

# Julius Rosenwald Fund

Edwin R. Embree  
President

Will W. Alexander  
Vice-President

Dorothy A. Elvidge  
Secretary and Comptroller

4901 Ellis Avenue

CHICAGO

M. O. Bousfield, M.D.  
Director for Negro Health

Fred G. Wale  
Director for Rural Education  
William C. Haygood  
Director for Fellowships

✓ FOMR 2/22  
✓ ERE  
CHICAGO  
SHEIL

February 17, 1943

Dear Mr. Rosenwald: A large number of trustees have expressed their desire to add to our membership Bishop B. J. Sheil of the Chicago Diocese. Bishop Sheil, in addition to his high position in the Catholic Church, has taken an unusually liberal attitude on many questions, including race relations. All those members of the Board who know him feel that he would be a strong addition to our membership.

The Nominating Committee, consisting of Mr. Marshall Field, Mr. Mark Ethridge, and the undersigned, propose at the next meeting of the trustees to nominate Bishop Sheil for membership on the Board to fill a vacancy caused by the resignation of Dr. Will W. Alexander who, you will remember, was elected at the last meeting simply to fill a current vacancy and who has asked the privilege of resigning in order to make a place for Bishop Sheil. We will, of course, still have the benefit of Doctor Alexander's counsel as an officer of the Fund entitled to take part in the proceedings of the meetings.

The Nominating Committee is canvassing the trustees by mail. If there is no dissent, we should like to invite Bishop Sheil to our spring meeting so that he can begin service with us as promptly as possible and thus be effective in the programs of race relations which we are now stressing. Will you be good enough to let me have in the enclosed envelope your vote, it being understood that this informal mail ballot will be confirmed as the first action of business in the spring meeting?

Sincerely yours,

*Frederic C. Elvidge*  
Chairman, Nominating Committee

Mr. Lessing J. Rosenwald  
Alverthorpe Gallery  
Jenkintown, Pennsylvania

OK. Regards.  
JRC  
2/19/43  
F S K  
UNIVERSITY

# CROSS REFERENCE RECORD

FIRM NAME OR SUBJECT		FILE NO.
DATE 3/22/43	ROSENWALD LESSING Request from Ovid Butler of American Forestry Association	
	REMARKS referred to JRF.	

SEE		FILE NO.
	<del>AMERICAN FORESTRY ASSOCIATION</del> <i>L.D. (March 22)</i>	

DATE	SIGNED

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

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



Rosenwald, Lessing

March 23, 1943

Dear Mr. Rosenwald: We need to add additional funds to the reserve covering annual payments of \$5,000 to Judge Mack. The following resolution was adopted at the Trustees meeting held May 28, 1933, and appears in the Minutes on page 422.

RESOLVED That the officers be and they are hereby authorized to execute the following agreement with Judge Julian W. Mack -

"On or about August 31, 1918, the late Julius Rosenwald caused to be transferred to the undersigned Six hundred and twenty-five (625) shares of the capital stock of Sears, Roebuck and Company, a New York Corporation, to create a trust, the income from which was to be used by me for charitable purposes to the extent of \$5,000 per year, any excess income to be paid to you. Through successive stock dividends the number of shares involved has materially increased, and by direct arrangement with you, under which certain of such shares were transferred to you and certain of such shares retained by me, there are now issued and outstanding in my name Two thousand (2,000) shares of the capital stock of Sears, Roebuck and Company upon which you have guaranteed me an income of \$5,000 per year upon certain conditions.

"In order to clarify and simplify the present situation and to supersede all other arrangements between us, I propose the following:

1. I will cause said Two thousand (2,000) shares of the capital stock of Sears, Roebuck and Company forthwith to be transferred to you.
2. You agree to set aside said shares separate and distinct from all other securities owned by you and subject to the charge hereinafter imposed.
3. You agree to pay me, either out of the income received by you on said shares or out of your general funds, the sum of \$5,000 per year in quarterly instalments of \$1,250 each on the first days of February, May, August, and November of each year during the rest of my life.
4. Said sum of \$5,000 per year is to be used by me in my absolute discretion for such charitable purpose or purposes as I may in my uncontrolled judgment, from time to time determine. The term 'charitable purposes' shall be interpreted as broadly as is permissible under the construction of that term in the State of Illinois, but my charities need not be restricted

✓ Mack, Julian

March 23, 1943

to the State of Illinois or to any territorial limitation. I am not to be required to render any account of my use of such income or be called upon at any time to present any voucher or vouchers.

5. Upon my death said shares shall become part of your general assets, free of any charge or claim of any other person.

6. The trust hereby created shall be binding upon your successors and assigns and upon my heirs, executors, administrators, and assigns."

For the  
Julius Rosenwald Fund:

(Signed) \_\_\_\_\_  
Julius W. Mack

\_\_\_\_\_  
President

\_\_\_\_\_  
Secretary

At the time that resolution was adopted, a reserve of \$50,000 was set up to meet payments for a ten-year period, that being Judge Mack's life expectancy in 1933 according to actuarial tables. (He was born in 1866.) There remains only \$1,250 in this reserve, enough to meet the quarterly payment due May 1, 1943. Using the above resolution as authorization, the officers propose to transfer an additional \$25,000 to the Judge Mack reserve to meet payments for the next five years or until Judge Mack's death. If you think that additional trustee action is required, or if you do not approve of the above transfer, please write me your reactions.

Very truly yours,

DOROTHY A. ELVIDGE

DAE:AM

Mr. Lessing J. Rosenwald  
Alverthorpe Gallery  
Jenkintown, Pennsylvania



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4901 Ellis Avenue

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Director for Negro Health

Fred G. Hale  
Director for Rural Education

William C. Haygood  
Director for Fellowships

	ERE	31	ERE	0
			March 24, 1943	

Dear Lessing: Plans are going forward for the spring meeting of the trustees at Chicago on Saturday, April 17. Mrs. Roosevelt and all of the trustees with the single exception of Mark Ethridge have reported that they would be present. We have had unanimous approval by mail of the proposed election of Bishop Sheil. I am putting his election as the first item of business and am inviting him to be present at this meeting. We are calling the session for ten o'clock hoping that the morning trains from the East will arrive in time. I think we can conclude our business by the middle or latter part of the afternoon so that those who have to do so can catch late afternoon trains back to the East.

I am enclosing notes on the state of our present programs. If you have any questions that you would like to talk over with me, I can come East to suit your convenience. If not, I will see you the morning of the seventeenth.

With personal greetings,

Very truly yours,

ERE:YY

*Edwin*

Mr. Lessing Rosenwald  
Alverthorpe Gallery  
Jenkintown, Pennsylvania

*No comments*

*Dr*  
*3/29/43*

**FISK**  
UNIVERSITY

Notes on Present Programs  
Julius Rosenwald Fund

1. Rural Education

Since we have been working on this program intensively for seven years, I have begun to plan with Fred Wale the things we need to do to bring this work to proper conclusion within the next three years. It looks as if additional appropriations not exceeding two hundred thousand dollars will accomplish what we have in mind.

The four teachers colleges are going well. The defeat of Talmadge in Georgia gave impetus to our work in that state. As things turned out, the Talmadge campaign served as a first rate advertisement of the Rosenwald ideas and proposals. The election itself seems to have been accepted in considerable part as a vindication of our efforts, especially as approval of our educational programs at Athens, Carrollton, and Fort Valley. If we can carry each of the four colleges for another three years, I think they will be excellent demonstrations of how rural teachers should be prepared.

It is fair to say that we have been more effective in building up these four colleges than we have in spreading our ideas generally throughout the South. During the next three years we hope to bring new life into the southwide rural council and to impress upon other teachers colleges and upon

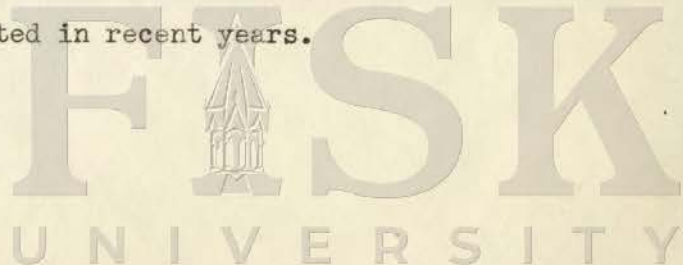
state boards of education the need for the kind of education that we have fairly well demonstrated at the four colleges of our special interest.

## 2. Fellowships

In spite of the draft we have had better competition for fellowships this year than any of us expected. The first meetings of the fellowship committee were held this past Saturday and Sunday. The number of awards will be a good deal less than in previous years but the quality is as high as ever.

This year for the first time we have found some excellent prospects among the young preachers both white and colored, and have turned up at least a couple of promising labor leaders among the Negroes. Art among the Negroes and creative writing among the white Southerners are particularly brilliant among this year's candidates. Southern novelists and newspapermen are turning increasingly to race relations, and I think we will do well to encourage thought and discussion of these problems by Southern writers.

Since the numbers are likely to continue relatively small, I am suggesting for next year an appropriation of seventy-five thousand dollars for fellowship rather than the one hundred thousand dollars voted in recent years.



### 3. Race Relations

Dr. Johnson is now giving over half of his time to work in our office, and his work at Fisk is directly in line with the Fund program. Fisk is becoming a center almost as important as North Carolina or Chicago for study of social sciences. Interestingly enough both the faculty and the student body at Fisk include a number of white people as well as Negroes.

Specific proposals in the field of race relations look toward (a) a new and vigorous interracial commission to meet problems as they arise in the South, (b) publications and general propaganda for the American ideal and democracy, without regard to race, creed, or color, (c) direct efforts for improvement in certain definite fields, e.g. housing, employment, schools, (d) cooperation by the various churches in campaigns for better race relations. The Congregational Board has appointed Dr. Johnson as director of its interracial work and is putting about twenty-thousand dollars a year at his disposal - directly supplementing the funds that we are using. We have almost persuaded the Methodists to adopt race relations rather than prohibition as their main campaign during this war! We are working through Bishop Sheil to persuade the Catholic Church to begin vigorous programs. The Catholics have usually had a more mellow attitude toward races than the Protestants but they have not been as vigorous in pressing



for civil rights and social improvements as some of the Protestant churches. I have also talked with the B'nai B'rith and the American Jewish Committee about a definite program within the several temples and lodges throughout the country for betterment of Negro-white relations as a part of the general program of racial tolerance in America.

This field is less definite and specific than those in which we turn over definite sums of money to specific institutions. But I think we have an obligation to try to lay this important matter on the nation's conscience as firmly as possible before we finish our work as a foundation.

Since we have concluded our work in Negro health and in Negro University endowments (save for the sum set aside for Dillard), our program now consists simply of three definite efforts: rural education, fellowships, and race relations. This simplifies our work and should make it more effective.

LESSING J. ROSENWALD  
JENKINTOWN, PA.

*lets just set up  
a \$25,000 reserve  
on our books. Yes?  
ERE  
Done*

March 26, 1943

Miss Dorothy A. Elvidge,  
Julius Rosenwald Fund,  
4901 Ellis Avenue,  
Chicago, Illinois.

DE	3/29	DE	0
ERE		ERE	
DE		DE	0

My dear Miss Elvidge:

Whatever action may be decided about the reserve for Judge Mack will be satisfactory to me.

The amount involved is so inconsequential that it seems to me for the time being we can take it out of current funds, just as we do the cost of some other fixed expenditures, such as the annual expenditures for running the Fund offices, and if this method is decided upon no reserve would be required.

On the other hand, if it is felt advisable to set up a reserve as you suggest, no harm is done, as we could always transfer any excess back into the Fund's current assets if we found it necessary to do so.

