

N R S
SEMON STUDY

Survey normal schools

May 10, 1937

Dear Mr. Campbell: A group of us from the Julius Rosenwald Fund were in Nashville last Friday and had hoped for the privilege of a talk with you. Unfortunately, you were out of the city. I am therefore sending by letter the gist of the matter we had in mind and I am asking that if you are at all interested and if a trip in the near future is feasible, you come to Chicago for further discussion.

As I think you know, the Fund is now giving its major attention to rural education. We are interesting ourselves in the work of white as well as colored schools and are concentrating our attention upon the South. The enclosed pamphlet will give you in some detail our ideas and plans.

In the course of this work we are naturally giving chief attention to normal schools and teachers' colleges since these are the places where the future teachers are being educated and are also natural centers for the generation of ideas and the spread of influence. We have entered into direct cooperation with two or three normal colleges, chiefly in Georgia which is the state in which we are cooperating during the initial years of the program. We want, however, to acquaint ourselves with the whole field of normal school education throughout the South. It has occurred to us that it would be desirable to make a survey of all of the normal schools in the fourteen or fifteen southern states and, in addition to this survey of the schools themselves, to make some analysis of the institutions at which the present elementary school teachers have had their preparation. Of course we would want to include both white and colored schools in this survey and possibly the survey group should include one white and one colored individual.

It seems to us that any such formal study should be made, if possible, by a member of one of the southern

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institutions. This particular study would most appropriately be made by a member of the Peabody faculty and it has occurred to us that you might be interested in doing it. At any rate, without any commitments on either side, we should like the opportunity of talking it over with you. We took the liberty of mentioning the matter to the new president-elect, Dr. Garrison, and he was very favorably inclined to the idea.

If it is at all possible, could you come up to Chicago for a day or two any time before May 21? Of course we would expect to meet the expenses of such a trip. I suggest this rather immediate future because I am to be away all of the week following May 21 and because we should like to get plans under way as rapidly as possible. Regardless of the question of your personal association with this study, we in this office would like very much to have the opportunity of acquainting you with our plans and of discussing these plans with you.

Very truly yours,

EDWIN R. EMBREE

Mr. Doak S. Campbell
George Peabody College for Teachers
Nashville, Tennessee



NRS
SIMON STUDY

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May 17, 1937

Dear Mr. Campbell: We all enjoyed very much our conference with you. We are delighted at the prospect of having you and your division associated with the survey of the education of elementary teachers, especially rural teachers in the South.

As I remember, you said you would be free for some further conferences after June 4. With a view to getting such a meeting at the earliest possible time, I am wondering if it would be convenient for you if we had our next conference in Nashville over the week-end of June 5 and 6. We could thus have the presence of Charles Johnson and probably of two or three others of our group. If this is an agreeable date for you, I shall go forward with plans to that end. Meanwhile, our thanks for your interest and cooperation.

Very truly yours,

EDWIN R. EMBREE

ERE:JW

Mr. Doak Campbell
George Peabody College for Teachers
Nashville, Tennessee

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SIMON STUDY

Survey Normal School

May 17, 1937

Dear Coss: We have carried further our tentative planning on the study of the education of elementary teachers, especially rural teachers, in the South by having a conference with Doak Campbell of Peabody. We were highly satisfied, even delighted, by this conference. He seems to us an excellent man and he stands ready to make or direct this study through the division of surveys set up at Peabody by the General Education Board. It seems to us an excellent opportunity to get a fine director for this study and at the same time to plant it where it should be, namely, in the regular work and output of a southern institution.

The whole thing is on a tentative basis until we have the opinions of you, Judd, Burton Fowler, Charlie Johnson as representing our chief advisers in this sort of thing. I am hoping to have a chance to talk this and other matters over with you when I am in New York the latter part of next week.

By the way, I hear rather extravagant praise of a paper which you read at the Louisville Municipal College entitled, I believe, "The Future of Higher Education in America." May I see a copy?

