

WILLIAM ROSENWALD
122 EAST 42ND STREET
NEW YORK, N. Y.

April 7, 1944

Mr. Edwin R. Embree
Julius Rosenwald Fund
4901 Ellis Avenue
Chicago 15, Illinois

	ERE	10	58	0
	80		50	0
	WVA		WVA	11

Dear Edwin:

This letter is being written to ask your advice on the following matter:

A short time ago two friends of mine (one a "philanthropic" associate, the other a "business" associate) were invited to join a committee of sponsors for a Concert Forum in honor of Mr. A. Phillip Randolph (president of the Pullman Porters Association). The forum is scheduled to be held at Carnegie Hall on the evening of May 2nd. The program is to include Senator Wagner, the Honorable Newbold Morris, and, of course, the guest of honor, Mr. Randolph, as speakers; the proceeds are to go toward an educational fund to improve race relations.

Upon receipt of their invitations, my friends checked with each other and one learned that the other (the "business" associate) had met Mr. Randolph and thought quite well of him. After discussing the matter, both gentlemen agreed to become members of the sponsoring committee.

One of my associates has telephoned, requesting that I purchase tickets for the event, and his suggestion was to buy ten seats, at \$3.60 each.

Any advice which you may be able to furnish concerning the merits (or "demerits") of the matter would be helpful, and very much appreciated. A carbon copy of this letter is enclosed for your convenience in replying.

Cordially,

Bill
FISK
UNIVERSITY

April 11, 1944

My dear William: Mr. Embree will be absent for several days so I am replying to your letter of April 7. Randolph did a splendid job in organizing the Pullman Porters. With the prestige that came from that, he was able to develop quite a remarkable following among the masses of Negro workers. It was his work through the March-On-Washington Movement that resulted in the appointment by the President of the Committee on Fair Employment Practice. There may be some question as to the wisdom of a March on Washington. There was never any such march, but the pressure which Randolph used resulted in a constructive step being taken by the administration.

Randolph is a high-minded, hard-working, self-sacrificing, able person and deserves the very high confidence in which he is held by the masses of Negroes. The only reservation I have about him is that, for the moment, he seems to be tending toward the development of a somewhat nationalistic movement among Negroes. White people are not allowed to become members of his national Committee. That, however, is no doubt justified in Mr. Randolph's mind in view of the fact that often the white people who are interested in Negroes are able to do so little in the way of influencing the difficult situations against which Negroes generally have to struggle.

With high regards, I am,

Sincerely,

WWA:SO

WILL W. ALEXANDER

Mr. William Rosenwald
122 East 42nd Street
New York 17, New York

FISK
UNIVERSITY

(WILLIAM ROSENWALD
122 EAST 42ND STREET
NEW YORK, N. Y.

WHA	21	WHA	0

April 19, 1944

Dr. Will W. Alexander
Julius Rosenwald Fund
4901 Ellis Avenue
Chicago 15, Illinois

Dear Will:

This is to acknowledge, with
thanks, your letter of April 11th, in reply
to mine (addressed to Edwin Embree).

Your comments regarding Mr.
A. Phillip Randolph were extremely interest-
ing and helpful.

Cordially,

Bill

November 27, 1944

Dear Mr. Rosenwald: Before Mr. Embree left the city, he asked me to write to you for information about a film on refugees which your sister, Mrs. David Levy, mentioned to him. Mrs. Levy suggested that you could give us details about the film: its title, the name of the producer, the method of distribution, the source from which it might be obtained for viewing, etc.

The Fund is particularly interested in this kind of effort because of its cooperation in attempts to produce films designed to improve race relations. The refugee picture might have some very helpful hints on procedure, which we should like to pass on to the groups working on race relations films. Mr. Embree would, therefore, be very grateful for all of the information you can give on the history and present status of the refugee picture.

Very truly yours,

JULIA WAXMAN

JW:ES

Mr. William Rosenwald
122 East 42d Street, 34th Floor
New York 17, New York



~~WILLIAM ROSENWALD~~
122 EAST 42ND STREET
NEW YORK, N. Y.

Confidential

January 5, 1945

	ERE	8	ERE	9

Dr. Edwin R. Embree
Julius Rosenwald Fund
4901 Ellis Avenue
Chicago 15, Illinois

Dear Edwin:

✓
Enclosed you will find two pamphlets issued by Camp (Wo-Chi-Ca; one giving its "story", the other relating to its "Winter Workshop".

Since Dr. William Jay Schieffelin (one of the trustees) wishes to bring the director to see me (probably to request a contribution), it would be appreciated if you would advise, at your earliest convenience, what you know of the organization.

Kindly return the enclosures when you reply. A carbon copy of this letter is attached for your convenience.

It is hoped that you and your family are well.

Cordially,

Bill

FISK
UNIVERSITY

WILLIAM ROSENWALD

122 EAST 42ND STREET

NEW YORK CITY

COPY

Confidential

January 5, 1945

Dr. Edwin R. Embree
Julius Rosenwald Fund
4901 Ellis Avenue
Chicago 15, Illinois

Dear Edwin:

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Since Dr. William Jay Schieffelin (one of the trustees) wishes to bring the director to see me (probably to request a contribution), it would be appreciated if you would advise, at your earliest convenience, what you know of the organization.

Kindly return the enclosures when you reply. A carbon copy of this letter is attached for your convenience.

It is hoped that you and your family are well.

Cordially,

The original of
this was signed by
William Rosenwald

Please return to
Room 3400
122 East 42nd St.
New York 17, N. Y.

FISK
UNIVERSITY

January 9, 1945

Dear William: In reply to your letter of January 6,
all I can tell you about Camp Wo-Chi-Ca
is what I have from correspondence with William Jay
Schieffelin. He appealed to the Fund for aid on the
ground that this camp made a specialty of furthering
and "implementing" amity among the races. We declined
the application not because we doubted this statement,
but simply because we did not want to extend the scope
of the Fund outside its present intensive efforts in
education and fellowships.

I am sorry I cannot give you any
firsthand impressions since my sources are restricted
to Schieffelin and his associates.

My greetings and very best wishes
for the New Year.

Very truly yours,

ERE:MM
Encs.

EDWIN R. EMBREE

Mr. William Rosenwald
122 East 42nd Street
New York, New York

Incoming Enclatures Retained

FISK
UNIVERSITY

(WILLIAM) ROSENWALD
122 EAST 42ND STREET
NEW YORK, N. Y.

	ERE	16	DRS	17

April 12, 1945

Dr. Edwin R. Embree
c/o Julius Rosenwald Fund
4901 Ellis Avenue
Chicago, Illinois

Dear Edwin:

There are one or two matters which I should like to discuss with you on your next visit to New York, if you can spare the time. Will you be good enough to let me know - in advance - when next you expect to be in town (and if - and when - you could see me while here).

Kind regards to you and yours.

Cordially,

Bill

April 17, 1945

Dear Bill: Of course I will be
 glad to make time to
see you when I am next in New York.
The first date that now appears on
my schedule is around the middle of
May. How would sometime Monday or
Tuesday, May 21 or May 22, suit your
plans?

Very truly yours,

EDWIN R. EMBREE

ERE:MM

Mr. William Rosenwald
122 East 42nd Street
New York, New York

FISK
UNIVERSITY

WILLIAM ROSENWALD

122 EAST 42ND STREET

NEW YORK, N. Y.

ERE	27	ERE	5/10
80		80	0

April 25, 1945

Mr. Edwin R. Embree
Julius Rosenwald Fund
4901 Ellis Avenue
Chicago 15, Illinois

Dear Edwin:

Thank you for your kind letter of April 17, advising that you next expect to be in New York around the middle of May, and suggesting either Monday or Tuesday, May 21 or May 22 for a meeting. Tuesday, May 22 at 3:00 p. m. seems to be a good time, and, if it is convenient for you, we could meet at my office.

A carbon copy of this letter is enclosed for your convenience in confirming this appointment as soon as your plans become more definite; it will be a pleasure to see you again.

Cordially,

Bill

FISK
UNIVERSITY

WILLIAM ROSENWALD

122 EAST 42ND STREET

NEW YORK CITY

COPY

April 25, 1945

Mr. Edwin R. Embree
Julius Rosenwald Fund
4901 Ellis Avenue
Chicago 15, Illinois

Dear Edwin:

Thank you for your kind letter of April 17, advising that you next expect to be in New York around the middle of May, and suggesting either Monday or Tuesday, May 21 or May 22 for a meeting. Tuesday, May 22 at 3:00 p. m. seems to be a good time, and, if it is convenient for you, we could meet at my office.

