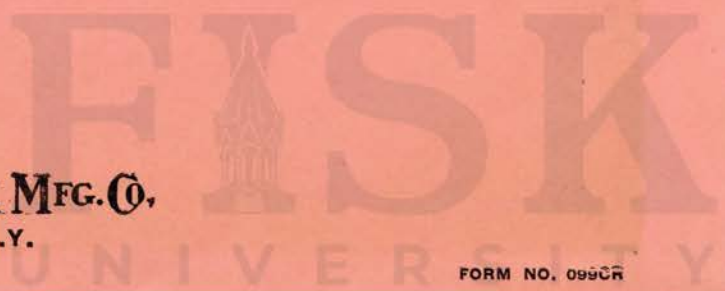
FIRM NAME OR SUBJECT	SCHOLARSHIP (BROWN ROSCOE (DR) )	FILE NO.
DATE 7/3/31	REMARKS Telegram to Taliaferro Clark re gift of one thousand to Negro Health Movement.	

SEE	NEGRO HEALTH WEEK	FILE NO.

DATE	SIGNED

FILE CROSS REFERENCE RECORD UNDER NAME OR SUBJECT LISTED AT TOP OF THIS SHEET, AND IN PROPER DATE ORDER. THE PAPERS REFERRED TO SHOULD BE FILED UNDER NAME OR SUBJECT LISTED UNDER "SEE"

**YAWMAN AND ERBE MFG. CO.**  
ROCHESTER, N.Y.



# SCHOLARSHIP

July 1, 1931

Dear Dr. Clark: This will acknowledge receipt of your letter of June 25.

Our reasons for not granting Dr. Roscoe Brown's request for aid at Columbia are:

1. Doubt that he would get much out of the courses proposed that would help on his job, and
2. Firm belief that Dr. Brown's first interest now is his work and that his time should be applied to it.

I had a very pleasant chat with Dr. Wenger between trains Saturday, which gave me an opportunity to forget the heat for a few minutes.

Very truly yours,

CLYDE D. FROST, M.D.

CDF.M



Dr. Taliaferro Clark, Assistant Surgeon General  
United States Public Health Service  
Washington, D. C.

4/100

FISK  
UNIVERSITY



IN REPLYING  
ADDRESS THE SURGEON GENERAL  
U. S. PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE  
AND REFER TO

TREASURY DEPARTMENT

BUREAU OF  
THE PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE

WASHINGTON

SCHOLARSHIP

June 25, 1931

Doctor Clyde D. Frost,  
Julius Rosenwald Fund,  
900 South Homan Avenue,  
Chicago, Illinois.

Dear Doctor Frost:

*0-7 Negro Health Work*

Doctor Roscoe C. Brown, Field Secretary of the National Negro Health Movement, was in to see me this morning with regard to your rejection of his application of June 6, 1931, for financial assistance to enable him to take a short course at Columbia University in order to make him better qualified to carry out certain items of the program for the conduct of the activities of the Movement, notably the item referring to analysis and digest of the 1930 census data relating to negro demography. Personally, I am much interested in the success of the Movement, as is also the Service as evidenced by its participation in the Movement for over ten years. Certainly the success of the Movement on a year-round basis will depend in large measure on the qualifications of the Field Secretary. It was in consideration of this important point that the Executive Committee of the Movement included in the program the item relating to special courses of instruction for the Field Secretary, to be paid out of the budget provided funds for such purpose might not be secured from other source.

Doctor Brown's application to the Fund, of June 6th, stated badly the subject matter of this special course. This course is not by any means a simple statistical course but really a combination of (a) the study of fundamental statistical procedure, and (b) instruction in vital statistics and public health relations. If it were possible for you to reconsider your decision, I should unhesitatingly recommend a scholarship for Doctor Brown, either in whole or in part. I make this reservation because, personally, I should not like to see the rather meagre available funds of the Movement utilized in such relatively large amount for a single purpose when there are so many other demands on the Field Secretary's time by negro organizations all over the country.

At a meeting of the Executive Committee, held yesterday, June 24, 1931, consideration was given to the financial status of the Movement.

FISK  
UNIVERSITY

Dr. Frost.

#2

6/25/31

(a) Tuskegee Institute is making available at once one-half of its pro rata of the budget of \$555.56, or \$277.78, and reported that the other half would be available October 1, 1931.

(b) Doctor Bowles, Chairman of the Executive Committee of the National Medical Association, and also Chairman of the Executive Committee of the National Negro Health Movement, stated he had assurances from representative doctors that at the meeting of the National Medical Association in Atlanta, August, next, the Association's pro rata of the budget, in amount \$555.56, will be provided for.

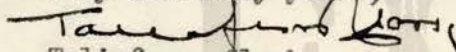
(c) Doctor Bousfield, member of the Executive Committee of the Movement, and Chairman of the Committee appointed by the National Negro Insurance Association to secure the pro rata of the Insurance Association for the budget of the Movement, in amount \$555.56, stated that the existing nationwide economic depression had reflected adversely on the finances of the Association, but that as Chairman of the Committee he would make the effort to secure, during the budget period, the amount allocated.

(d) Howard University made its share of the total budget, in amount \$1,500, immediately available, part of it in kind and a part, approximately \$500, in funds expendable.

(e) Consideration also was given at this meeting to the item of the program of activities adopted at the meeting on March 17, 1931, relating to a special course in public health for the Field Secretary, to be taken at the expense of the Movement provided funds were available for such purpose. It was the consensus of opinion of the Committee that in view of the reports by Tuskegee Institute, the National Medical Association and the National Negro Insurance Association, Doctor Brown would be justified in carrying out the plans already made by him for taking this course, to be paid for out of funds of the National Negro Health Movement.

The possibility of Doctor Brown's taking this special course hinges on the availability of funds as of July 3rd, next, the date of registration, because if he enters the class at a later date he will not receive the full number of credits awarded for the course. Since there is a possibility the Tuskegee payment may be delayed, as is that of the National Medical Association and the National Negro Insurance Association, Doctor Brown has asked me to recommend that the next payment from the grant made by the Julius Rosenwald Fund to the Movement be expedited as much as possible in order for him to take advantage of the arrangements he has already made at Columbia University and in New York City proper.

Very sincerely yours,



Taliaferro Clark  
Assistant Surgeon General, U.S.P.H.S.  
Consultant in Negro Health  
Julius Rosenwald Fund

TC:AMM

UNIVERSITY

CDF

Fortunately we are not responsible for what the Negro H. Movement does, so this part of Dr. C's letter calls for no reply. I do think it well to say briefly that our reasons for not giving B. the fellowship were (1) he wouldn't get much out of the course, <sup>to help his job</sup> (2) he has a job to do & had better do it. If Brown had much sense he'd know this <sup>more</sup>

mmw:

This seems to me  
rather a precarious ex-  
penditure of already too  
limited funds available  
for project as a whole -  
what is your opinion?

AW

# NATIONAL NEGRO HEALTH MOVEMENT

FOR THE ESTABLISHMENT ON A YEAR-ROUND BASIS

OF THE

## NATIONAL NEGRO HEALTH WEEK

IN CO-OPERATION WITH  
UNITED STATES PUBLIC  
HEALTH SERVICE

STATE, COUNTY, AND CITY  
HEALTH DEPARTMENTS

AND  
VARIOUS HEALTH AND CIVIC  
ORGANIZATIONS

SCHOLARSHIP



HEADQUARTERS:  
DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH  
HOWARD UNIVERSITY  
WASHINGTON, D. C.

June 6, 1931

Dr. Michael M. Davis,  
Director for Medical Services,  
Julius Rosenwald Fund,  
CHICAGO

MMD	9		
CTA	19	OUT	19

*ack. T.D.  
after conference with  
R. I. ...  
decision ...  
your favor ...  
study in ...  
Columbia.*

My dear Dr. Davis:

This letter follows up memorandum of May 1, setting forth tentative program for my future activities for the National Negro Health Movement. Reference is made also to letter of October 31, 1930, addressed to the Julius Rosenwald Fund, outlining the program adopted by the Executive Committee of the Movement, which committee was elected by the National Negro Health Week Conference, held in the office of the Surgeon General of the United States Public Health Service, October 29, 1930.

In order that I may better qualify myself for my work, according to the provisions of the program, to wit: By "attendance upon scientific sessions of health agencies and short courses in schools to keep informed on the trends in Negro health hazards and controls", I respectfully request your favorable consideration of the following scholarship proposal:

The courses proposed are:

- Columbia University - Summer session, July 6 - August 14, 1931
- (a) Statistics S109 - Principles and methods of statistics (3 points)
  - (b) Statistics:
    - Sociology S111 - Introduction to population and health problems (3 points)

The required aid for these courses is:

Two courses, 3 points each: 6 points at \$ 10.00 -----	\$ 60.00
University fee -----	7.00
Travel expense -----	20.00
Per diem for subsistence: 45 days at \$ 6.00 -----	270.00
Total	\$ 357.00

I shall be grateful indeed for grant in aid for this amount. I have arranged for continuity of my regular work during temporary absence.

Very truly yours,

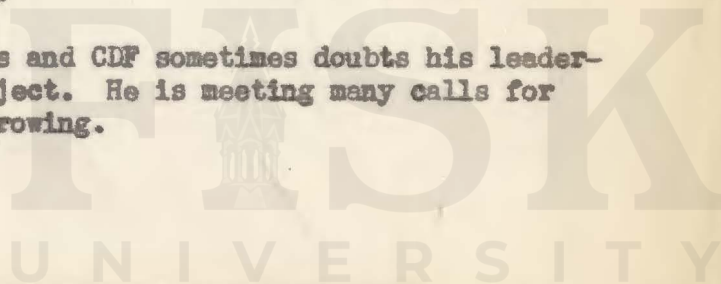
Rescoe C. Brown

UNIVERSITY

June 3, 1931 - Conference with Dr. Roscoe Brown of Negro Health Week, in TC's office. He reports he is busy with grading and issuing certificates. Presented request for scholarship at Columbia for six weeks and bill for \$100 expended before JRF grant was made. CDF doubted if consideration would be given to the latter but advised sending his application for Columbia in at once on separate form. TC approved the Columbia request - thinks it a definite part of plan. Will look up correspondence on the item of expense to the committee.

TC and Dr. B think the prospects for support from other agencies are not good because of the depression. They have had no success to date. Howard Univ. has given secretarial service, office space and postage but can probably give no more.

Dr. B is over-zealous and CDF sometimes doubts his leadership in a thoughtful or dignified project. He is meeting many calls for speaking and thinks the movement is growing.



P

December 24, 1950.

Dear Dr. Brown: Howard University only recently submitted a formal proposal to the Fund for National Negro Health Week as now to be re-organized under the University's auspices. This proposal comes up for action to the Executive Committee of the Fund during the first week of January.

I have, of course, written to President Mordecai Johnson about it to ask certain information which our Committee will undoubtedly wish to have before they decide whether they will contribute or not.

If the Fund decides to contribute, our aid will take effect at a sufficiently early date to meet the point raised in your letter, but I cannot predict what action our Committee will take. There are many points to be considered and our previous correspondence has made clear to you, as to others, that there is no commitment on our part.

It is hardly necessary to say that all of us here appreciate your position. With kindest regards and good wishes, I am

Sincerely yours,

MMD:MR

MICHAEL M. DAVIS

Dr. Roscoe C. Brown  
1121 Girard Street  
Washington, D. C.

Extra to T. C.

Dr. Roscoe C. Brown  
1121 Girard St., N.W.  
Washington, D.C.,

SCHOLARSHIP

December 19, 1930

P

	MMD			
	GRA	✓	✓	GRA

Dr. Michael M. Davis,  
Director for Medical Services,  
Julius Rosenwald Fund,  
CHICAGO

Dear Dr. Davis:

Through no fault of my own, I find myself in the unfortunate position of carrying on without personal compensation the many duties of the National Negro Health Movement and Health Week project.

You understand that I have acted in entire good faith in my ten years of service to this work and that I have made material sacrifices of my own means in the past two years beyond anything my friends would think any one of limited means would do, and I have done this uncomplainingly, but hopeful that I would be later rewarded. I am the only person affiliated with the movement who gives real time and service the year round for its maintenance and development and, paradoxically, I am the only person who has no other source of income. My personal maintenance and the support of my family in the past two years have come from the limited savings of other years. And these savings are now completely exhausted. As conscientious as I have been and as hard as I have persistently worked in public health for my people, I find myself busily enough employed, but with the financial status of the unemployed. I am telling you this frankly, because I do not think those interested in this work realize what fateful circumstances have done to me. And I trust you will pardon this importuning. Certainly, as I have told you before, I should prefer to have matters take a logical, business-like course without any semblance of sentiment.

Dr. Davis, may I ask that, in view of the fact that on October 29 this matter was formally accepted by Howard University and other affiliations, and that the long delay seems to be a matter of arrested routine, that you make me a grant for the current month? I am doing my full duty, giving full time to the work. Can and will you not provide compensation for me and expedite the definite establishment of my work? I appreciate all the fine things you are doing. I am grateful and I am willing to help.

Sincerely yours,

*Roscoe Brown*

# Julius Rosenwald Fund

925 S. Homan Avenue  
CHICAGO

SCHOLARSHIP

To

Mr. Roscoe C. Brown,  
c/o Mr. Monroe Work,  
Tuskegee Institute,  
Tuskegee, Alabama

Payment Voucher No. 3436

Date November 11, 1930

Final payment on scholarship grant,

\$ 200.00

F. N. 3041

Accounts	Appropriation No.	Debit	Credit
Scholarships and Fellowships	2930-84	\$ 200.00	

Prepared by D. E.	Checked by	Posted by	For Controller
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SCHOLARSHIP

inf COT	CWS

November 6, 1930

Dear Dr. Brown: On receiving the report from Dr. Clark concerning the conference on October 29, and his recommendation, an additional grant of two hundred dollars for the month of November, 1930, is made by the Fund. It is understood that this is to enable you to complete the work with the committee appointed at the conference on National Negro Health Week, and that the grant will not be continued after this month.

With kind regards and best wishes,

Sincerely,

  
MICHAEL M. DAVIS

MMD:MLU

CC TC

Dr. Roscoe C. Brown  
1121 Girard Street, N. W.  
Washington, D. C.