Very truly yours,

ERE:JW

EDWIN R. EMBREE

Dr. John J. Coss
Columbia University
New York City

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SIMON STUDY

May 17, 1937

Dear Mr. Fowler: You will remember that various suggestions have been made from time to time in our Rural Council as to the survey of normal schools and of individual rural schools in the South. We in this office have been giving a good deal of thought to both these suggestions as our plans are maturing. On the whole it seems to us best to start with the normal schools, partly because they are fewer in number and partly because through them we may be able, in part at least, to search out and study the promising individual schools.

If a study is made of the education of elementary teachers, especially rural teachers, in the South, there would be many advantages in having it made by a southern institution which is apt to have a continuing influence in the educational programs of the South. The George Peabody College for Teachers should be the proper institution for such a study. While Peabody has lacked a good deal in years past, there are evidences of fundamental reorganizations there. At any rate, its department of surveys under Dr. Doak Campbell seems an excellent division. We have had a preliminary conversation with Dr. Campbell. He and his department are prepared to make the study if we wish them to and we in this office are inclined in that direction. Before committing ourselves, we should like very much to have a conference of some of the interested persons in our Rural Council and are suggesting such a conference for Nashville during the week-end of June 5 and 6. At that meeting we should hope to decide upon the following:

(a) Agreement among a small group of us as to the scope and emphases of the study. I should like that group to include members of our rural school staff together with you, Dr. Judd, and Dr. Charles Johnson. Do you think of others who should be included? If certain of

the individuals whose opinion we want could not be in Nashville, we could probably arrange to get their tentative suggestions in advance.

(b) Agree upon and appoint the men who will do the field studies. Have you any suggestions as to individuals?

I realize that the first week in June is probably an almost impossible time for a school man to get away. If you can we should greatly appreciate it. If not, we should like to have in advance any suggestions you may have either in general or in detail.

Very truly yours,

EDWIN R. EMBREE

ERE:JW

Mr. Burton Fowler, Headmaster
The Tower Hill School
Wilmington, Delaware

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SIMON STUDY

May 17, 1937

Dear Mr. Campbell: I have at least one idea already
as to personnel for the survey
of southern normal schools. The other day we met
Miss Sallie Caldwell who was at that time being consid-
ered for an important post at the South Georgia Teachers
College. While in general a man would be better than
a woman for this survey job, this particular woman seems
to me to have so many of the desired qualifications that
she might be worth keeping in mind. She comes originally
from Alabama which in itself is an asset. She has had
experience in rural school teaching in Alabama and,
after courses which carried her through the master's
degree at Teachers College, Columbia, has been serving
recently at the Oswego Normal School in New York. I am
enclosing the papers sent about her from Columbia simply
so that her record may be kept in mind in connection
with other persons whom we may want to consider for the
field studies.

Very truly yours,
EDWIN R. EMREE

ERE:JW

Mr. Doak Campbell
George Peabody College for Teachers
Nashville, Tennessee

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SIMON STUDY

May 17, 1937

Dear Mr. Judd: You will remember that various suggestions have been made from time to time in our Rural Council as to the survey of normal schools and of individual rural schools in the South. We in this office have been giving a good deal of thought to both these suggestions as our plans are maturing. On the whole it seems to us best to start with the normal schools, partly because they are fewer in number and partly because through them we may be able, in part at least, to search out and study the promising individual schools.

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Very truly yours,

EDWIN R. EMBREE

ERE:JW

Mr. Charles H. Judd
The University of Chicago
Chicago, Illinois

Julius Rosenwald Fund

4901 Ellis Avenue

CHICAGO

To

Mr. D. S. Campbell

George Peabody College for Teachers

Nashville, Tennessee

Payment Voucher No. 5209

Date May 19, 1937

NRS
SIMON STUDY

Survey of normal schools

Reimbursement for expenses incurred on trip to Chicago for conference,

May 14-16, 1937 ----- \$31.34

Ck. #17347

Accounts	Appropriation No.	Debit	Credit
Southern School Program - Field Experiments	36-13	\$31.34	
Prepared by DAE	Checked by	Posted by	Comptroller

