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

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,

Chairman, Nominating Committee

Mr. Lessing J. Rosenwald Alverthorpe Gallery Jenkintown, Pennsylvania

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# CROSS REFERENCE RECORD

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THE PAPERS REFERRED TO SHOULD BE FILED UNDER NAME OR SUBJECT LISTED UNDER "SEE"

YAWMAN AND FRBE MFG. ().
ROCHESTER, N. Y.



FORM NO. 099CR

Rosenwald, Ressing

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

- I mack, Julian

JNIVERSI

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.	biack	

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



Edwin R. Embree President Will W. Alexander Vice-President Dorothy A. Elvidge

Secretary and Comptroller

W. Alexander ice-President

Julius Rosenwald Fund

4901 Ellis Avenue

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

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

Dear Lessing:

Plans are going forward for the spring meeting of the trustees at Chicago on 7. Mrs. Roosevelt and all of the truste

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

Mr. Lessing Rosenwald Alverthorpe Gallery Jenkintown, Pennsylvania #

No comments

3/va/43

#### 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

UNIVERSIT

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 pursuaded the Methodists to adopt race relations rather than prohibition as their main campaign during this war! We are working through Bishop Sheil to pursuade 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.

- Lota jens sel up a 25,000 peterne on our borks, yes? 1943

March 26, 1943

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

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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,

LJR:EW

Srosing & Cornwald





Edwin R. Embree President Dorothy A. Elvidge Secretary and Comptroller Julius Rosenwald Fund

4901 Ellis Avenue CHICAGO

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 80.

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.

ERE:SO

Mr. Lessing Rosenwald Alverthorpe Gallery Jenkintown, Pennsylvania Very truly yours.

Horn power to your albow

June 8, 1943

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

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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.

8

If it were not for the 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 red ly panted to contemplate Fuji-Wama, And now I need not bother about it: I need not feel abashed by peoble who take their holidays 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 thedrowned 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 Fers 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, Indubging my natural laziness. And save petrol and coal for my country: And if anybody requests me To deliver unnecessary speeckes in remote parts of the country,

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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 emplexion like yellow wax Anda texture like new putty Flavored with nail polish. Yes, we have no bananas, Glory be! And the hegienic people Who eat prunes and grapefmuit for breakfast Are cast into outer darkness Gnashing their dentures. Why should anybody eat breakf ast 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 colthes, Or change for dinner, Or bother to make up my face ---It is wrtuous to refrain from these things. I need not shiver in silk stocking s:---I had a hunch about woolbefore 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 g into holes suddenly. - can boast quietly abut 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 window s ("Positively the last release") I see the women and the drls Check in their stride, stop, gaze in hungrily, Fumbling with handbags, caldlating coupons, Yielding t temptation. Poor Souls! hey will never be able to walk through the mese-garden or play with the kitten But ansiety will gnaw at their hearts like a demon rat; The crack of a smapping stitch Will sound in their ears like the crack of doom.

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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 thisn! The ruthless restriction of twamdle Is a rare refreshing fruit. Better than any bananas. The Woman's Page. The Sports Page. The Reature Page, The Page of Bathing Beauties. Are clipped as caase as Damson'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 musmur, Regretting the shortage of supplies, 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 Bublic utterances; Soon they will not be reported at all, Thank goodness! And, curbously 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 Firsot 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 gigt 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 Mids mmer Nights Dream.

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



# The Evening Bulletin

WILLIAM L. McLEAN President and Publisher 1895-1931

#### EVENING RUBLIC LEDGER

Published Daily Except Sunday by the BULLETIN COMPANY Robert McLean, President.
William L. McLean, Jr., Vice President and
Treasurer.

asurer. rd W. Slocum, Secretary and General

All communications should be addressed to THE EVENING BULLETIN N. E. corner Filbert and Juniper sts., Phila. 5, Pa.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES: In Philadelphia and surrounding towns, 18c a week (payable to carrier).
Outside Philadelphia by mail, in U. S., Canada,
U. S. possessions, South America, Newfoundland.
75c a month, \$9.00 a year. Mail subscriptions
accepted only when prepaid.

#### JANUARY CIRCULATION

Net Paid Daily Average, 673,914 copes
All damaged and unsold copies have been omitted.
ROBERT McLEAN, President.