FISK  
UNIVERSITY

# CROSS REFERENCE RECORD

FIRM NAME OR SUBJECT		FILE NO.
DATE 11/1/30	SCHOLARSHIP (BROWN, ROSCOE C.)	
	REMARKS Re Report by Roscoe C Brown of his	
	activities in behalf of NEGRO HEALTH WEEK	

SEE		FILE NO.
	NEGRO HEALTH WEEK	

DATE	SIGNED

FILE CROSS REFERENCE RECORD UNDER NAME OR SUBJECT LISTED AT TOP OF THIS SHEET, AND IN PROPER DATE ORDER.  
THE PAPERS REFERRED TO SHOULD BE FILED UNDER NAME OR SUBJECT LISTED UNDER "SEE"

**YAWMAN AND ERBE MFG. CO.**  
ROCHESTER, N. Y.



SEARS, ROEBUCK AND CO.

SCHOLARSHIP

## TELEGRAM

DAY TELEGRAM XXXX

A full-rate expedited service.

DAY LETTER \_\_\_\_\_

A deferred day service, delivery same day if received before noon. Rate of fifty words or less is one and one-half times the rate of a ten-word full-rate telegram.

NIGHT LETTER \_\_\_\_\_

A deferred night service, delivery on the morning of the ensuing day. Rate of fifty words or less equal to rate of a ten-word full-rate telegram.

MARK AN X OPPOSITE THE CLASS OF SERVICE DESIRED.

SEND TO

Dr. Taliaferro Clark

DATE

10/28/30

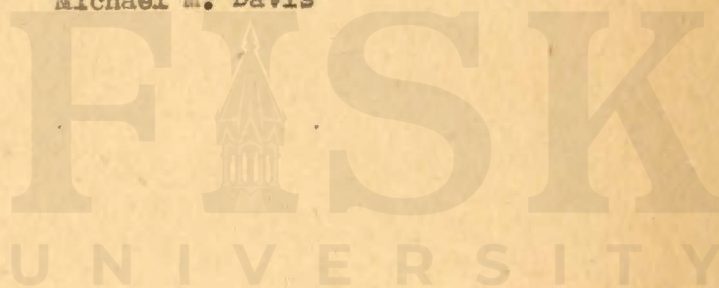
ADDRESS

U. S. Public Health Service  
Treasury Dept.,  
Washington, D. C.

WE WILL GRANT TWO HUNDRED DOLLARS ROSCOE BROWN FOR ONE ADDITIONAL MONTH PROVIDED IN YOUR JUDGMENT RESULTS TODAY'S CONFERENCE JUSTIFY SUCH ACTION AND BROWN CLEARLY UNDERSTANDS NO FURTHER COMMITMENT ON FUNDS PART IS IMPLIED.

Michael M. Davis

SENT BY

DEPT. 702x


FISK  
UNIVERSITY

BOARD OF TRUSTEES

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TUSKEGEE NORMAL AND INDUSTRIAL INSTITUTE

FOUNDED BY BOOKER T. WASHINGTON

FOR THE TRAINING OF COLORED YOUNG MEN AND WOMEN

MONROE N. WORK

DIRECTOR, RECORDS AND RESEARCH DEPARTMENT

SCHOLARSHIP

TUSKEGEE INSTITUTE, ALABAMA

October 27, 1930

Mr. Edwin R. Embree, President  
 Julius Rosenwald Fund  
 900 South Homan Avenue  
 Chicago, Illinois

ERE	29	ERE	30
gra	11/10	GPA	0
mi	30	mi	0
gra		gra	0

My dear Mr. Embree:

This is to inform you that Dr. Roscoe C. Brown, as a result of your grant to him, has worked from October 10 to October 24 on the Health materials in the files in the Department of Records and Research at Tuskegee Institute. He plans at the Conference on National Negro Health Week in Washington, October 29, to make an abridged report of the data he has secured here on the origin and the fifteen years of work of National Negro Health Week. He and I also selected the materials for a new Health Week Bulletin.

It would appear that it has been altogether worthwhile for Doctor Brown to have spent these days here.

Very sincerely yours,  
*Monroe N. Work*  
 Monroe N. Work, Editor  
 Negro Year Book

mnw/b



# Julius Rosenwald Fund

925 S. Homan Avenue  
CHICAGO

SCHOLARSHIP

To

Mr. Roscoe C. Brown

c/o Miss Utley

Payment Voucher No. 3194

Date October 10, 1930

Payment in full of scholarship grant made 10/9/30 ----- \$200.00

Ck. #2754

Accounts	Appropriation No.	Debit	Credit
Scholarships & Fellowships	2930-84	\$200.00	



Prepared by MGJ	Checked by	Posted by
--------------------	------------	-----------

For Controller

SCHOLARSHIP

October 9, 1930

Dear Mr. Work: Enclosed is check for \$200.00 for  
Roscoe C. Brown. Will you please  
give it to him or forward it if he has returned to  
Washington? We are sending it to you because you  
will know at which place he will be at the time this  
reaches you.

Very truly yours,

MMD.H

Mr. Monroe Work,  
Tuskegee Institute, Ala.

FISK  
UNIVERSITY

SCHOLARSHIP



TREASURY DEPARTMENT

BUREAU OF

THE PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE

WASHINGTON

OFFICE OF THE SURGEON GENERAL

IN REPLYING  
ADDRESS THE SURGEON GENERAL  
U. S. PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE

October 8, 1930

*B*

Doctor M. M. Davis,  
Julius Rosenwald Fund,  
900 South Homan Avenue,  
Chicago, Illinois.

	MM D	10	<i>[Signature]</i>	0
	HHH	10	HHH	0
act	K.P.	10	KP	11/13/30

Dear Doctor Davis:

I am inclosing herewith for your information copy of a letter addressed to Doctor Roscoe C. Brown by Doctor Monroe N. Work of Tuskegee Institute, under date of October 3, 1930, which is self-explanatory. In view of this statement I deem it advisable for Doctor Brown to proceed to Tuskegee and remain there for such length of time as may be necessary, returning to Washington to complete such preparation as may be found advisable.

I note that the Fund is making a \$200.00 appropriation for Doctor Brown for one month only. I am doubtful whether this program can be worked out in as short a time as one month and recommend that you consider extending financial assistance for a longer period of time if you can see your way clear to do so.

Very sincerely yours,

*Taliaferro Clark*

Taliaferro Clark  
Assistant Surgeon General, U.S.P.H.S.  
Consultant in Negro Health  
Julius Rosenwald Fund

TC:AMM

FISK  
UNIVERSITY

COPY

TUSKEGEE NORMAL AND INDUSTRIAL INSTITUTE

Tuskegee Institute, Alabama.

October 3, 1930

Dr. Roscoe C. Brown,  
1121 Girard Street, N.W.,  
Washington, D. C.

My dear Doctor Brown:

Confirming my telegram to you of today, will say prospects are very bright for settling the Health Week matter to your advantage. The plan as indicated in my telegram, is to be worked out for a Special Committee that would meet in Washington around the same date that the Health Conference will be held on October 29. It is proposed that this Special Committee would take up the matter of Health Week and that you would have ready for presentation to the Committee:

1. What the Health Week has accomplished in its fifteen years of existence.
2. A five-year plan for an enlarged Health Week Program.

The Rosenwald Fund is making the \$200.00 appropriation in order to have you come to Tuskegee to work out this program with my help.

Very truly yours,

(Signed)

Monroe N. Work, Secretary  
National Negro Health Week Committee

mnw/b

FISK  
UNIVERSITY

SEARS, ROEBUCK AND CO.

SCHOLARSHIP

# TELEGRAM

DAY TELEGRAM \_\_\_\_\_

A full-rate expedited service.

DAY LETTER \_\_\_\_\_

A deferred day service, delivery same day if received before noon. Rate of fifty words or less is one and one-half times the rate of a ten-word full-rate telegram.

NIGHT LETTER XXX

A deferred night service, delivery on the morning of the ensuing day. Rate of fifty words or less equal to rate of a ten-word full-rate telegram.

MARK AN X OPPOSITE THE CLASS OF SERVICE DESIRED.

SEND TO

Dr. R. R. Moton  
Tuskegee Institute  
Alabama

DATE

Oct 6, 1930

ADDRESS

Fund will grant two hundred dollars ~~Dr. Brown~~ one month's time divided as you and Dr. Clark may arrange ~~Stop~~ Dr. Clark states he has material concerning Health Week which makes it advisable Brown spend some time at Washington ~~Stop~~ Am wiring Clark similarly.

Michael M. Davis

Rosenwald Fund 702X  
MMD:MLU

SENT BY

DEPT. \_\_\_\_\_



SCHOLARSHIP

SEARS, ROEBUCK AND CO.

## TELEGRAM

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MARK AN X OPPOSITE THE CLASS OF SERVICE DESIRED.

SEND TO Dr. Taliaferro Clark  
U. S. Public Health Service  
ADDRESS Washington, D. C.

DATE  
October 6, 1930

Fund will make grant two hundred dollars ~~Dr. Brown~~ one month Stop Work to be divided between Washington and Tuskegee as you and Dr. Moton may arrange Stop Am wiring Moton Stop Please communicate with him regarding division Brown's time or send Brown on first to Tuskegee as anticipated.

Michael M. Davis

Rosenwald Fund 702X  
MMD:MLU

SENT BY

DEPT. \_\_\_\_\_

FISK  
UNIVERSITY



TREASURY DEPARTMENT

BUREAU OF THE PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE

WASHINGTON

OFFICE OF THE SURGEON GENERAL

IN REPLYING ADDRESS THE SURGEON GENERAL U. S. PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE

SCHOLARSHIP  
Brown-Rosen C

October 4, 1930

	MMD	6	MMD	6

Doctor M. M. Davis,  
Julius Rosenwald Fund,  
900 South Homan Avenue,  
Chicago, Illinois.

Dear Doctor Davis:

Acknowledgment is made of the receipt of your letter of October 2, and Harris' telegram of October 3, regarding the making of a grant to enable Brown to proceed to Tuskegee for the purpose of preparing a report on what Negro Health Week has accomplished and a program for its future. In the face of the limitation in the expenditure of funds already appropriated for the work of this Division to the extent of about \$14,000 as a part of governmental economy, I will arrange to pay Doctor Brown's actual transportation to Tuskegee and return, if necessary. However, unless there is some very compelling reason for Doctor Brown's presence at Tuskegee I should earnestly recommend that the grant be made for his cooperation with the U. S. Public Health Service in the preparation of the report and program in line with the practice of past years. However, such cooperation should connote a grant by the Fund in amount not less than that mentioned for cooperation with Tuskegee.

I make the foregoing recommendation because Doctor Brown has all of his material here in Washington, will have the advice and assistance of Doctors Pierce, Williams and myself in the preparation of his report and the working out of his program, and also because no matter where this material is worked up its publication will necessitate numerous conferences with the public printer, if published as in former years. Unless you deem it advisable to modify your plan for Doctor Brown as at present, he will leave on Tuesday night for Tuskegee.

Very sincerely yours,

Taliaferro Clark  
Assistant Surgeon General, U.S.P.H.S.  
Consultant in Negro Health  
Julius Rosenwald Fund

TC:AMM



SEARS, ROEBUCK AND CO.

## TELEGRAM

DAY TELEGRAM XXX

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MARK AN X OPPOSITE THE CLASS OF SERVICE DESIRED.

SEND TO

Dr. Taliaferro Clark  
U. S. Public Health Service  
Washington, D. C.

DATE

10/3/30

ADDRESS

*Brown-Posee C*

FUND COOPERATING WITH TUSKEGEE FOR BROWN TO WORK OCTOBER STOP  
 CAN BROWN SECURE TRAVEL ALLOWANCE FROM YOU IN ACCORDANCE WITH  
 LAST  
 TERMS OF YOUR/LETTER ~~XXXXXXXXXX~~ STOP DOCTOR DAVIS LETTER FOLLOWS

H. L. Harris, Jr.

SENT BY

DEPT. 702x


FISK  
UNIVERSITY

SEARS, ROEBUCK AND CO.

SCHOLARSHIP

# TELEGRAM

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MARK AN X OPPOSITE THE CLASS OF SERVICE DESIRED.

SEND TO

~~Dr. Rogers Brown~~

DATE

10/3/30

ADDRESS

1121 Girard St., N.W.  
Washington, D. C.

*(Handwritten red mark resembling a stylized 'P' or 'D')*

ADVISE YOU GET IN TOUCH WITH DOCTOR CLARK FOR TRANSPORTATION TO

TUSKEGEE

H. L. Harris, Jr.

SENT BY

DEPT. 702x



SCHOLARSHIP

October 3, 1930.

Dear Roscoe: You can understand that I have taken much more than an official interest in the correspondence which has recently passed through the office in relation to you.

You no doubt have received from Tuskegee a request that you come to Tuskegee Institute for the month of October for work on the report of the 1930 Negro Health Week observance and for the preparation of the agenda for the conference looking towards a celebration of Negro Health Week in 1931. May I be pardoned for emphasizing the tremendous importance of doing these jobs especially well? I think that the future of the whole movement as well as the character of your future prospects will depend upon the manner in which this job is done.

Dr. M. O. Bousfield, medical director of the Supreme Liberty Life Insurance Company of this city has been working on a proposal for a general program of health education among Negroes. I would suggest that you get in touch with him to see whether the material which he has can be used by you or presented by him to the conference.

Please remember me to Mrs. Brown.

Sincerely yours,



HLH:MR

~~Dr. Roscoe Brown~~  
1121 Girard Street, N.W.  
Washington, D. C.

FISK  
UNIVERSITY

SCHOLARSHIP

October 2nd, 1930.

Dear Dr. Moton: Mr. Arthur has given me your letter of September 29, addressed to him. I have recently had occasion to discuss the matter of Dr. Roscoe Brown's possible connection with National Negro Health Week in the future and I have frankly come to the conclusion that should it be organized in the manner that has been suggested, it is distinctly doubtful whether Dr. Brown is the man for the position. A physician is probably to be desired.

I recognize the immediate need of someone who shall help in preparing the plans for the 1931 Health Week observance. The Fund is ready to contribute towards Dr. Brown's compensation and expenses for the month of October to an amount not exceeding \$200 in all. A letter just received from Dr. Taliaferro Clark of the U. S. Public Health Service indicates that they might contribute his travel expenses. I hope, in one fashion or another, Dr. Brown's services may be available for the rest of the month.

You may wish to take the matter up with us and with Dr. Clark as may be necessary. I am sending Dr. Clark a copy of this letter.