Either way is satisfactory.

Very kindest regards.

Sincerely yours,

*Lessing J. Rosenwald*

LJR:EW



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# Julius Rosenwald Fund

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Will W. Alexander  
Charles S. Johnson  
Directors for Race Relations

Fred G. Wale  
Director for Rural Education

William C. Haygood  
Director for Fellowships

	ERE	17	ERE	0 30

May 11, 1943

Dear Lessing: Just so that you will know that your suggestions do not fall on sterile ground, I make a report of progress in the matter of trying to improve the working habits of Negroes throughout the country. We all recognize that the absenteeism and general carelessness will do great harm, especially if these traits are shown in offices or industries in which Negroes are being employed for the first time.

We are calling together a little group of people including Lester Granger of the Urban League, Mrs. Bethune representing the very active League of Colored Women, and some labor and newspaper leaders. I think we can help stir up propaganda among a number of Negro agencies that may do something at least toward educating Negro workers to their responsibilities.

Thank you for an excellent and timely suggestion.

Very truly yours,

*Edwin Embree* EMBREE

*Notes, Thanks.*

*Throw power to your elbow*

ERE:SO

Mr. (Lessing) Rosenwald  
Alverthorpe Gallery  
Jenkintown, Pennsylvania

*ER*  
5/13/43



LESSING J. ROSENWALD

JENKINTOWN, PA.

June 8, 1943

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

ERE	10	ERE	0
SM	11	S.M	0
FW		FW	0
VH	28	VH	0

My dear Mr. Embree:

Mr. Rosenwald has asked me to tell you that he enjoyed very much the "Boogie-Woogie Ballads" which you sent to him. He thought you might be interested in the attached, which he received recently.

Very truly yours,

E. Wellens

E. Wellens, Secretary to  
Mr. Lessing J. Rosenwald

Enc.

FISK  
UNIVERSITY

If it were not for the war,  
This war  
Would suit me down to the ground.  
There are things about it which pander to my worst instincts,  
Flatter my weak points,  
And make me a prig and a Pharisee.

I have always detested travelling,  
And now there is no travelling to do.  
I do not need feel that I ought to be improving my mind  
By a visit to Rome, the Pyramids, the Pyrenees,  
New York, or New Guinea,  
Or even Moscow;  
I have never readily panted to contemplate Fuji-Yama,  
And now I need not bother about it;  
I need not feel abashed by people who take their holi-  
days on the Matterhorn  
Or navigating the Fiords;  
I can sit quietly in Essex and feel superior  
When my friends complain  
That they cannot get on without a sea-voyage or sea-bathing,  
(I abominate cold water),  
That they feel stifled  
Without a breath of mountain air.

I was born in a hollow  
At a confluence of rivers,  
I was brought up in a swamp  
Carved, caged, counter-checked like a chessboard  
By dyke and drain,  
Running from the Great Ouse to the Wash,  
Where the wind never stops blowing;  
I know all about the smell that comes off the drowned land  
When the waters turn home in the spring  
( A peculiar smell- and I have encountered something like it  
In Venice.  
In the piccoli canali in the moonlight,  
Where it is considered highly romantic);  
I can say to the gadabouts:  
"If you must have dank smells, you can get them in  
the Fens of East Anglia;  
If you must break your necks on a precipice  
You can do it with perfect discomfort  
In Cumberland;  
And there are apple-blossoms in Kent,  
Blue seas on the Cornish coast,  
Conifers in Scotland;  
But I shall stay at home,  
Indulging my natural laziness,  
And save petrol and coal for my country;  
And if anybody requests me  
To deliver unnecessary speeces in remote parts of the country,

I can plead the difficulties of wartime travel,  
And suffer no pangs of conscience.

I detest bananas,  
A smug fruit, designed to be eaten in railway carriages  
on Bank Holidays,  
With a complexion like yellow wax  
And a texture like new putty  
Flavored with nail polish.  
Yes, we have no bananas,  
Glory be!

And the hegienic people  
Who eat prunes and grapefruit for breakfast  
Are cast into outer darkness  
Gnashing their dentures.  
Why should anybody eat breakfast  
For its edifying qualities,  
Or its slimming properties,  
Or its improving influence  
Upon the skin and bowels?  
Behold, the moral has put on immortality,  
And the first shall be last  
In the economy of managed consumption.  
I do not take sugar  
In tea or coffee (even black coffee)  
I can give it away to my neighbors,  
Purchasing their grateful affection  
At no cost to myself---  
If everybody was made like me  
The Ministry of Food would rejoice.

I need not buy new clothes,  
Or change for dinner,  
Or bother to make up my face---  
It is virtuous to refrain from these things.  
I need not shiver in silk stockings:---  
I had a hunch about wool before it was rationed;  
Now I have knitted myself woolen stockings  
That come a long way up.  
They are warm and admirable,  
They do not ladder or go into holes suddenly.  
I can boast quietly about them  
And smirk while others admire my industry;  
As it happens, I like knitting.  
And nothing gratifies one more  
Than to be admired for doing what one likes.  
In London there are still shops  
With silk stockings in the windows  
("Positively the last release")  
I see the women and the girls  
Check in their stride, stop, gaze in hungrily,  
Fumbling with handbags, calculating coupons,  
Yielding to temptation.  
Poor Souls!  
They will never be able to walk through the rose-garden  
Or play with the kitten  
But anxiety will gnaw at their hearts like a demon rat;  
The crack of a snapping stitch  
Will sound in their ears like the crack of doom.

But I shall walk cheerfully in woolen  
This winter, and the next and the next,  
Hand-knitted without coupons;  
And the old lisle stockings will do for the summer--  
If there is any summer.

It is jolly to take up a newspaper  
And find it so thin!  
The ruthless restriction of twaddle  
Is a rare refreshing fruit,  
Better than any bananas.

The Woman's Page,  
The Sports Page,  
The Feature Page,  
The Page of Bathing Beauties,  
Are clipped as chise as Samson's skull,  
Together with the Comic Strip  
And the God-wottery Corner for Garden-lovers.  
The blare of advertisements,  
Imploring, cajoling, stimulating, menacing, terrifying  
An apathetic public  
Into buying what it neither needs nor desires,  
Has dwindled into an apologetic mumur,  
Regretting the shortage of supplées,  
Whispering pathetically "Forget-me-not,  
Forget me not when good times ~~come~~ again!"  
We are not electrified every other day  
By the bursting into the world  
With accompaniments suitable to the advent of a long-promised Messiah,  
Of a new soap.  
Sopa is rationed.  
(I always thought we washed far too much anyhow)  
Animals do not wear out their skins  
And destroy their natural oils  
With perpetual washing;  
Even the cat despises soap,  
And who ever heard of a cow washing behind the ears?  
There is very little room these days  
For the misreporting of my Public utterances;  
Soon they will not be reported at all,  
Thank goodness!  
And, curiously enough, books and plays seem to do better  
When nobody reviews them.  
Also, owing to the lack of paper  
The demand for books exceeds the supply--  
A thing that has not been known  
Since they started all this popular education and cheap printing.  
Nobody ever wants a thing  
Until it is taken away---  
We used to have far too much of everything.

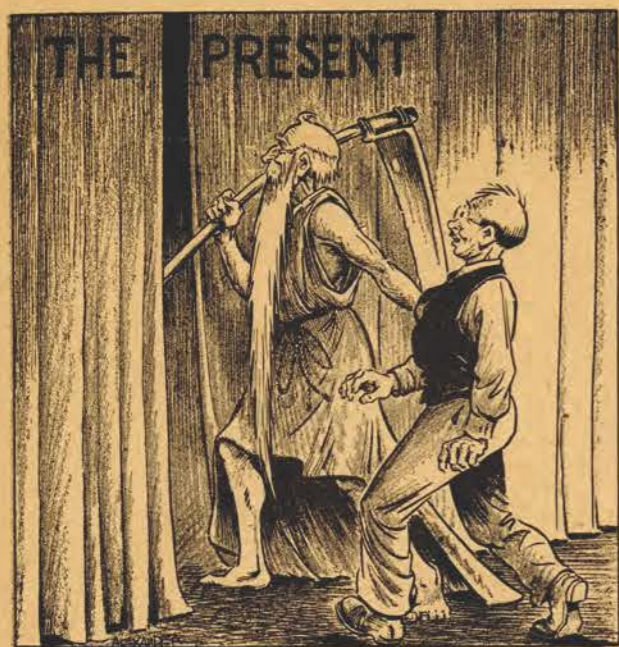
I can now enjoy a more glorious victory,  
More exultation of spirit,  
By capturing a twopenny tin of mustard  
Or a packet of hairpins  
And bearing it home in triumph

Than I could have achieved before the war  
By securing a First Folio of Shakespeare  
At vast trouble and expense  
In the sale room.  
The local chimney sweep  
Keeps hens.  
He takes the scraps from my table, the kitchen scraps,  
And the hens return them to me,  
By a beautiful economy of nature,  
In the likeness of eggs.  
A new-laid egg  
Will bind a friendship  
Faster than it binds a cake;  
A string of onions  
Is a gift more gracious  
Than a necklace of pearls;  
I am better off with vegetables  
At the bottom of my garden  
Than with all the fairies of the Midsummer Nights Dream.

If it were not for the war,  
This war  
Would suit me down to the ground.







1. Dreaming, Joe had stirred uneasily as Ol' Man History's review of the past led him to the outbreak of war at Pearl Harbor. But he didn't waken. Oddly, it was now Father Time who was acting as his escort . . .



2. Father Time: "May as well start here, son. When Japan showed her sneak attack that oceans no longer kept us safe, this critter had to fold up and die. A good many folks still refuse to believe it, though . . ."



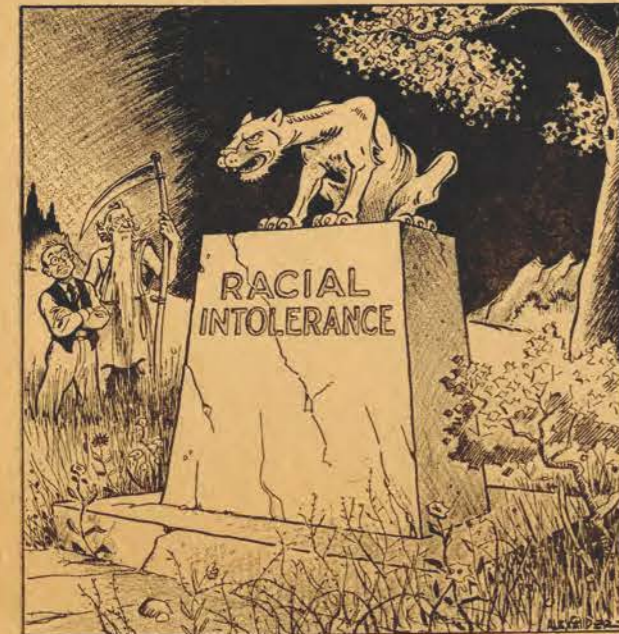
3. "Truth is, Joe . . . much of the thinking of today is taken place. This fellow isn't locked in. All he's really got to do is snap out of it . . . Pathetic, isn't it?"



4. "There's what I mean . . . That bozo wants to go back to something that doesn't exist. He thinks the success of his farm, factory, shop . . . whatever his business is . . . lies along the road to the Past!"



5. "And here's one of the more near-sighted Business Men of the day, just brimming over with energy. He hasn't any interest in that left oar. He'd rather just go 'round and 'round in circles endlessly . . ."



6. "This unsightly monument to a primitive emotion has been here for a long, long while, but I'll say this, Joe . . . while no one has torn it down, there are fewer and fewer admirers of its ugliness and bad taste."