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FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 23, 1945

#### Tale of Two Cities

IN 1944, Cleveland's airport logged twice as big as the Ohio city, had a few emergency ships and no regularly scheduled passenger flights.

Why say more?

## Italian Bread Ration

IBERATED Italy is at last to get the increase in its daily bread ration which President Roosevelt promised last fall. The daily allotment after March 1 will be 300 grams instead of 200, according to official announcement. The new ration is about two-thirds of a pound.

The increase will not end the serious privations of the Italian people but it will ease the disappointment have charged a breach of faith.

The problem of fully rehabilitating of the sport. the liberated countries is incapable of met there is but a small amount of ample, want baseball continued. shipping left for civilian needs and

Nazi vandalism was at its worst in Give-and-take is being continued Treasurer to collect taxes.

Italy and as long as the peninsula between baseball and Government continues to be a theater of war the agencies. This spirit of co-operation Italian people will be condemned to suffer for the crimes of their Fascist

#### Not in Vain

names of the Big Three, but the dec-schedules of the Reading Railroad. laration was far more than an agree- The changes will call for careful read-Keystone, RACE 5701 ment among or statement of principles by "big" names.

It was also a message of consolation | State destinations. to those thousands of families who have lost sons or husbands in the war; an answer, too, to the many who, in which carries, on the average, less the depth of their despair, have been crying, "But it's all so futile!"

The feeling of futility is naturally companion to grief, but after the first of service. These are reasonable renumbing shock of loss wears off, the strictions and probably agreeable to mind cries for an outlet in action. That action can be found in working troubles with shortages of men and toward the goals outlined at the Crimea conference.

In spirit all the honored dead participated at Yalta. The voices heard it need not be serious. The an-48,624 ships and 571,624 passengers. were those of "big" men, but the Philadelphia, which is more than words came from the thousands of little men, both living and dead, without whose service and sacrifices the Big Three could not even have met.

Solace for weary hearts in broken families lies in knowledge that the sacrifices have not been in vain. Such assurance can be given not by "big" men, but by the millions of this country's little men and women through insistence on measures that will make unnecessary in the future any such crushing losses as thousands of families have had to bear.

#### Baseball Co-operation

ORGANIZED baseball acts wisely in making a voluntary 25 percent over the failure of the authorities to mileage reduction in player travel make good the President's promise. It this coming season. That has pleased is natural that many Italians should the ODT and makes easier Government sanction of wartime continuance

Government policy as to baseball solution as long as the war lasts in has public support. Nearly two-thirds Europe. After the military needs are of the people in Philadelphia, for ex-

The Office of Defense Transportathere is a scramble for this. France, tion takes the view that 20,000 people Belgium, Greece and a section of Hol- sitting in a ball park are not burdenland are crying out for help and there ing inter-urban transportation. If are some who think these countries | baseball were out they might travel should have a priority over the more. Then games are not usually played at local rush hours.

could well be extended to other lines.

#### New Railroad Schedules

IN conformity with the policy of the Office of Defense Transportation Announcement of the momentous decisions regarding world coal and manpower, various cuts and security reached at Yalta bore the changes have been made in train ing of new timetables by train travelers, especially those bound for up-

> The general policy of the ODT is to question the usefulness of any train than 35 per cent of its passenger capacity. It also aims to combine schedules where there is some duplication the railroads, which have their own equipment.

There is bound to be some inconvenience to the public involved, but noved passenger, when the new schedules start, will be the one who fails to study timetables and tries to catch a train which is not running

#### **Dual Receiving Offices**

ATHER explicit provisions of the City Charter concentrating tax collection duties in the Receiver of Taxes provide ground for attack on three of Council's recent tax ordinances, which confer collecting duties on the City Treasurer.

Despite the City Solicitor's opinion that the Treasurer is properly given such duties, the issue is apparently to be taken to the Courts.

The public will feel that if the Charter requires collection by the Receiver it ought to be obeyed. But if the public inquires why the Charter should require this, it will learn that there isn't any good reason.