It is to be understood that the above temporary grant, if made, would not imply any commitment on the part of the Fund with respect to National Negro Health Week or to Dr. Brown's future part in it. Please understand that it is written in entire sympathy for Dr. Brown and in appreciation for his past work. I feel, however, that you ought to know frankly how the matter stands in the minds of us here.

Sincerely yours,

MMD:MR

Principal Robert R. Moton  
Tuskegee Normal & Industrial Institute  
Tuskegee Institute, Alabama

CC to T.C.

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SCHOLARSHIP

SEARS, ROEBUCK AND CO.

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A deferred night service, delivery on the morning of the ensuing day. Rate of fifty words or less equal to rate of a ten-word full-rate telegram.

MARK AN X OPPOSITE THE CLASS OF SERVICE DESIRED.

SEND TO Principal R. R. Moton  
Tuskegee Institute  
ADDRESS Alabama

DATE Oct. 2, 1930

HAVE JUST LEARNED THAT FUND WILL GRANT TWO HUNDRED DOLLARS TOWARDS  
EXPENSE OF SECURING DOCTOR BROWNS SERVICES FOR OCTOBER STOP PLEASE LET  
ME KNOW WHEN BROWN WILL REPORT AT TUSKEGEE THERE ARE NUMBER OF MATTERS  
I WOULD LIKE TO TAKE UP WITH HIM .

H. L. Harris, Jr.

SENT BY

DEPT. 702x


FISK  
UNIVERSITY

SCHOLARSHIP

October 2nd, 1930.

Dear Dr. Clark: We had a letter this morning from  
Dr. Moton asking whether a small  
grant could be made Dr. Brown:

"to enable him to come to Tuskegee to spend  
the time between now and October 29th in  
preparing the report on what Health Week has  
accomplished and the program for its future.  
Tuskegee Institute would furnish room and  
board for Dr. Brown and give him the assis-  
tance of Mr. Work and the Department of Records and  
Research in the preparation of the agenda."

I was in the midst of dictating a reply  
when your letter of September 30 arrived. I changed my  
letter accordingly, and am sending you copy. I might add  
for your information that our fellowship appropriation for  
this fiscal year is exhausted and I don't see how I can  
make a larger grant than \$200 at least until after our  
Trustees meeting in November.

Sincerely yours,

MMD:MR

Dr. Taliaferro Clark  
U. S. Public Health Service  
Washington, D. C.

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Dr. Roscoe C. Brown  
1121 Girard St., N.W.  
Washington, D.C.

SCHOLARSHIP

September 30, 1930

Dr. Michael M. Davis,  
Director for Medical Services,  
Julius Rosenwald Fund,  
900 South Homan Avenue,  
CHICAGO

MMD	16	2		0

Dear Dr. Davis:

In acknowledging receipt of your letter of the 20th instant, bearing on my application for a scholarship, I wish at the same time to assure you of my appreciation of your viewpoint. I fully realize the help it would be in arriving at a definite decision in this matter if I could point to some definite position in prospect that would be contingent on the completion of the studies I have in mind. Quite naturally I have all along lived in the hope that Negro Health Week would be placed on a continuing all the year round basis and that this expansion of this valuable work would be carried out under my supervision as a reward for my labor in developing it to its present plane of usefulness. I still believe that this work will not be allowed to lapse and there is a strong possibility that favorable action will be taken by the Trustees of Howard University at their October meeting. This hope and belief is based on the recognition of the value of Negro Health Week as a public health instrument as voiced by men and women in positions of authority. I am enclosing herewith for your information a copy of the resolution passed by the National Negro Health Week Conference in Washington, D.C., October 19, 1929, and also a copy of a statement extracted from the preliminary report of the Sub-committee on the Negro School Child of the Committee on the School Child of the White House Conference on Child Health and Protection, which has not yet been made public and which I beg of you to treat as confidential. These two documents substantiate in large measure the above statement regarding appreciation of this work.

Probably I have been too optimistic in this matter and have continued to hope from day to day that my dreams for a greater and better Negro Health Week program would materialize, much to the neglect of my own interests and in such degree that I have now about reached the limit of my resources. I am not in position to suggest anything further for your consideration, but shall continue to hope that something will occur to enable me to weather the storm, pending final decision as to the future status of Negro Health Week. This decision will doubtless be reached during the month of October as a result of the deliberations of the Trustees of Howard University and of the National Negro Health Week Conference that has been called by the Surgeon General of the Public Health Service to meet in Washington the latter part of the same month.

Sincerely and respectfully yours,

*Roscoe C. Brown*

UNIVERSITY

RESOLUTION in re NATIONAL NEGRO HEALTH WEEK

copy  
Passed by the National Negro Health Week Conference of Co-operating Agencies held at the Public Health Service, Washington, D.C., October 19, 1929.

Resolved by the National Negro Health Week Conference, in session at the United States Public Health Service, Washington, D.C., October 19, 1929,

(1) That the National Negro Health Week is a movement of such experiences, purposes and possibilities as to deserve the scientific and practical development of its organization, technic, field of operation, and cooperation with existing agencies.

(2) That the Annual Tuskegee Negro Conference and the National Negro Business League, under whose auspices the National Negro Health Week is promoted, prepare and submit for consideration of existing agencies interested therein -

(a) A specific plan of organization for the National Negro Health Week movement.

(b) A definite budget for its operation.

(c) A statement of technic and policy for the operation of the National Negro Health Week movement in cooperation with the official and voluntary agencies interested and active in the preservation and promotion of the health of the Negro.

COPY

STATEMENT FROM THE PRELIMINARY REPORT OF THE SUB-COMMITTEE ON THE NEGRO SCHOOL CHILD OF THE COMMITTEE ON THE SCHOOL CHILD OF THE WHITE HOUSE CONFERENCE ON CHILD HEALTH AND PROTECTION, SECTION III-C, PAGES 57 AND 58, RECEIVED BY THE UNITED STATES PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE, SEPTEMBER 12, 1930.

It is desired to include in this section of our report suggestions which have come to us from many sources for private and semi-private cooperation for development of effective programs for the health and protection of Negro school children.

1. First, and most important, it seems both desirable and possible that a more wide-spread and effective use be made of the opportunities presented by the National Negro Health Week programs. Many of the representatives of State Boards of Health reporting on the questionnaires sent to them (see Section II) stated that their departments cooperated in making National Negro Health Week effective. Some have suggested that these programs should be semi-annual instead of annual; that is, that there should be two or more such efforts on a nationwide scale each year to improve the health of the Negroes instead of one as now. It has been suggested "that Health Week be developed into a year-round program for local communities."

No doubt it is generally known that the programs are prepared jointly by Tuskegee Institute and the United States Public Health Service. They are sent out from the Public Health Service in Washington. State Boards of Health, State Departments of Education, and county and city boards of education and health are requested to cooperate in the distribution and observance of the programs. The annual celebration of this Health Week has had much to do with informing both white and colored people of the menace and danger that await the state or the community which neglects the health of its Negro people.



IN REPLYING  
ADDRESS THE SURGEON GENERAL  
U. S. PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE  
AND REFER TO

TREASURY DEPARTMENT

BUREAU OF  
THE PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE

WASHINGTON

September 30, 1930

Doctor M. M. Davis,  
Julius Rosenwald Fund,  
900 South Homan Avenue,  
Chicago, Illinois.

Dear Doctor Davis:

	MMD	10/2	10/2

Doctor Pierce showed me your letter to him of the 20th instant with reference to the employment status of Roscoe Brown. Brown has consulted me quite frequently of late on the matter of scholarships, and particularly so after being informed that I could extend no further financial assistance to him by reason of the curtailment of our appropriation. I am of the opinion that Doctor Brown is sincere in his desire to improve himself in the expectation of being placed in charge of the Negro Health Week operations should this movement be placed on an all the year continued basis. However, I am equally convinced, though it may be subconscious on his part, that he realizes that a grant in aid for a fellowship would be a godsend to him at this time when he has about reached the limit of his financial resources.

I quite agree with you that a grant in aid in the form of a scholarship should be contingent on the assurance that it will lead to something definite in the way of a permanent and paying position. My suggestion to him that a course in vital statistics would be helpful in the case of his appointment as director of Negro Health Week because it would enable him to make better use of the 1930 census data, is no doubt responsible for his desire to take a course at Harvard. I would not be inclined to indorse a full course in public health at this juncture because in the absence of a definitely assured position in this field he would suffer serious handicap in a field of such limited opportunity to a man of his race. His position and opportunity would be something entirely different and not one thousandth part as promising as that of a negro public health nurse, who are increasing in favor. These observations I think are in accord with the very sapient fourth paragraph of your letter to Doctor Pierce.



Doctor M. M. Davis.

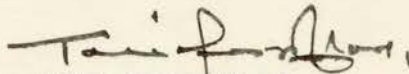
#2.

9/30/30

However, I am very much interested in the last sentence of the second paragraph of your letter in which you say that "If temporary work were available for him for a few months under the U. S. Public Health Service or some other appropriate auspices, I think we would consider a grant which would pay him a salary during that period." If you could pay him a living wage from October 1, 1930, to January 1, 1931, I can keep him fully occupied and will defray such travel expense as he may find necessary to incur in the discharge of his duties under the Public Health Service. This action would give him time to catch his second wind as it were and also give opportunity to decide the fate of Negro Health Week. It is our intention to call a conference on Negro Health Week during the latter part of October at which time a definite decision will be reached as to whether this will be a growing project or not. If the decision is made to discontinue this activity then it will become necessary for Doctor Brown to find some other way to make a living.

I have a very warm sympathy for this man and am inclined to the opinion that he sacrificed self and prospects in the hope and expectation that this work would be established on an all the year around footing. I shall show this letter to Doctor Pierce and I am sure that I express his opinion as well as my own.

Very sincerely yours,



Taliaferro Clark  
Assistant Surgeon General, U.S.P.H.S.  
Consultant in Negro Health  
Julius Rosenwald Fund

TC:AMM

Dr Harris ✓

Mr Arthur ✓

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TUSKEGEE NORMAL AND INDUSTRIAL INSTITUTE

FOUNDED BY BOOKER T. WASHINGTON

FOR THE TRAINING OF COLORED YOUNG MEN AND WOMEN

OFFICE OF THE PRINCIPAL

SCHOLARSHIP

TUSKEGEE INSTITUTE, ALABAMA

*Dr. Brown - My letter to  
 Work answered me he wrote me.  
 I believe you read it.*

September 29, 1930.

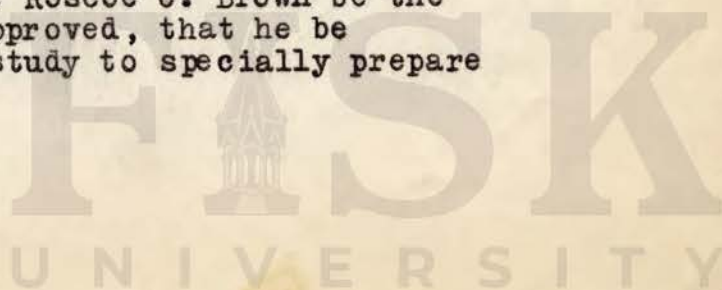
Mr. George R. Arthur,  
 Associate for Negro Welfare,  
 The Julius Rosenwald Fund,  
 900 South Homan Avenue,  
 Chicago, Illinois.

My dear Mr. Arthur:

Mr. Work has shown me your letter of September 25th relative to Dr. Roscoe C. Brown. My thought with reference to Dr. Brown is that eventually a permanent position would be provided for him as Director of an enlarged National Negro Health Week Program.

Surgeon General Hugh S. Cumming is calling a meeting, in his office on October 29th, of agencies interested in the promotion of National Negro Health Week for the purpose of outlining plans for the 1931 Health Week Observance. Could there not be, on this same date, a meeting of a special committee consisting of representatives of the Public Health Service, of the Julius Rosenwald Fund, Howard University and Tuskegee Institute to see if a decision could not be reached relative to an enlarged Health Week Program? If this suggestion meets the approval of the Julius Rosenwald Fund an agenda for this special meeting could be prepared as follows:

1. A report on what has been accomplished by National Negro Health Week since its establishment in 1915.
2. Future plans for Health Week covering a 5 year period.
3. If the suggestion that Dr. Roscoe C. Brown be the Director of the work is approved, that he be granted a Fellowship for study to specially prepare himself for this work.

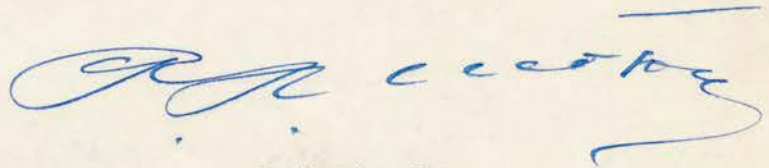


RRM:GRA  
Page 2

X ( If the above suggestions meet the approval of the Julius Rosenwald Fund I would also further suggest that a small grant be made to Dr. Brown to enable him to come to Tuskegee to spend the time between now and October 29th in preparing the report on what Health Week has accomplished and the program for its future. Tuskegee Institute would furnish room and board for Dr. Brown and give him the assistance of Mr. Work and the Department of Records and Research in the preparation of the agenda.

Hoping to receive a favorable reply, I am

Very sincerely yours,



Principal.

r

SCHOLARSHIP

September 25, 1930

My dear Mr. Work: Excuse my delay in answering your letter of September 16 relative to Dr. Roscoe C. Brown.

The Julius Rosenwald Fund, of course, would be sympathetically disposed toward assisting Dr. Brown in any practical way which in the long run would also be effective. I believe, however, that the most important consideration is for the future of Dr. Brown. I think that if it were possible to obtain assurance regarding any permanent position for Dr. Brown, the Fund would be interested in helping him to prepare for it, provided of course, extra preparation were needed and could be secured in a reasonable length of time.

It is to be regretted that the present situation makes rather uncertain the preparation for the 1931 observance of National Negro Health Week.

Very truly yours,

GEORGE R. ARTHUR

GRA:kp

Mr. Monroe N. Work, Editor  
Negro Year Book  
Tuskegee Institute  
Tuskegee Institute, Alabama

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SCHOLARSHIP

September 20, 1930.

Dear Dr. Brown: I am always glad to hear from you and have considered your letter of September 16 carefully. The National Negro Health Week program seems so uncertain for the present, i.e. the cooperative plan between Howard University and the U. S. Public Health Service, that I doubt if you can base personal decisions upon it at this moment.