7. "Y'know, son in nearly every decision you make, you must choose between these two candidates. Your fate may lie in the choice you make. Often, your selection hasn't been too intelligent or honest . . ."



8. "I suppose something will save this gal. It always has. But if organized minorities ever prevail in government to the exclusion of the wishes of the unorganized majority, you may be sure she's a goner!"



9. "Look at this old goat proposing to that modern chick! It'll take an alert, forward-looking young blade to win her—a friendly, forthright chap with get-up-and-go—no fuddy-duddy like him!"



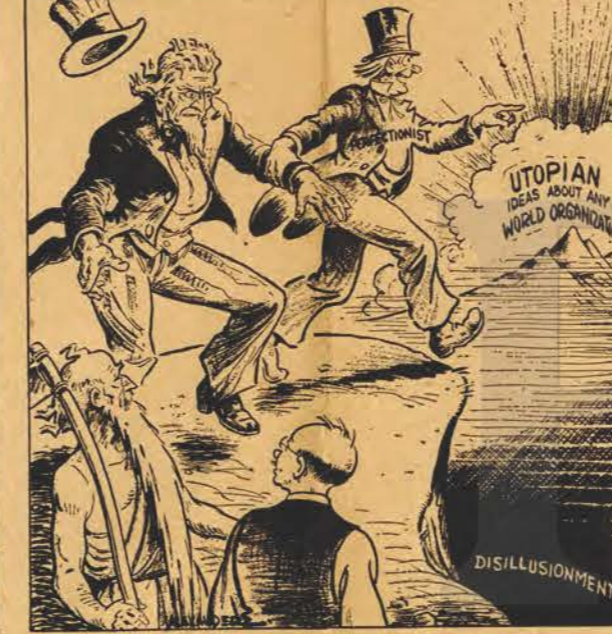
10. "A large part of the world is faced with this situation, son. Dangerous? I'll say! Suspicions, hates and fears and future wars are brewed behind mysterious curtains that deny access to news at its source."



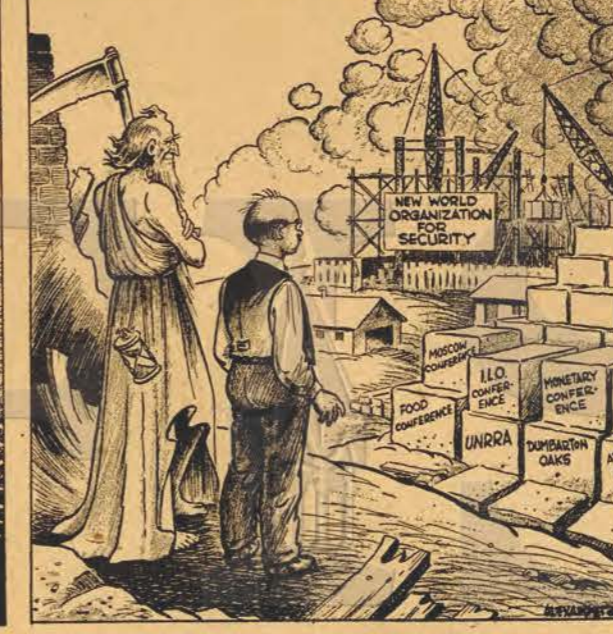
11. "There's a tremendous lot of work to be done on our side of the stream. Work that can't be done anywhere else. Everyone seems to know that, Joe . . . even your pal there. But he sure needs coaxing . . .!"



12. "Trouble seems to be, that under your Constitution, a few Senators who won't be coaxed and who feel like being ornery enough can hold up the whole works. Just as they did twenty-five years ago . . ."



13. "Here's the other extreme. The dope towing your Uncle expects Universal Harmony once a World Organization is formed. Phooey! . . . There'll be disputes galore. But we'll have a way to SOLVE 'em!"



14. "Along that line, Joe, much good has been done. Some mighty fine material there to build the future on! It's up to you, though, and a lot more like you, to see that construction keeps a-going!"



15. "I think you WILL see that the job of building a World Security Organization keeps going! Already men are returning . . . asking: 'What are you doing about it?'" [Continued Tomorrow]





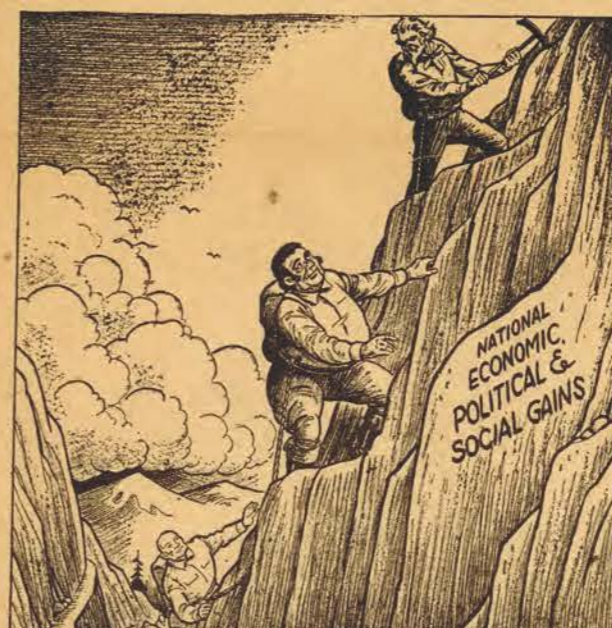
1 Joe woke up! But his dream of the Past and Present was so vivid that he set about drawing his own conclusions with respect to the Future at once. "First," he thought, "I'd run these hags out of the picture!"



2 "Then, I think I'd be aware that an old World is passing and a new World is being born. A new, exciting World, with brand new opportunities in science and industry, travel, learning and human welfare."



3 "The teamwork of the Allies against a common enemy has been really something! I figure we must see to it that the Unity of Purpose which is winning the war is kept alive to insure winning the Peace!"



4 "I'd recognize that the good of any one country is linked with the good of the whole world. Seems as though we could still celebrate our Independence Day while plugging for a Day of Interdependence!"



5 "As simply a matter of self-interest, if nothing more, I'd help others to help themselves. Boosting the health, labor and living standards of peoples in places no longer far off will defeat unemployment at home!"



6 "Whenever any nation uses its power to suppress the political will and deny the economic needs of a colony or dependency, count on trouble! So I'd suggest tossing this Pandora's Box overboard . . . pronto!"



7 "Now here's a guy—a croaker! A prophet of Despair. He says: 'Civilization has failed before therefore it will always fail!' A fine way to face the Future. Into the discard with 'im, I say. Haul 'im away!'"



8 "We're a young nation, but we've become pretty big. It mustn't go to our heads. I'd like folks to be able to picture Uncle Sam as neither patronizing nor meddling, but reflecting trust and good-will!"



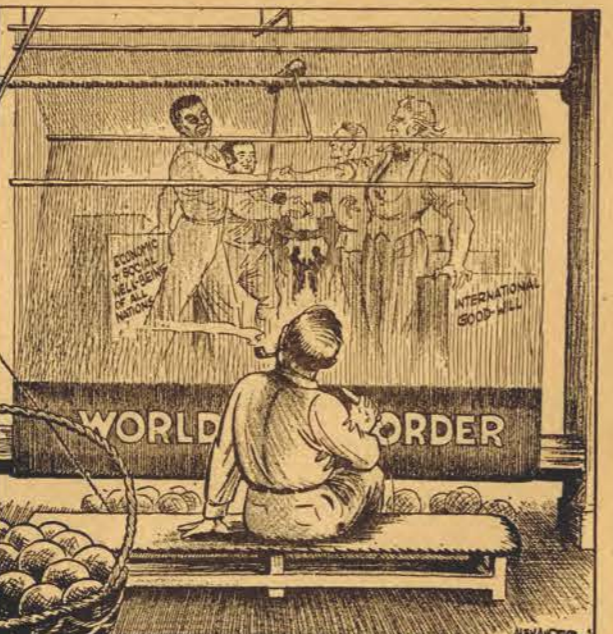
9 "We've had some funny ideas. We laced up the Old World so she couldn't breathe and our notion of business progress was a cycle of binges and hang-overs. Let's get rid of antique corsets and bad moon-shine!"



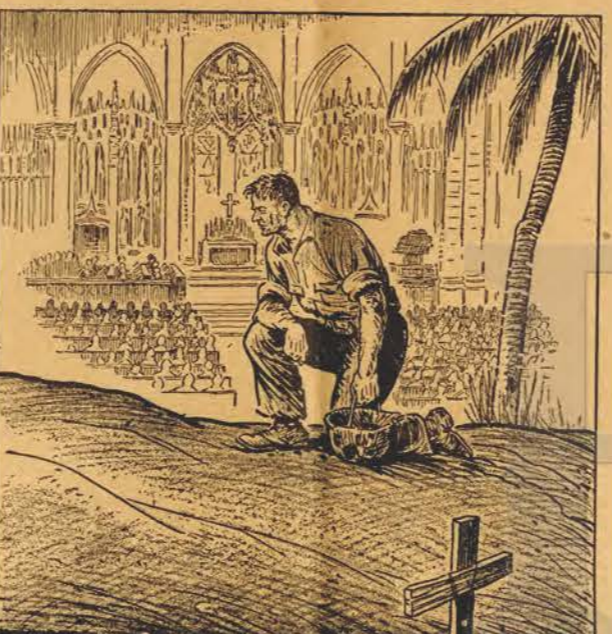
10 "I'd recognize air-power as a tremendous New World force. Nations will vie with each other for its great benefits. But global aviation mustn't run wild. It should be harnessed for the common good!"



11 "Any set-up for international arbitration will need experts—not doodlers! Where specialists are required, I'd see that this chump with his ward-heeler reflexes and special interests would be checked outside!"



12 "It is always possible, through attempting too intricate a design, to lose patience with the whole idea. We ought to visualize the general pattern on the loom first . . . We can plan the details as we go."



13 "In the Present we are seeing that war's grim horror and anxiety have rekindled spiritual light in the lives of millions. Into the Future we must carry this renewed faith in the Fatherhood of God."



14 "With sane courage and moral vigor, let us assert our faith . . . to the end that, above embers of this war's carnage and destruction, we may guarantee an enduring Peace through the Brotherhood of Man!"



15 "The world is looking toward America. The time is short. It is not only our opportunity but our obligation to take the lead in building a World Order . . . for the watching stars are GOLD!" [The End]





1 There'd been a hot argument at the office and, after dinner, Joe decided to snooze. Hardly had he closed his eyes, when . . . History: "You were a little muddled in that discussion today, son. Look here!"



2 (1919) "Recognize yourself? That was 26 years ago, and boy! . . . were you fed up with war Europe . . . 'collective security' talk! Let everyone mind his own business . . . You just wanted a job . . ."



3 (1920) "This pair that you had sheltered and applauded to the rest of the world . . . you sent 'ema-hustling! You and they didn't seem to have as much in common now. Someone else could take 'em in—"



4 "You got to be quite a hermit, Joe. 'Let the rest of the world go bye-bye.' That was your theme song. Remember how you used to go out and answer the politician's cry of Fatigue with your own wail of Fear?"