A carbon copy of this letter is enclosed for your convenience in confirming this appointment as soon as your plans become more definite; it will be a pleasure to see you again.

Cordially,

The original of
this was signed by
William Rosenwald

CONFIRMED

BY _____

FISK
UNIVERSITY

May 10, 1945

Dear Bill: I find that I am going to have to return from New York on Monday afternoon, May 21. Could we shift the appointment to Monday? I could meet you at the time you suggest, namely three o'clock, or any other time that is convenient to you between ten o'clock in the morning and four in the afternoon on Monday, May 21.*

Very truly yours,

EDWIN R. EMBREE

ERE:SO

Mr. William Rosenwald
Room 3400
122 East 42nd Street
New York City 17

* Preferably in the morning since I may have to take the Commodore out, which leaves about mid afternoon. How about luncheon?

ERE

FISK
UNIVERSITY

WILLIAM ROSENWALD
122 EAST 42ND STREET
NEW YORK 17, N. Y.

Air mail - Special

	ERE	15	ERE	16

May 14, 1945

Mr. Edwin R. Embree
Julius Rosenwald Fund
4901 Ellis Avenue
Chicago 15, Illinois

Dear Edwin:

Thank you for your letter of May 10th.
Are you planning to be in town on Sunday, May 20th?
If so, perhaps we would get together on that day. It
is possible that we shall be out in the country then,
and it would be nice to have you for a visit. Or, if
you prefer joining us there on Monday, that would be
fine. Otherwise, we could meet for luncheon in the city
on Monday, about 12:30 p. m.

When, after arriving in New York, your plans
will have crystallized somewhat, you may wish to tele-
phone my office in order to make more definite arrange-
ments.

Cordially,

Bill
W.

Dictated by Mr. Rosenwald
but signed in his absence.

c.c.: Via "Twentieth Century"

FISK
UNIVERSITY

WILLIAM ROSENWALD
122 EAST 42ND STREET
NEW YORK CITY

Special
COPY

ERE	15	ERL	16

May 14, 1945

Mr. Edwin R. Embree
Julius Rosenwald Fund
4901 Ellis Avenue
Chicago 15, Illinois

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Bill
W.

Dictated by Mr. Rosenwald
but signed in his absence.

c.c.: Via "Twentieth Century"

FISK
UNIVERSITY

CLASS OF SERVICE

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

WESTERN UNION

A. N. WILLIAMS
PRESIDENT

1220

SYMBOLS

DL = Day Letter

NL = Night Letter

LC = Deferred Cable

NLT = Cable Night Letter

Ship Radiogram

The filing time shown in the date line on telegrams and day letters is STANDARD TIME at point of origin. Time of receipt is STANDARD TIME at point of destination

HH69N CM LG PD

NTU NEW YORK NY 339P MAY 15 1945

DR EDWIN R EMBREE

JULIUS ROSENWALD FUND 4901 ELLIS AVE CHGO

JUDGE JONAH J GOLDSTEIN WOULD LIKE TO SPEAK WITH YOU WHILE YOU ARE IN NEW YORK HE EXPECTS TO BE IN HIS CHAMBERS MONDAY MORNING AND COULD SEE YOU ALMOST ANY TIME AFTER 12 O'CLOCK MONDAY IF AN APPOINTMENT IS ARRANGED IN ADVANCE I DO NOT KNOW WHEN YOU PLAN TO ARRIVE IN NEW YORK BUT PERHAPS JUDGE GOLDSTEIN COULD SEE YOU ON ANOTHER DAY PLEASE LET ME HEAR FROM YOU ANY INFORMATION REGARD-ING YOUR PLANS WOULD BE HELPFUL AS WOULD ANY MESSAGE I MIGHT CONVEY TO JUDGE GOLDSTEIN THANKS IN ADVANCE LOOK FORWARD TO SEEING YOU.

BILL ROSENWALD *Wm*

317P

ERE	15	ERE	16

DR-7100

17 350 80 (RFB)
2 May

Charge to the account of _____

CLASS OF SERVICE DESIRED	
DOMESTIC	CABLE
TELEGRAM	ORDINARY
DAY LETTER	URGENT RATE
SERIAL	DEFERRED
NIGHT LETTER	NIGHT LETTER

Patrons should check class of service desired; otherwise the message will be transmitted as a telegram or ordinary cablegram.

WESTERN UNION

1206

A. N. WILLIAMS
PRESIDENT

CHECK
ACCOUNTING INFORMATION
TIME FILED

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

FOR VICTORY BUY WAR BONDS TODAY
--

files
STRAIGHT WIRE

May 16, 1945

Mr. William Rosenwald
122 East 42nd Street
New York City 17

In New York Chatham Hotel Friday morning to Monday afternoon.
Will telephone you on arrival. Gladly talk Judge Goldstein early
Monday afternoon.

Edwin R. Embree

FISK
UNIVERSITY

CLASS OF SERVICE

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

WESTERN UNION

1201

SYMBOLS

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Ship Radiogram

A. N. WILLIAMS
PRESIDENT

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S118N EM 59

NTU NEW YORK NY 1158AM MAY 17TH 1945

DR EDWIN R EMBREE

JULIUS ROSENWALD FUND 4901 ELLIS AV CHGO

THANK YOU FOR YOUR WIRE. SINCE WRITING MY PLANS NOW NECESSITATE MY COMING INTO NEW YORK ON MONDAY. LOOK FORWARD TO LUNCHING WITH YOU AT TWELVE OCLOCK IN THE TUDOR ROOM OF THE COMMODORE HOTEL. JUDGE GOLDSTEIN WILL SEE US AT TWO FIFTEEN OCLOCK AT ROOM 1734 100 CENTRE STREET PLEASE TELEPHONE ASHLAND 4-7940 IF APPOINTMENTS ARE NOT SATISFACTORY

BILL ROSENWALD

1144A

DR E 7/100 per
SO (RB)
1/c 12P mhd

WILLIAM ROSENWALD

122 EAST 42ND STREET

NEW YORK, N. Y.

(Via Air Mail)

May 23, 1945

	ERE	24	ERE	28

Mr. Edwin R. Embree
Julius Rosenwald Fund
4901 Ellis Avenue
Chicago 15, Illinois

Dear Edwin:

The attached carbon copy of my letter to Donald Oberdorfer is self-explanatory. For your information: his residence address is - 1173 Briarcliff Road, N. E., Atlanta, Georgia (I don't know the telephone numbers of his residence nor business).

It was nice seeing you here, and your interest in the various matters we mentioned is greatly appreciated. Any further word from you concerning Tuskegee Institute's Educational Policies Committee will be helpful. Similarly, I'll try to convey to you anything further I may learn in this connection.

Cordially,

Bill

c.c.: By Special Delivery
(Via "Twentieth Century")

FISK
UNIVERSITY

WILLIAM ROSENWALD

122 EAST 42ND STREET

NEW YORK 17, N. Y.

COPY

May 23, 1945

Mr. Donald Oberdorfer
William Oliver Building
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Donald:

Mr. Edwin R. Embree, President of the Julius Rosenwald Fund (of Chicago), was in New York for a few days, and (last Monday) I had occasion to discuss with him the matter of the Atlanta University, which you mentioned to me some time ago.

As it fortunately happens, Mr. Embree plans to be in Atlanta next week. He will be glad to arrange to see you there, and to manage for you to meet the proper persons in the Atlanta University group. It was helpful to be able to convey to him the assurance that whatever might follow the introductions would be strictly up to you and the university people.

Mary joins in best to you, Dot, and the boys, and in hoping to see you soon.

Cordially,

Bill

c.c.: Mr. Edwin R. Embree ^{via} "Twentieth Century" 5/23 - Sp. Del.
" " " " , Chicago - Air Mail

Please do not bother to
acknowledge or return

FISK
UNIVERSITY

Take to Atlanta - extra copy.

Air Mail - Special

WILLIAM ROSENWALD

122 EAST 42ND STREET

NEW YORK 17, N. Y.