I think you would do well to consider your whole situation carefully and discuss it with your most valued advisors in Washington. What do you see looking some years ahead in the way of opportunities in the field of your special interest? To what extent would studies that you propose at Harvard really lead to definite positions, paying a living salary?

These and other considerations ought to be weighed very carefully, as I certainly feel with other of your friends that you should not long continue in a state of uncertainty.

Sincerely yours,

MICHAEL W. DAVIS

MWD:MR

~~Dr. Roscoe C. Brown~~  
1121 Girard St., N.W.  
Washington, D. C.

CC to Dr. C.C. Pierce

FISK  
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SCHOLARSHIP

September 20, 1930.

Dear Dr. Pierce: I am writing about Dr. Roscoe Brown, appreciating your interest in him. My present letter arises from the letters from yourself and Dr. Brown under date of September 3, addressed to Principal Moton at Tuskegee Institute, copies of which have been sent us here for our consideration. It happened on the very same date a letter came from Dr. Brown himself proposing that he study in the Harvard School of Public Health for at least one year for the certificate in public health with the possibility that he go on further towards a doctorate.

Dr. Brown's position is an unfortunate one. He has labored hard for good causes and at much personal sacrifice. We are sympathetically disposed towards assisting him if any practicable way can be found in which such assistance would be effective. If temporary work were available for him for a few months under the U. S. Public Health Service or some other appropriate auspices, I think we would consider a grant which would pay him a salary during that period.

But the important consideration is Dr. Brown's future. Even if the plan of a permanent national Negro Health Week on the cooperative scheme between the Service and Howard University is realized, there is no assurance that Dr. Brown will be appointed as its director. He has certain qualifications, but lacks the medical degree. In any case, the appointment would not rest with the Julius Rosenwald Fund. In substance, Dr. Brown cannot count on a future in this direction at present; there is merely a possibility.

In other directions, you and other officers of the Service are more familiar with possible openings for Dr. Brown than I am. I question greatly whether he would be justified, even if funds were available in devoting a year, much less a longer period, to study at Harvard. To what would this lead him? What position can he hope to obtain after he has secured a certificate in public health?

Dr. Brown's future position must be frankly faced. There is little point in a temporizing plan. If it were possible to obtain assurances regarding any permanent position for him which would not be open for several months, that might give a basis on which some action could be taken. If on the other hand, no permanent position is in sight, it seems to me that Dr. Brown

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Dr. Pierce

- 2 -

9/20/30

is unwise in temporizing and had better make a permanent plan. We cannot make the decision for him.

I am writing you because I know your <sup>personal</sup> expressed interest in him and your knowledge of the field which may help him in reaching some decision. I would be happy to correspond with you further about it. I hope Dr. Brown may have opportunity to talk his situation over with you. I enclose copy of the letter I am sending him. I am not expressing the definite opinion that I have above, since I don't want to discourage him and because I hope that a personal conference with you will be possible. This would be much better than any letter.

If you are able to do anything, let me know as I do wish you to feel the sympathetic interest which I have, and which the others here share, in Dr. Brown.

Sincerely yours,

MICHAEL M. DAVIS

MMD:ME

Dr. C. C. Pierce  
Assistant Surgeon-general,  
U. S. Public Health Service  
Washington, D. C.

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JULIUS ROSENWALD FUND

COPY

September 20, 1930.

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JULIUS ROSENWALD FUND

Dr. Pierce

- 2 -  
COPY

9/20/30

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If you are able to do anything, let me know as I do wish you to feel the sympathetic interest which I have, and which the others here share, in Dr. Brown.

Sincerely yours,

MICHAEL M. DAVIS

HRMD:MR

Dr. C. C. Pierce  
Assistant Surgeon-general,  
U. S. Public Health Service  
Washington, D. C.

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Dr. Roscoe C. Brown,  
1121 Girard St., N.W.  
Washington, D.C.

SCHOLARSHIP

September 16, 1930

Dr. Michael M. Davis,  
Director of Medical Services,  
Julius Rosenwald Fund,  
900 South Homan Avenue,  
CHICAGO

MMD	18	9/19
RA	27	

Dear Dr. Davis:

This letter refers to my communication with you, dated July 19, and your reply of July 29; and to correspondence from Dr. Milton J. Roseneau of the Harvard University School of Public Health, copy of the last of which is hereto attached.

In a recent conference with Dr. Taliaferro Clark, Consultant in Negro Health for the Julius Rosenwald Fund, cognizance was taken of the current announcements of courses of instruction offered by several accredited institutions and the important notation that registration for all such courses will soon open and, in a few days, close, thus precluding my entrance this semester upon any kind of study in which I might receive intensioned instruction and necessary credits toward the proposed preparedness for research work and teaching, with special reference to vital statistics and related treatises.

I am not unmindful of the original and alternative proposals in my letter of July 19, the former asking aid for a direct, full-time fellowship for study at Howard University, and the latter for the opportunity to promote the National Negro Health Week as a year-round program with concurrent study at Howard University. Investigation and reflection, however, seem to indicate that, in consideration of my being an alumnus of Howard University, and especially because of the present lack of adequate personnel or facilities at Howard University for public health courses, it might be well for me to attend another school in which there are already well established courses in public health. This observation does not seek to abandon prior proposals, which will be acceptable if you so decide and provide, but does ask amendment if you think it logical and practical. I told Dr. Clark that I understood the primary objective of the Julius Rosenwald Fund health program to be the most constructive aid to modern facilities and the training of personnel for hospital and health services in Negro communities, urban and rural, and that, whereas the alternative proposal providing for the National Negro Health Week was tentatively being given prior consideration, I think the fol-

lowing suggestions might satisfactorily compose matters:

(1) That I set up the National Negro Health Week program for the ensuing year and delegate its function to cooperating agencies, pending my devotion to direct full-time study; and

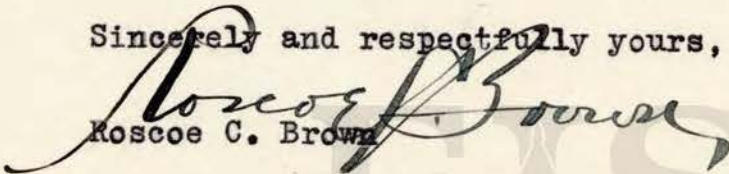
(2) That I undertake the two-year resident study at the Harvard University School of Public Health as suggested by Dr. Roseneau, thus securing the Certificate in Public Health (or the equivalent at some other accredited institution if you so determine). During this study, I could and would devote my efforts to fundamental requirements; and, thereafter, I could earn the superior degree of Doctor of Philosophy in Hygiene by using the Negro health problem for required thesis and field project.

As stated in other correspondence and in conference with Dr. Clark, the budget for this course of study will be \$ 300.00 per month for twenty-four months (see letter of July 19, please). Following this measure of preparedness, further pursuit of larger training I am sure could be taken care of by compensation for devotion of time and effort to the Negro health project in keeping with the Julius Rosenwald Fund's program for constructive and effective service.

I understand the number and importance of the many proposals and projects which engage your attention and tax your time, but I trust that I have contributed in this follow-up communication some suggestion which will clear the way for the objective which we mutually appreciate and desire. It would be most gratifying and encouraging to me if you could determine a course of action for me at this time when school courses and practical programs are getting under way for the ensuing year's activity.

Dr. Roseneau suggests that I might come to Harvard to work out the details of a program of study and I should certainly appreciate the opportunity to have a heart-to-heart personal talk with you. I have full appreciation of the necessary economies in the operations of any program or project, yet I venture to ask if you might approve my proposal to make these contacts.

Sincerely and respectfully yours,

  
Roscoe C. Brown

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C O P Y

HARVARD UNIVERSITY

MEDICAL SCHOOL

Department of Preventive Medicine and Hygiene

Boston, Massachusetts

Sept. 10, 1930

Dr. Roscoe C. Brown,  
1121 Girard St., N.W.,  
Washington, D.C.

Dear Dr. Brown:

I have just returned to my desk and find your letter of September 3rd, which will explain the delay.

I think there should be no trouble in formulating courses for you in Preventive Medicine and Hygiene, Epidemiology and Vital Statistics. I am personally interested in your situation and aims. Your academic position becomes a little complicated in view of your educational history. My own judgment is that you would be best placed in our School of Public Health, taking courses leading to a Certificate in Public Health. After this, if desirable, you might take work leading to higher degrees. However, you cannot matriculate for the Master in Public Health or the Doctorate in Public Health without a medical degree. On the other hand, this is not required in the Graduate School as a candidate for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy in Hygiene. This is a superior degree and would take you a very long time, perhaps longer than required to meet the practical demands of your career.

Dr. Hallowell Davis, who is Secretary of the Division of Medical Sciences, has gotten in touch with me. He is at present on vacation and upon his return I will again take up the matter with him. Meanwhile, be assured that I am in sympathy with your objects and again state that I will be glad to do what I can in order that you may better prepare yourself to carry out your ideals. For the sake of emphasis, I repeat that from the meager information at hand, it is my judgment that you should matriculate in the School of Public Health, taking courses leading to a Certificate in Public Health.

Very truly yours,

(Signed)

M. J. Roseneau

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- ROBERT R. MOTON
- CHARLES A. WICKERSHAM
- C. E. THOMAS
- IRVING S. MERRELL
- PAUL M. WARBURG
- MRS. WILLIAM G. WILLCOX
- WILLIAM H. CARTER
- EDGAR B. STERN
- HENRY S. BOWERS
- WINTHROP W. ALDRICH

TUSKEGEE NORMAL AND INDUSTRIAL INSTITUTE

FOUNDED BY BOOKER T. WASHINGTON

FOR THE TRAINING OF COLORED YOUNG MEN AND WOMEN

MONROE N. WORK

DIRECTOR, RECORDS AND RESEARCH DEPARTMENT

TUSKEGEE INSTITUTE, ALABAMA

SCHOLARSHIP

9/18/30	9/19	9/25		
GA	GA	GA		

September 16, 1930

Mr. George Arthur  
 Julius Rosenwald Fund  
 925 South Homan Avenue  
 Chicago, Illinois

My dear Mr. Arthur:

I am enclosing copies of letters to Doctor Moton from Assistant Surgeon General C. C. Pierce and Dr. Roscoe C. Brown, relative to financial assistance for Doctor Brown until such time as the status of National Negro Health Week shall have been settled. I am writing you in this more or less informal manner to inquire whether the Julius Rosenwald Fund might not give Doctor Brown a small honorarium that would help in part to make up the deficiency in payment for health work which he has already done and to enable him to assist in promoting the 1931 National Negro Health Week.

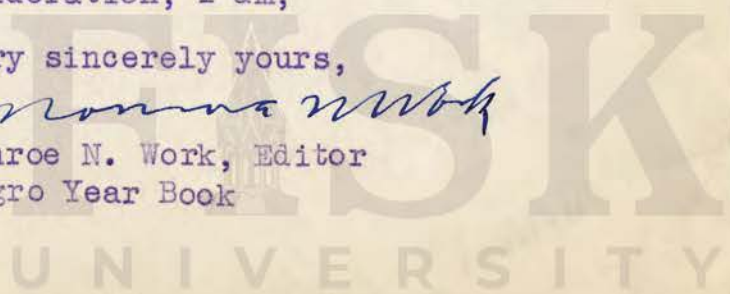
Because of the uncertainty of the future status of National Negro Health Week the preparation for the 1931 observance is considerably behind what it has been in previous years. Doctor Brown last year at this time had the bulletin prepared for submission to the preliminary conference held on October 19 in Surgeon General Cumming's office.

To date nothing has been done relative to the preparation for the 1931 Health Week program. Doctor Moton is sending a letter today to Surgeon General Cumming suggesting that a conference on the 1931 National Negro Health Week be held in Washington the week of October 31.

Awaiting your advice and trusting that my request will receive favorable consideration, I am,

Very sincerely yours,  
*Monroe N. Work*  
 Monroe N. Work, Editor  
 Negro Year Book

/b



C  
O  
P  
Y

TREASURY DEPARTMENT  
BUREAU OF  
THE PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE

WASHINGTON, D. C.

September 3, 1930

Dr. Roscoe C. Brown  
1121 Girard St., N.W.  
Washington, D. C.

Dr. R. R. Moton,  
Tuskegee Institute, Ala.

Dear Dr. Moton:

Dr. C. C. Pierce of the Public Health Service, who is in charge of personnel and accounts of the Service, is writing you today on the important matter of financing the National Negro Health Week for current work until disposition of the proposed year-round movement is made.

I am not a regular employee of the Public Health Service, I am Lecturer (Reserve) and because of stringency of appropriations this year I have received only \$290.00 thus far for salary. Of the last Health Week money earned in duty on the field, \$500.00, I received only \$200.00. Only expenses were paid for the larger part of this work. You can understand why the disappointment of the American Red Cross matter, which held me in waiting for almost a year and the present Health Week matter, which was proposed last October, but which has not yet been effected, have placed me in extremis. For two years my savings and investments, now delpeted, not only had to serve my home and family obligations, but also help me to carry on much of my official work.

Specifically, now, I am requesting that you give favorable consideration to (1) a voucher of \$270.00 for 27 days of duty, August 4 to 30, in Virginia, at the National Medical Association and the National Negro Business League, and in many communities in the interest of my work as Chairman of the National Negro Health Week Committee. Dr. Pierce says this sum cannot be reimbursed by the Service. (2) Plans and preparation of materials for the approaching Health Week conference at the Public Health Service. In ten years of service, I have spent my time and often my means for Health Week work and not asked for personal remuneration. But I must ask for the aid I deserve and now need. I have been efficient, industrious and loyal in my work. It is asking too much to have me suffer loss and deprivation.

May I hear from you soon?

Sincerely yours,

(Signed)

Roscoe C. Brown  
Lecturer (Reserve)



TREASURY DEPARTMENT  
BUREAU OF  
THE PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE  
WASHINGTON

COPY

September 3, 1930

Dr. R. R. Moton  
Tuskegee Institute,  
Tuskegee, Alabama

Dear Doctor Moton:

A situation has developed about which I would like to write you so that you may know what to expect from the Public Health Service this year in the way of cooperation in the program for national Negro Health Week.

For a number of years, the Public Health Service has employed Dr. R. C. Brown to prepare the program for the fall conference to develop plans for the National Negro Health Week of the following spring. This year, Dr. Brown was given a travel order to attend the meeting of the National Medical Association at Indianapolis and the meeting of the National Negro Business League in Detroit. This travel order, however, covered only his actual expenses in attending these two meetings. He received no salary.