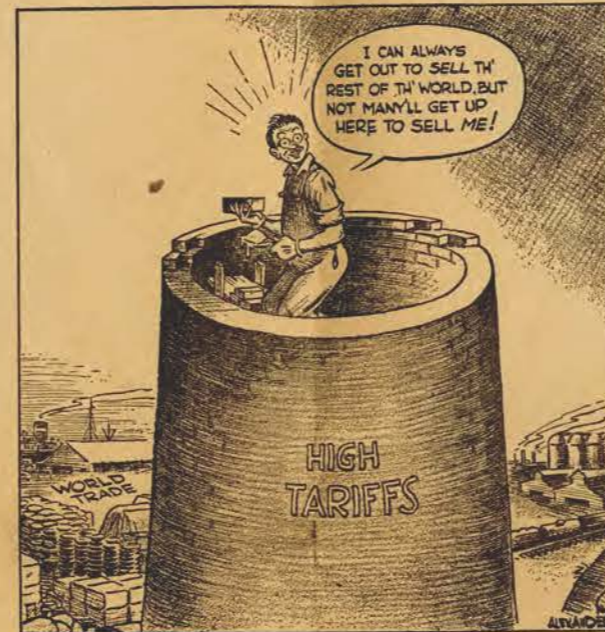
5 "It was kind of fun just playing in your own back yard all by yourself. Business was good. The stock market boomed. You built beautiful castles in your sand pile. You even got to seeing very lovely mirages . . ."



6 "You really went to town there for awhile living off your own fat. Expensive clubs . . . gay parties . . . luxury cruises. Your mirage certainly seemed to be a reality. But elsewhere folks weren't doing so good—"



7 (1929) . . . "It seems, Joe, that bad times can be come contagious. Every part of the world is exposed wherever they break out. Bad times hit YOU with a bang! You won't forget that day. It still hurts, eh?"



8 (1930) "But you tried to recover. Brother, and how! You got to playing with bricks . . . Smoot-Hawley bricks. 'Don't fence me in' wasn't sung then. No sir! You were 'protecting' your own interests, sez you—"



9 "Trouble was everyone else started to get even with you. New trade barriers popped up everywhere. Tourniquets shut off nearly all foreign commerce. The world 'protected' itself out of business!"



10 "Your former war allies had already set off a trade-bloc bomb that had made millions idle and hungry. Germany was unstable . . . desperate . . . ready to follow any wild-eyed leader who would promise a way out."



11 "A few other countries had their troubles and were beginning to get ideas, too. Ideas planted by the age-old hags shown here. They had the best soil on earth for their business, and they had the seed. Hot dog!"



12 (1931) "So it was, with economic depression and despair over the whole earth . . . with people more concerned over bread today than world calamity tomorrow, no one bothered about Manchuria . . ."



13 (1935) . . . "And then, of course, Joe . . . no one with any real problems of his own was going to get all hot and bothered about some funny business that took place away off in Abyssinia. I should say not!"



14 (1936) . . . "Remember this? This was an election year, and did you cut up, though! Whooped and hollered! This was your meat. You couldn't be too bothered or upset by a little incident in the Rhineland."



15 (1941) . . . "And so one thing led to another . . . (and you so certain that none of it was any of your business) . . . well, came the dawn, as they say . . . You know the rest, eh, Joe?" [Continued Tomorrow]

Rosenwald, Lessing

# Julius Rosenwald Fund

Edwin R. Embree  
President

4901 Ellis Avenue  
CHICAGO

Will W. Alexander  
Charles S. Johnson  
Directors for Race Relations

Fred G. Hale  
Director for Rural Education

William C. Haygood  
Director for Fellowships

Dorothy A. Elvidge  
Secretary and Comptroller

ERE	17	ERE	D

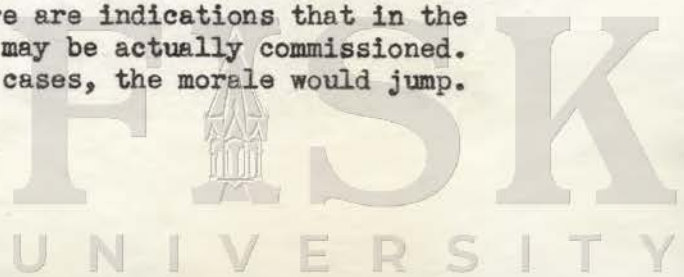
Noted, Lessing  
Very interesting

June 9, 1943  
6/16/43

Dear Lessing: At the April meeting of the Fund, the President was instructed to appoint a committee to consult with officers of the United States Army about the use of Negro troops, especially about the use for combat duty of the pilots who had been trained at the airfield at Tuskegee. The President appointed Doctor Alexander and Mrs. Roosevelt to serve with him on this committee.

By way of progress the committee reports:

1. A Negro flying force is now in North Africa assigned to combat duty. This information, which was given us confidentially, has now been released by the censor and reported in the public press. This active use of Negro flyers, long overdue, has definitely raised Negro morale.
2. John J. McCloy, Assistant Secretary of War, has taken the initiative in inviting Doctor Alexander to consult with him about the use of Negro troops. Doctor Alexander has made a number of suggestions both as to the wider use of Negroes in combat service and as to adequate publicity for the services rendered by Negro troops in the field. There is evidence that these suggestions are being acted upon.
3. Conditions at Fort Huachuca, the encampment of the Negro Division in Arizona, are still bad. Troops see no likelihood of active service and colored officers see little hope of equitable promotions. The feeling is that the colored troops, already grossly overtrained, are being held simply as "laboratory material" for the training of white officers.
4. Visits to Camp Robert Small, the Naval Training Base at the Great Lakes Training Station near Chicago, show, on the whole, better conditions and better morale than might be expected. The men seem to feel that Commander Armstrong is sincerely interested in their welfare and is doing about as much as he can in view of the well-known attitude of the Navy. There are indications that in the not distant future a few Negroes may be actually commissioned. If this were done, in even a few cases, the morale would jump.



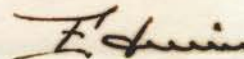
Mr. Lessing Rosenwald

- 2 -

June 9, 1943

In spite of resentment at the attitude of the Navy, the several thousand men seem to like the camp. The discipline and morale are certainly far above that at the Army camp at Huachuca.

Very truly yours,



ERE:SO

Mr. Lessing J. Rosenwald  
Alberthorpe Gallery  
Jenkintown, Pennsylvania

FISK  
UNIVERSITY



ER

# Julius Rosenwald Fund

4901 Ellis Avenue  
CHICAGO 15

Edwin R. Embree  
President  
Dorothy A. Elvidge  
Secretary and Comptroller

Will W. Alexander  
Charles S. Johnson  
Directors for Race Relations  
Fred G. Wale  
Director for Rural Education  
William C. Haygood  
Director for Fellowships

July 30, 1943

Dear Lessing: The Mayor appointed a commission of ten to work on interracial relations in Chicago. He has asked me to serve on the commission, and Charles Johnson to serve as Consultant to it. Our Executive Committee has kept in touch with these developments. In fact, it was partly at the instigation of Marshall Field and Leonard Rieser that our names were on the commission. Now the commission itself has elected me Chairman.

This seems to be the kind of service that a man cannot refuse for his home city, especially one who has talked and worked in race relations as much as I have. The Mayor has agreed to provide the commission with a budget through which we can set up an executive staff. Nevertheless, I cannot avoid a considerable amount of work and responsibility. It is a task that will bring no glory and probably a good deal of grief. The Executive Committee has insisted that I must serve. I trust you agree.

Very truly yours,

*E. Embree*

ERE:SO

Mr. Lessing Rosenwald  
Alverthorpe Gallery  
Jenkintown, Pennsylvania

*Of course I agree  
"If you ask foolish questions  
you must expect foolish answers"  
I shall always remember you  
as you looked with your head  
as an integral part of your body  
Kindest regards + good luck  
(you will need it)*

ER 8/1/43

LESSING J. ROSENWALD

JENKINTOWN, PA.

August 3, 1943

	ERE	8/5	ERE	0

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

My dear Mr. Embree:

Mr. Rosenwald has asked that the attached  
correspondence from Dr. Anson Phelps Stokes, regarding race  
relations, be forwarded to you. It has been acknowledged.

*ER received  
the same.*

*see Phelps-Stokes Fund*

Very truly yours,

*E. Wellens*

E. Wellens, Secretary to  
Mr. Lessing J. Rosenwald

Enc.

August 3, 1943

Dr. Anson Phelps Stokes,  
101 Park Avenue,  
New York 17, N. Y.

My dear Dr. Stokes:

Mr. Rosenwald wishes to thank you very much for your letter of July 16th, with the accompanying copy of your letter to the President regarding race relations.

He found the correspondence extremely interesting, and appreciated very much your sending it to him.

Very truly yours,

E. Wellens, Secretary to  
Mr. Lessing J. Rosenwald

FISK  
UNIVERSITY

Committee on the Negro American in Defense Industries

TRUSTEES

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JACKSON DAVIS, *Vice-President.*

I. N. PHELPS STOKES, 2d, *Secretary.*

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MRS. JOHN DAVIS HATCH, JR., THOMAS JESSE JONES

GARRISON NORTON, FREDERICK D. PATTERSON

JOHN H. REISNER, REV. ANSON PHELPS STOKES, JR.

EMORY ROSS, CHANNING H. TOBIAS

MISS HELEN PHELPS STOKES, *Honorary Trustee.*

c/o PHELPS-STOKES FUND

101 PARK AVENUE

NEW YORK 17, N.Y.

June 26, 1943

ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICERS

THOMAS JESSE JONES, *Educational Director.*

L. A. ROY, *Executive Secretary.*

COMMITTEE CHAIRMEN

*Education:* REV. ANSON PHELPS STOKES

*Housing:* MRS. JOHN DAVIS HATCH, JR.

TELEPHONE: Ashland 4-8578 (New York).

CABLES: "Stokesfund," New York.

NEW ENGLAND ADDRESS

Lenox, Massachusetts.

EUROPEAN ADDRESS

2, Eaton Gate, Sloane Square, London, S.W.1.

The Honorable Franklin Delano Roosevelt  
President of the United States  
The White House  
Washington, D. C.

My dear Mr. President:

As a citizen deeply interested in the success of our war effort under your leadership, and as Chairman of the Committee on the Negro American in Defense industries, I am venturing to write you regarding the tragic series of events involved in the recent riots in Mobile, Beaumont, Los Angeles, and Detroit. These seem to imply a threatening interracial tension not confined to any one section of the country, and to require the treatment on a national scale of the dangerous underlying symptoms.

I feel sure that the overwhelming majority of our citizens would support you in a radio appeal to the American public to create a more effective approach to this vital problem of race relations, both by cultivating more mutual understanding and good will, and by preventing friction through removing its cause.

May I venture to suggest three things which might be stressed.

1. That race conflicts aid and abet the enemy, and that nothing could possibly interfere more seriously with the encouraging war efforts of the United Nations than their continuance. This seems to be a matter of special seriousness in view of the fact that we are engaged in a struggle against unchristian, undemocratic, and unscientific Nazi views of race superiority and conflict.

2. That there is need of an impartial local study of conditions by strong interracial groups in every large industrial community. This should be made by citizens of breadth, character, and standing, white and black, representing labor and management, and all important civic and religious groups. These may be relied upon to find the main sources of local or imported discontent which might lead to strife, and to devise and carry out plans, with the cooperation of the local government, and with that of federal and state agencies, when advisable, for meeting them effectively. Such matters as adequate housing, educational, and recreational facilities for all workers, including Negroes; fair industrial practices; a just attitude on behalf of the police, the press, local organizations, and public authorities; and the observance of constitutional guarantees, seem to be of fundamental importance. The spirit and techniques employed most successfully for over two decades by the Commission on Interracial Cooperation in

UNIVERSITY

#2 - The Honorable Franklin Delano Roosevelt  
June 26, 1943

the South, made up of some of its most responsible citizens, are I believe applicable to every community in every section of this country. There can be no substitute for an intelligent, fair, and constructive local public opinion and program brought about by friendly mutual conference and the free action of the groups most concerned.