ERE	24	ERE	b/7

(Via Air Mail)

COPY

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Julius Rosenwald Fund
4901 Ellis Avenue
Chicago 15, Illinois

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(Tel:
Hemlock 2724)

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Cordially,

Bill

c.c.: By Special Delivery ✓
(Via "Twentieth Century")

Please do not bother to
acknowledge or return

FISK
UNIVERSITY

WILLIAM ROSENWALD

122 EAST 42ND STREET

NEW YORK 17, N. Y.

COPY

May 23, 1945

*E. P. Ebb
now also with
Oberdorfer*

*merger with
Whitman & Co
(2 men now -
Oberdorfer)
V. M. Alexander
Rags - broker -*

Main 6000

Mr. Donald Oberdorfer
William Oliver Building
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Donald:

Mr. Edwin R. Embree, President of the Julius Rosenwald Fund (of Chicago), was in New York for a few days, and (last Monday) I had occasion to discuss with him the matter of the Atlanta University, which you mentioned to me some time ago.

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Cordially,

Bill

c.c.: Mr. Edwin R. Embree, *for* "Twentieth Century" 5/23 ✓ - Sp. Del.
" " " " , Chicago - Air Mail

Please do not bother to
acknowledge or return

FISK
UNIVERSITY

May 28, 1945

Dear Bill: Thank you for your note about
 Donald Oberdorfer. I will speak
to the people at Atlanta University about him and
will try to telephone him while I am in that region,
which is only to be a few hours.

I have written Judge Goldstein that
we are making a careful check and report on the
Chicago Medical College. Fred Wale and I are look-
ing up the Trustee Committee on educational policy
of Tuskegee Institute.

It was a pleasure to see you the
other day. I noticed in the paper, just after
we had visited him, that Judge Goldstein is one
of those "mentioned" as candidate for Mayor.

Very truly yours,

EDWIN R. EMBREE

ERE:SO

Mr. William Rosenwald
122 East 42nd Street
New York City 17

FISK
UNIVERSITY

June 7, 1945

Dear Bill: I had a very nice talk with Donald Oberdorfer when I was in Atlanta Monday evening. In accordance with his suggestion, I was able to talk with the three presidents of the affiliated Negro colleges. They already know of him and the agency which has recently merged with his. Some of their insurance is already carried by the merging agency. I am sure the executives of the three institutions will give the Oberdorfer concern every consideration in their future business.

Very truly yours,

ERE:MM

EDWIN R. EMBREE

Mr. William Rosenwald
122 East 42nd Street
New York 17, New York

FISK
UNIVERSITY

June 19, 1945

Dear William: I received the letter from The Piney Woods School that you sent on in behalf of the American Philanthropic Foundation. I thought you might want to know for your records, and that of the American Philanthropic Foundation, that this institution is one of the little schools that seems to be a great deal better at propaganda than at education. They are constantly writing to a wide circle of people throughout the country. I do not regard a contribution to Piney Woods as a sound investment. Anyone who is really interested in Negro education may well concentrate his giving on the United Negro College Fund which embraces practically all of the first-rate Negro colleges. This is a much wiser course than to respond to incidental appeals from individual institutions many of which do not measure up at all to any adequate standard.

Very truly yours,
EDWIN R. EMBREE

ERE:SO

Mr. William Rosenwald
122 East 42nd Street
Room 3400
New York City 17

FISK
UNIVERSITY

ROOM 3400
122 EAST 42ND STREET
NEW YORK 17, N. Y.

DATE: June 13, 1945

TO: Mr. Edwin R. Embree

FROM: William Rosenwald

The American Philanthropic Foundation has not replied to this. If it should be of interest to the Julius Rosenwald Foundation, you may care to mention that the A.P.Fdt. forwarded it to you. (I have no interest in the matter in any way whatsoever.)

ERE

15

ERE

19

Please do not bother to
acknowledge or return

FISK
UNIVERSITY

DR. ZILPHA ELLEN E. CHANDLER



Graduate of the State University of Iowa, where she received the Degree of Doctor of Philosophy in 1928. Major, English. Has taught in Coe College, Beaver College for Women, Jenkintown, Pennsylvania, Keuka College, Keuka Park, New York, and Upper Iowa University. Author: *An Analysis of the Stylistic Technique of Addison, Johnson, Hazlitt, and Pater*. Co-author with J. Hubert Scott: *Phrasal Patterns in English Prose*.

The above sketch introduces to you Dr. Zilpha Ellen E. Chandler, a Northern white lady, who came to Piney Woods in 1943 to deliver the annual commencement address. She was so fascinated with the practical type of education we offer that, after Commencement at Upper Iowa University, she resigned a more lucrative position and returned to Piney Woods for mere living expenses as Head of the English Department.

Now as Director of all Academic Instruction, it is her desire to see a small library building in this section of the Piney Woods; there being no library in our county of Rankin or the two adjoining counties of Simpson and Smith, containing 8,326 colored boys and girls of school age.

Surely no one to whom she appeals, in view of the sacrifice and personal service given by this cultured, highly-educated lady, can refuse a dollar for her cause, even though your major interest may not be her very worthy objective.

Most respectfully yours,

Founder and Principal
THE PINEY WOODS COUNTRY LIFE SCHOOL
PINEY WOODS, MISSISSIPPI

ISK
UNIVERSITY

LAURENCE C. JONES,
PRINCIPAL

EULA KELLY MOMAN,
TREASURER

THE PINEY WOODS COUNTRY LIFE SCHOOL

PINEY WOODS, MISS.

June 8, 1946-

The American Philanthropic Foundation
122 East 42nd Street (34th floor)
New York, New York
Dear Sir:

ERE	15	ERE	0
mm		mm	

The enclosed literature will introduce me. And, now, to the purpose of this letter!

As Director of the Academic Department in Piney Woods School, one of my greatest ambitions is to provide for it a library. We have many good books - thanks to the interest of friends - but our only library space is a little room latticed off from the back of the chapel and under the balcony. This space is crowded full of stacks, but they are insufficient to shelves even the best of the books that are sent to us. Consequently, many boxes of books are simply opened to note the contents; then, stored away until we may have a library building. It is the ambition of Mr. Jones that this library serve the community as well as the school. There is no public library open to Negroes within an area of three adjoining counties including our own. You see our need is genuine!

LAURENCE C. JONES,
PRINCIPAL

EULA KELLY MOMAN,
TREASURER

THE PINEY WOODS COUNTRY LIFE SCHOOL

PINEY WOODS, MISS.

In addition to directing the entire academic department from the first grade up through junior college and teaching five classes in High School English, I have raised, since last May, \$12,341.33 for our proposed library building. My goal is \$25,000.00. Since our boys will make the brick and do most of the carpentry work, this sum would seem to be sufficient to erect a grey, brick building in keeping with the other buildings on our campus and adapted to our needs for many years to come.

This summer, I am devoting my full time to raising the remaining \$13,000.00, or thereabouts; and I am wondering if you would not help? To raise so much money in three months seems a very large task; to continue working at it in addition to my other duties next school term would mean strenuous work from which I had hoped to be relieved. Any grant would be appreciated, I assure you.

Sincerely yours,

Gilpha Ellen E. Chandler

Director of the Academic Department

Noted:

Wm. Rosenwald
C.S.

August 2, 1945

Dear William: I am forwarding on a letter
inquiring about Rosenwald
relatives. It is so illiterate an inquiry that
it may not mean much. At any rate, I thought
you could handle it if anyone could.

Very truly yours,

ERE:MM
Enc.

EDWIN R. EMBREE

Mr. William Rosenwald
Chanin Building
122 East 42nd Street
34th Floor
New York 17, New York

*Did you ever hear
of a Bernard
Rosenwald?*

Sears, Roebuck and Co.!

Executive Offices
Chicago

	ERG			
	ERG		ERG	✓

July 31, 1945

Rosenwald Foundation,
4901 S. Ellis Avenue,
Chicago, Illinois.

Gentlemen:

Will you kindly handle the attached.

Thank you.

Very truly yours,

F. Wesley

Office Assistant

C
O
P
Y

S/1566233 - Sgt. Lander
H.Q., Second Army
Cowley Barracks
Oxford, England

12th July, 1945

Messrs. F. Serris, Roebock & Co.
Chicago, U. S. A.

