

## FELLOWSHIPS

A detailed statement of the Fellows appointed during the present fellowship program is given in Exhibit B of this docket. During these three years, awards have been made to a total of 74 Negroes and 59 white Southerners, the average annual award being \$1,548. Awards for a second year have been made to 22 Negroes and 4 white Southerners, and for a third year to one Negro. In addition, slight supplementary sums (noted in the detailed lists of Exhibit B by a + sign) have been given to several Fellows to enable them to complete special phases of their study or to meet unexpected expenses.

74  
59  
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133

While any amount of discussion could be had on the whole fellowship list, we are giving below comments on a few of the Fellows simply by way of illustration. The officers will be glad to answer questions and give further report at the meeting.

Rosenwald Fellows are being honored by being put in significant positions and are contributing articles along their special lines in important publications. Announcements of the selections receive such wide publicity throughout the South and in the Negro press that the awards become lists of honor. As a result many appointees are at once offered posts which in some instances they feel they must accept even though it means giving up or postponing the fellowship.

Lawrence D. Reddick was appointed in July to the post of curator of the Schomburg collection in New York, probably the leading post in Negro history in America. He has postponed his fellowship study until he can get his new work well started. Albert L. Turner was elected president of a Negro state college but after investigation declined the

appointment and is continuing his studies at the University of Michigan. Edward N. Palmer has been chosen as a member of the research staff of the Carnegie Foundation's study of the Negro in America which is being directed by the Swedish economist, Gunnar Myrdal. Robert E. Martin has been given permission to defer his fellowship study in order to accept a teaching post at the North Carolina A and T College. Ina Corinne Brown has just been appointed to the staff of the United States Office of Education to make a socio-economic study of Negro education. J. L. Reddix has been appointed to a position with the Farm Security Administration to take effect at the close of his fellowship next year.

A survey of the Fellows indicates that many are making marked progress in promotion and in salary: 20 have received salary increases; 20 have received promotions in rank. Of course it must be remembered that the present fellowship program is too new for ultimate results to appear. The first appointees finished their fellowship work only a year and a half ago.

Reports from Yale University indicate that our three drama students - Anna M. Cooke, Shirley Graham, and Fannin S. Belcher - whose awards were renewed for this year, are continuing their brilliant work. Mr. Allardyce Nicoll, head of the Yale Department of Drama, wrote letters of very high praise concerning each of these Fellows last winter. Mr. Belcher is working in the field of play production; Miss Graham's special gifts are in creative writing in drama and music; Miss Cooke's work is of a more general character, and she is working particularly toward the development of a school of the theatre.

A review of the awards of the last three years shows decided interest of a number of our Fellows in the field of agriculture and in rural social-economic problems. H. W. Culbreth has been working in Sweden studying cooperative life insurance for rural persons. Miss Doris Porter studied cooperative and rehabilitation methods in Denmark, Sweden, and Finland, and on her return was given a high place in the Farm Security Administration in Washington where she will have an opportunity to put into practice many of the things learned during her fellowship period. The same is true of James Maddox, now in charge of the Rural Rehabilitation Division of the Farm Security Administration, who studied at the London School of Economics and travelled in Denmark in 1937. Morton King has made a study of the attitude of rural persons in Tennessee toward welfare problems and public welfare organizations. Chase C. Mooney has made a comparative study of slavery and tenancy, the prevailing ante- and postwar systems.

There has been a distinguished group of scientists among the Negro Fellows: Schieffelin Claytor, in mathematics at the University of Michigan; James LuValle, in physical chemistry at the California Institute of Technology; Birtill Lloyd in physical chemistry at the University of Illinois; Myron B. Towns, in physical electrochemistry at the University of Michigan; Charles E. Weir, in chemistry at the California Institute of Technology; Miss Ruth M. Smith, in anatomy at Western Reserve University.

That the awards made in journalism are having a wholesome influence in the South is indicated by the progress made by some of our Fellows and by attitudes reflected in papers on which they work.

Ralph McGill, who studied farm tenancy in England, Ireland, and Denmark, is now executive editor of the Atlanta Constitution. He is much in demand as a speaker on the tenancy problem in Georgia and in other southern states. James Pope, who studied the policies of newspapers abroad, is assistant managing editor of the Atlanta Journal and has had two salary increases since he returned to his post. Gould Beech, as extension editor in Alabama, is in a position of wide influence. His latest article, "Schools for a Minority," appeared in the October, 1939, issue of the Survey-Graphic.

During the last two years there has been an interesting group of Rosenwald Fellows at Harvard University. William Henry Dean, one of the Negro group, specializing in economic history, taught during the past summer at the College of the City of New York. Because of his unusual ability in this important field, he was awarded a renewal for a third year, but postponed work under the new grant in order to return for a year of teaching at Atlanta University. Booker T. McGraw, a Fellow in economics at Harvard for two years, has returned to his post as registrar and head of the department of economics and business administration at Lincoln University, Missouri. John Hope Franklin, Fellow in history, has accepted a post at St. Augustine's College, Raleigh. He is especially fortunate in this post because while there he can continue his study of the social, political, and economic life among the free Negroes of North Carolina.

The University of Chicago has also been a center for a large group of Fellows. Those in attendance there include Horace Cayton, who during the past year deferred his fellowship study to serve as director

of the WPA project for the study of the Negro community in Chicago.

He has resumed his work toward the doctorate at Chicago this fall.

E. Horace Fitchett, who is making a study of the tradition of the free Negro in Charleston, South Carolina, was handicapped in his investigation of original materials in Charleston institutions by racial prejudice. It was necessary for him to make unofficial arrangements with the janitor of one of the libraries to secure the necessary books and papers, and to carry on his study after closing and before opening hours of the library. Mr. Fitchett is working on his degree at Chicago. Paul Foreman head of the department of sociology at the University of Mississippi, also did part of his work on population trends at the University of Chicago. Harry Walker, the Negro student who collaborated with Lewis Copeland on the social and anthropological analysis of Negro and white relations in Durham, North Carolina, is working under the auspices of the Chicago graduate faculty.

Among those in art and music who have received awards is Charles Shannon, a white Southerner who has been painting Negro types and creating interest in art and art centers in Alabama. One of Mr. Shannon's paintings, "Lover", won third prize in an exhibit at the Golden Gate Exposition. William Grant Still, who was awarded a fellowship this year in musical composition, already has a distinguished reputation in his field, having the unusual credit of being acclaimed by both the classical and modern groups. The theme song of the New York World's Fair which is played in the Perisphere is Mr. Still's composition. His symphonic music is played by the leading American orchestras.