On account of the limited appropriation and the necessity for strong economy in expenditures this year, it will not be possible to pay Dr. Brown for this work he has already done nor to place him on the payroll temporarily to do any further work in connection with the National Negro Health Week or any other type of service. Dr. Brown has received very little compensation from the Public Health Service during the past two years and is in considerable financial difficulty at the present time on account of the time he has given to health work among Negroes without remuneration.

I am telling you of this situation in the hope that you may know of some way whereby Dr. Brown can be compensated for work he may do from now on in connection with the National Negro Health Week. In my opinion, Dr. Brown has marked ability in health propaganda work and it would be a pity to not utilize his services. Can you not arrange for some organization interested in health work among Negroes to give Dr. Brown a paying position for a few months at least. It looks as if the Rosenwald Fund might take over this work in the near future but unless Dr. Brown gets some immediate financial help, I do not know what is going to become of him and his family.

Please give this matter your serious consideration and let me know if you cannot find some way of helping us out of the present difficulty.

Very truly yours,

(Signed) C. C. Pierce  
Assistant Surgeon General

SCHOLARSHIP

July 29, 1930.

Dear Dr. Brown: I have discussed your letter of July 19 with other officers of the Fund and also with Dr. Taliaferro Clark.

I think it would be best to give prior consideration to the suggestion in paragraph 2 on page 2 of your letter as compared with a fellowship. As you appreciate, it may be sometime before the situation will be clear. It involves action by several organizations. Meanwhile, let me say that points mentioned in the next to the last paragraph of your letter are by no means unappreciated.

Cordially yours,

MICHAEL M. DAVIS

MMD:MR

~~Dr. Roscoe C. Brown~~  
~~1121 Girard Street, N. W.~~  
Washington, D. C.

CC to Dr. Clark

FISK  
UNIVERSITY

~~Dr. Roscoe C. Brown~~  
1121 Girard St., N.W.  
Washington, D.C.

SCHOLARSHIP

July 19, 1930

Dr. Michael M. Davis,  
Director for Medical Services,  
Julius Rosenwald Fund,  
900 South Homan Avenue,  
CHICAGO

	MMD	27	28	29

Dear Dr. Davis:

This reply to your letter of July 9, in response to memorandum transmitted by Dr. Taliaferro Clark, has been delayed in reaching you because of conditions now obtaining with regard to my request for a sholarship from the Julius Rosenwald Fund, to wit:

1. The summer courses at Howard University had progressed too far to receive credit for work done in the remaining weeks of the course.

2. (a) The prospect of preparation for work as a race statistician in matters of health, doing such work for my group as Dr. Louis I. Dublin of the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company and Mr. Edgar Sydenstricker of the United States Public Health Service are doing generally, the treatises of both of whom I have followed closely and received from each cooperation in my field, presents a new viewpoint for consideration.

(b) The preparation for this work entails much more study. I was trained as a dentist, but have been active in the public health field fifteen years, pioneering health work for my group and building up the popular health programs of the National Negro Health Week as chairman of this movement and the National Medical Association as chairman of its General Health Committee. You know of my work in the camps during the World War and my connection with the United States Public Health Service, in which I was instrumental in securing the cooperation of lay and professional people for a nation-wide observance of health programs.

(c) In conference with the Registrar of Howard University, I learned that I can secure the degree of Bachelor of Science in two years (six quarters and two summer courses) such study giving me the opportunity to include pertinent medical and public health subjects and, also, to receive credit for such survey and research work as I may undertake. I was a scholarship student at Howard and received superior rating and I have been a student of my work and its relations ever since.

(d) The budget for this course of study as set forth by the Registrar is:

\$ 1093.67, which would approximate \$ 1200.00, including incidentals, detailed as follows:

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Tuition	\$ 471.67
Personal Expense	-- 532.00
Books	35.00
Laboratory Fees	35.00
Graduation Fees	30.00
	\$ 1103.67
Incidentals	-- 96.33
Total	\$ 1200.00

SPECIAL NOTE

I - This study would not allow for work with income and I would request in addition thereto sufficient subsistence for my family (I have wife and two children) I have been operating economically on a budget of \$ 2400 a year and would request \$ 200.00 per month during this study.

II - However, I should be willing to do some work related to my field, and though I understand that no commitment is made with respect to the proposed permanent National Negro Health Week movement, I do trust that there might be some action in this direction for the transitional period through which this type of popular and generalized activity will be succeeded by trained specialists who will do research work and teaching, thus getting more fundamental, continuous and effective results. I understand unofficially that Howard University will probably accept the proposal which was presented to the Board of Trustees by your representative, Dr. Taliaferro Clark (action on which was not reached by them, but referred to the Executive Committee, and further delayed by President Johnson's absence from the country on the Haiti Commission) I am sure that the cooperation of the Medical School, under the deanship of Dr. Numa P.G.Adams, and with the use of the teaching and technical facilities of the school, would considerably promote the evolution of the Health Week movement into larger usefulness. As worker for the Julius Rosenwald Fund, I would be desirous and willing to pursue a course of study concurrently with this work and pay the cost of it from personal compensation, which I am sure would be adequate for study and subsistence of myself and family.

3. Personal considerations - In the absence of conference with you, I have endeavored to give you by memorandum the status of my work in the public health field and my personal welfare. I do not wish to approach this subject with considerations of sentiment, but I do trust that you will be able to justify one of the above proposals, namely (a) intensive study with scholarship; or (b) collateral study while doing compensated work; and that you may appreciate the sacrifices (often of my own time and means) I have made to carry on my work, not primarily from the standpoint of a job, but as a chosen career, in which I saw the need and for which I made the sacrifice of the more lucrative returns of private practice.

I shall be glad to answer freely and frankly any inquiries and to visit your office for conference if desirable or necessary.

Sincerely and respectfully yours,

*Rowe B. Brown*

PERSONAL HISTORY OF DR. ROSCOE C. BROWN

Full name - Roscoe Conkling Brown  
Address - 1121 Girard St., N.W., Washington, D.C.  
Family History - Born Washington, D.C., October 14, 1884. Age 45  
Father: John R. Brown, living, age 72. Government clerk.  
Mother: Blance Maguire Brown, deceased, age 59  
Brothers: Two living; one dead, infant.  
Sisters: Two living; two dead.  
Grandparents: All dead. Maternal grandmother was nurse, Alexandria, Va.  
Immediate Family - Wife and two children: Boy, 8; girl, 6  
Elementary Education - Snowden Public School, Alexandria, Va.  
Secondary Education - M Street (now Dunbar) High School, Washington, D.C. Received scholarship to Howard University Dental School, 1903  
College Education - Howard University Dental School; graduated 1906

Professional work - Passed State Board of Dental Examiners: District of Columbia, 1906; Virginia, 1907  
Practiced in District of Columbia, one year (1906-07); in Virginia, 1907-1915.  
Instructor in Hygiene and Sanitation, Richmond Hospital 1907-1915. Miss Mary E. Williams of the Tuskegee Institute Health Center is graduate of one of my classes; also a number of other nurses in private and community nursing. One, a Miss Elizabeth Gaiters, graduate year 1915, has just been appointed to do tuberculosis field work in Richmond.  
Entered public health field in 1915 on my own resources.  
Reorganized Virginia Union University Department of Chemistry during the term 1917-1918.  
With Commission of Training Camp Activities in camps on Atlantic seaboard and in Alabama, 1918-1919.

United States Public Health Service, 1919-1923, Lecturer and Director of Colored Work, Division of Venereal Diseases, promoting health work for the colored population through office and field personnel. Since 1923, Lecturer (Reserve) and representative of the Public Health Service in National Negro Health Week. Edited "Keeping Fit" and "Youth and Life" exhibits and manuscripts. Now editor of National Negro Health Week bulletin and poster and other literature.  
1921, attended and received certificate from American Public Health Association Health Institute, New York City.

Other Activities - National Medical Association: Chairman, General Health Committee. (1924-1928, Executive Secretary of N.M.A.)  
North Carolina Mutual Life Insurance Company, Welfare Division, 1924-1928. Active in life extension work. Won Gold Medal Award at Sesquicentennial Exposition, Philadelphia, 1926, for Health Conservation exhibit.  
National Negro Health Week: Chairman and executive.

References - Rev. Walter H. Brooks, Washington, D.C.; Dr. R.R. Moton, Tuskegee Institute; Dr. J.S. Clark, Virginia Union University, Richmond, Va.; Eugene A. Clark, President, Normal College, District of Columbia Public Schools; Surgeon General Cumming, U.S. Public Health Service, Washington, D.C.; Dr. M.O. Dumas, Howard University, Washington, D.C.

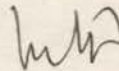
July 9, 1930

Dear Dr. Brown: Dr. Taliaferro Clark has transmitted your request for a scholarship from the Julius Rosenwald Fund to enable you to take summer courses at Howard this year. We are inclined to consider this request favorably, appreciating that these courses may contribute to your future effectiveness in public health work.

In any consideration we may give to this grant, we wish to have it clearly understood that no commitment is implied and not necessarily a favorable attitude with respect to consideration by the Fund of any future proposal such as the establishment of national Negro Health Week on a permanent basis.

I am not clear on one point, namely the amount of the scholarship required. Will you please give me a brief budget, including tuition and such other expenses as you regard <sup>absolutely</sup> necessary in order that you may be able to take this course.

Very truly yours,



MMD:MLU

~~Dr. Roscoe C. Brown~~  
1121 Girard Street, N. W.  
Washington, D. C.

SCHOLARSHIP



TREASURY DEPARTMENT

BUREAU OF  
THE PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE

WASHINGTON

IN REPLYING  
ADDRESS THE SURGEON GENERAL  
U. S. PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE  
AND REFER TO

July 2, 1930

MMD	8	Julm		
MLL				

Doctor M. M. Davis,  
Julius Rosenwald Fund,  
900 South Homan Avenue,  
Chicago, Illinois.

Dear Doctor Davis:

I am very pleased to have your letter of the 30th ultimo with regard to the application of Roscoe C. Brown for a scholarship to enable him to take a summer course at Howard University. Should you decide to give favorable consideration to this application I trust that you will also take into consideration the advisability of adding a small stipend for subsistence in addition to the amount of tuition.

Doctor Brown seems to all of us here in the Bureau who know him as a very worthy man who has had hard luck. At the present time he is without employment except such odd jobs as we are able to find for him from time to time.

It is thoroughly understood that favorable action on his application has no bearing upon any consideration the Fund may give to the proposal for aiding National Negro Health Week.

Very sincerely yours,

Taliaferro Clark  
Assistant Surgeon General, U.S.P.H.S.  
Consultant in Negro Health  
Julius Rosenwald Fund

TC:AMM

FISK  
UNIVERSITY

Mrs

I talked with Mr. Arthur  
~~or~~ Roscoe Brown's grant. He  
suggests that an additional  
\$150 would be fair since that  
amt. would represent about  
a month's salary & Dr. Bismonte  
would probably be negligible during  
the six weeks he studies me

7/8/30

Mum

Do you wish to  
increase this amt?

MU

FISK  
UNIVERSITY

SCHOLARSHIP

*For GRU's approval*  
*A. Davis*  
*Quits all night*  
*9 mins. 5/11*

D R A F T

July 2, 1930.

*AGW*

Dear Dr. Brown: Dr. Taliaferro Clark has transmitted me your request for a scholarship of \$100 from the Julius Rosenwald Fund to enable you to take summer courses at Howard University this year. An accompanying notice states the formal grant of this request. You should clearly understand that this action is taken by the Fund because of the belief that these courses may contribute to your future effectiveness in public health work in behalf of the Negro, and that this grant implies *no commitment & not necessarily a favorable attitude* nothing with respect to consideration by the Fund of any ~~specific~~ future proposal such as the establishment on a permanent basis of national Negro Health Week.

Sincerely yours,

MMD:MR

Dr. Roscoe C. Brown  
U. S. Public Health Service  
Washington, D. C.



SCHOLARSHIP

June 30, 1930.

Dear Dr. Clark: This is to acknowledge your letter of June 23 transmitting with your favorable recommendation the application of Dr. Roscoe C. Brown for a scholarship of \$100 to enable him to take a certain summer course at Howard University.

Your letter connects this with the project which we have tentatively discussed for the setting up of national Negro Health Week in a year-round program at Howard University with the cooperation of the U. S. Public Health Service. I will take up with Mr. Arthur and others within the next few days the scholarship for Dr. Brown, but meanwhile I should like to make it clear that should favorable action on this be taken, it would have no bearing upon such consideration as the Fund may give to the proposal for aiding national Negro Health Week, if that plan were submitted to us.

Sincerely yours,

  
MICHAEL M. DAVIS

MMD:MR

Dr. Taliaferro Clark  
U. S. Public Health Service  
Treasury Department  
Washington, D. C.

FISK  
UNIVERSITY

SCHOLARSHIP



IN REPLYING  
ADDRESS THE SURGEON GENERAL  
U. S. PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE  
AND REFER TO

TREASURY DEPARTMENT

BUREAU OF  
THE PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE

WASHINGTON

June 23, 1930

Doctor M. M. Davis,  
Julius Rosenwald Fund,  
900 South Homan Avenue,  
Chicago, Illinois.

	WMD	25	mm	30
	COF			0

Dear Doctor Davis:

I am in receipt of an application by Doctor Roscoe C. Brown for a financial grant to enable him to take two subjects of the summer course offered by Howard University which he believes will be very helpful to him in the discharge of his duties in connection with the National Negro Health Week.

Doctor Brown seems very sanguine that the Trustees of Howard University will take favorable action on the recommendation made by the Public Health Service to set up National Negro Health Week as a year-around program with headquarters at Howard University. In submitting our recommendation to Doctor Mordecai Johnson and Doctor Adams, the Service expressed the wish that Doctor Brown be appointed as chairman and executive. Even if he should not be so appointed, he believes that this course will be very helpful to him in carrying on his work in a minor capacity.

Should you require further recommendation, it will be an easy matter to obtain the endorsement of other officers of the Service who have personal knowledge of his abilities and duties when attached to the Public Health Service.

Very sincerely yours,

Taliaferro Clark  
Assistant Surgeon General U.S.P.H.S.  
Consultant in Negro Health  
Julius Rosenwald Fund

TC:AMM  
Incls.