Sirs,

I have been approached by a Mr. Alfred Hafer of Buende in Westphalia, Germany, as this gentleman is very desirous of getting in touch with his former employers - Mr. Julius Rosenwald (who might be now deceased) and Mr. Barnd Rosenwald - prior to 1936 were cigar manufacturers in Buende.

I am given to understand that you were instrumental in having these gentlemen (father and son) transferred from Germany to the States, in 1936, acting on behalf of a Mr. F. Julius Rosenwald of Brooklyn, who seems to have obtained some fame as a philanthropist, and is a cousin.

I should esteem it a favour if you could either get one of these gentlemen to communicate with me, or, tell me how I could get in touch with them.

Sorry to trouble you in this matter, but any assistance you can give me would be appreciated.

Yours faithfully,

/s/ I. Lander

original to Wm. Rosenwald

FISK
UNIVERSITY

1060
August 2, 1945

Dear William: The other day our Executive Committee was considering an appeal from the American Veterans Committee which, as you may know, is a new veteran's organization which stresses interracial cooperation and general American progress as well as specific rights for the veterans. Mr. Marshall Field made the point that it seemed to him unwise for foundations to select any one of the veteran's organizations for special support. He thought this might do the organization more harm than good. With this in mind, he reported that the Marshall Field Foundation had declined to make an appropriation and that instead he had contributed from his own personal funds. This consideration seemed to apply equally to the Julius Rosenwald Fund.

Naturally, I am not turning to you in lieu of the Fund but I do want to put on record that this particular organization has a remarkably fine attitude in all of the things in which the Fund is interested. If it could adequately finance itself, it might become the strong G.I. organization, and with influence very different from the reactions of the old Legion. You might want to have all this in mind if you are considering personal gifts to any of the veteran's organizations.

Very truly yours,

ERE:MM

EDWIN R. EMBREE

Mr. (William) Rosenwald
Chanin Building
122 East 42nd Street
34th Floor
New York 17, New York

FISK
UNIVERSITY

WILLIAM ROSENWALD
122 EAST 12TH STREET
NEW YORK 17, N. Y.

Mailing list
monthly
summary?

ERE	4	9/25	4
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ES		ES	onated
So	changed in	So	desk files

January 31, 1946

Dr. Edwin R. Embree
Julius Rosenwald Fund
4901 Ellis Avenue
Chicago 15, Illinois

Dear Edwin:

As of January 1, 1946, I have changed my domicile from Connecticut to New York. My new "address sheet", which reflects this change, is enclosed. Additional copies are available upon request.

Please be sure that this change is reflected in all listings of memberships, letterheads, statements, etc. Also, please give notice of this change to all persons in your organization who may have any reason to deal with these matters.

Your attention to the foregoing will be very much appreciated. Will you please acknowledge receipt of these instructions and your intention to comply with them, by signing and returning the enclosed carbon copy of this letter.

Sincerely,

Bill

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Effective January 1, 1946, the correct addresses and telephone numbers of Mr. and Mrs. William Rosenwald are as follows:

Office:

Room 3400
122 East 42nd Street
New York 17, New York

Telephone: AShland 4-7940

Residence:

Apartment 33-A
Waldorf-Astoria Towers
110 East 50th Street
New York 22, New York

Telephone: ELdorado 5-3100

For summer months (until further notice):

Mailing address:
(also freight and express)

The Anchorage
Ritch Avenue
Port Chester, New York

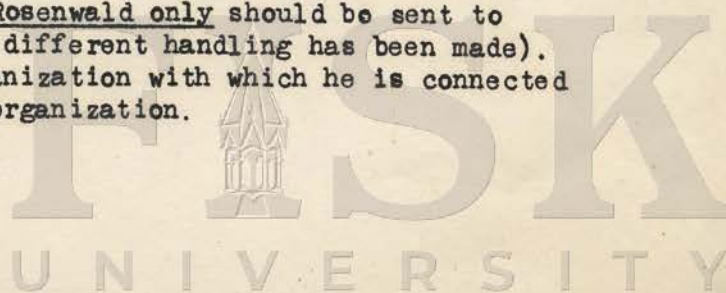
Parcel delivery address:

The Anchorage
Ritch Avenue
Greenwich, Connecticut

Railroad station:

Coming by train from New York City, get off at the Port Chester, New York, railroad station. Bus or taxi to house, which is about $1\frac{1}{2}$ miles from station.

Please note that all mail addressed to Mr. Rosenwald only should be sent to the office (unless a specific request for a different handling has been made). Mail for Mr. Rosenwald pertaining to an organization with which he is connected should be addressed to him in care of that organization.



February 4, 1946

Dear Bill: I am enclosing my "certificate" of intention to have this office follow the instructions in your letter of January 31. How formally you handle these things! I trust the new addresses mean even more comfortable and convenient arrangements for you and your charming wife. My warmest greetings to you and Mrs. Rosenwald.

Very truly yours,

ERE:MM
Enc.

EDWIN R. EMBREE

Mr. William Rosenwald
122 East 42nd Street
New York 17, New York

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ROOM 3400
122 EAST 42ND STREET
NEW YORK 17, N. Y.

EPH

DATE: March 15, 1946

TO: Dr. Edwin R. Embree
FROM: William Rosenwald

This matter is being referred to you for whatever handling you may care to give it. I have no personal interest in it. Albert ("Jim") Abrahamson was the Executive Director of the National Refugee Service from 1941 to 1943, and as such became a close personal friend of mine.

Please do not bother to
acknowledge or return

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WILLIAM ROSENWALD

122 EAST 42ND STREET

NEW YORK 17, N. Y.

COPY

	ERE	21	DE	0
	<i>W. C. K.</i>			
	March 15, 1946			

Dear Jim:

This will acknowledge your recent letter concerning Mrs. Warburton and her application to the Julius Rosenwald Fund.

Regrettably, it is impossible for me to be of assistance in this as I am no longer connected with the Fund. However, the matter is being referred to proper persons who, if interested, will get in touch with Mrs. Warburton directly.

Cordially,

The original of
this was signed by
William Rosenwald

Mr. Albert Abrahamson
Department of Labor
Office of the Secretary
Washington, D. C.

Personal

c.c. (blind) Dr. Edwin R. Embree ✓

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DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

WASHINGTON

March 12, 1946

*Received
3/13/46
1. H. H. H.*

Mr. William Rosenwald
122 East 42nd Street
New York City

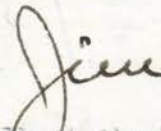
Dear Bill:

The other day an old friend of mine, Amber Arthun Warburton, came in to see me about a report she was writing for a Congressional group. The details of this undertaking are explained in the attached copy of a letter that she has recently written me. You will note that there is an application pending before the Rosenwald Fund and that Mrs. Warburton, in her letter to me, submits a more modest application than the original.

I told her that I knew you and that I should be glad to call the matter to your attention. This I am now doing. I realize, of course, that there is always a delicate set of factors involved in matters of this nature, and I am accordingly submitting Mrs. Warburton's letter and the various exhibits for whatever action you deem appropriate.

Remember me to the Family. Thank you for the friendly letter you recently wrote.

Cordially,



Albert Abrahamson

Enclosure

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C
O
P
Y

McLean, Virginia
March 11, 1946

Mr. Albert Abrahamson
Assistant Secretary of Labor
U.S. Department of Labor
Washington, D.C.

Dear Jim:

It was kind of you to offer to speak in behalf of my study to your friend, Mr. Rosenwald. Although the situation around my project is a bit complicated, here are some pertinent facts:

I have been invited to write a report on the Education for Children of Migratory Agricultural Workers in the Cotton Belt States for use of a Subcommittee on Postwar Cotton Programs of the Agricultural Committee of the House of Representatives. Mine is one of many reports on "problem fields" being prepared.

I think mine a very important report especially in view of the extent to which the children in these families probably contributed to the large proportion of draftees from the Cotton Belt who were deferred because they could not meet the physical and educational requirements of the armed forces.

I consulted with several government "experts" in the field about available material on the subject. They agreed with me that the migrant situation is in such a state of flux that most of the information on hand is now out of date. Because no current, basic data exist, they believed that it was essential to visit the areas concerned to obtain information before an adequate report on my subject could be written.