A substantial amount of city income is collected in the first instance by the Treasurer. A large amount goes first to the Receiver and is by him turned over to the Treasurer. If any useful purpose is served by having both a Receiver and a Treasurer, instead of merging the two offices, nobody has

ventured to explain it for years. The City Charter, but no essential principle, can be vindicated by the present challenge of the right of the

## In the Day's Work

Plumbing Emergency



N reminding Mr. John Z. Squinch for the tenth time about a leaking faucet in the bath tub Mrs. Squinch remarked that it might have been better had she sent for a plumber in the first place.

"When it becomes necessary to get plumber to replace a worn-out washer," he replied, severely, "it will be time to get me a wheel chair and an ear-trumpet. Besides, if you had summoned the plumber last September, he still wouldn't be here. You know, there's a war on.'

Still, Mr. Squinch decided that he assorted washers, and a new roundhead machine screw to hold the new washer on in cast the old one was corroded. These screws, he had up. Philadelphia water has such an sweetly appetite for metal that he was sometimes surprised it didn't eat the

Mr. Squinch began operations by turning off the water at the meter. ing about washers." And neither, she This wasn't necessary, since in the might have answered, do some men. basement there were cut-off valves

More Suitable Shift

If they need women workers so bad-

ly, why don't some of these factories

change their night shift from 3.30 P.

M. to 12 to 5 to 1 A. M.? This would

give many a woman, including myself,

a chance to leave someone with her

children while she is at work. The

older folks would be home from their

Everywhere I try for work it is al-

ways 3.30 to 12 P. M. which I cannot

Rough on Cookies

mind that. The thing that burnt me

up was to see the clerk at the post

My brother in the Philippines re-

In Letters to The Bulletin Readers Say:

quested some cookies that required a you think they should receive V-mail

special iron. I borrowed one, made and air mail that had been written

batch and packed them. I didn't previous to November 10?

for both the hot and cold pipes leading to the bathroom; but he didn't recall whether the leak was at the hot or the cold outlet, and it was easier to shut off all the water in the

He went upstairs and unscrewed the valve from its seat. The washer was worn to a frazzle: the screw that held it in place was "frozen." In trying to unscrew it he damaged the slot, and then, trying to back it off with pliers, he broke off the head.

He took the valve stem to the basement to put it in his vise in order to drill out the shank of the broken screw. The drill bit broke, so he selected a larger one. This drilled out the broken screw, but also the threads with which it engaged, for it was over-size.

Mr. Squinch was now at the end of his resources. And Mrs. Squinch was calling downstairs to say the water had been shut off for an hour, and how much longer would it be before she could "wash out some things" in the basin?

At this juncture Mr. Squinch went would get at the job. So he went to to the telephone. He gave the plumbthe basement for a monkey-wrench, er to understand that an emergent screw-driver, pair of pliers, box of situation had arisen, and the plumber said he would try to get around in about two hours

Mrs. Squinch overheard one end of this conversation. She asked no quesfound, usually were pretty well eaten tions. She just called down to him,

"Shall I order a wheel chair and an ear trumpet?'

The only retort he could think of was very feeble: "Women know noth-

office take that package and at a

distance of five feet or more, throw

Some are Veterans

street vendors, I know for a fact that

one of the men taking pictures is a

discharged veteran with a medal for

Three Months, No Mail

in the Pacific area, some excuses can

be made for delay in mails, but don't

With the speed the Navy is moving

doing a good deed in the war. R. P.

In answer to knockers of Market

Mrs. N. Lombardo

it into a deep carrier.

Philadelphia.

Philadelphia.

Bristol, Pa., R. D.

## Candid Shots

## Years of Hard Work Brought Him Over the Hump, and Then it Happened

By PAUL JONES

E heard a glum little story the other day which might bear repeating. A friend of ours. going home on the train, fell into conversation with one of his neighbors, who seemed a mite depressed.

ter, chum?" he inquired. "Why the long face?"

His pal half-pulled a legal envelope from his pocket, and then returned it "I'd better begin at the beginning," he said. "You've known

"What's the mat-

me a long time, and you know how hard we had to work to buy a home. and put the kids through school, and all that sort of stuff."

"Sure, I'm doing the same thing myself.

"Exactly. I needn't bore you with the details of how to make both ends meet. We hit many a bumpy spot on life's highway; to me, it seemed to be always under repair.'

