

## WHITE FELLOWS, 1937

LEWIS W. BECK was appointed for the study of comparative aspects of racial discrimination in the South and in Germany. After short stays in Paris and in Munich, Mr. Beck spent five months at the University of Berlin. It is interesting that there he found a number of the workers quite unapproachable, especially Professors Guenther and Clauss. He took work under Professor Thurnwald, who is perhaps the most reputable anthropologist remaining in Germany, and attended the lectures on the Philosophy of Kultur by Professor Spranger. Two and a half months were spent in travelling in South Germany, Italy, Austria, and Hungary. An article by Mr. Beck, "German Racial Ethics," has been accepted by the Journal of Social Philosophy for early publication. On his return to this country Mr. Beck accepted a temporary instructorship in philosophy at Emory University, and it is our understanding that this will soon be made permanent. Through this fellowship we made it possible for an able young Southerner to see racial discrimination operating in an environment outside his own region. He has become confirmed in his opposition to all racial discrimination and may be counted on as one of the forces for tolerance and enlightenment in the American South.

GOULD M. BEECH was appointed for studies in sociology and economics at the University of North Carolina. Although Mr. Beech's plan of work did not contemplate a research project in any field, he has undertaken and is carrying forward certain studies. A report on one of these dealing with educational trends and agricultural reorganization is scheduled for publication under the title "A Second Reconstruction." After leaving the University of North Carolina, Mr. Beech spent three months at the Alabama State Teachers College participating in a series of forum studies on southern problems as a

visiting member of the faculty. In September of 1938 he joined the staff of the Birmingham News as assistant editor. His fellowship study has enabled Mr. Beech to devote his time to intensive study and the writing of editorials on problems of current interest in the South, and has resulted in a substantial increase in status and salary in his chosen field of journalism.

B. A. BOTKIN devoted his time to a study of the folk and regional movement in the South. After several months of library work, a part-time arrangement between the Fund and the Federal Writers' Project enabled him to carry his investigation into the field. Mr. Botkin is now preparing for publication a collection of essays to be entitled "Hinterland: America's Return to the Provinces," which will probably be issued through the University of Oklahoma Press. A larger study has been discussed with the editor of the Princeton University Press. Since the expiration of his fellowship Mr. Botkin's leave of absence as assistant professor of English at the University of Oklahoma has been extended to allow him to serve as national folklore editor of the Federal Writers' Project.

H. C. BREARLEY studied the nature and sources of race conflict at the University of London. His work there was taken with Malinowski, Harold Laski, Morris Ginsberg, and Margaret Read. Contacts with the cosmopolitan group of students was especially valuable to him, since his work had been for a long time in a small provincial setting. Mr. Brearley has done considerable writing since his return to Clemson College, South Carolina. He is now professor of sociology and psychology, and head of the reorganized social science department. This new post has brought a substantial increase in salary.

INA C. BROWN was appointed for the study of race and race attitudes of English-speaking peoples, at the University of Chicago, working toward her Ph. D. degree. After the year in residence, Miss Brown has gone abroad under the auspices and support of the University of Chicago to do further work at the British Museum.

L. PARIS BROWN, who was appointed for studies in sociology, spent the year at the University of Chicago, giving special attention to delinquency and crime among Negroes. He has completed all work toward his master's degree except his thesis. Mr. Brown is now superintendent of the Magnolia High School at Perkinston, Mississippi, and is continuing to serve as a member of the Mississippi State Legislature. Our effort in this fellowship was to give a base of wider acquaintance and broader learning to a young man who is likely to be a power in public life in Mississippi.

HARMON WHITE CALDWELL, president of the University of Georgia, has up to the present time found it impossible to leave his post to begin his study of institutions of higher learning in England. It is his present plan to take up his scholarship at the beginning of the summer.

JOHN TYLER CALDWELL has been devoting his fellowship to studies in public administration, especially in the field of taxation, at Princeton University. He has successfully passed his preliminary examinations for the doctorate and, in this second year of his fellowship, has practically completed his dissertation, "The Administrative Control of State Expenditures." He will be given his Ph. D. in June. Mr. Caldwell is being considered for a position at Vanderbilt University. He also has an offer from the University of California at Los Angeles and is one of the most sought after of the younger scholars in the field of government.