Consequently, I drew up plans for a proposed study, indicating how it might be done. A copy of this proposal giving the background for the request for the report is attached. (Exhibit "A") You might want to send it to Mr. Rosenwald. The idea of the study is to obtain data comparable to that which I collected for the study I did for the Children's Bureau in 1941 which is entitled, Work and Welfare of Children of Agricultural Laborers in Hidalgo County, Texas. A copy of that report is enclosed which you might also want to send along with your letter. (Exhibit "B") Of course the present proposed study would naturally be a streamlined version of the Hidalgo study. The areas selected for study are being chosen in relation to information given by Supervisors of Emergency Farm Labor in each of the States. We would like to study areas in which the largest groups of migrants are concerned during the months of April and May and possibly early June. That information is now coming in.

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Mr. Albert Abrahamson - 3/11/46
Education for Children in Migrant Families.

Dr. Howard Dawson, Director of Rural Services of the National Education Association is very much interested in this study being carried forward and sent a request to the Julius Rosenwald Fund for \$7,980 to be used to supplement the contributions of staff and materials which we expected government agencies to provide. (Exhibit "C") Dr. Embree has replied that he does not think the Fund will grant this money because the project is one not in line with those to which they are giving support at this time. (Exhibit "D")

I should think the Rosenwald Fund would be interested in this project, however, for several reasons: (1) The report deals with a group of children that have never been provided with adequate educational opportunity. (2) Their families belong to minority groups toward which there has been considerable prejudice - Negro, Mexican, and the lower economic level of Anglo-Saxon heritage. (3) A study of one of their basic problems indicates interest, and creates understanding, both of which aid in diminishing prejudice. (4) No current data are available from which an informed opinion can be drawn such as should be presented to a Congressional Committee seriously interested in formulating long-term plans. (5) The quality of the report is assured because of the great interest that has been shown in the study on the part of government agency heads who have appointed highly qualified members of their staffs to advise in planning and executing the study. (A list of the Advisory Committee may be found in the statement on the proposed study.)

If the Rosenwald Fund does not want to consider the more complicated plan presented by Dr. Howard Dawson on March 4th, I should like to submit an alternate plan which would call for a smaller contribution of \$3,540 but would enable me to give full time to the report for 6 months and to travel in the field to obtain first hand current information for 2 months. This amount would cover the following items:

Salary of Director of the study for 6 months at \$500	
per months.	\$3,000.00

Travel in field for 2 months using own car at 6 cents	
per mile for approximately 3,000 miles including	
visits to points in which migrants are concentrated	
in April and May between North Carolina and Texas . .	180.00

Per Diem for 60 days while in field at \$6.00 per day . .	360.00
---	--------

Total	\$3,540.00
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This amount would be dispersed through the National Education Association Finance Department as suggested in previous request.

If this amount could be assured promptly, we could proceed to plan the study in relation to resources available as contributed by the different government agencies that have promised certain services and

COPY

- 3 -

Mr. Albert Abrahamson - 3/11/46
Education for Children in Migrant Families.

materials. All plans will be carried forward only after approved by the Advisory Committee. The field work on the study should be completed by early June in order to leave sufficient time for the writing of the report and for incorporating criticisms of the manuscript made by the Advisory Committee. The completed report is due on September 15, 1946.

Anything you can do to get this "brain child" of mine on its way, will be greatly appreciated. In addition to being interested in Congress getting a first rate report on the subject, to me this is unfinished business. My Hidalgo County study was never intended to stand alone. But the war came and there was no money to carry on the like of that.

The enclosed copy of the letter (Exhibit "C") which Dr. Dawson wrote to Mr. Embree requesting the grant describes the kinds of services some of the government agencies are prepared to give. For example, the Children's Bureau will give complete statistical service if this develops into a statistical study. Katherine Lenroot has also appointed Dr. Crane to advise on school health aspects of the study and Dr. Arnold, Director of Welfare Division to advise on welfare sections. Dr. Fred Mott, Chief of Medical Services of Farm Security Administration and Dr. S. J. Axelrod, Chief, Health services Division, Labor Branch of the U. S. Department of Agriculture have also promised to provide any services we may work out in relation to their health facilities in the field. I am quite sure of two field investigators, together with travel and per diem being provided by the Division of Labor standards and the Women's Bureau of the Department of Labor. There may be difficulty in working out for the travel of agents of other government agencies because of the lateness of the season combined with budgetary limitations.

Thank you so much for your interest and help.

Cordially yours,

S/Amber

Amber Arthun Warburton.



February 28, 1946

Proposed Study of Education for Children of Migratory Agricultural Workers in the Cotton Belt for a Report to the Subcommittee on Postwar Cotton Programs of the House Agricultural Committee.

Background of Proposed Project

Upon the request of the Subcommittee on Postwar Cotton Programs of the House Agricultural Committee, under the leadership of the Honorable Stephen Pace of Georgia, a Committee on Postwar Agricultural and Economic Problems of the Cotton Belt has been organized. This Committee held a conference May 30-31, 1945 in Memphis, Tennessee. Plans to produce reports on ten major problems of the Cotton Belt were drawn up at that time. One of these reports, designated as Project IX, will deal with Southern Educational Problems. Mr. Howard A. Dawson, Director of Rural Services for the National Education Association, is chairman of this project.

The steering committee for Project IX met at the headquarters of the National Education Association in Washington on January 21 and 22, 1946. Persons attending this meeting included: Howard A. Dawson, Chairman, Arthur Raper, Bureau of Agricultural Economics, U. S. Department of Agriculture; Walter H. Gaumnitz, Senior Specialist in Rural Secondary Education, U.S. Office of Education; Ambrose Caliver, Senior Specialist in the Education of Negroes, U.S. Office of Education; Fred G. Wale, Director of Rural Education, Julius Rosenwald Fund; C.A. Sheffield and Miss Mona Hogan, both of the Agricultural Extension Service, U.S. Department of Agriculture. Two members of the steering committee were not able to attend the meeting, Dr. John E. Brewton, Director of Field Studies, George Peabody College for Teachers, Nashville, and Dr. Edward L. Morphet, Director of Administration, State Department of Education, Florida.

The content of Project IX was outlined at this meeting. It was proposed that one part of this report include a discussion of Special Problems in Southern Education under which heading a section should be devoted to Education for Children of Migratory Agricultural Workers. The committee invited Amber Arthur Warburton, an author of The Work and Welfare of Children of Agricultural Laborers in Hidalgo County, Texas, U.S. Department of Labor Children's Bureau Publication 298 (1945), to be chairman of the sub-committee to write this section.

Current Factual Information on Problem Needed

Several members of the steering committee for Project IX who are particularly interested in the education of migrant children were consulted about data available on the subject. They agreed that the migrant situation in the Cotton Belt is in a state of flux and that no current basic data exist from which an informed opinion may be drawn.

We know the desperate conditions under which children in migrant families were reared in prewar years. The extent to which draftees from the Cotton Belt were deferred because they could not meet the physical and educational requirements of the armed forces is public knowledge. We also know that inadequate school services were in many southern rural areas before the war, the situation has become

worse during the war because school budgets have not kept pace with rising costs and qualified teachers have not been retained in competition with more remunerative war work. Needed expansion and upkeep of school plants has also been neglected. Since we do not know specifically what changes the war period brought to the environment of these families, it is recommended that a field study be organized to gather such pertinent data as are necessary to formulate plans for the education of these children.

Organization of the Study

Advisory Committee: It is suggested that the following persons be invited to advise in the organization of the study and to criticize the report of the findings and the recommendations:

Howard A. Dawson, Director of Rural Service, N. E. A.
 Walter H. Gaumnitz, U. S. Office of Education
 Arthur Raper, Bureau of Agricultural Economics, U.S. Dept. of Agriculture
 Samuel Liss, Farm Security Administration, U.S. Department of Agriculture
 Elisabeth Johnson, Children's Bureau, U.S. Department of Labor
 Mayhew Derryberry, U. S. Public Health
 Dorothy Nyswander, Office of Inter-American Affairs, Department of State
 Dorothy Brady, Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor
 Agnes Meyer, Washington Post
 Fred G. Wale, Julius Rosenwald Fund
 Gertrude Folkes Zimand, National Child Labor Committee
 Clara Byer, Assistant Director, Division of Labor Standards, U.S. Department of Labor
 Frieda Miller, Chief, Women's Bureau, U.S. Department of Labor

Method and Content: The general plan of the Children's Bureau study of the Work and Welfare of Children of Agricultural Laborers in Hidalgo County, Texas, might serve as a pattern for the present study. It is recommended, however, that the schedule and instructions for filling in schedules be simplified and adapted to the objectives of this study.