3. That to supplement and implement this program there may be need of strengthening some existing agency of the Federal Government or of creating a new temporary commission of an interracial character which will command general respect. Fortunately you have in your administration in Washington several persons who are well qualified to give information and experience through their long connection with the Commission on Interracial Cooperation, with headquarters in Atlanta.

I was greatly impressed a year or more ago by your inviting representatives of Latin America to be present at the White House when you gave your important fireside radio talk on the Good Neighbor Policy as applied to American solidarity. Might not the same procedure be followed in this case, as there is surely no field in which the same policy needs to be applied more than in that of improving race relations. Should this commend itself to you you might, following the precedent referred to, invite the leaders in promoting interracial good-will in this country, Northern and Southern, white and Negro, and possibly also representatives of other minority groups in our citizenship, to be present when you give the proposed address.

Such a program would, I am sure, hearten all minority groups in this country, strengthen their morale, prevent friction, advance our war efforts, and cause great satisfaction among our Allies in Great Britain, China, Africa, India, Russia, Latin America, and all other parts of the world, interested in encouraging democratic rather than Fascist principles.

I am, with great respect,

Always sincerely yours,

Anson Phelps Stokes

AFS  
EHD



Committee on the Negro American in Defense Industries

TRUSTEES

REV. ANSON PHELPS STOKES, *President.*  
JACKSON DAVIS, *Vice-President.*  
I. N. PHELPS STOKES, 2d, *Secretary.*  
EDWIN K. MERRILL, *Treasurer.*

CHANCELLOR HARRY WOODBURN CHASE, *Ex Officio.*  
RT. REV. WILLIAM T. MANNING, *Ex Officio.*  
RALPH JOHNSON BUNCHE, MRS. DYSON DUNCAN  
MRS. JOHN DAVIS HATCH, JR., THOMAS JESSE JONES  
GARRISON NORTON, FREDERICK D. PATTERSON  
JOHN H. REISNER, REV. ANSON PHELPS STOKES, JR.  
EMORY ROSS, CHANNING H. TOBIAS  
MISS HELEN PHELPS STOKES, *Honorary Trustee.*

c/o PHELPS-STOKES FUND

101 PARK AVENUE  
NEW YORK 17, N.Y.

July 16, 1943

ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICERS

THOMAS JESSE JONES, *Educational Director.*  
L. A. ROY, *Executive Secretary.*

COMMITTEE CHAIRMEN

*Education:* REV. ANSON PHELPS STOKES  
*Housing:* MRS. JOHN DAVIS HATCH, JR.

TELEPHONE: ASHland 4-8578 (New York).

CABLES: "Stokesfund," New York.

NEW ENGLAND ADDRESS  
Lenox, Massachusetts.

EUROPEAN ADDRESS  
2, Eaton Gate, Sloane Square, London, S.W.1.

*W  
Please ack & thank  
them to the Embroes*

Members of the Committee on  
The Negro American in Defense Industries

*JAC  
5/14/43*

Gentlemen:

I am enclosing herewith a confidential copy of a letter which I sent to the President immediately after the Detroit riots and to which he has sent a very friendly reply. I have thought that possibly it might interest you as a member of our old Committee, and that you might like to write independently to the President, stating your own views on the general subject.

Very great progress has been made in integrating the American Negro in defense industries since the formation of our Committee a couple of years ago. In the great majority of cases this has been effected with little or no friction, and the experiment has been on the whole highly successful.

The causes of the present friction in various centers vary and are, of course, manifold, but they seem to go back primarily to a lack of adequate housing, educational, and recreational facilities in centers which have suddenly acquired large new populations, both white and Negro; to a lack of vision, foresight and courage on the part of some municipal authorities; and to the failure of some leaders of industry and labor to adjust themselves to the conditions needed for our American democracy to wage a successful fight at home and abroad against Nazi ideas of totalitarianism and extreme racism.

Commending this whole complicated and vitally important matter to your careful consideration, both in its local and national aspects, I am

With great respect,

Very truly yours,



APS  
RLH  
Enclosure

*Mr. Rosenwald*

## 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

DL=Day Letter

NL=Night Letter

LC=Deferred Cable

NLT=Cable Night Letter

Ship Radiogram

A. N. WILLIAMS  
PRESIDENTNEWCOMB CARLTON  
CHAIRMAN OF THE BOARDJ. C. WILLEVER  
FIRST VICE-PRESIDENT

(70)

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

CBD117(30) DL=TDP JENKINTOWN PENN 9 336P

1943 SEP 9 PM 4:16

MISS DOROTHY ELVIDGE=

JULIUS ROSENWALD FUND 4901 ELLIS AVE=

PLEASE SEND ME PERTINENT INFORMATION AND FIGURES TO BE USED  
AS BASIS IN DETERMINING AMOUNT OF WAR BONDS TO BE PURCHASED  
FOR FUND IF ANY. MANY THANKS AND KINDEST REGARDS=

(LESSING J) ROSENWALD

	DE		DE	9/10
✓	EPG		EPG	0

✓ JC R 60

207  
1000

September 10, 1943

Dear Mr. Rosenwald: Attached is an estimated statement of cash receipts and disbursements in further explanation of the figures quoted in my telegram this morning. You will notice that if a purchase of \$50,000 or more is made now, we shall probably run out of cash before the December Certificates come due.

I hope these estimates give you the information needed. If not, please wire again.

Very truly yours,

DAE:AM

Mr. Lessing J. Rosenwald  
Alverthorpe Gallery  
Jenkintown, Pennsylvania

✓ 207, Bonds





JULIUS ROSENWALD FUND

Estimated Cash Receipts and Disbursements

Cash Balance, September 10, 1943		\$140,000.00
Less: Estimated payments for		
Balance of September	\$20,000	
October	60,000	
November	<u>40,000</u>	<u>120,000.00</u>
Estimated Cash Balance, December 1, 1943		\$ 20,000.00
Certificates of Indebtedness due December 1, 1943		100,000.00
Dividend due December 10, 1943		<u>18,600.00</u>
		\$138,600.00
Less: Estimated payments for		
December 1943	\$37,500	
January 1944	60,000	
February 1944	<u>40,000</u>	<u>137,500.00</u>
Estimated Cash Balance, February 28, 1944		<u>\$1,100.00</u>

Rosenwald, Lessing

Edwin R. Embree  
President

### Julius Rosenwald Fund

4901 Ellis Avenue  
CHICAGO

Dorothy A. Elvige  
Secretary and Comptroller

Will W. Alexander  
Charles S. Johnson  
Directors for Race Relations

Fred G. Wale  
Director for Rural Education

William C. Haygood  
Director for Fellowships

DE	9/13	SE	0
ERE		ERE	8

September 10, 1943

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I hope these estimates give you the information needed. If not, please wire again.

Very truly yours,

*Dorothy A. Elvige*

*I don't think we should buy any more bonds at this time in view of our current cash position*

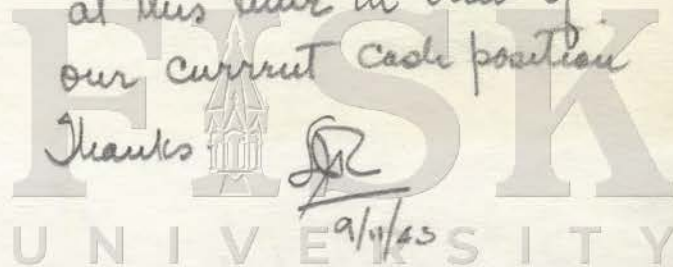
Thanks

*DR*

9/11/43

DAE:AM

Mr. Lessing J. Rosenwald  
Alverthorpe Gallery  
Jenkintown, Pennsylvania



JULIUS ROSENWALD FUND

Estimated Cash Receipts and Disbursements

Cash Balance, September 10, 1943		\$140,000.00
Less: Estimated payments for		
Balance of September	\$20,000	
October	60,000	
November	<u>40,000</u>	<u>120,000.00</u>
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February 1944	<u>40,000</u>	<u>137,500.00</u>
Estimated Cash Balance, February 28, 1944		<u>\$1,100.00</u>

Charge to the account of

JULIUS ROSENWALD FUND

\$

CLASS OF SERVICE DESIRED	
DOMESTIC	CABLE
TELEGRAM	ORDINARY
DAY LETTER	URGENT RATE
SERIAL	DEFERRED
OVERNIGHT TELEGRAM	NIGHT LETTER
SPECIAL SERVICE	SHIP RADIOGRAM

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

# WESTERN UNION

1206-B

CHECK
ACCOUNTING INFORMATION
TIME FILED

A. N. WILLIAMS  
PRESIDENT

NEWCOMB CARLTON  
CHAIRMAN OF THE BOARD

J. C. WILLEVER  
FIRST VICE-PRESIDENT

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

HERE

September 10, 1943

**WANT A REPLY?**  
 "Answer by WESTERN UNION"  
 or similar phrases may be  
 included without charge.

Mr. Lessing J. Rosenwald  
 Alverthorpe Gallery  
 Jenkintown, Pennsylvania

Present cash balance including today's dividend One hundred forty thousand dollars. This amount plus income and Certificates of One hundred thousand dollars due December 1, 1943, will meet payments through February 1944. Cannot issue check until Embree returns September 15. If purchases were made through our savings account banks, interest would be paid on account from July 1 to September 15. Letter follows.

Dorothy A. Elvidge

DE:AM

FISK UNIVERSITY

(15)

September 24, 1943

Dear Lessing: I have just received the enclosed letter and photographs referring to the launching of the Liberty Ship Julius Rosenwald. I assume similar letters have been sent to members of the family. Anyway, I am sending this on for your information and for anything you may care to do about it.

We are sending today a framed copy of the etching of Mr. Rosenwald that we used to supply to the rural schools. That may be a fitting decoration to put in the officer's cabin.

Very truly yours,  
EDWIN R. EMBREE

ERE:SO  
Encs.

Mr. Lessing Rosenwald  
Aivethorpe Gallery  
Jenkintown, Pennsylvania

FISK  
UNIVERSITY

Rosenwald, Lesing

EW

# Julius Rosenwald Fund

4901 Ellis Avenue  
CHICAGO  
(15)

Edwin R. Embree  
President

Dorothy A. Elvidge  
Secretary and Comptroller

Will W. Alexander  
Charles S. Johnson  
Directors for Race Relations  
Fred G. Wale  
Director for Rural Education  
William C. Haygood  
Director for Fellowships

Wm. Embree

September 24, 1943

OK

JRC  
9/30/43

To the Trustees of the Julius Rosenwald Fund:

An important item of business at the coming meeting of the Julius Rosenwald Fund is the election of members and trustees. At the recommendation of the Nominating Committee, it was agreed at the last meeting to re-elect the three members whose terms expire this year and who are eligible for re-election; namely, Mr. Rieser, Mrs. Roosevelt, and Mrs. Levy. Two members whose terms expire are not eligible for re-election having already served two consecutive terms; namely, Howard W. Odum and Edgar B. Stern. To fill these places, it was agreed at the spring meeting that we elect one Negro and one white southerner who has standing in the world of business and affairs.

The Nominating Committee and the officers of the Fund have been canvassing the possibilities under these categories and recommend the election of Charles H. Houston, attorney, of Washington, D. C. and Oliver Max Gardner, former governor of North Carolina. Facts concerning these men are given on the attached sheets.

It has been the custom to decide in advance on the members to be elected and to invite them to the meeting at which their election is to occur. Since we have but two meetings a year, it seems desirable to start the new members off promptly by acquainting them with the Fund and its work, and to elect only persons whom we know in advance are willing to accept membership.