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GEORGE PEABODY COLLEGE FOR TEACHERS
NASHVILLE, TENNESSEE

DIVISION OF
SURVEYS AND FIELD STUDIES

May 17, 1937

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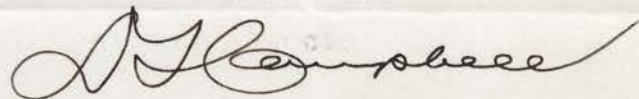
Mr. Edwin S. Embree
Julius Rosenwald Fund
4901 Ellis Avenue
Chicago, Illinois

Dear Mr. Embree:

I greatly enjoyed the conference with you and Mr. and Mrs. Simon in Chicago last Saturday. I shall proceed at once to think in terms of persons who might be selected to carry on the work under consideration.

In compliance with your suggestion I am enclosing a statement of expenses incurred on account of the conference.

Cordially yours,



D. S. Campbell

DSC:M

Expenses incurred by D. S. Campbell for traveling from
Nashville, Tennessee to Chicago, Illinois, May 14-16, 1937.

OK
E.D.E.
Rural School Expenses

Railroad and Pullman	\$24.72
Hotel and Meals	4.50
Miscellaneous	<u>2.12</u>
	31.34

DOROTHY A. ELVIDGE

GEORGE PEABODY COLLEGE FOR TEACHERS
NASHVILLE, TENNESSEE

NRS
SIMON STUDY

Survey of
Normal Schools

May 31, 1937

DIVISION OF
SURVEYS AND FIELD STUDIES

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

Dear Mr. Embree:

I have delayed considerably replying to your letters of May 17th. However it seemed unavoidable.

I shall be glad to see you on June 5th and 6th or the 11th and 12th. The rest of the time between these dates will be occupied with the registration of students and the beginning of our summer session.

I have not been able to secure the names of individuals whom I should like to nominate who are also available for work beginning July 1st. I hope to have certain names ready by the 5th and 6th.

One complication with respect to my participation in this work has arisen in the last few days. I have been appointed by the President's Committee to assume direction of a major phase of an investigation that must be completed within the next four months. I believe however that inasmuch as I am to spend only a part of my time with that work I shall have time to plan and help get under way the study I have been discussing with you.

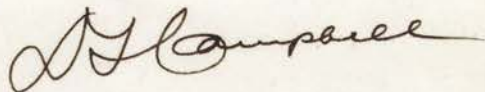
I have considered the name of Miss Caldwell. We had some contact with her in one of our early studies in Alabama. She is well informed but did not show up very well in that enterprise when it came to handling public relations. Inasmuch as public relations seems to be one of the most important aspects of our proposed task I have some doubt as to her ability to do just what we want.

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I am in communication that will bring specific suggestions regarding certain colored workers whom we may consider at our conference.

Please let me know at once whether the dates suggested are agreeable so that we can arrange a time for the conference.

Sincerely yours,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read "D. S. Campbell".

DSC:M

D. S. Campbell.

W R S
SIMON STUDY
W R S-SS
(Survey of Normal Schools)

June 1, 1937

Dear Mr. Campbell: I don't want to pile too many ideas on you at once, but I have an interesting suggestion from one of our trustees that I want to pass on to you in anticipation of our conference in Nashville on June 5 and 6. This trustee, John Coss, suggests that we might get further if instead of simply studying normal schools we made an attempt to get some appraisal of the total educational situation (with special respect to rural schools) in two or three typical areas. We might pick out about three states, e.g., Georgia, Mississippi, Tennessee, or we might pick out types of regions, e.g., rural cotton, mixed agriculture, mixed agriculture and small-town industries. I am a good deal attracted by this idea and pass it on so that you can be giving it a little thought before our next talk.

Very truly yours,
EDWIN R. EMBREE

ERE:JW

Mr. Doak Campbell
George Peabody College for Teachers
Nashville, Tennessee

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GEORGE PEABODY COLLEGE FOR TEACHERS

SIMON STUDY

NASHVILLE, TENNESSEE

June 17, 1937.