Scope of Study: In the Hidalgo County Study five concentrated areas within the county were selected for making family interviews. Approximately 350 families were interviewed and in these families were found about 1,000 children between the ages of 6 and 18 years inclusive. In the present study it is suggested that five or six areas in which migrants are living should be selected with regard to geographical distribution and variation of problem. Approximately 100 families should be interviewed in each area. Each field worker might be expected to average taking and writing up a minimum of 20 schedules per week. In order for a preliminary report to be ready by September 15, the field work should be completed before the end of May.

Field Staff: It is recommended that the field staff include the following:

- (1) Director of the study whose duty it would be to organize the field work, supervise the field workers and make necessary interviews in communities visited;
- (2) Statistical clerk to edit schedules as they are taken and make handcounts necessary for the preliminary report; it would be advantageous if the statistical clerk could also do the typing needed in the field;
- (3) School administration and curriculum specialist to visit schools and analyze the effort being made to educate

children of migrants; (4) Physician if possible to make physical examination of a sample of children interviewed and appraise health and sanitary conditions in environment; (5) Five or six qualified research workers to obtain schedule information through family interviews. It would be expected to carry on the field work over a period of four or five weeks in April and early May.

It is suggested that the staff be assembled by each member of the Advisory Committee requesting his agency to contribute one worker together with per diem and travel expenses for the period of the field work. In addition, it is recommended that the Rosenwald Fund be asked to contribute the salary of the director for a period of six months, per diem, and travel expenses while in the field and such other expenses as cannot be contributed by one of the agencies interested in the findings of the study. It is estimated that the amount requested from the Rosenwald Fund will not exceed \$5,000.

Publication of Report: The report will probably be published as a Government document. However, if that is not the case the Division of Rural Service or the Department of Rural Education of the National Education Association will assume the responsibility.

Budget for the Project: (See Attached Statement, on next page)

Exhibit "B"

The Work and Welfare of Children of Agricultural Laborers In Hidalgo County, Texas

by Amber Arthun Warburton
Helen Wood and
Marian M. Crane, M. D.

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR
CHILDREN'S BUREAU
PUBLICATION 298

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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

FRANCES PERKINS, Secretary

CHILDREN'S BUREAU

KATHARINE F. LENROOT, Chief



United States
Government Printing Office
Washington : 1943

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CONTENTS

	Page
Letter of transmittal.....	v
Presenting the study.....	1
How the study was made.....	8
Summary of findings.....	4
Hidalgo County and its agricultural laborers.....	6
The families.....	9
Characteristics of the families.....	9
Family work and migration.....	10
Work and earnings in the winter harvest.....	14
Yearly earnings.....	15
Annual income and relief.....	17
The work of the children.....	20
The working children.....	20
Types of employment.....	22
Agricultural work.....	22
Nonagricultural work.....	24
Weeks of employment.....	24
Working conditions and earnings in the winter harvest.....	26
Number of working days.....	26
Hours of work.....	27
Weekly earnings.....	28
Schooling of the children.....	30
The school problem.....	30
Texas school-attendance law.....	30
Enforcement of school attendance.....	31
School finance and attendance.....	32
School organization.....	32
School enrollment and attendance of the children.....	34
Enrollment status.....	34
Attendance of the enrolled children.....	35
Migration and work interfere with school.....	36
Why children were out of school.....	39
Why children had never attended school.....	39
Why children previously enrolled had left school.....	42
Educational status of the children.....	42
Total school attendance.....	43
Number of years enrolled.....	43
Amount of attendance.....	43
School grade.....	45
Age-grade status.....	47
Grade progress.....	49
The homes.....	52
Sanitary facilities.....	54
Water supply.....	55

	Page
The health of the children and conditions affecting their health.....	55
Health of the children.....	55
Sleeping arrangements.....	56
Diets.....	56
Physical examinations and clinical findings.....	57
Illnesses of the children.....	61
Health services.....	62
Medical and dental care for children.....	63
Public-health nursing.....	64
Obstetric care.....	64
Childhood mortality.....	65
Conclusions.....	66
Appendix A: Four families of agricultural laborers.....	69
Appendix B: Legal regulation of employment in agriculture.....	73

LETTER OF TRANSMITTAL

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF LABOR,
CHILDREN'S BUREAU,
Washington, July 15, 1943.

MADAM: There is transmitted herewith *The Work and Welfare of Children of Agricultural Laborers in Hidalgo County, Texas*, the report of a survey made in 1941 of the employment and living conditions of 342 families of farm laborers and of the work, school opportunities, and health of their children.

The survey was undertaken by the Industrial Division, with the cooperation of the Division of Research in Child Development of the Children's Bureau and the Office of Education, Federal Security Agency. The sections of the report concerned with the schooling of the children were prepared with the advice and assistance of Walter H. Gaumnitz, Ph. D., specialist in rural education of the Office of Education, who made a parallel study of school-enrollment problems in the areas visited and provided part of the information on education.

The study was planned and carried out under the general direction of Elizabeth S. Johnson, assistant director in charge of research in the Industrial Division of the Bureau, and Mrs. Savilla Millis Simons, specialist in charge of the special-studies unit of the Division. The major part of the planning and work on the study was done by Mrs. Amber Arthun Warburton. The report was prepared by Mrs. Warburton and Helen Wood, with assistance from Helen Seymour in the analysis of the family data. The sections of the study relating to the health of the children and community health services were made under the direction of Katherine Bain, M. D., Director of the Division of Research in Child Development; M. Eleanor Blish, M. D., conducting the field work; and Marian M. Crane, M. D., writing these sections of the report.

The Children's Bureau is greatly indebted to the agricultural workers in Hidalgo County, who provided much of the information on which this report is based, and to the interpreters who assisted in the family interviews. Special acknowledgment is made to the Bureau of Agricultural Economics of the United States Department of Agriculture; to the Texas State Employment Office and its staff in the localities visited; to the Texas Department of Public Welfare; to the Texas State Department of Education and the school officials and teachers of the areas studied; and to the State and local health officials, who contributed information and advice in the planning and in the conduct of the field work.

Respectfully submitted.

KATHARINE F. LENROOT, *Chief.*

HON. FRANCES PERKINS,
Secretary of Labor.

The Work and Welfare of Children of Agricultural Laborers

PRESENTING THE STUDY

Our country—in the midst of total war—is shouldering the gigantic task of producing food for our people at home and for our armed forces and allies abroad. To help meet the manpower shortage, hundreds of thousands of our boys and girls are eagerly taking their places on the agricultural production front. Their work is vitally important. But the employment of these youngsters on large-scale farms offers its own peculiar dangers. Under what conditions can these young people do their full part in the war effort without harm to their health and well-being?

In the present national emergency the findings of this study of young agricultural workers in Hidalgo County, Tex., assume a significance perhaps even greater than in 1941 when the survey was made. For they point up the grave difficulties that may arise when boys and girls are employed in agriculture under conditions determined by customary employment practices, without regard for their needs as children.

In many sections of our Nation, on farms specializing in certain crops—particularly cotton, tobacco, vegetables, berries, and other small fruit—the harvesting is often done by men, women, and children who are hired in family groups. For the children in these families life is very different from the traditional picture of boys and girls working on the home farm. When a child's farm work is supervised by wise adults who regulate the tasks with regard for his strength and skill and do not permit farm chores to interfere with his schooling, helping on the home farm may be a rich and rewarding experience for him. But the employment of children for hire on the large-scale farm too often means long hours of hard, monotonous work with little time during the day for food or rest. Such toil in early youth may be so damaging to a child's health and social outlook that it may show its effects throughout all his later life. Sometimes farm work of this sort interrupts the child's schooling so seriously that he may get little education at all.

Then, too, the low rates of pay and the irregularity of farm employment are two of the chief reasons why children have been drawn into the family working force. Often even when all members of the family work, young and old alike, their combined earnings are not enough to make a decent, healthful life possible for them.