If there is unanimous agreement on these two men, the officers will consult them promptly. If there is still question in anyone's mind as to the selections, we will delay action until the meeting. (The date and place of the autumn meeting is now being arranged and will be reported in a following letter.)

Very truly yours,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to be 'W. J. ...', written over a horizontal line.

ERE:SO  
Encs.2

Mr. Lessing J. Rosenwald  
Alverthorpe Gallery  
Jenkintown, Pennsylvania

CHARLES H. HOUSTON

Attorney -- Member of Houston & Houston

Born in 1895 in Washington, D. C.

He is a graduate of Amherst College and the Harvard Law School. Since 1924, he has been a practicing attorney in Washington as an active member of the firm founded by his father.

He has served at various times as Dean of the School of Law of Howard University and as special counsel for the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People.

Mr. Houston's work with the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People has ranged him with the active protest movement. He thus stands somewhat further "to the left" than Charles Johnson, the only Negro who, up to this time, has been a member of the Fund.

Mr. Houston's maturity and wisdom make him not only a representative of the Negro group, but an excellent person for general counsel.



OLIVER MAX GARDNER

Former Governor of North Carolina

Born in 1882 in Shelby, North Carolina

He is a graduate of North Carolina State College and the University of North Carolina Law School. After serving for two terms as a member of the state senate, he was Lieutenant Governor of North Carolina from 1916 to 1921, and Governor from 1929 to 1933.

He is regarded as the outstanding governor of the past 25 years, even in this progressive state of the South. During his governorship, he took a liberal and constructive attitude on public questions including the education and advancement of the Negro citizens of the state.

He is a man of wealth and has important influence with Southerners. A Trustee of the University of North Carolina, he has supported its progressive policies without reservation.

His friends report that he is not likely again to enter active political life, and that he would probably consent to serve as a trustee of the Julius Rosenwald Fund if he is invited.



CLASS OF SERVICE

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*302*

# WESTERN UNION

(261)

SYMBOLS

- DL=Day Letter
- NL=Night Letter
- LC=Deferred Cable
- NLT=Cable Night Letter
- Ship Radiogram

A. N. WILLIAMS  
PRESIDENT

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PA170 14=TDP JENKINTOWN PENN 1 1110A

1943 OCT 1 AM 10 29

*Duplicate*

EDWIN R EMBREE=

*H* JULIUS ROSENWALD FUND 4901 ELLIS AVE CHGO=

WE WILL BE DELIGHTED TO HAVE MEETING AT OUR HOME NOVEMBER  
13TH KINDEST REGARDS=

LESSING ROSENWALD.

*DRE 7102*

No.	To
By <i>THOR 1227P</i>	<i>MLU (RB)</i>
	to be <i>mls</i>

(15)

October 4, 1943

Dear Lessing: Thanks for your wire, and  
hearty thanks to you and  
Mrs. Rosenwald for your hospitality. Every-  
one that I have spoken to is delighted at  
the thought of meeting at your home. I have  
issued a formal call for the meeting in Jen-  
kintown on Saturday, November 13, beginning  
at ten o'clock and expect it to close around  
four to four-thirty.

Very truly yours,

EDWIN R. EMBREE

ERE:SO

Mr. Lessing Rosenwald  
Alverthorpe Gallery  
Jenkintown, Pennsylvania

FISK  
UNIVERSITY

(15)

October 25, 1943

Dear Lessing: It so happens that three very interesting books have just been published by Rosenwald Fellows. Quite aside from our official connection with the authors, I think these are volumes that you may want to read and add to your library. I am, therefore, taking the liberty of sending to you, under separate cover:

Judah P. Benjamin by Robert D. Meade

New World A-Coming by Roi Ottley

Bayous of Louisiana by Harnett T. Kane

Very truly yours,

EDWIN R. EMBREE

ERE:SO

Mr. (Lessing J.) Rosenwald  
Alverthorpe Gallery  
Jenkintown, Pennsylvania

FISK  
UNIVERSITY

( LESSING J. ROSENWALD )  
JENKINTOWN, PA.

	ERE	October 28	26, 1943	EDJ	D
	VK	11/5	VK		0

My dear Mr. Embree:

Mr. Rosenwald thought you  
might be interested in the attached.

Very truly yours,  
*E. Wellens*

E. Wellens, Secretary to  
Mr. Lessing J. Rosenwald

Enc.

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



William Goldman's

# Erlanger Theater

21st Street and Market Street

TWO WEEKS BEGINNING TUESDAY, OCTOBER 19

Billy Rose presents  
"CARMEN JONES"

by

Oscar Hammerstein II

(Based on Meilhac and Halévy's adaptation of Prosper Mérimée's "Carmen")

Music by Georges Bizet

(With new orchestral arrangements by Robert Russell Bennett)

Staging, Lighting, Color Scheme of Scenery and Costumes by

Hassard Short

Libretto directed by Charles Friedman

Choreography by Eugene Loring

Costumes designed by

Raoul Pene duBois

Settings designed by Howard Bay

Orchestra conducted by

Robert Russell Bennett

Choral direction by Robert Shaw

Supervision of Costume Execution by Mary Grant

## For Your Added Enjoyment . . .



Theatergoers vote Edwin Schloss' morning-after reviews in *The Record* the next best thing to "a seat on the aisle". He captures and re-creates the spirit, the atmosphere of the plays he sees. And he does it with a light, out-of-the-ordinary touch that makes a Schloss review distinctive—not only informative, but readable and entertaining as well.

*You will enjoy reading Edwin Schloss' week-end columns, too—"Footlights" and "Major and Minor"—in the Metropolitan Section of the Sunday Record.*

# Philadelphia RECORD

## Synopsis of Scenes

Time: The Present

### ACT I

Scene 1: Outside a Parachute Factory near a Southern Town

Scene 2: A Nearby Roadside, Immediately After

Scene 3: Billy Pastor's Cafe, Three Weeks Later

### ACT II

Scene 1: Terrace of the Meadowlawn Country Club, Southside of Chicago, Two Weeks Later

Scene 2: Outside a Sport Stadium One Week Later

Mr. Rose gratefully acknowledges the invaluable assistance of John Hammond, Jr. in assembling the cast.

Singing of Principals coached by Elizabeth Westmoreland.

### THE CAST

(In order of appearance)

Corporal Morrell	NAPOLÉON REED	Soldiers, Factory Workers, Socialites:	Viola Anderson, Lee Allen, Carmine Brown, William Archer, Miriam Burton, Sibol Cain, Clarice Crawford, Ruth Crumpton, Robert Clarke, Anne Dixon, Marguerite Duncan, Edwina Divers, Richard DeVaultier, George Dasher, William Davis, Awilda Frasier, Elijah Hodges, Melvin Howard, Clarence Jones, Elsie Kennedy, Fredye Marshall, Theresa Merritte, Vivienne Mussenend, Maithé Marshall, Bertha Powell, Alford Pierre, Fred Randall, Chauncey Reynolds, Edward Roche, Randall Steplight, Andrew Taylor, Harold Taylor, Audrey Vanterpool, Ethel White, George Willis, Robert Woodland, William Woolfolk, Howard Carter, Urylee Leonardos, Wilbur Marshall.
Foreman	Robert Clarke	Dancers:	Valerie Black, Al Bledger, Posie Flowers, Tony Fleming, Jr., Audrey Graham, J. Prioleau Gray, Frank Green, Erona Harris, Mabel Hart, Sheldon B. Hoskins, Rhoda Johnson, Richard James, Dorothy McNichols, Vera McNichols, Betty Nichols, Frank Neal, Joseph A. Noble, Bill O'Neil, Evelyn Pitcher, Edith Ross, J. Flashe Riley, Randolph Sawyer, Randolph Scott, Charles Swain, Royce Wallace.
Cindy Lou	CARLOTTA FRANZELL or ELTON J. WARREN	Children:	Albert Bailey, Robert Bailey, Raymond Brooks, William Jones, Joe Green, Julius Hinds, Gilbert Irvis, Richard Granady, Oliver Hamilton, Arthur Rames, Robert Smith, Levi White, LeRoy Westfall, Carlos Van Putten, Delano Vanterpool, James Holman, Sonny Armstrong.
Sergeant Brown	JACK CARR		
Joe	LUTHER SAXON or BUELL THOMAS		
Carmen	MURIEL SMITH or INEZ MATTHEWS		
Sally	Sibol Cain		
T-Bone	Edward Roche		
Tough Kid	William Jones		
Drummer	COSY COLE		
Bartender	Melvin Howard		
Waiter	Charles Swain		
Frankie	JUNE HAWKINS		
Myrt	JESSICA RUSSELL		
Rum	E. S. TYLER		
Dink	DICK MONTGOMERY		
Husky Miller	GLENN BRYANT or WILLIAM FRANKLIN		
Soldiers	Robert Clarke William Woolfolk George Willis Elijah Hodges		
Mr. Higgins	P. Jay Sidney		
Violinist	EVERETT LEE		
Photographer	Alford Pierre		
Steward	Tony Fleming, Jr.		
Girl from Cuba Libre Club	Fredye Marshall		
Poncho	William Dillard		
Bullett Head	Melvin Howard		
Referee	Tony Fleming, Jr.		

## MUSICAL SEQUENCES

1. Prelude

### ACT ONE, SCENE I

2. Opening Scene  
Morrell, Cindy Lou & Workmen
3. Lift 'Em Up and Put 'Em Down  
Street Boys
4. (a) Honey Gal o' Mine-----Workers  
(b) Good Luck, Mr. Flyin' Man  
Ensemble & Dancers
5. Dat's Love -----Carmen & Ensemble
6. Scene: Joe and Cindy Lou
7. Duet: You Talk Just Like My Maw  
Joe & Cindy Lou
8. Finale of Scene I  
Carmen, Joe, Brown, Sally & Ensemble
9. Entr' Scene: Carmen Jones is Goin'  
to Jail -----Ensemble

### ACT ONE, SCENE II

10. Dere's a Cafe on de Corner  
Carmen & Joe

11. Finaletto and Entr' Scene

### ACT ONE, SCENE III

12. Beat Out Dat Rhythm on a Drum  
Carmen, Drummer, Dancers & Ensemble
13. Stan' Up and Fight  
Husky Miller & Ensemble

14. Quintet: Whizzin' Away Along de Track  
Rum, Dink, Myrt, Frankie & Carmen

15. Scene: Carmen and Joe

16. Dis Flower -----Joe

17. Duet: If You Would Only Hide Away  
Carmen & Joe

18. Finale of Act One

### ACT TWO, SCENE I

19. Solo for Violin (Based on Entr' Act  
music between acts three and four of  
"Carmen") -----Everett Lee

20. De Cards Don't Lie  
Frankie, Myrt & Ensemble

21. Dat Ol' Boy -----Carmen

22. Poncho De Panther From Brazil  
Frankie, Myrt, Husky, Rum & Ensemble

23. My Joe -----Cindy Lou

24. Finale of Scene One  
Carmen, Joe, Cindy Lou, Husky Miller,  
Rum, Dink, Frankie and Myrt

### ACT TWO, SCENE II

25. Get Yer Program for De Big Fight  
Ensemble

26. Dat's Our Man -----Ensemble

27. Scene: Joe and Carmen

28. Finale



Lighting equipment by Century Lighting, Inc.;  
Production built by McDonald Construction  
Company and painted by Triangle Studios;  
Costumes executed by Brooks Costume Com-  
pany; Shoes by Capezio; Properties by Weid-  
haas Studios; Floral Foliage by Universal  
Flower Company; Parachute by courtesy  
Switlik Parachute Company; Draperies I.  
Weiss & Sons; all Fabrics for scenery and  
costumes by Dazian's, Inc.