DIVISION OF
SURVEYS AND FIELD STUDIES

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Survey normal
Schools

My dear Mr. Embree:

I have delayed writing you until I could secure further information regarding persons to be considered for our study. My best suggestions are as follows:

1. Dr. H. P. Turner, Professor of Rural Education, State Teachers College, Ypsilanti, Michigan. He was state supervisor of rural schools in Arkansas, and later professor of education in the State Teachers College at Conway, Arkansas. He had his doctor's degree at Peabody in 1926 or 27. He has been at Ypsilanti seven or eight years. I believe he became head of the department after Pittman went to Georgia. Dr. Turner knows the rural problem, both North and South. He works well with people. I do not know whether he would be available, but if so, he is probably one of the best persons to consider.
2. Dr. J. E. Brewton, director of research, Louisville Public Schools. You already know about him and his work. He has had experience with rural schools in Alabama and Florida. He is also experienced in work with teachers colleges as an investigator. He has worked as a member of our Division. He had his doctor's degree from Peabody about 1933 or 34.
3. Dr. J. C. Matthews, State Teachers College, Denton, Texas. He has been in that

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GEORGE PEABODY COLLEGE FOR TEACHERS

NASHVILLE, TENNESSEE

DIVISION OF
SURVEYS AND FIELD STUDIES

- 2 -

institution for a number of years, probably ten or twelve. He is now in charge of teacher training. For the past three years he has been director of the Texas state curriculum program.

Dr. Matthews also had his doctor's degree from Peabody, about 1930 or 31.

He works well with people; has a liberal point of view. I do not know whether he would be available.

I wish I could suggest others, especially some one who had his degree from some other institution. However, I am limited in acquaintance with this type of persons. In terms of their special fitness, measured by breadth of training and experience in the field under consideration, I have probably named them in proper order. I believe, however, that any one of them would be satisfactory.

Please do not hesitate to suggest other names that may occur to you.

Until the 25th I shall be here. I may be in Detroit the 26th, in which case I might manage to talk with Turner if advisable. I shall be here the 29th to July 3 after which time I go to Nashville for the Curriculum Conference.

Sincerely yours,

D. H. Campbell

7120, North Interior Building
Washington, D.C.

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NRS
SIMON STUDY

*Survey Normal
Schools*

7

June 24, 1937

X
Dear Bond: We have a proposal for the study of the preparation of elementary school teachers (especially rural teachers) that I am bringing to your attention in the hope that you may be interested in taking an important place in it. Feeling that it would be unethical to approach you in the matter until I had discussed it with President Nelson, I have delayed this letter until I could have such a talk. Mr. Nelson is naturally perturbed at the thought of anything taking you from Dillard. Nevertheless, he has made no objection to our presenting the matter to you.

Put briefly, the proposal we have is for the making up of a picture of what seems to us to constitute a good rural school through the designation of a number of desired qualities in the school. By seeing how nearly given schools measure up to the several qualities it will be possible not so much to rate the schools as to make a profile of their attainments with respect to these several qualities. Having thus studied a number of individual rural schools and come to pretty definite decisions as to what differentiates good schools from bad ones, we would be in a position to define what constitutes a good rural teacher. Then in turn we should be able to describe what should comprise the educational preparation of such a teacher and so, by a series of steps, we should come to the place where we would feel competent to appraise the programs of existing normal schools and to suggest revisions and reorganizations.

It is proposed that this study be carried out under the direction of Dr. Doak Campbell of the Department of Surveys of the George Peabody College for Teachers. He has expressed his interest and his willingness to have that department (which is endowed) undertake the study, contributing his services and those of the department. Under Dr. Campbell we expect to have two men of experience and intelligence in the school field, one of the men being white and the other colored. What we want is for you to be one of these men.