That such substandard conditions of living and working result in a deplorable human waste is becoming more and more apparent.

ments under this act only if they comply with certain labor conditions, including the payment to their laborers of at least the minimum-wage rates specified by the Secretary of Agriculture. The minimum-wage provisions of the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938, which apply to employees in practically all interstate industries, do not, however, apply to agriculture. Nor has any State specifically established minimum wages for farm work, although 26 States and the District of Columbia have minimum-wage legislation, usually for women and minors, covering some or all other fields of employment.

Hours of employment for adults and young people over 16 working on farms have not yet been limited by any Federal or State law except one.¹ Under the Sugar Act children 14 and 15 years of age engaged in the cultivation and harvesting of sugarcane or sugar beets may not be employed more than 8 hours a day. Only three States—Nebraska, New Jersey, and Wisconsin—expressly provide hours limitations for children under 16 in some or all agricultural employment. In two other States—California and North Carolina—some agricultural employment appears to be covered. In eight other States maximum-hours provisions of the child-labor law apply to general employment, covering work in all occupations without exempting agricultural pursuits; in practice, however, these are not usually enforced as to agriculture.

The protection of children in farm work through the establishment of minimum-wage standards has gone little further. Federal regulation in this field is limited to a 14-year minimum-age provision for cultivation and harvesting of sugarcane and sugar beets in the Sugar Act, and, under the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938, to a 16-year minimum age for employees in agriculture subject to the act when they are legally required to attend school. As school attendance is subject only to State regulation, the application of this 16-year minimum age is dependent upon requirements in State laws for school attendance. The variations in these requirements, and the many exemptions from attendance permitted, make this provision difficult to administer, in that it requires a determination of the periods when a particular child is legally required to attend school. Furthermore, it does not set a uniform standard throughout the country for children working on farms.

In regard to the minimum-age provisions of the State child-labor laws, only nine States—California, Florida, Massachusetts, New Jersey, New York, North Carolina, Ohio, Pennsylvania, and Wisconsin—specifically or impliedly cover employment in agriculture, and in five of these States the standard applies only to work during school hours. Eighteen other States have a general minimum-age provision for all types of employment during school hours, but enforcement of this provision in agriculture is weak. Furthermore, being limited in application to school hours, such provisions do not even nominally control children's employment on farms during the school-vacation periods.

¹ Kentucky, by an act originally passed in 1912, establishes a 10-hour day, 60-hour week for females under 21 years of age in any gainful occupation except nursing and domestic service, thus nominally covering agriculture.



"Exhibit C"

March 4, 1946

Dr. Edwin R. Embree, President
Julius Rosenwald Fund
4901 Ellis Avenue
Chicago 15, Illinois

Dear Dr. Embree:

I would like to present to the Rosenwald Fund a request for financial assistance in carrying forward a plan to collect data needed in preparing a report on the Education of Migratory Children in the Cotton Belt. This report is one of the Special Education Problems which the Steering Committee for Project IX, dealing with Southern Educational Problems and of which committee I am chairman, decided to include in the report to the Committee on Postwar Agricultural and Economic Problems of the Cotton Belt. The latter committee was organized under the leadership of the Honorable Stephen Pace of Georgia, Chairman of the Subcommittee on Postwar Cotton Program of the House of Representatives.

As shown in the budget I am submitting, out of a total of \$16,500, we have \$8520 provided for by various governmental and private agencies. We need a supplementary grant of \$7980.

The Steering Committee of Project IX invited Mrs. Amber Arthun Warburton, author of The Work and Welfare of Children of Agricultural Laborers in Hidalgo County, Texas, U. S. Department of Labor Children's Bureau Publication 298 (1943), to be chairman of the subcommittee to prepare the report on the Education of Migrant Children.

The enclosed statement of the proposed plan to obtain current information on what is happening to migrant children of the Cotton Belt was developed by Mrs. Warburton after consultation with experts in this field with whom she has talked. They agreed that such a study was needed because no sound current basic data are available on the subject. The situation in the Cotton Belt has changed considerably during the war years and much of the printed material is entirely out of date.

Attached to the plan of the study you will find a copy of the estimated itemized cost of the project together with an explanation of the division of responsibility for providing personnel and financial aid for the study among various agencies interested in the problem of the education of migratory children.

We are also enclosing a copy of the Children's Bureau bulletin, Work and Welfare of Children of Agricultural Laborers in Hidalgo County, Texas, to indicate the general plan for conducting the proposed study and the kind of information to be obtained. This study would, however, place special emphasis on the migratory

UNIVERSITY

March 4, 1946

and work history of the families, their income, the amount and quality of education the children received, the health of the children, and the safety of the environment in which they were being reared. The study would be written in a more popular form than the Hidalgo County Study.

In the statement of plan of the study you will note that Mr. Fred G. Wale has been invited to be on the Advisory Committee and in that capacity would have opportunity to insure that the study obtain information of use to the Fund in carrying forward its work. The Advisory Committee will be asked to assist in the selection of areas to be studied, to approve items included in the schedule and to pass upon the final manuscript.

I am also enclosing a statement of the education and experience of Mrs. Warburton to indicate her qualifications for directing this study.

I believe that her ability to execute the study is reflected in the amount of interest she engendered in government officials visited in the past week when she explored possibilities of getting government agencies to contribute services in accordance with the plan of the study which she drew up as soon as she learned that she had been invited to write the section on education of migratory children. The results of her interviews with government officials are as follows:

(1) Dr. W. H. Gaumnitz, Senior Specialist in Rural Secondary Education, U. S. Office of Education, who was closely associated with Mrs. Warburton during the period of planning the Hidalgo County Study, and who cooperated in the field work, and advised in the analysis and interpretation of the school data in that study, strongly approves of Mrs. Warburton going forward with the current study because he believes "There are no basic sound data available on the subject because previous material is out-dated due to the changed situation." He recommended that the plan be presented to Commissioner Studebaker of the Office of Education and if the Commissioner approves, Dr. Gaumnitz will be glad to cooperate to the extent indicated in the description in the budget of what he would be expected to contribute to the study.

(2) Dr. Arthur Raper who has known Mrs. Warburton over a period of about 16 years is strongly in favor of the study because he believes "There is a definite need for the information" and recommended that Dr. Carl Taylor, Head of the Division of Farm Population and Rural Welfare, Bureau of Agricultural Economics, Department of Agriculture, be requested to provide the assistance of one or two field workers for the study.

(3) Miss Katharine F. Lenroot, Chief of the Children's Bureau of the U.S. Department of Labor, in which agency Mrs. Warburton was employed for four years as a Child Labor consultant, was enthusiastic about the plan for the study which Mrs. Warburton presented to her and her Division Directors. Miss Lenroot offered to cooperate to the extent of providing the printed schedules, a statistical clerk in the field, complete statistical service in tabulating results, and making a statistical check of the accuracy of the final report. The Industrial Division of the Children's Bureau is also considering the provision of one field research worker, and her travel and per diem, after they have had

March 4, 1946

the opportunity to review work on hand in relation to budgetary demands. The Children's Bureau will also be glad to work out plans for providing a pediatrician to obtain health and medical data for the study. This information would be similar to that obtained for the Hidalgo County Study.

(4) Mrs. Clara Beyer, Assistant Director of the Division of Labor Standards, U. S. Department of Labor, who has known Mrs. Warburton for about ten years, offered to contribute one field worker with per diem and travel after Mrs. Warburton presented the plan of the study to her.

(5) Dr. S. J. Axelrod, Chief, Health Services Division, Labor Branch, U. S. Department of Agriculture, expressed his willingness to work out with the Children's Bureau a cooperative plan for providing medical services needed for the study by using pediatricians available in the labor camps of the Department of Agriculture.

Mrs. Warburton believes that it would be of considerable value to the study if provision could be made for the employment of two Negro research workers, in addition to the staff members contributed by the government agencies, to conduct interviews among Negro migrants in the Charleston, South, Carolina, and North Carolina areas. This would make it possible to increase considerably the number of children included in the study and make it possible to obtain a good sample of the East Coast migration as it proceeds from Florida to the snap bean harvest of South Carolina. As soon as schedules for 100 families were obtained in South Carolina, these workers could proceed to North Carolina to interview strawberry pickers in the North Carolina area. For this work Mrs. Warburton would like to use two of her former students from Spelman College and Atlanta University. An effort would be made to leave an investigator from the Children's Bureau who worked on the Hidalgo County Study in charge of the field work in North and South Carolina. At any rate adequate supervision would be provided to insure uniform quality of data collected. Mrs. Warburton could then proceed to organize and supervise the work in Louisiana, Tennessee, Arkansas and Texas, where the personnel contributed by the government agencies would be employed.