Yeah, and those detours are little

"You said it. Well, maybe six months ago, everything seemed to brighten House all paid for, part of the life insurance all set, a break at the office, with a promotion and more pay -boy, I thought, at last we can coast a little on that wide concrete boulevard." Frowning, he tapped his pocket. Then I got this letter.

"Tough luck. Somebody suing you?" "No. An aunt of mine died out West, and left me \$7,000.

At a loss how to commiserate prop erly over a disaster which he would willingly have endured himself, our friend remained silent.

"Oh, it's not the money I object to," said the fortunate heir. "Only I keep thinking-why didn't I get it when I needed it so badly? It's an outrage, that's what it is.'

#### Too Much Food

The question before the House was the treatment of German prisoners of war in this country. A member rose and said:

"As a matter of fact, these prisoners eat better than we do. I am going to give you a menu at one particular camp. A one-week menu have required 45 meat points and 63 processed food points per prisoner. At dinner they got turkey a la king, parsley potatoes, cauliflower, celery, pickles, bread and butter, chocolate cake and coffee.

"For breakfast the next day they

got grapefruit, dry cereal, fresh milk, eggs, toast, butter, jam and coffee, and another helping if they wished For lunch they got veal steak, lyonnaise potatoes, stewed corn, fruit salad, bread and butter, peaches and cof-

"In the same week, they had fried pork chops, fried eggs with ham, veal stew and roast veal

But we don't want to make you hungry. It sounds like good chow, and we suppose it must be: it's exactly the same as the Army gives our own soldiers

The point the Congressman was making was that the Nazis have no right to such meals. "I feel," he said. 'like every American ought to feelwe should live up to our treaty obligations, but under no treaty are we obliged to do the things we are do-

As far as food is concerned, the statesman was, of course, dead wrong. By international convention, military prisoners here and in Germany get the rations given to soldiers of the home forces. This makes it tough, comparatively, for the fellows who are in the Stalags, because the Kraut likes and gets inordinate quantities of cabbage and potatoes, as far as available. And supplies must be scarce, even for the Wehrmacht.

If you disagree with this opinion of ours, you are at liberty to devise another standard which would be as easy to verify by the agents of the International Red Cross who visit and inspect the camps where our men are held in Germany, as well as the prisoner of war centers in the II. S. A.

Make up a sample reduced menu, if you like, and then ask yourself what would be the probable consequence over in the Reich.

#### Just a Moment-

Churchill is planning to ask a vote on Yalta. Wonder what Joe will think of his horning in on strictly Russian

St. Petersburg's plan to give free lots to returning servicemen has one drawback. They're not equipped with built-in foxholes.

Women's presence in Congress is evident in amendments to the work bill. Only a housewife could find so many added odd jobs around a place.

We have a seagoing drydock and with landgoing lakes wouldn't need the Panama Canal.

Ed Page

Chapter 2—The Present (The third chapter will appear tomorrow)

Joe Doakes and the New World





Philadelphia.



Mrs. Alice Ford



Interested



(The third chapter with appear tomorrow)



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 by 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 years behind the technological changes that have 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 . . "



O. "I suppose something will save this gal. It always of 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 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 un 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 Sound Security Organization keeps going! Already men are returning . . . asking: 'What are you doing about it?'"

[Continued Tomorrow]

# The Evenina Bulletin

WILLIAM L. MCLEAN President and Publisher 1895-1931

#### EVENING RUBERC LEDGER

Published Daily Except Sunday by the BULLETIN COMPANY

Robert McLean, President. William L. McLean, Jr., Vice President and Treasurer
Richard W. Slocum, Secretary and General
Manager.

All communications should be addressed to THE EVENING BULLETIN Keystone, RACE 5701 Bell, LOCust 4400

SUBSCRIPTION RATES: In Philadelphia and surrounding towns, 18c a week (payable to carrier)
Outside Philadelphia by mail, in U. S., Canada
U. S. possessions, South America, Newfoundland, 75c a month, \$9.00 a year, accepted only when prepaid. Mail subscription

## JANUARY CIRCULATION Net Paid Daily Average, 673,914 copes All damaged and unsold copies have been omitted ROBERT McLEAN, President

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SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 24, 1945

#### On Iwo Jima

STRAIGHT talking by the military authorities and eye-witness reporters has opened the eyes of the American people to the enormous difficulties of the war against Japan. The tale of the landing on Iwo Jima has been given to the public in grim detail.