~~Dr. Roscoe C. Brown~~  
1121 Girard St., N.W.  
Washington, D.C.

SCHOLARSHIP

June 18, 1930

Dr. Taliaferro Clark,  
Consultant in Negro Health,  
The Julius Rosenwald Fund,  
U.S. Public Health Service,  
Washington, D.C.

Dear Sir:

I understand that there is pending before the trustees of Howard University a memorandum concerning the cooperation of this school with the United States Public Health Service and the Julius Rosenwald Fund in the promotion of the National Negro Health Week as a year-round program; and I have dependable and reasonable, though not official, assurance that the proposed plan, prepared and presented by the Public Health Service, will be approved and made effective. The great number of vital matters coming before the trustees necessitated the reference of many of them to the executive committee. The plan has already been reviewed by Dr. Mordecai W. Johnson, President, and Dr. Numa P.G. Adams, Dean of the Medical School.

In view of enlarged operation by establishment of the National Negro Health Week as a year-round movement at Howard University and my continued participation in this work, for which I have been chairman and executive for the past eleven years, I desire to take advantage of the pre-medical summer courses offered by Howard University. Two subjects are permissible, each giving credit for one unit. The tuition fee is \$ 25.00 per subject. Other fees, materials and books make this fifty dollars or one hundred dollars (\$100.00) for the two subjects.

I am unable to do this out of my own financial resources, which have been limited by my public service and family obligations. (I have wife and two children) I therefore respectfully make application to the Julius Rosenwald Fund for grant in aid for such amount as is necessary for proposed study and a reasonable allowance for subsistence.

A copy of my personal and professional history is attached hereto.

Respectfully yours,

*Roscoe C. Brown*  
Roscoe C. Brown

Encl. 1

First Indorsement. June 23, 1930

Respectfully forwarded:

*Taliaferro Clark*

Taliaferro Clark  
Assistant Surgeon General, U.S.P.H.S.  
Consultant in Negro Health, Julius Rosenwald Fund

SCHOLARSHIP



IN REPLYING  
ADDRESS THE SURGEON GENERAL  
U. S. PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE  
AND REFER TO

TREASURY DEPARTMENT

BUREAU OF  
THE PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE

WASHINGTON

January 29, 1929.

Dr. Michael Davis,  
Julius Rosenwald Foundation,  
925 South Homan Avenue,  
Chicago, Illinois.

*(Handwritten initials)*

	MMD	2/1	MMD	2/6

Dear Dr. Davis:

Dr. Draper told me of his recent conversation with you in regard to your interest in some colored physician. I would like to furnish the following data in regard to a colored physician that I have known personally for about ten years and whom I can unqualifiedly recommend for any position which he believes he can competently fill:

Dr. Roscoe Conkling Brown was born in Washington, D. C., October 14, 1884, thus being now in his forty-fifth year of age. He is the son of John R. Brown, age 72, well and active, and Blanche Maguire Brown, deceased. His maternal grandmother, Eliza Maguire, devoted the latter part of her more than seventy years of age to practical nursing in the city of Alexandria, Virginia. The issue of the family was eight children, five of whom survive, three brothers and two sisters. Dr. Brown is next to the oldest. He is married and has two children, boy, age 6, girl, 5.

Dr. Brown received his elementary education in the Snowden (boys') School of Alexandria, Virginia. He attended and graduated from the M. Street (now Dunbar) High School, Washington, D.C. (1899-1903), and received the Howard University Dental School scholarship. He graduated from the latter in 1906 and passed the District of Columbia and Virginia State Boards of Dental Examiners in 1906 and 1907, respectively. He practiced in Richmond, Virginia, 1907-1915. During this period, he was Instructor in Hygiene and Sanitation at the Richmond Hospital and Training School, and graduated among other successful young women Mary E. Williams, R.N., of the Red Cross Health Center at Tuskegee Institute, Alabama.

In 1914, Dr. Brown proposed to attend the International Hygiene Congress at Lyons, France, but the World War intervened. In 1915 Dr. Brown attended the Panama Exposition at San Francisco, going by way of the Panama Canal Zone and returning across the United States for observation and experience in public health activities.

Being convinced that there was opportunity for service in the public health field for one of his race, he retired from active practice in 1915 and became a member of the real estate firm of Brown & Robinson, where he could continue his study of home and community hygiene in a prac-

HOWARD UNIVERSITY

tical way. In 1917-1918, as a part of his war emergency service, he aided Virginia Union University, Richmond, Virginia, in its Department of Chemistry.

During the years of 1918-1919, Dr. Brown was a representative of the Commission on Training Camp Activities, visiting camps on the Atlantic seaboard from Upton, New York, to McClellan, Alabama. From 1919 to 1923, he was Director of Colored Work of the Division of Venereal Diseases of the United States Public Health Service. This program covered a large field and consisted of conferences, lectures and demonstrations. The major part of this work was done under my direction as Assistant Surgeon General, and I can heartily commend the organization effected by Dr. Brown and its operation among his people in the several communities.

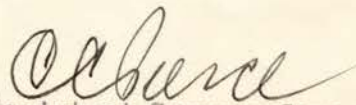
Dr. Brown now has the status of Lecturer (Reserve) with the United States Public Health Service, in which capacity he prepares the National Negro Health Week materials in cooperation with Dr. R. R. Moton and Dr. Monroe N. Work of Tuskegee Institute.

For ten years, Dr. Brown has been Chairman of the General Health Committee of the National Medical Association, and from 1923 to 1928 he was Executive Secretary of this organization. This association is composed of the Negro physicians, surgeons, dentists and pharmacists of the United States and has as affiliated bodies the National Hospital Association and the National Association of Life Insurance Medical Examiners.

Dr. Brown was associated also with the North Carolina Mutual Life Insurance Company in its life extension work during the years of his activity with the National Medical Association in Durham, North Carolina. In this connection, he won the Gold Medal Award at the Sesquicentennial Exposition at Philadelphia in 1926.

Dr. Brown is a ready and convincing speaker, a good conference man, and an effective writer. A few of his contributions are inclosed with this letter. He has a genial personality, is loyal to his affiliation and thorough in his work. And withal, he has the public health consciousness, viewpoint and background which are essential to a practical program of health conservation.

Very truly yours,



Assistant Surgeon General,  
Division of Personnel and Accounts.

CCP:n P.S. At the present time, Dr. Brown is on a trip for the Public Health Service which will bring him to Chicago about February 23d. He expects to remain there for three days, his Chicago address being Care of Mr. H. R. Crawford, Secretary, Y.M.C.A., 3763 South Wabash Avenue. I hope you will be in Chicago at that time and can talk to Dr. Brown personally.

PERSONAL HISTORY OF DR. ROSCOE C. BROWN

SCHOLARSHIP

Full name - Roscoe Conkling Brown

Address - 1121 Girard St., N.W., Washington, D.C.

Family History - Born Washington, D.C., October 14, 1884. Age 45  
Father: John R. Brown, age 72. Well and active.  
Government clerk.

Mother: Blanche Maguire Brown. Deceased.

Brothers: Two living; one dead (infant)

Sisters: Two living; two dead.

Grandparents: All dead. Maternal grandmother  
was nurse, Alexandria, Va.

Immediate Family - Wife and two children: Boy, 8; girl, 6.

Elementary education - Snowden Public School, Alexandria, Va.

Secondary education - M Street (now Dunbar) High School,  
Washington, D.C. Received scholarship  
to Howard University Dental School.

College education - Dental School, Howard University; grad-  
uated 1906.

Professional work - Passed State Board of Dental Examiners: Dis-  
trict of Columbia, 1906; Virginia, 1907.

Practiced in District of Columbia one year, 1906-07; in Vir-  
ginia, 1907-1915. Instructor in Hygiene and Sanitation at Rich-  
mond Hospital, 1907-1915. Traveled in 1915 for experience.

Entered public health field in 1915 on personal resources.

1917-18, reorganized Department of Chemistry, Virginia Union  
University, Richmond, Va.

Among graduates of my classes are Miss Mary E. Williams, Tus-  
kegee Health Center and a number of dentists and physicians.  
(Also a number of nurses in private and community employment)

1918-19, in field service of the Office of the Surgeon Gener-  
al of the Army, promoting Commission on Training Camp activi-  
ties in camps on the Atlantic Seaboard and Alabama.

United States Public Health Service - 1919-1923, Lecturer and  
Director of Colored Work, Division of Venereal Diseases, pro-  
moting health work for colored population through an office  
and field personnel. Since 1923, Lecturer (Reserve) and repre-  
sentative of the Public Health Service for the National Negro  
Health Week. Edited manuscripts and the "Keeping Fit" and  
"Youth and Life" exhibits for the colored groups. Now editor  
of the National Negro Health Week bulletin and poster and other  
literature.

Other Activities -

National Medical Association: Chairman of General Health  
Committee. (1923-1928 was Executive Secretary of N.M.A.)

North Carolina Mutual Life Insurance Company, Welfare Di-  
vision, 1924-1928. Active in life extension service. Won  
Gold Medal Award, Sesquicentennial Exposition, Philadel-  
phia, 1926, for Health Conservation Exhibit.

National Negro Health Week - Chairman and executive.

References - Personal: Rev. Walter H. Brooks, Washington, D.C.;  
Dr. R.R. Moton, Tuskegee Institute, Ala. Educational: Dr.  
J.S. Clark, President, Virginia Union University, Richmond,  
Va.; Eugene A. Clark, Assistant Superintendent of Public  
Schools, Washington, D.C. Medical: Surgeon General H.S.  
Cumming, U.S. Public Health Service, Washington, D.C.;  
Dr. M.O. Dumas, Howard University, Washington, D.C.

S111 - Introduction to Population and Health Problems - Prof. Robert E. Chaddock.

Term Essay : Dr. Roscoe C. Brown, 1121 Girard Street, N. W., Washington, D. C.

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W H E N   S H O U L D   M A N   D I E   ?

An occasional study of Man and His Span  
of Life, with reference to Topic No. 9:  
Death-rates by chief causes of death in  
the United States over a period of time.  
The present trend of the death-rate over  
forty years of age.

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At Columbia University

New York City

1931

Summer Session

WHEN SHOULD MAN DIE ?

An Occasional Study of Man and His Span of Life.

"The developments of statistics are causing history to be rewritten. Till recently, the historian studied nations in the aggregate, and gave us only the story of princes, dynasties, sieges and battles. Of the people themselves - the great social body, with life, growth, forces, elements, and laws of its own - he told us nothing. Now statistical inquiry leads him into hovels, homes, workshops, mines, fields, prisons, hospitals and other places where human nature displays its weakness and its strength. In these explorations he discovers the seeds of national growth and decay, and thus becomes the prophet of his generation.

"The chief instrument of American statistics is the census \*\*\*\*\* (which is) indispensable to modern statesmanship." - James A. Garfield (1)

Vital statistics is not made of "yawn" stuff, figures end on end and frustrating formulas, though the happenings of the world do have a basis in mathematical law. Certain definite processes are necessary in seeking and analyzing data, but the tedium of these procedures - if indeed they do not fascinate the explorer - has its compensation in the unfolding of human interest and the staging of life stories when data are translated into causes and meanings. The student of critical statistical analysis will find many alluring opportunities in the yet unconquered diseases of man. The layman will see in the popular presentation of statistical findings, and <sup>the</sup> anchor-windward confidence they give, comprehensible reasons for the things which are going on about him. (2) (3)

The Rise and Fall of Man's Mortal Enemies.

It is noted that the death-rate for tuberculosis has fallen since the year 1900 from the first of the leading causes of death with 202 deaths per

Figure I (4)

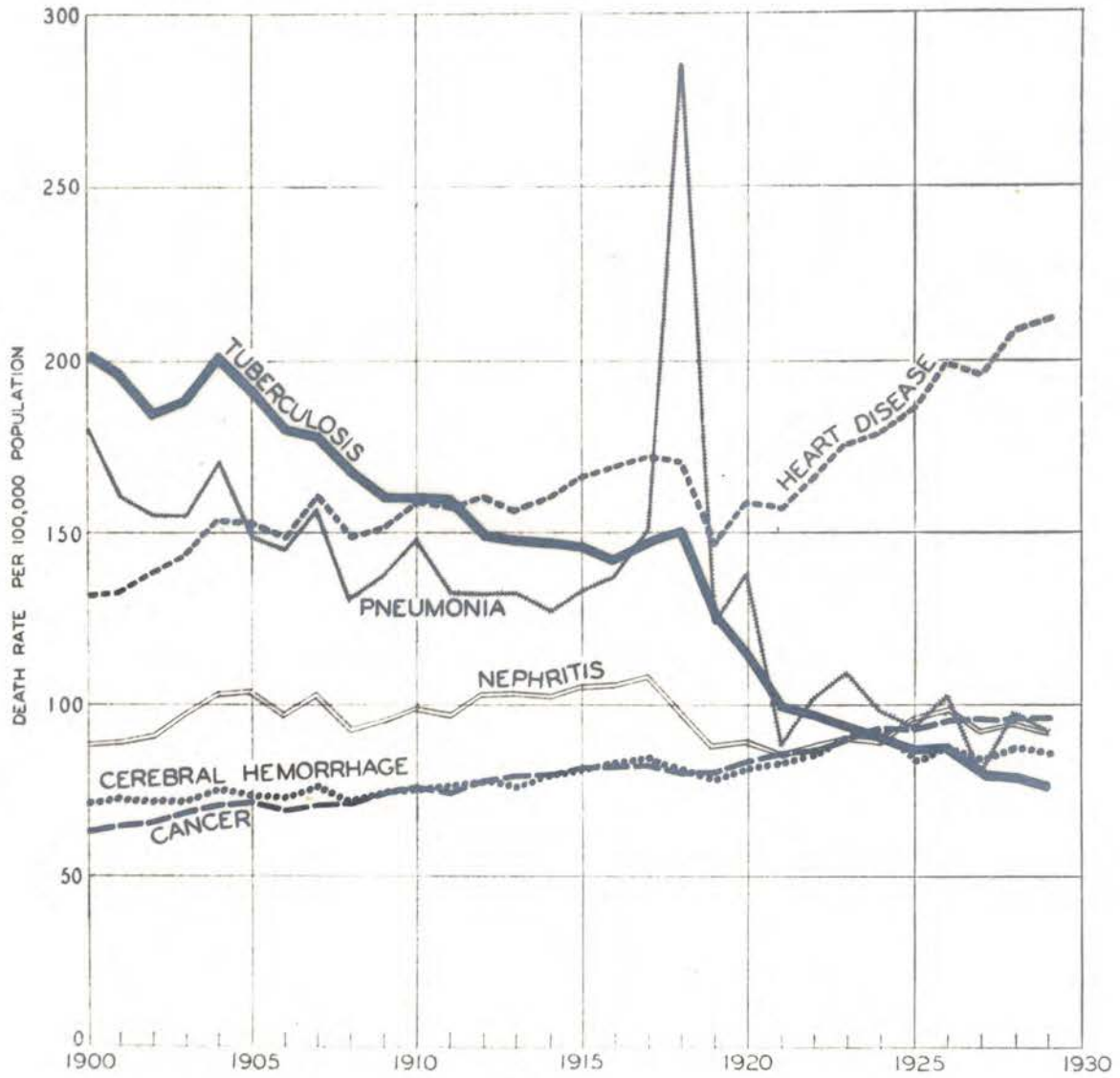


CHART 8  
TREND OF DEATH RATES FOR TUBERCULOSIS AND OTHER PRINCIPAL CAUSES OF DEATH  
United States Registration Area—1900 to 1929