✓ If the plan for employing the Negro field workers for four ^{weeks} ~~months~~ is approved, the budget estimate would be indreased approximately \$1320. This would allow the same rate of pay of \$100 per week for the Negro field workers as that of the white. Mrs. Warburton questions whether they should receive as much because the workers she has in mind, though competent, do not have the professional experience of the workers contributed by the Department of Agriculture and the Department of Labor. The \$1320 is also calculated to allow \$65 per week for per diem and travel to the county and getting around in the county which the Children's Bureau estimates is the amount their field workers need for this type of work. For many reasons, we believe, the addition of these two workers to the staff would add considerably to carrying forward the study.

We would appreciate very much having you telegraph us as soon as possible the decision of your Board in regard to giving aid to this project. One of the very large migrations in the Cotton Belt States is now at work picking and packing strawberries in Louisiana. Mrs. Warburton would like to schedule 100

FISK
UNIVERSITY

March 4, 1946

families in that area for the study. If this is done, she would like to be ready to leave Washington by March 15. After we hear from you it will be necessary to get the schedules printed by the Department of Labor. In the meantime, we are proceeding to get suggestions from members of the Advisory Committee concerning changes in items they would like to see made in the schedule and in the instructions for filling in the schedules, used by the Children's Bureau in the Hidalgo County Study.

w The amount we are certain of needing is \$4200 to cover the salary, travel and expense account of Mrs. Warburton. In addition we would like the Rosenwald Fund to provide whatever part of the \$2460 we find government agencies cannot supply. If the plan to employ the two Negro research workers is approved, that would add \$1320 more, or make the total needed to proceed with the study as outlined amount of \$7,980.

Arrangement will be made to handle the contribution through the Finance Department of the National Education Association.

It is requested that the grant be made to the National Education Association for the use of the Committee on the Education of Migratory Children in the Cotton Belt. All accounts and disbursements will be handled by the Business Office of the National Education Association, H. A. Allan, Director.

Your consideration of this request and an early reply will be appreciated.

Very sincerely yours,

Howard A. Dawson
Director of Rural Service

HAD:BC



Estimated Budget for Study of Education of Migratory Children in the Cotton Belt, Indicating Staff
Desired and Agency Invited to Participate and Contribute Cost of Specific Services

BUDGET ITEMS	Cost	Agencies Invited to Contribute Items
1. Salaries:		
(a) Director: Amber Arthur Warburton to be responsible for organizing study, selecting areas for family interviews, supervising field work, conducting interviews with community agencies, analyzing statistical findings, writing preliminary report to be completed by Sept. 15, 1946. Salary for 6 months.....	\$3,000	Rosenwald Fund
(b) Six research field investigators: To interview families and collect schedule data during five week period. Salaries will average approximately \$100 per week.	\$5,000	The following agencies have each been asked to contribute one field worker: Bureau of Agricultural Economics and Farm Security Administration of the Department of Agriculture, Children's Bureau, Division of Labor Standards, Women's Bureau and Bureau of Labor Statistics of the Department of Labor.
(c) Statistical Service: Clerk to edit schedules in the field for 5 weeks; and to make certain hand counts; tabulation of statistical findings by punch card; statistical check of completed manuscript	\$ 900	Children's Bureau has volunteered this complete statistical service.
(d) Specialists in Rural Education: Dr. W.H. Gaumnitz of U.S. Office of Education with aid of Dr. Shirley Cooper of N.E.A. to visit schools in areas studied and analyze effort being made to educate children of migrants. To be available for consultation in writing report and for criticizing manuscript.....	\$ 600	U.S. Office of Education and National Education Association.
(e) Pediatrician: To give physical examinations to a minimum of 100 children in families interviewed and evaluate sanitary conditions in environment.....	\$ 300	Children's Bureau and Health Service Division of Labor Branch of Agriculture have indicated their interest in supplying these services by utilizing medical facilities under their supervision in areas studied.

(f) Psychiatrist: To write analysis of factors in migration as they influence development of child.....\$ 100

Children's Bureau

(g) Secretarial Service for six months.....\$1,200

National Education Association

T O T A L..... \$9,100

2. Travel and Per Diem:

(a) Director: Per diem and travel from Washington to areas selected for study and return. Possible trip to schedule cotton pickers in Arkansas or Texas during cotton picking season in August..... \$1,000

Rosenwald Fund

(b) Six research workers, per diem and travel from Washington and return to areas studied and for transportation in the counties during five-week period..... \$2,460

Agencies contributing field worker have been requested to supply travel and per diem but have indicated in some instances that proximity to end of fiscal year and budget limitations may prevent them from providing this item. For that reason would like to request Rosenwald Fund to provide such deficit as may occur in this item.

(c) Statistical Clerk in field for five weeks..... \$ 410

Children's Bureau

(d) Specialist in Curriculum and School Administration. \$ 410

U.S. Office of Education and N.E.A.

T O T A L..... \$4,280

3. Office Supplies, materials, postage, telephone & telegraph:

(a) Postage, telephone & telegraph & incidentals for director..... \$ 200

Rosenwald Fund

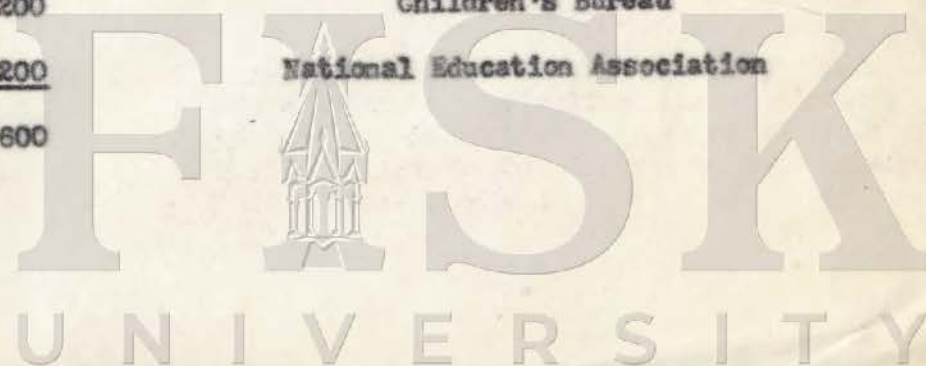
(b) Printed schedules and school record cards..... \$ 200

Children's Bureau

(c) Office supplies..... \$ 200

National Education Association

T O T A L..... \$ 600



4. Publication of Report (7,500 copies) \$1,200
TOTAL.....\$1,200

National Education Association

5. Salaries, per diem, and travel of two
additional Negro field research workers
as explained in accompanying letter.....\$1,320
TOTAL.....\$1,320

Rosenwald Fund

GRAND TOTAL..... \$16,500

Less Resources Available..... 8,520

Estimated Amount of total fund that may be needed..... \$ 7,980

Exhibit "D"

Copy of letter from Edwin R. Embree to Dr. Howard A. Dawson,
Director of Rural Service
National Education Association
1206 Sixteenth Street, N.W.

Dear Mr. Dawson:

I have your letter of March 4 applying for a grant from this Fund toward the report on the education of migratory children in the Cotton Belt. Support of Special studies is a very difficult question for a foundation. In general, I am sure we should hold ourselves to long-time efforts in definite fields, leaving specific studies and incidental projects to other types of agencies.

At any rate, no quick decision can be made in any such matter. All foundation appropriations must be made by our Board or within general policies by our Executive Committee. Neither of these boards will meet before the middle of March. This in itself is an indication of the difficulty --- and probable impropriety -- of foundations considering such special rush jobs.

I am perfectly willing to bring this before our group in due course if you want to have me do so. But I must warn you that I think there is not much likelihood of our making the appropriation. As our funds decrease, we are concentrating more and more intensively on our very definite programs which are chiefly confined to the aid of a few institutions engaged in teacher education in the South, to a program of fellowships and to certain long-time support of a few agencies in the field of race relations both North and South.

I am sorry to send a discouraging reply to any application from you, but I am sure you will understand our position.

Very truly yours,

Edwin R. Embree.