WIRT A. CATE completed, during the tenure of his fellowship, the book "Two Soldiers: Campaign Diaries of Thomas J. Key, C.S.A., and Robert J. Campbell, U.S.A." The book has had a good sale. Mr. Cate is continuing the research and writing which he began under the auspices of the Fund.

LEWIS C. COPELAND was appointed to carry on a social and anthropological analysis of Negro-white relations in Durham, North Carolina, working with Harry J. Walker, one of our Negro Fellows. Renewals were granted both of these men and the study is progressing satisfactorily. Mr. Copeland completed during the first year of his grant all residential requirements for the doctorate at Duke University.

JAMES DOMBROWSKI was appointed to make a study of the influence of industrialization on a typical county of the Appalachian mountains. Mr. Dombrowski began his work by studying the history of the social and economic development of the Tennessee Cumberland Plateau, but became so interested in the history of the struggle of the Tennessee miners to end the system of convict leasing in the mines that he devoted the greater part of his time to this study. This struggle, known as the "Coal Creek Insurrection," lasted three years and constitutes one of the most dramatic and little known chapters of American labor history.

THOMAS P. GOVAN devoted his fellowship period to the historical study of the banking and credit systems of the ante bellum South. His time was divided between work in the Southern Collection of the University of North Carolina and the manuscript division of the Duke University Library, the Library of Congress, and the Department of Archives, consulting correspondence and business papers of planters, factors, cotton buyers, merchants and bankers of little public renown, as well as those of Nicholas Biddle,

James Hammond, James K. Polk, and others. Mr. Govan has taken a half-time instructorship in the department of history at the University of Chattanooga, and is devoting the balance of his time to working on the material which he collected during the year. He has published (with Paul Evans) "A Belgian Consul on Conditions in the South in 1860 and 1862" (Journal of Southern History, November, 1937) and "Banking and the Credit System in Georgia, 1810-1860" (Journal of Southern History, May, 1938). Mr. Govan is already recognized as one of the important younger historical scholars of the South.

MARGARET J. HAGOOD was appointed for studies in sociology and statistics, and carried on her work at the University of North Carolina and Columbia University. Mrs. Hagood has worked intensively on "Mothers of the South," a unit of the study of the southern people which Dr. Odum is sponsoring, which bears especially on the rate of population increase and the vitality of Southerners. From this study Mrs. Hagood is attempting to develop more effective methods for studying groups and individuals. At the termination of her fellowship Mrs. Hagood was appointed research associate at the Institute for Research in Social Sciences at the University of North Carolina.

JAMES GRAY MADDOX was engaged in the study of agricultural economics, with special reference to land tenure, at the University of London and in Denmark. Mr. Maddox travelled in England, Wales, and Scotland before leaving for a two-month stay in Denmark. In the latter country he spent his time visiting farmers, folk high schools, cooperative organizations, and leaders of farm groups and societies. Mr. Maddox has returned to the post of economic adviser to the Administrator of the Farm Security Administration. He is now engaged in writing his report, "Land Tenure Reform in Great Britain as a Guide to Future Policies in the United States."

RALPH MCGILL studied land tenure and minority groups in Ireland and on the Continent. During his months abroad he supplied his paper, the Atlanta Constitution, with a regular column of comment which received high praise. Upon his return Mr. McGill was made executive editor of the Constitution.

ROBERT D. MEADE was awarded a fellowship for the completion of his biography of Judah P. Benjamin. This he has done, and has entered the manuscript in the 1939 non-fiction contest sponsored by the Atlantic Monthly. Mr. Meade continues in his post as associate professor of history at Randolph-Macon Woman's College.

MILDRED R. MELL, who during her fellowship tenure was engaged in a sociological study at the University of North Carolina, received her Ph. D. in June of 1938. Her dissertation was entitled "A Definitive Study of the Poor Whites of the South." Miss Mell left her former post at Shorter College to become head of the department of economics and sociology at Agnes Scott College, Decatur, Georgia. "Poor Whites of the South" appeared in Social Forces for December, 1938.

JAMES S. POPE was appointed for the study of the relationship of the press to political parties in England and on the Continent. After his months abroad Mr. Pope returned to his post on the Atlanta Journal, where he has been made assistant managing editor.

GOODRICH C. WHITE was, during his fellowship, engaged in an extensive study of education in the Netherlands. A report of his findings is under way. Dr. White has been promoted from his deanship to the vice-presidency of Emory University.