One fact emerges clearly from the scene of death and destruction, dust and smoke and fire. Every man has dangerous work to do in the taking of Iwo Jima. Every weapon counts. Every shell and bullet seeks a vital target. And the battle, for a time, was touch and go and is not yet over.

But the outstanding certainty is that individual courage of the fighting Marine is winning the battle for the enemy's most bitterly defended outpost. It has raised the Stars and Stripes on Mount Suribachi, as forbidding a fortress as was ever taken by soldiers on foot. Big guns and other heavy equipment are now getting ashore and into action, but ahead of them the Marines move on.

#### War Time Justified

WAR Production Board officials are properly concerned over the growing effort to revert to standard time. Several States have already adopted legislation providing for the change and bills to the same effect are pendnot repeal an Act of Congress.

Moreover, the record of fuel saving through advancing the clocks an hour is impressive. Savings are listed by major utility systems alone as 4,800,-000,000 kilowatt hours of electricity; 11.000,000,000 cubic feet of gas; 2,250, 000 barrels of oil,2,433,000 tons of coal.

ed on some people by advancing the clocks, but its position in favor of N E. corner Filbert and Juniper sts., Phila 5, Pa | war-time continuance is amply supported by the evidence.

#### Eisenhower Strikes

TIMING of the new American offensive toward Cologne may have been influenced by the Yalta depreparation and that it could now be undertaken shows that the setback to ture is at last ready to purge itself Eisenhower's plans occasioned by the of this contempt of the Constitution von Rundstedt counter offensive has and the voters? been overcome much sooner than some pessimists predicted.

Along with the movement of the First and Ninth American Armies across the Roer the Third under Patton is continuing its swift offensive across the Saar in the Moselle valley.

The Americans who have crossed the Roer have won substantial successes, including capture of Juelich. But it would be unfair to the valorous troops to prophesy swift, uninterrupted advances all along the line. They face a desperately resisting enemy and strongly fortified positions. They are subject to weather hazards which greatly influence the use that can be made of their air arm.

But the advance in the West, co-ordinated with that of the Russians in the drawn up to implement such aid. But East, will put increasing pressure on in seeking the well being of all, the the enemy, limiting his use of reserves and his ability to shift troops. His losses in East and West are the equivalent of many divisions. Everywhere the harassed Nazis turn they face enemies grimly driving on.

#### Overdue Apportionments

DENNSYLVANIA'S Constitution commands legislative reapportionment immediately after each decennial census, but this is a field as to which the legislative conscience is extremely sluggish.

The duty of apportionment according to the 1940 census has thus far ing in other States. Such action is been ignored. The 1937 Legislature their responsibilities to this hemismeaningless, however, since Congress | finally got around to using the 1930

decreed war-time and State action can- | census, but its work was thrown out by the Courts

> So the House and Senate are still elected under the 1921 apportionments.

At that time the Senator in the largest Philadelphia Senatorial District represented three times as many people as the Senator from the smallest. But in 1940 the largest district WPB recognizes the hardship entail- was more than five times as big as the smallest.

Measured by the 1940 census, the largest Philadelphia constituency of a Representative is more than 18 times as big as the smallest.

There is a House apportionment bill in the present Legislature, and a Senate bill is said to be on the way. Such bills appear in every session, but the constitutional mandate is not to But it has been long in introduce bills but to enact them. Is it too much to hope that the Legisla-

#### Practical Good-Will

AID to Latin America for the purpose of cushioning the economic shocks which the end of the war will entail is a manifestation of the Good Neighbor policy bound to carry conviction of our good will. The pledge that such aid will be given, made by Secretary Stettinius at the Mexico City conference of American states, is commitment to a paramount obligation of the greatest of the American republics.

Such aid cannot be well confined to this hemisphere if the post-war world is to enjoy the economic well being necessary for our own prosperity. The Bretton Woods proposals have been special claims of the members of our own family of nations cannot be ignored.