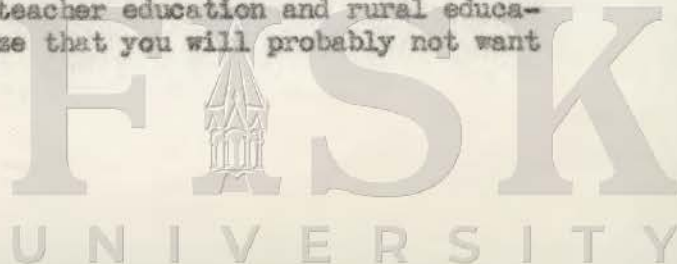
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The study, while directed by Peabody College, is being made in behalf of the Rural Council of the Julius Rosenwald Fund which will meet the expenses of the two directors under Campbell and of the field studies. The Fund will also name a committee which will serve as an advisory body. Such a committee, somewhat informally constituted, has already been meeting with Dr. Campbell for preliminary planning. It includes, in addition to members of our own staff, Dr. Charles Johnson, Dr. Lloyd Warner, and will probably ultimately include Dr. Judd, Dr. Coss, and Mr. Burton Fowler.

We hope that the work can get under way promptly, if possible right after the close of the present summer terms. The first step will be conferences with Campbell and the committee for definite formulation of the problems and procedures. There would then follow a considerable period of work by the directors in formulating criteria for judging the rural schools and in getting these proposed qualities discussed and finally approved by the advisory committee. Then would follow visits to rural schools and, later, visits to normal schools. Rather than making a comprehensive survey of institutions throughout the South, we would probably concentrate upon one or two states and upon areas illustrating various socio-economic conditions (i.e. cotton plantations, cotton-small farms, diversified farming, etc.). The whole study would be not so much a factual survey of existing normal schools as an effort to work out proper means and methods for the preparation of rural teachers.

Since the other workers will be at Nashville, it would be a matter of convenience for you to have your headquarters there also, probably officially at Fisk. On the other hand, President Nelson looks with distress at your leaving Dillard and urges that if you take the post you still keep your home and headquarters in New Orleans. It seems to me that that will be very inconvenient. I have made the counter-suggestion that if you take the post you accept it on leave of absence simply for the first semester although I am sure that at least a full year's work will be required, thus necessitating leave of absence or some further arrangement at the end of the first semester. It would not be too difficult for you to return to Dillard for registration and other work in connection with the opening of the college term for two or three weeks, say from about September 7 on.

The study we have in mind should be ideal preparation for the man who expects to make his career in the professional field of education and who, working from some university base, might influence greatly the direction of teacher education and rural education throughout the South. I realize that you will probably not want



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TELEGRAM	FULL RATE
DAY LETTER	DEFERRED
NIGHT MESSAGE	NIGHT LETTER
NIGHT LETTER	SHIP RADIOGRAM

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

WESTERN UNION

R. B. WHITE
PRESIDENT

NEWCOMB CARLTON
CHAIRMAN OF THE BOARD

J. C. WILLEVER
FIRST VICE-PRESIDENT

1206-A
CHECK
ACCT'G INFMN.
TIME FILED

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

Mr. Doak Campbell
George Peabody College for Teachers
Nashville, Tennessee

June 24, 1937
NRS
SIMON STUDY

Survey of Normal Schools

AM TO ADDRESS LUNCHEON MEETING DETROIT NEXT MONDAY STOP SINCE I WILL BE LEAVING
THEREAFTER WOULD YOU ASK TURNER TO MEET ME THEN IF HE IS INTERESTED IN OUR
SURVEY STOP OUR GROUP FAVORABLY IMPRESSED WITH BREWTON BELIEVE WE CAN REACH
DECISION AND GIVE YOU OUR RECOMMENDATIONS ON SURVEY PERSONNEL BY NEXT WEEK
GREETINGS

Edwin R. Embree

Rosenwald Fund
JW

FISK
UNIVERSITY

WESTERN UNION MESSENGERS ARE AVAILABLE FOR THE DELIVERY OF NOTES AND PACKAGES

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1. The company shall not be liable for mistakes or delays in the transmission or delivery, or for non-delivery, of any message received for transmission at the unrepeated-message rate beyond the sum of five hundred dollars; nor for mistakes or delays in the transmission or delivery, or for non-delivery, of any message received for transmission at the repeated-message rate beyond the sum of five thousand dollars, *unless specially valued*; nor in any case for delays arising from unavoidable interruption in the working of its lines; nor for errors in cipher or obscure messages.