#### Staff for Mr. Rose

General Manager -----Robert Milford  
Director of Publicity -----Wolfe Kaufman  
Stage Manager -----B. D. Kranz  
Assistant Stage Manager -----David Morton  
Assistant Stage Manager --Wilson Williams  
Master Carpenter -----Ed Doremus  
Master Electrician -----George Coltz  
Master Property Man -----Robert Whittet  
Wardrobe Mistress -----Victoria Reilly

"Believing Carmen to be a perfect wed-  
ding of story and music, we have adhered,  
as closely as possible, to its original form.  
All the melodies—with a few very minor  
exceptions—are sung in their accustomed  
order. The small deviations we have made  
were only those which seemed honestly  
demanded by a transference of 'Carmen' to a  
modern American background.

"In our elimination of the recitatif pas-  
sages, we are not taking as great a liberty  
as may be supposed. Bizet and his collabo-  
rators originally wrote 'Carmen' with spoken  
dialogue scenes between the airs that were  
sung. The work was intended for theatres  
of average size, like the Opera Comique in  
Paris (where it is played today as a dialogue  
opera).

"'Carmen' was not converted to a 'grand  
opera' until after Bizet's death. The music  
set to the dialogue is not his music. It  
was written by Ernest Guiraud.

"We have, however, a better reason than  
this for eliminating recitatif. We don't like  
recitatif. The tradition of singing unpoetic  
plot exposition is a senseless relic of an-  
other day. It should be eliminated from all  
operas. Bizet, who was ahead of his time,  
as a composer and a showman, knew this  
in 1875."

OSCAR HAMMERSTEIN, II.





## Jeff Keen Says

One half of the world may not know how the other half lives—but it has its suspicions. . . . However, we all know everyone must relax and temporarily put aside the cares of these high-speed, high-pressure days. . . . And Philadelphia is well supplied with what it takes for just that. . . . There's an after-dark rendezvous to fill your every desire in the way of music, entertainment, food or drink within easy access to wherever you might happen to be. . . . F'example . . . CLUB BALI, 311 S. Broad st., presents lavish stage shows in a tropical and rhumba atmosphere that is swellegant. . . . CLUB NEW YORKER, Frankford ave. and Clearfield st., where Harry Weinberg, formerly of the Lexington Casino, gives an air of grandeur to surroundings and floor shows. . . . COLLEGE INN, 2256 N. Broad st., starts its show policy with a defense performance at 10.30 P. M., and also features a musical bar. . . . COVE, 13th and Locust sts., a nautical, but nice gay spot, with continuous entertainment on two decks. . . . GARDEN TERRACE, Benjamin Franklin Hotel, the city's only revue on ice, with continuous music and dancing. . . . LITTLE RATHSKELLER, Broad and Spruce sts., rollicking floor shows, a Merry-go-'round bar and continuous music. . . . "164," 164 W. Cheltenham ave., one of the city's showplaces, featuring continuous entertainment. . . . LOU'S BARS, continuous entertainment at two central city locations, 1507 Moravian st. and 1427 Chancellor st. . . . PALUMBO'S, 824 Catharine st., a perfect setting for any party, with production revues. . . . SCIOLLA'S CAFE, 521 Pike st., featuring Italian food of rare quality, two floor shows nightly and continuous music.



*Read Jeff Keen's fast-moving daily column in The Record for the inside news of Philadelphia's night life.*

# CROSS REFERENCE RECORD

FIRM NAME OR SUBJECT		FILE NO.
DATE 10/26/43	ROSENWALD LESSING J	
	REMARKS Mr. Rosenwald refer's Hannah R. London's inquiry re	
	fellowship to us.	

SEE	FELLOWSHIPS LONDON HANNAH R	FILE NO.

DATE	SIGNED

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

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



# CENSUS REPORT SHOWS NEGRO LIFE TRENDS

## Rate of Population Increase, Declined in Ten Years

WASHINGTON, Nov. 4 (U.P.)—The Bureau of the Census issued a statistical report today on changes in Negro population since 1870 which showed marked increases in literacy and school attendance, entrance into professions and a general trend away from farm laborer status to ownership of their own farms or to the cities.

The report showed the rate of population increase declining in the ten years from 1930 to 1940, although there was a numerical growth during those years of 975,000, or 8 per cent.

The birth rate has declined greatly in seventy years, comparable to the decline in the white birth rate, and there has been an even greater decline in the Negro death rate.

Illiteracy decreased between 1870 and 1930, the last date available, from 81 per cent to 12 per cent.

More than 80,000 Negro college graduates over twenty-five years of age were reported in 1940.

Migration to cities resulted in a decrease of Negroes in agriculture from 54 per cent in 1910 to 36 per cent in 1930.

There has been better than a three-fold increase since 1870 in the number of Negroes engaged in teaching, medicine, dentistry, nursing, law, social welfare and the ministry, those in the professions totaling 110,000 in 1940.

Of farms operated by Negroes, more than one-fourth were owned by operators in 1940.

Negro-owned homes increased from 18 per cent of occupied houses in 1890 to 22 per cent in 1940.

### DIVORCES JED HARRIS

Rosenwald  
Lesson

---

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		JW		JW 0

Remarks:

Statistics

(Negro)  
FISK  
UNIVERSITY

202

# Julius Rosenwald Fund

Edwin R. Embree  
President

Dorothy A. Elvidge  
Secretary and Comptroller

4901 Ellis Avenue

CHICAGO

(15)

Will W. Alexander  
Charles S. Johnson  
Directors for Race Relations

Fred G. Wale  
Director for Rural Education

William C. Haygood  
Director for Fellowships

November 2, 1943

Dear Lessing: Because I could not bear the thought of losing \$127,000 for a projected Negro hospital (even though the Fund is officially out of Negro health), I telephoned Dr. M. G. Seelig as soon as I got your letter. He tells me that it now looks as though the bank were going to make the loan. He is so responsible a citizen -- and so little a beggar -- that he wants to finance this project without resort to outside charity.

I have told him that while I could not make any promises, I would count on his calling me if he could not get the bank loan and if there were danger of losing the government grant. He seemed to be greatly encouraged by the mere fact of my telephoning him.

Maybe we have helped in this case without any cost to the Fund.

Very truly yours,

*E. Embree*

*Notes: Thanks.*

*[Signature]*

*11/5/43*

ERE:SO

Mr. Lessing J. Rosenwald  
Alverthorpe Gallery  
Jenkintown, Pennsylvania



(15)

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Maybe we have helped in this case without any cost to the Fund.

Very truly yours,

EDWIN R. EMBREE

ERE:SO

Mr. (Lessing J.) Rosenwald  
Alverthorpe Gallery  
Jenkintown, Pennsylvania

✓ Seelig, M. G. (Dr.)

FISK  
UNIVERSITY

820

7up  
1/11/46  
80

Jefferson 3621

# THE BARNARD FREE SKIN AND CANCER HOSPITAL

WASHINGTON AND THERESA AVES.

ST. LOUIS, MO.

ALFRED FAIRBANK, PRESIDENT  
CHARLES M. HUTTIG, SECRETARY AND  
CHAIRMAN EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE  
JOHN R. SHEPLEY, TREASURER

M. F. ENGMAN, M. D., PRES. MEDICAL BOARD  
F. J. TAUSSIG, M. D.,  
CHAIRMAN EX. COM. MEDICAL BOARD  
EDWIN C. ERNST, M. D., SECY MEDICAL BOARD  
MISS L. M. LACY, SUPERINTENDENT

October 26, 1943

Mr. Lessing Rosenwald  
Jenkuntown, Pennsylvania

My dear Mr. Rosenwald:-

After an almost incredible amount of trouble, I finally secured a grant from the War Production Board and Federal Works Administration of \$127,000.00, with which to construct a negro hospital. The Mercantile Commerce Bank here had given us a commitment to lend us \$20,000.00 in order to meet the requirement set out by the government. Now that we have secured our grant, the bank hesitates to make the loan and their commitment is so worded that they may justify their hesitancy.

I am writing to ask you if you could use your good influence to secure some funds from the Rosenwald Foundation to protect this project.

You may believe me and trust my judgment, when I tell you that in these parlous times of strained racial relationships, the construction of this hospital will be a prophylactic boon of inestimable value. Aside from its communal value, it will serve the finest type of humanitarian purpose, in view of the deplorably inadequate health set-up for middle and better class negroes in this community. (Indigent Negroes are fairly well provided for).

I have hesitated very seriously before writing to you. But since even \$5000.00 would be sufficient to enable me to talk more persuasively to the Bank, I have, in my extremity, decided to write you, at any cost.

If nothing can be done, I shall, of course, understand. I hope you will forgive my intrusion on your time; but I am sure that you too understand.

Mrs. Seelig joins me in most cordial greetings.

Always yours,

*M. G. Seelig*  
M.G. Seelig, M.D.  
Director of Pathology

\* The writer is a  
1st class, responsible citizen  
& has good judgment.  
I think this should be  
considered.  
Never advise  
J.R.

	ERE	11/2	ERE	11/2	handled by phone

*The Embree*  
*Please handle*  
*I have not replied.*  
*I do*  
*know*  
*water \**  
*Thanks*  
*J.R.*  
*10/28/43*

# CROSS REFERENCE RECORD

FIRM NAME OR SUBJECT		FILE NO.
ROSENWALD LESSING J		
DATE 11/8/43	REMARKS Minutes of city-wide interracial committee sent by Mr. Rosenwald.	

SEE	FILE NO.
PHILADELPHIA INTERRACIAL COMMITTEE	

DATE	SIGNED

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

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





Rosenwald, Lassing *✓* 12/1/43  
80

(15)

November 16, 1943

Dear Miss Wellens:      There is some question in  
my mind in regard to a copy of  
Brown Americans which Mr. Embree inscribed and sent  
to Mr. Rosenwald some weeks ago. Would you please let  
me know if this book reached Mr. Rosenwald?

Very truly yours,  
SUMIKO OURA

SO

Secretary to Mr. Embree

Miss E. Wellens  
Alverthorpe Gallery  
Jenkintown, Pennsylvania

FISK  
UNIVERSITY

Rosenwald, Lessing

777

Edwin R. Embree  
President  
Dorothy A. Elvidge  
Secretary and Comptroller

# Julius Rosenwald Fund

4901 Ellis Avenue  
CHICAGO  
(15)

Will W. Alexander  
Charles S. Johnson  
Directors for Race Relations  
Fred G. Wale  
Director for Rural Education  
William C. Haygood  
Director for Fellowships

November 16, 1943

Dear Miss Wellens: There is some question in  
my mind in regard to a copy of  
Brown Americans which Mr. Embree inscribed and sent  
to Mr. Rosenwald some weeks ago. Would you please let  
me know if this book reached Mr. Rosenwald?

Very truly yours,

*Sumiko Oura*

SO

Secretary to Mr. Embree

Miss E. Wellens  
Alverthorpe Gallery  
Jenkintown, Pennsylvania

Miss Oura:

Mr. Rosenwald did receive this book, about a week ago, I believe, and he has written to Mr. Embree today acknowledging its receipt. Thank you for calling this to my attention.

ERE

E. Wellens, Secty.  
11/19



240  
11/5/44  
DAE

November 18, 1943

Dear Mr. Rosenwald: I have the honor to inform you that at the meeting of the Trustees of the Julius Rosenwald Fund held on November 13, 1943, you were elected to serve for the year 1943-44 as chairman of the Board of Trustees, and as Treasurer of the Fund. You were also elected as chairman of the Finance Committee, the other members of which are A. Richard Frank, and Leonard M. Rieser.