It is the intention of this country, said the Secretary, to propose and support measures for closer co operation among the American republics in the economic and cultural fields. Such aid will encompass industralization. modernization of agriculture, food supply, public health, transportation, education and freedom of informa-

This program can be realized only if the American people and their Congress base their own economic policies and legislation on a broad view of phere and to the world

# The Week's Books

## Two Good Novels of Danger and Conspiracy

(Reviewed by John Cournos)

HE melodrama of the actual life of our time finds expression in two excellent new novels, and though they take place, one in the West



ense: the conspiraorial mood is strong both. "The Shape of (Little, anger" Brown & Co., \$2.50) Axel Kielland. leals with the Un-

derground in Nor way in a duel of wits with the Ges-"Crows Are Black Everywhere" (G. P. Putnam's Sons, \$2.50), by Herbert Yardley and Carl Grabo, with-China in the period prior to Pearl Harbor.

The difference in the methods employed in the two books is so vast as to call for comment.

Kielland's novel has something very unusual to a danger story: humor. In spite of the sense of ever imminent danger, the manner of telling is light. sometimes gay; there is a goodly measure of sang froid.

#### Good Americanese

It is hard to say how far the translator, Carolyn Hannay, is responsible for this; for the odd part is that though she translated the book "from the Swedish text and the original Norwegian manuscript," the narrative has the quality of being good Ameri-

No Norwegian could have possibly spoken as do the characters in Kieland's story. It is obvious that Miss Hannay has taken wide liberties with the original text; nor need the reader complain. The story makes easy, pleasant reading.

The story concerns one Iben Holt. vho, a social playboy before the German invasion, tries to carry on his former life under the eye of the Ges tapo. He manages pretty well for a time-even under the Germans you could get things for money-and Iben Holt has plenty of it.

Then one night-this happens on the very first page-Iben is visited by one who is a combination of burglar and Jossing; in Norwegian a Jossing stands for the very opposite of a Quisling. In short, Gingernuts is a good patriot, and he instils a few ideas into Iben's mind. He also instils a few ideas into the heads of the Underground organization as to how Iben might be put to good use.

Iben is arrested-by the Gestapo he thinks-and is put through an awful Whenever it's a Saturday an' all my grilling without giving anything away. The result is, he is thrown into the company of a girl, Petter, who does all sorts of dangerous things, and who needs just the sort of "harmless" playboy that Iben is, to act as a foil

Iben falls in love with the girl and with the work she is doing, and takes a hand in it, to such good effect that the girl, too, finds she has a new interest. They make a nice pair. But there is work to do, hard, dangerous work, which neither of them shirks.

#### \*The Chinese Scene

Not less thrilling, if in a more serious vein, is the tale of China told by Messrs. Yardley and Grabo. Major Yardley has led a thrilling life himself. In the first World War he served in the Military Intelligence. He is the deviser of a new diplomatic cipher code for the Department of State. From 1919 to 1929 he was the head of the U.S. Government's cryptographic department - the so-called Black Chamber-a book on which achieved for him international fame in 1931. Also, from 1938 to 1940 he served as personal adviser to Chiang Kai-shek.

The latter two years form the background for "Crows Are Black Everywhere." As you read the story, it becomes clear that the author writes of something he has seen. It is equally clear that Carl Grabo-Professor of English at Chicago University-has limited his collaboration merely to the writing.

However this may be, the story is not only exciting; it is also definitely instructive. We have a picture of Chinese life in wartime such as rarely has been offered us, with the thrill of espionage and counter-espionage thrown in.

#### Just a Moment—

After the Roer and Ruhr it's no wonder correspondents speak about the roar of battle.

Wife says her income is none of her husband's business. That's what comes from equal rights.

Cost of living may be stable, but who wants to live in one?

If it's a question of Congressional dignity, why do they discriminate against fist fights?

WLB's plea to keep wage ceilings at present levels is probably a fool saving device.

That most fragrant soldier must feel exactly like one scent.

#### Rhymes and Ripples THE VILLAGE POET

work is through like to walk on Chestnut street to

see what news is new; not today. This Saturday I'll get along without it.

Because, you see, I wouldn't have the space to write about it.



There's something else upon this page today that speaks a volume, 'm content with room enough to squat here top-o' colyum,

Just loafin' in this grandstand seat. from which to take a gander Right down at that Cartoon Parade by

F. O. Alexander!

Of course, it usually takes a bit of music to make a parade a complete success. Well, in this case, if the V. P. will use his imagination he will hear the skirling of the bagpipes and the riffle of the drums.