(From Facts and Figures About Tuberculosis, by Jessamine S. Whitney, National Tuberculosis Association)

Figure II (5)

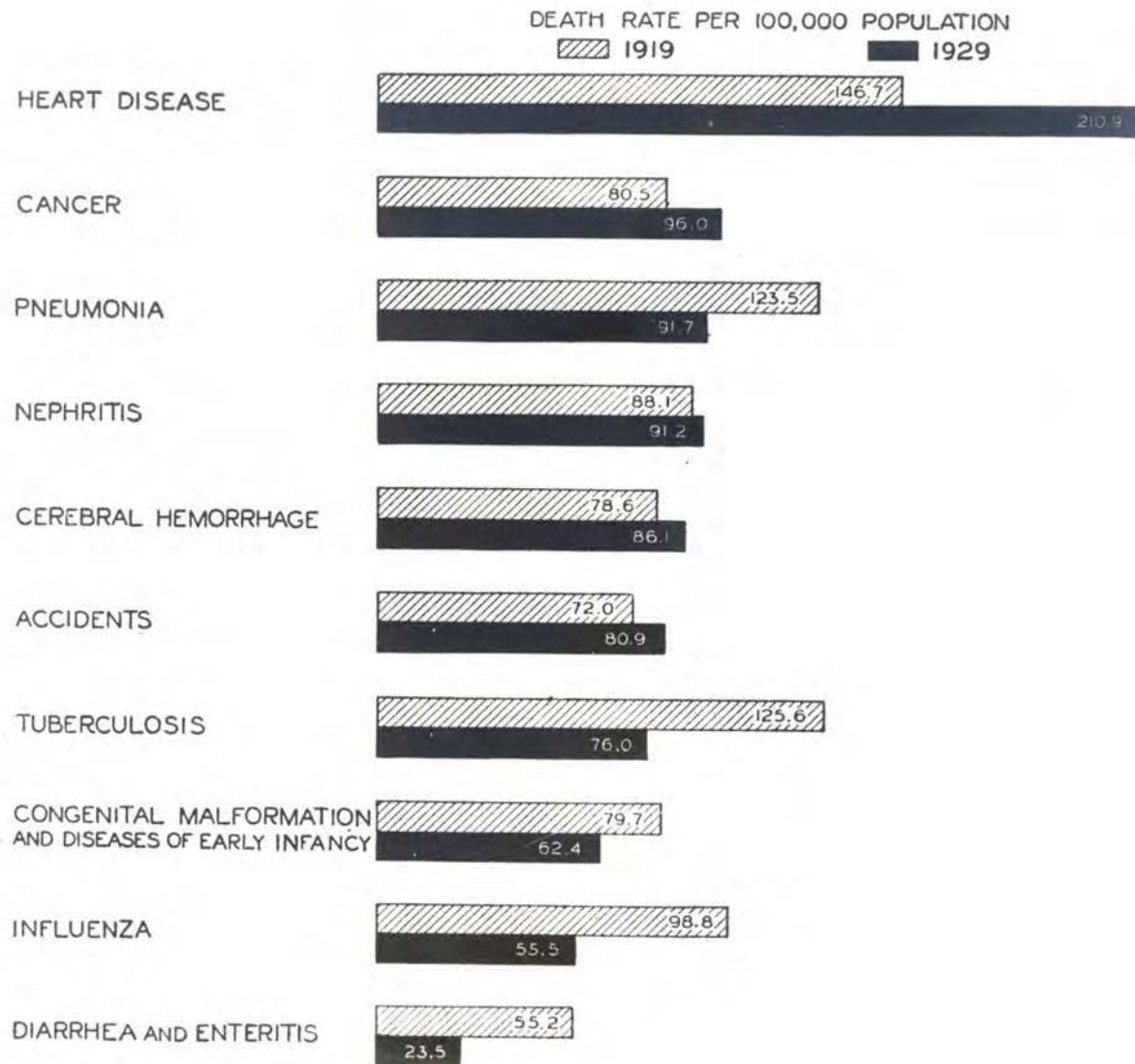


CHART 9  
COMPARISON OF DEATH RATES  
TEN LEADING CAUSES OF DEATH  
United States Registration Area—1919 and 1929

(From Facts and Figures About Tuberculosis, by Jessamine S. Whitney, National Tuberculosis Association)

Figure III (6)

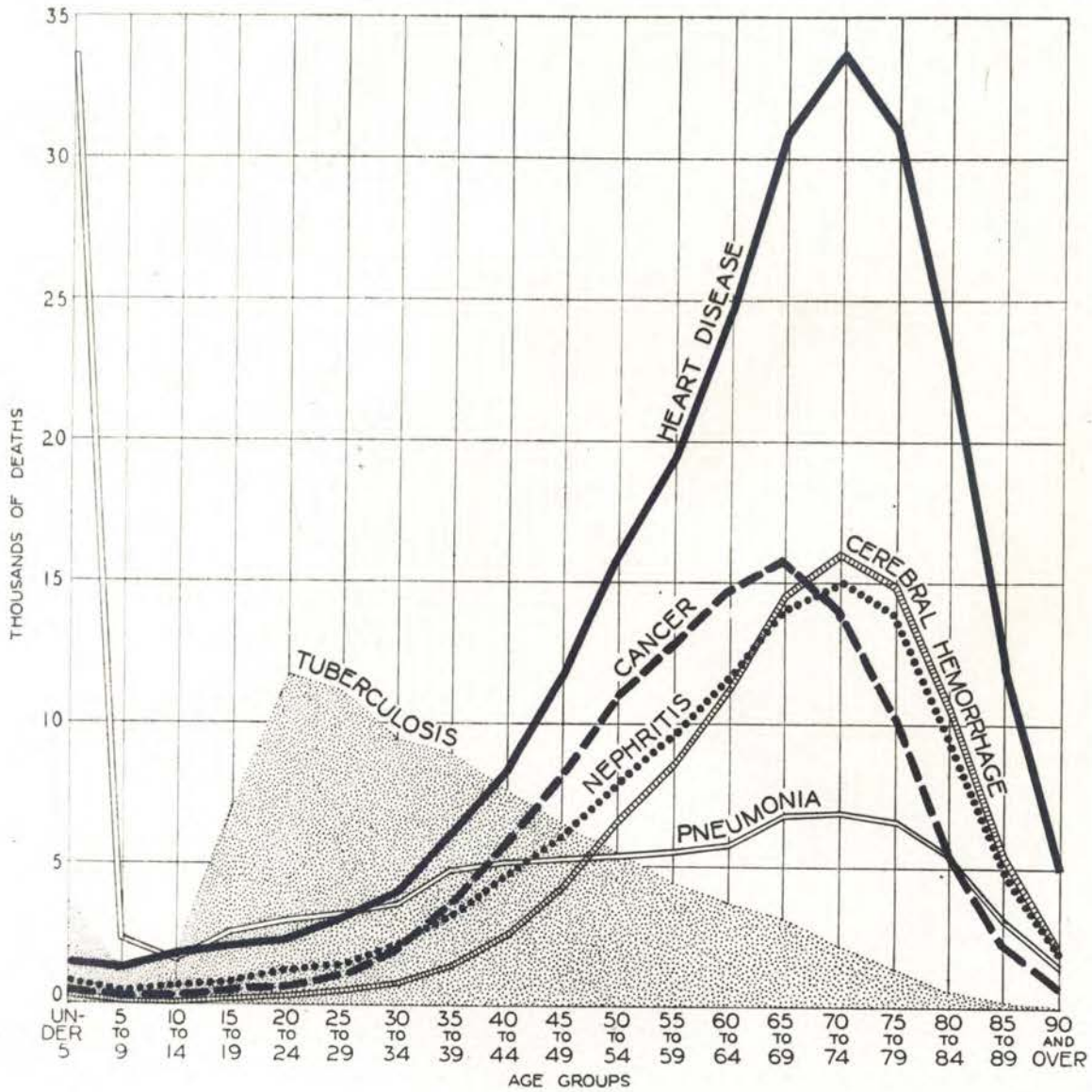


CHART 10  
DEATHS FROM TUBERCULOSIS AND OTHER PRINCIPAL CAUSES BY AGE GROUPS  
United States Registration Area—1928

(From Facts and Figures About Tuberculosis, by Jessamine S. Whitney, National Tuberculosis Association)

100,000 to 76 per 100,000 in the year 1929, whereas heart disease, cancer, pneumonia, nephritis and cerebral hemorrhage, by tortuous, upward courses have become the first to the fifth of the leading causes of death respectively. If accidents, which now rank sixth, are included, tuberculosis is now seventh of the grim harvesters. (Figs. I, II and III)

This decline of tuberculosis is not peculiar to America; the trend downward is marked in all civilized countries. There is a close correlation of environmental factors in this conquest of tuberculosis, as the experience of Austria, Germany, England and Wales particularly emphasize. But it is to the "fading map" of our country that we now direct attention, for literally and figuratively tuberculosis which cast its foreboding shadow over the whole land is vanishing under the searchlight of truth and the mighty power of conscientious cooperation. (7)

#### Man, Machines - and Malthus.

The new era of public health, coming into its own at the beginning of the twentieth century, turned thumbs down on what remained of devastating communicable diseases. Tuberculosis, the Great White Plague, may be taken as the symbol of the conquest, for, in all the history of public health achievement, there is nothing like unto the great saving of lives and material resources of the well-organized, intelligently conducted anti-tuberculosis campaign. Hygiene and sanitation, education and the elevation of the standard of living, better working places and wages, professional service and nursing care, treatment and preventive institutions, rest and recreational facilities were integrated and the steady fall of the trend line of communicable diseases, led by tuberculosis, marked the setting of an ominous star and the rising of a new constellation of hope.

"Sufficient unto the day is the evil thereof." Would that we could thus philosophically dispose of the enemies of man's health and life which are now in the ascendancy. But in them is a real problem - the challenge of man's right

to survive and increase his days, his comforts and his joys in the very temple - or prison? - which his initiative, adventure and efficiency have builded. If we go back to an epochal point of departure in the consideration of population problems, we find Thomas Robert Malthus, son of an English country gentleman, expounding "An Essay on the Principle of Population" and standing militantly in defense thereof "in the center of a tremendous controversy". (8)

The Malthusian argument may be summarized in these words: First, Population is necessarily limited by the means of subsistence. Second, Population invariably increases where the means of subsistence increase, unless prevented by some very powerful obvious checks. Third. These checks, and the checks which repress the superior power of population, and keep its effects on a level with the means of subsistence, are all resolvable into moral restraint, vice and misery. "The first of the propositions", Malthus said, "scarcely needs illustration. The second and third will sufficiently be established by a review of the immediate checks to population in the past and present state of society".

Malthus could not forecast the eventualities which the organized society of man was soon to experience. He did not see - perhaps he could not see at that time the dawn of the mighty, magic industrial era, the substitution of machines for hands in many operations, the cultivation of food and raw materials by modern machinery, the release of hands which once tilled the soil of farm lands to tend the lathes and looms of factories; the man-control of the problem of population and subsistence, the elevation of the standard of living - the advent of a veritable Utopia (?). The ideas of Malthus were not altogether original and they have been modified in the course of time, but he gave enlightenment on most of the present-day population problems and his work clearly stated a new point of view, from and about which radiate all cogent discussions of man's destined numbers and circumstance. (9)

And, now, an industrialized, urbanized people, disillusioned by the dross

attached to the glittering coins of a new currency, are compelled to face four-square the every-day problem of food, raiment and shelter, the adjustment to environment, and the age-old struggle for survival. Yet, man will not go back to Malthusian days. He has the facts of his past and present, faith in his future, and the desire and determination to live. He will not surrender; he will find a way out.

#### The Best Study of Man is Man

"What is man that thou art mindful of him?" What is this measure of man we call his life-span? Is it the three score and ten years, or by reason of strength, eighty, of Scriptural promise? Or the more generous dispensation of an hundred and twenty? Or does Jacques in Shakespeare's "As You Like It" aptly describe "the seven ages of man"? (10) This fascinating graphic presentation has not the exactitude of good statistics, but it does orient in a comprehensible manner the crucial age period of middle life when, in this modern day of stress and strain, man must face the greatest perils of his life in the procession from "whining school boy\*\*\*\*creeping like snail unwillingly to school" to "lean and slippered pantaloon". (11)

Conjecture and idealization, however, will not serve a definite purpose here and we must return again to statistics, the handmaiden of public health, the sine qua non of public health procedures. What do the facts relate of man's status quo and his proneness to be gathered untimely to his fathers? A crowd of witnesses, scientists and sociologists, add their testimony, and some, a modus operandi for amelioration. I shall spare you "the figures end on end and the frustrating formulas" and proceed with the testimony.

#### The Tree and Its Fruit

Matthew, the disciple, said "A good tree cannot bring forth evil fruit; neither can a corrupt tree bring forth good fruit". The modern biologist and

sanitarian divide on this estimate of the influence of heredity upon man's survival and well-being, not so much as to categorical differences as to relative differences, though extremists wage verbal combat which recalls the controversy over the old biological conundrum of the barnyard, "Which came first, the chicken or the egg?". I agree with the cautious old gentleman who observed that there was much to be said on both sides of a certain argument.