2. In any event the company shall not be liable for damages for mistakes or delays in the transmission or delivery, or for the non-delivery, of any message, whether caused by the negligence of its servants or otherwise, beyond the sum of five thousand dollars, at which amount each message is deemed to be valued, unless a greater value is stated in writing by the sender thereof at the time the message is tendered for transmission, and unless the repeated-message rate is paid or agreed to be paid, and an additional charge equal to one-tenth of one percent of the amount by which such valuation shall exceed five thousand dollars.

3. The company is hereby made the agent of the sender, without liability, to forward this message over the lines of any other company when necessary to reach its destination.

4. Domestic messages and incoming cable messages will be delivered free within one-half mile of the company's office in towns of 5,000 population or less, and within one mile of such office in other cities or towns. Beyond these limits the company does not undertake to make delivery, but will, without liability, at the sender's request, as his agent and at his expense, endeavor to contract for him for such delivery at a reasonable price.

5. No responsibility attaches to this company concerning messages until the same are accepted at one of its transmitting offices; and if a message is sent to such office by one of the company's messengers, he acts for that purpose as the agent of the sender.

6. The company will not be liable for damages or statutory penalties in any case where the claim is not presented in writing within sixty days after the message is filed with the company for transmission.

7. It is agreed that in any action by the company to recover the tolls for any message or messages the prompt and correct transmission and delivery thereof shall be presumed, subject to rebuttal by competent evidence.

8. Special terms governing the transmission of messages according to their classes, as enumerated below, shall apply to messages in each of such respective classes in addition to all the foregoing terms.

9. No employee of the company is authorized to vary the foregoing.

THE WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH COMPANY

INCORPORATED
R. B. WHITE, PRESIDENT

CLASSES OF SERVICE

TELEGRAMS

A full-rate expedited service.

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Accepted up to 2:00 A.M. at reduced rates to be sent during the night and delivered not earlier than the morning of the ensuing business day.

Night Messages may at the option of the Telegraph Company be mailed at destination to the addressees, and the Company shall be deemed to have discharged its obligation in such cases with respect to delivery by mailing such night messages at destination, postage prepaid.

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A deferred day service at rates lower than the standard telegram rates as follows: One and one-half times the standard night letter rate for the transmission of 50 words or less and one-fifth of the initial rates for each additional 10 words or less.

SPECIAL TERMS APPLYING TO DAY LETTERS:

In further consideration of the reduced rate for this special Day Letter service, the following special terms in addition to those enumerated above are hereby agreed to:

A. Day Letters may be forwarded by the Telegraph Company as a deferred service and the transmission and delivery of such Day Letters is, in all respects, subordinate to the priority of transmission and delivery of regular telegrams.

B. This Day Letter is received subject to the express understanding and agreement that the Company does not undertake that a Day Letter shall be delivered on the day of its date absolutely, and at all events; but that the Company's obligation in this respect is subject to the condition that there shall remain sufficient time for the transmission and delivery of such Day Letter on the day of its date during regular office hours, subject to the priority of the transmission of regular telegrams under the conditions named above.

NIGHT LETTERS

Accepted up to 2:00 A.M. for delivery on the morning of the ensuing business day, at rates still lower than standard night message rates, as follows: The standard telegram rate for 10 words shall be charged for the transmission of 50 words or less, and one-fifth of such standard telegram rate for 10 words shall be charged for each additional 10 words or less.

SPECIAL TERMS APPLYING TO NIGHT LETTERS:

In further consideration of the reduced rates for this special Night Letter service, the following special terms in addition to those enumerated above are hereby agreed to:

Night Letters may at the option of the Telegraph Company be mailed at destination to the addressees, and the Company shall be deemed to have discharged its obligation in such cases with respect to delivery by mailing such Night Letters at destination, postage prepaid.

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An expedited service throughout. Code language permitted.

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Half-rate messages are subject to being deferred in favor of full rate messages for not exceeding 24 hours. Must be written in plain language.

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An overnight service for plain language communications, at one-third the full rate, or less. Minimum of 25 words charged for. Subject to delivery at the convenience of the Company within 24 hours.

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A service to and from ships at sea, in all parts of the world. Plain language or code language may be used.