Very truly yours,  
DOROTHY A. ELVIDGE

DAE:AM

Mr. Lessing J. Rosenwald  
Alverthorpe Gallery  
Jenkintown, Pennsylvania



LESSING J. ROSENWALD  
JENKINTOWN, PA.

November 23, 1943

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

	ERE	26	ERE	0
	VH	26	VH	0

My dear Mr. Embree:

Mr. Rosenwald has asked me to acknowledge receipt of the three books, "The Bayous of Louisiana", "Judah P. Benjamin", and "New World A-Coming", which arrived yesterday.

He wishes to thank you for sending these books to him, and hopes to have the opportunity to read them very shortly.

Very truly yours,

*E. Wellens*

E. Wellens, Secretary to  
Mr. Lessing J. Rosenwald

FISK  
UNIVERSITY

Rosenwald, Lessing

<del>ERE</del>	<del>HM</del>	80	
<del>CSJ</del>	<del>WECK</del>		
✓ WWA	JW		
<del>EW</del>	<del>VH</del>		

Remarks:

From Mr. Lessing Rosenwald

By This Great Decision

# AMERICA'S HONOR IS VINDICATED AND RADIO TOKYO IS ANSWERED

TOKYO AND BERLIN WERE LISTENING, YOU MAY BE SURE, WHEN THE PRESIDENT'S COMMITTEE ON FAIR EMPLOYMENT PRACTICE HELD ITS LONG DELAYED HEARINGS ON THE CASE OF THE COLORED LOCOMOTIVE FIREMEN. But neither Dr. Goebbels nor Radio Tokyo, which for many months has been shrieking its malignant version of the all too ugly facts of race discrimination on the southern railroads, will wish to broadcast the truth of what happened at those hearings.

What happened was that a Committee of seven members representing industry, labor, and the public, and including two Negroes, strove in all honesty and good faith to execute the terms of the President's Executive Order No. 9346, which says:

**"There shall be no discrimination in the employment of any person in war industries or in government by reason of race, creed, color, or national origin." No, this could not have happened in Tokyo or Berlin.**

Imagine Hitler's kept judges or Tojo's military courts permitting Polish Jews or Korean patriots to testify in open hearings concerning the injustices and the outrages which had been perpetrated upon them!

But it could and did happen in Washington. And already it has done more to restore the belief of Negro Americans in the genuineness of their country's democratic faith and aspiration than anything that has happened since the President issued his original anti-discrimination order in June, 1941.

Cited in the complaint filed with the FEPC were the following railroads and railroad unions: New York Central, Pennsylvania Railroad, Central of Georgia, Georgia Railroad, Union Pacific, B. & O., Seaboard Airline Railroad, Southern Railroad, Jacksonville Terminals, St. Louis, San Francisco, Atlantic Coast Line, Norfolk & Western, Chicago Northwestern, Atlanta Joint Terminal, Illinois Central, Gulf, Mobile & Ohio, Chesapeake & Ohio, Louisville & Nashville, Norfolk Southern, Georgia Railroad, Louisiana and Arkansas, Missouri-Kansas-Texas, and Virginian; Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen, Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen, International Brotherhood of Boilermakers, Iron Shipbuilders and Helpers, Brotherhood of Railway Carmen, International Association of Machinists, and nine other unions.

At the close of the hearings the spokesman for the carriers said:

"Mr. Chairman, we have no evidence to offer . . . These witnesses by and large have testified to facts. . ."

As for the all-white unions, they conspicuously failed to participate in the hearings. In brief summary the evidence presented to the Committee proved beyond question:

—That for the past thirty years, experienced and competent Negro firemen, switchmen, brakemen and other Negro railroad workers have been systematically eased out of their jobs for the sole reason that the all-white railroad brotherhoods had decreed their elimination.

—That in the execution of this policy the all-white unions have employed countless devices of evasion; that while denying union membership to Negro railroad workers they nonetheless assumed to "represent" them in negotiating agreements with the carriers, the effect of which was to bring about the expulsion of the Negroes.

—That the railroad managements with few exceptions made no attempt to protect their Negro employees and in many cases collaborated actively in their displacement by inexperienced whites.

—That between 1920 and 1940 the percentage of Negro firemen employed in the southern roads dropped from 41.4 to 29.5; of Negro trainmen from 22.2 to 15.1; if this trend had been continued colored workers would have been almost completely eliminated from these jobs by 1950.

—That when railroad employment declined during economic depressions Negro firemen were literally shot out of their cabs; in all, fifteen Negro firemen were killed and twenty-nine injured during two outbreaks of violence, in 1921 and again in 1931.

—That as late as February, 1941, the most objectionable of the anti-Negro pacts was negotiated with the Southeastern Carriers; this and subsequent agreements sealed the ultimate doom of 2,400 colored firemen still employed on the southern lines.

—That in June of this year, with railroad traffic at an all-time peak, Negro firemen were still being eased out of their jobs on the southern lines, though 850 more firemen were needed and the total shortage of railroad workers had reached 80,000. *It was even proposed to use women and war prisoners—this in preference in hiring thousands of available Negroes, many of them with years of railroad experience behind them.*

There were Negro voices, too, that helped to redeem the record. Here is R. H. Russell, Negro switchman, telling how sixteen-year-old inexperienced white boys were hired over the heads of experienced Negroes, including his own son.

"We trained those white young boys. We gave them the best on the job, knowing that they were displacing me and my boy; nevertheless, I wanted to do the very best I could.

"Every young boy we trained is alive today and doing fine, but those that was trained by the ones that we trained are the ones who got killed, seven or eight of them. And I believe if they would have let us continue to train them, those men would not have been killed."

READING THIS RECORD, ONE SEES AGAIN AND AGAIN, THROUGH THE MURK OF DISCRIMINATION AND FEAR, A WHITE HAND EXTENDED IN THE FELLOWSHIP OF A RESPONSIBLE AND DANGEROUS CRAFT, AND ALWAYS A BLACK HAND OUTSTRETCHED TO CLASP IT. For American civilization, north or south, just isn't as mean and hypocritical and helpless as Radio Tokyo would have us believe. If it were, the railroad hearing would not have been held at all. What seemed the most powerful political and economic forces in America were mobilized to stop them, and to destroy the FEPC itself. On January 11, 1943, Paul McNutt announced the indefinite suspension of the railroad hearings. The propagandists of Berlin and Tokyo rubbed their hands and the next morning the short-wave listeners of three continents—black, brown and yellow—heard all about the debacle of America's democratic pretensions on the racial front.

Then things started to happen. Detroit labor came to Washington, white and black, side by side—the same Detroit labor that wrote and signed the magnificent Cadillac agreement—and spoke its fearless and uncompromising piece. With labor and beside labor in the fight stood the leaders of the three great religious faiths. On February 12, Lincoln's birthday, a little group of these religious liberals, white and black, marched in solemn pilgrimage to the Lincoln Memorial in Washington as they intend to march next year and every year, so long as the memory of Abraham Lincoln is held in honor in this country. "There can be no second class economic citizenship, no ceiling on color or creed in the defense of democracy," declared the Protestant, Catholic and Jewish churchmen in an open letter to President Roosevelt released on this occasion.

Four days after the President returned from Casablanca he announced that the suspended hearings would be resumed. They were held September 15-18 and on December 1 the FEPC announced its findings and directives which are here summarized.

The intent of the Southeastern Conference Agreement of February, 1941, was the chief grievance of the Negro firemen who filed complaints with the FEPC. The Committee found that "its sole purpose and effect is to restrict the employment opportunities of Negro firemen solely because of their race." Ten railroads and the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen, parties to the agreement, have been ordered to set it aside.

In relation to the railroad companies, the Committee directed: That the carriers instruct all agencies through whom they employ workers that they will in the future accept needed workers in all classes of employment without discrimination.

That no new agreements between the carriers and unions may contain discriminatory clauses.

That each carrier found guilty of discriminatory practices report to the Committee within thirty days what steps it has taken to insure fair practices.

In relation to the railroad unions, the Committee found them guilty of many discriminatory practices against Negro workers. A frequent charge against a union was that "it denies them membership in its organization; refuses them any voice or part in the negotiation of agreements . . . and refuses to represent them in respect to their grievances."

In each such instance, the Committee ordered the Union to cease and desist from such practices.

In respect to the 23 carriers cited by the Committee, one railroad, the Virginian, reached a settlement with the FEPC before the hearings. The Union Pacific, during the course of the hearings, ordered immediate corrections of any unfair practices. Final action in the case of the Pennsylvania and New York Central roads awaits the outcome of discussions between the carriers and the Committee.

WILL A GREAT AMERICAN TRAGEDY  
BECOME A GREAT  
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eased out of their jobs on the southern lines, though 850 more firemen were needed and the total shortage of railroad workers had reached 80,000. *It was even proposed to use women and war prisoners—this in preference in hiring thousands of available Negroes, many of them with years of railroad experience behind them.*

—That during this period railroad accidents and delays have increased, racial tensions have been exacerbated, and the war effort has suffered both at home and on the fighting fronts.

### A Shameful Record—Shot Through With Light and Hope

IF THE RECORD SHOWED ONLY THIS MONOTONOUS SEQUENCE OF PREJUDICE, EVASION AND INJUSTICE, BERLIN AND TOKYO MIGHT WELL GLOAT AND REPEAT THEIR JEERS AT THE "AMERICAN HYPOCRITES." BUT IT SHOWS MORE, a good deal more. It shows that many of the white railroaders didn't like or want this callous purge of Negro fellow-workers whom they had come to trust and like, and that they rebelled against it, often at considerable personal cost. Here, for example, is George M. Bruce, Jr., white locomotive engineer, age 33, answering Radio Tokyo in the only way it can be answered.

Question: Did there come a day when you did get displaced from your position as a main line engineer?  
Answer: Yes.

Question: What was the occasion of that?

Answer: Well, I was asked to roll a senior colored locomotive fireman and I refused to do it.

Negro Americans will not forget George M. Bruce.

### THE PROVISIONAL COMMITTEE TO ORGANIZE COLORED LOCOMOTIVE FIREMEN OF THE BROTHERHOOD OF SLEEPING CAR PORTERS

A. PHILIP RANDOLPH,  
International President.

MILTON P. WEBSTER,  
International Vice-President.

ASHLEY TOTTEN,  
International Secretary-Treasurer.

B. F. McLAURIN,  
International Organizer.

### WILL A GREAT AMERICAN TRAGEDY BECOME A GREAT AMERICAN TRIUMPH?

Thus with brave and forthright words has the President's Committee on Fair Economic Practice answered Dr. Goebbels and Radio Tokyo. But great words must be made good by great deeds. Will the Committee's directives be obeyed?

We who sign this, Negroes of the South and the North, would be fools if we permitted ourselves to believe that our struggle has ended with the Committee's decision. How long will it be before the great and powerful railway brotherhoods can be brought to abandon the tragic error which has so deeply stained an otherwise splendid record? How long before the carriers stop passing the buck to our civilization—and to the unions—and start brightening the corner where they are?

We cannot say, but this we know: that we can go in only one of two ways in this matter of race relations and it must not be Hitler's way. We who sign this are Negroes whose grandfathers and great-grandfathers were slaves. There is no power great enough to make us slaves again; no power great enough to forbid our claim to the equal rights for which every other oppressed American minority has fought and for which we pledge ourselves to fight, as long as we have breath and life.

Our tragedy, so richly documented in the railroad hearings, is not our tragedy alone. It is your tragedy too. It is one of America's great tragedies. And it is for America—all America, white and black and brown—"with charity to all and malice toward none," to transform that tragedy into a great American triumph.