Certainly man is the creature of what he comes from and what he lives by. So, we look at both of these factors which seem to be constantly casting dies, as it were, for man's life, and, like Huxley, try to rid our views of bias: "There is no alleviation to the sufferings of mankind except veracity of thought and of action, and the resolute facing of the world as it is when the garment of make-believe with which pious hands have hidden its uglier features has been stripped off". (12)

The Fruit and Its Fault. (13)

Two factors influence life, for better or for worse - the one is the hereditary endowment; the other, environment. The former is selective, the latter, non-selective, though the sequelae of environmental diseases, for example, focal infections of childhood diseases, may play a part in the so-called degenerative diseases, notably nephritis, heart disease, and various disorders of the nervous system.

The great losses of life in other times were from the contagious and infectious diseases and the great savings from modern public health measures have been in deaths from these causes: tuberculosis, typhoid, smallpox, scarlet fever, diphtheria, and cholera. On the other hand, there has been little improvement in the death-rate of organic diseases, identified more closely with diathesis or predisposition. Other gains will be made in yet uncontrolled communicable diseases, but the reign of constitutional disorders does not show the same probability of early capitulation to the campaign of preventive medicine.

Whatever the facts are regarding the proneness to death from communicable diseases, the factor of individual liability to constitutional disorders is significant in those maladies not caused by bacterial or protozoan infections. It is debatable but likely true that germinal diseases as a whole are less discriminating as selective agents than the constitutional disorders which are largely generated, as it were, from within. (14)

The expectation of life, synonymous with the mean duration of life, is an average, the division of the total years lived by the number of persons living at the age from which the expectancy of life is desired. In this discussion, we are reckoning with the total expectancy, or that from the birth to the death of the population. Fortunately for some, unfortunately for many, this average is not an individual life-span; the variables extend from the cradle to the grave. One's life expectancy, then, is a probability. Those who live longer enjoy as much more in proportion to their number as those who fall short enjoy less of life. (15)

#### Man is Generic

I have repeatedly mentioned man, but I am not unmindful that generic man has sex and age. Women and children, therefore, play their several parts in the determination of the life-span. Except for the "heaviest childbearing" period, between twenty and thirty years of age, the death-rate of males exceeds that of females; and where there is an excess for females, the highest recorded in this country is .74 per 1,000 at age twenty-seven. (16) So, generally, death deals more gently with the female of the species - the weaker(?) sex - than with the male. However, puerperal or childbirth causes, concomitants of travail and "the replenishment of the earth" yet take heavy toll. Maternal mortality must have soon, in wisdom and in justice, the attention and service now, belatedly, being given another "shame of America", infant mortality. Birth control - to many the specter and harbinger of race suicide - will soon reduce productive fertility

to domestic choice and custom, in confirmation of an English report which says: "Generally speaking, it appears that if the mean interval between births is less than two and a half to three years, mortality is increased to such an extent that the loss implied more than counterbalances the advantage of shorter exposure to risk". (17)

The consequences of woman's "man's part" ~~is playing~~ in commerce and industry will be - or should be - amenable to the same program of the better working conditions and wages proposed for male workers. The by-products of "the new freedom", the revision of social standards to effect parity between the sexes cannot be evaluated yet. Much depends, in tariff parlance, upon whether male standards are revised upward or female standards downward.

Child mortality has yielded its stranglehold as the direct result of practical health measures: The better care children are receiving, especially in sanitation and infant feeding; the decline in fertility, the number of children born to a large number of mothers; the improvement of the medical care of children; and the generally more comfortable circumstances in which more people are able to live. (18) The gains made in childhood mortality are even more significant when we consider the sequelae of many childhood infections reflected in the mortality of the degenerative diseases of middle and later life. For England and Wales, between 1841 and 1920, the saving of lives in the first five years of life (31.6) was almost seven times as great as the saving per 1,000 persons (4.6) in the succeeding age groups up to fifty-five years.

#### Other Folk

Our thoughts, perhaps, have been largely of urban life, but it must not be forgotten that men, women and children are ubiquitous - that farms, though often decadent, yet have their agricultural residents, and wide western plains, though surfeited with their own yield, yet have agrarian devotees of the open

spaces, But their problems "back home" are not so far removed from normal conditions for survival in their "native habitat" as when they are swept by the vast commercial and industrial vacuum into the walks and ways of city folk. And how they have swarmed! America's rural population of over ninety-five per cent, in 1830, is in the year 1931 less than half the total population, vast as rural territory is in proportion to that which is urbanized. (19) (20)

So, when we reckon with urban problems, we include a great crowd of folk who once lived close to the land. There must be a turning point soon. And with the continued improvement of roads, better times, full-time county health officers and adequately equipped and personneled health departments, educational and recreational facilities, and the de-urbanizing of many city doctors, because of more favorable conditions of living and working and more certain rewards for their contribution of service to the welfare of the community, there will come to the country man the weal of science and service without the woe of urban dwelling. At least, so let us hope. Reverse migration - back to the land - would make gentleman farmers more prosperous and happy and dirt farmers more happy and prosperous, if rural places could be made as pleasant and profitable in practice as they are in poetry.

"Am I my brother's keeper?" For the same reasons given for not extending discussion into certain related problems, I do not dwell upon racial factors. The "inherent, fundamental and inescapable differences" bugaboo has given place to a frank, open-minded, and intelligent acceptance of the generally sound principle of the brotherhood of man and the reciprocal relationships essential to community, state, and national welfare. Ailments and ameliorations, animosities and amenities must not make flesh of one and stone of the other. One major principle should guide: the greatest good for the greatest number; one major control should operate: "We may express our freedom as individuals only within the limitations that the existence of the state is assured". (21) Hence, any program

designed for the welfare of the people should make conscious and adequate provision for all races and kinds. Of course, there will be problems and difficulties in correcting maladjustments and effecting readjustments, but the proper political, social and economic denominators should have no color or caste and should resolve "problems" and "programs" into one problem and one program. Thus the approach is simplified and the essential good will and sympathetic cooperation are inestimably enhanced. (22)

This does not lightly dismiss the "high frequencies" which obtain for some groups from certain causes of death, but we are not now concerned with differential mortality of these categories, but rather with total mortality, and, primarily, with the possible remediable agencies and not the delineation of disease incidence per se.

#### What Men Live By

There are certain general truths which may be called public health axioms: "Public health is purchasable"; "Infant mortality is a good index of the status of public health in a given community"; "You cannot raise a healthy family in an unhealthy home"; are among those bearing on the important consideration of economic status and health.

Certain acceptable statistical studies have demonstrated beyond doubt the intimate relationship between the size of income and mortality, and the frequent precursor of death, morbidity. There is a constant inverse ratio between income and mortality for all social classes, with reference to employment status and the standard of living. (23) Density of population is only a relative cause of mortality. It is because greater density of population is generally a sign of crowding, where living conditions are bad, and in which low wages, poor food, and inadequate sanitation complete a vicious cycle. (24)

In a study of eight cities, the ratio of infant mortality to income of fathers varied from 166.9 deaths per 1,000 live births for incomes less than

\$450 to 59.1 per 1,000 for incomes of \$1,250 and over. The size of the income affects the care that can be given children even more than the size of the family. The composition of the population in urban and rural communities and the conditions of employment and living probably account for the large difference between urban and rural communities. (25) (26)

The industrial worker or wage earner has a higher mortality than his professional brother, who with the exception of the doctor and the barrister, has a favorable experience. A long list of "exposures" account for this unenviable lot of those who "tread the mill" of industry. Their number is legion, relatively, as numerous as the strains and stresses, the ranges of temperature, the varieties of dusts and poisons, the hazards of accidents, and the often incessant nerve shocks of clanging machinery. And if the standard of living at home is below par, the toiler does not secure the rest, nutrition, and recreation essential to his recuperation. This combination is too much for the constant day-by-day grind and the human machine, sometimes ere the man-made machine which he attends, breaks down in premature disability and death. The difference of seven years between the life expectancy of the wage earner of our country at the age of twenty years and that of men not engaged in industry is a challenge to America's favored status among the nations of the world and to her national genius which has sometimes delayed but never denied a rightful and righteous purpose. It should be said in fairness to those who employ industrial labor that all of this difference is not due to industry itself, because economic status, nationality, and the general level of intelligence all influence the expectancy of life, though occupation plays the leading role. (27) Sanitation, shop organization, improved processes and working conditions, better wage schedules, education of the workers in safety-first methods, industrial clinics, all parts of a new industrial hygiene, can effectually meet this challenge.

## QUO VADIS !

## Conscious Control : Intelligent Cooperation

Slowly - all too slowly - we are making a scientific approach to the whole problem of human welfare and life expectancy. It is yet true, as Dr. Robert H. Chaddock describes it, that we are not pushing the life-span beyond the frontiers which have marked for a long time man's unavailing stand against the enemies of his further advance.

Health demonstrations, such as those conducted at Framingham, Massachusetts, by the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company, at Fargo, North Dakota, by the Commonwealth Fund, and others being carried on by the Julius Rosenwald Fund, the Rockefeller Foundation, the Milbank Memorial Fund, other private agencies and some governmental agencies, with statistical checks and controls, indicate very clearly the possibilities of rational approach and constructive action. (28) Scientific method, long recognized as a valuable device for the intelligent measurement of "pigs and pig-iron", is now finding ever-increasing utility as a measure of people.

Why so much to do about the middle-age man? Certainly, infancy and old age are interesting antipodes of life, one the genesis, the other the grandeur of a generation; but the fulcrum of life is the middle-span; there the conquests and counsels center, and thence flow the power and the prestige of city, state, or nation. Without a productive and enlightened middle-age population, poverty and mediocrity blight a whole people.

The One-Hoss Shay (29)

Dr. Oliver Wendell Holmes, learned physician, scientist, teacher, humanist, and poet, must have been reflecting seriously upon the lot of man when he wrote *The Deacon's Masterpiece*,

\*\*\*\*\*the wonderful one-hoss shay,  
That was built in such a logical way,  
It ran a hundred years to a day".

Then something happened, and

" \*\*\*\*\* it went to pieces all at once -  
All at once and nothing first -  
Just as bubbles do when they burst."

The deacon did not understand that machines do not go to pieces "all at once and nothing first". It is the constant wear and tear that, by attrition, damages first the part and then destroys the whole.

#### The Recipe for Survival

Fortunately for man, in this combat with the enemies of his middle life, he is largely arbiter of his own fate. Most of the catastrophic records of contagious and infectious diseases are now treasured trophies in the museum of the mute evidences of man's dominion over his environment. Economic and social adjustments are encouragingly gaining headway. If man would attend well his habits of health and "service" his own machine as faithfully as he does the mechanical auxiliaries of his living - by regular periodic health examinations and, when indicated, appropriate medical care - he might stay the final curtain of the drama, which now falls at the semi-centennial of what might be his centenary.

Moderation is a shibboleth which needs to be written large in man's lexicon of life, for it is the ever-increasing stress and strain which prematurely snaps the tense life-chord. Can man - will he - learn and live; or will he continue to violate, procrastinate, and perish? I think he will learn, perhaps for a long time yet in the school of painful experience; but he will more and more take careful account of his vital assets and liabilities and provide the surplus necessary to continue his life business beyond the dead-line of preventable disability and premature death. He will thus enjoy new years, new hopes, new achievements, new joys - satisfactions, all, of a well spent life. This is not easy, but "the paragon of animals", the genus homo sapiens, (?) should be equal to the task, mindful of the responsibilities, and worthy of the rewards.

It is a consummation devoutly to be wished for and, what is more essential, to be worked for - constantly, consistently, intelligently, constructively.

If my "scientific approach" to this problem seems to be modulated with the "saving grace of sweet sentiment", I trust I may be pardoned for being susceptible to the germ of human kindness. The modern scientist and economist are agreed that the translation of scientific formulas into terms of human welfare does not impair the technique of their procedures or contravene the ethics of their professions. The idealist must keep his feet on terra firma and the pragmatist must lift his eyes to the hills if all would be well in the intricate schemes of human endeavor and the essential conservation of human resources.

In a community of interest and cooperative endeavor lies the way out of the siege maintained by man's enemies against the further extension of his span of life. If "quo vadis!" is the challenge, "vade mecum" is the answer. Thus the pilgrimage to the promised land of a generous life-span shall have a fine company of learned minds and noble souls.

#### WHEN SHOULD MAN DIE ?

Prophecy is always perilous unless one is sure of his grounds or can make the time for the fulfilment of his prophecy postdate his demise. But there is an estimate which has merit in both its author and the process of its deduction. If the knowledge of preventive medicine and sanitary science now available and demonstrable had been uniformly and adequately operative in the year 1926 for the United States Registration Area, the total life expectancy at birth, which was 57.74 years for all persons, would have been 64.75 years, or about sixty-five years. And - presto! - the life expectancy at the threshold of manhood and womanhood would have been seventy years. What a curious confirmation of the Biblical allotment of three-score-years-and-ten ! (30)

This mathematical result was secured by estimating all the savings which might have been made in the several categories of death where mortality seemed

to be relatively excessive. We may not accept the absolute figure, but we cannot deny the validity of the process of its determination. We cannot gainsay the obvious conclusion that man should not die as early as he does die. Precious and useful as life may be, the promise of even a relatively small increase should be sufficient incentive for man to try for its attainment.

Man was made to live - in the larger sense of the term - before he dies. He has been a long time awakening to this simple hypothesis of a desirable and possible achievement; but wisdom comes at last and the fullness of days beckons at the crest of the hill.

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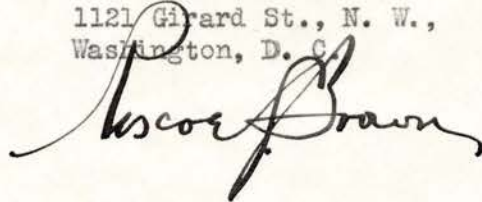
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August 14, 1931.

Summer Session, 1931  
Columbia University,  
New York City.





SCHOLARSHIP

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October 9, 1930.

Dear Mr. Brown: I take pleasure in notifying you that you have been granted \$200.00 by the Julius Rosenwald Fund for the purpose of assisting you to spend one month working with Tuskegee Institute and the United States Public Health Service in preparing plans for Negro Health Week and the agenda for the Surgeon General's conference on this subject on October 29.

The trustees and officers of the Fund take much satisfaction in being able to assist you to carry on this work.

Very truly yours,

E. R. E.

ERE\*M

~~Mr. Roscoe C. Brown,~~  
~~1121 Girard Street, N. W.,~~  
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UNIVERSITY