#### BEAUTY PARLOR

The homeliest folks, of either sex. Are those with a crease in the back of their necks.

"A sign of spring," writes Bill Evans, our Special Correspondent on the Florida front, "here at Sarasota: Two days in succession there were flights of Canada geese and wood ibis, spread out in two lines ¼ of a mile wide. A beautiful sight!"

## The Home Front

The hope of the age is a permanent -Churchill

In this long war we women wage-To capture food and cook it-Our fondest hope about our age Is that we do not look it.

A department store ad in a Buffalo paper reported by A. L. B., announces in large type: "This Sale Is Expected to Exceed All Expectations."

The Lady, Herself, had a great thrill on Tuesday. Three fine fat fox sparrows appeared on her feeding tray, on their way further north. Those birds usually arrive in March. February 20, therefore seems to be a record.

TOM DALY

MARY T.

## In Letters to The Bulletin Readers Sav:

#### MacArthur's Work

I feel it would be a mistake to take General MacArthur out of command. when he is directing our army toward victory in the Pacific. Is someone afraid that MacArthur will become too popular?

Philadelphia

## Local Mystery

Reader

C. Van Zant

I think we have a mystery of what became of the "ash man" and our Mayor's slogan "Keep Philadelphia Streets Clean."

Philadelphia.

## Why Not?

I see that the police have started to issue summonses to householders for failure to clear a walk six hours after a snowfall. All well and good. But when are they going to issue a summons to those responsible for the disgraceful condition of our streets?

Joseph Kleger

Sidney Miller

Philadelphia.

#### Curfew Suggestion

In reference to the new curfew on places of amusement, I believe a much more reasonable decision can be reached. Each classification could be given a maximum number of hours to remain open and permit the individual proprietor to choose his own hours of business. In order to avoid "checking up" complications, he may be required to post the hours conspicuously.

Philadelphia

#### Bunched Cars

Referring to letter signed "C. M Elsenhans," [Bulletin, February 17]:

The ratio of scheduled trips on a 24-hour basis on Route 42 compared with Route 13 is approximately 5 to 4 in favor of the former, as passenger traffic on Route 42 is proportionately greater. However, Route 13 is the longer and is consequently apt to encounter more service interruptions due to causes beyond our control. When delays occur outside the central business district they naturally result in bunching cars on the route affected, and when several cars arrive downtown together it gives the impression of a very inequitable distribution of service on the two routes.

Everything possible is being done to make service on Route 13 as regular and convenient as present wartime operating conditions permit.

P. T. C. Public Relations Dept. Philadelphia.

Joe Doakes and the New World

Chapter 3—The Future

By F. O. Alexander



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 4. 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 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!"



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



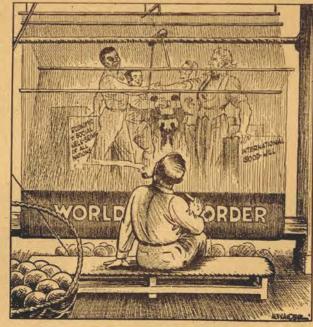
9 "We've had some funny ideas. We laced up the Old World so she couldn't breathe and our notion of business progress was a cycle of binges and hang-overs. Let's get rid of antique corsets and bad moon-shine!"



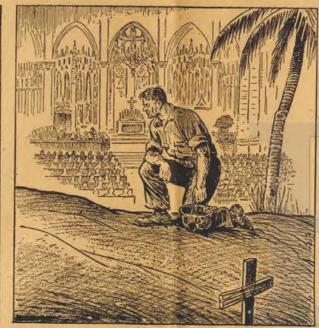
10 "I'd recognize air-power as a tremendous New World force. Nations will vie with each other for its great benefits. But global aviation mustn't run wild. It should be harnessed for the common good!"



11 "Any set-up for international arbitration will need experts—not doodlers! Where specialists are required, Pd 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]

# Reprint of Editorial Page from Philadelphia Evening Bulletin February 22, 1945

8 B

ESTABLISHED 1847

## The Evening Bulletin

#### EVENING RUBBLC LEDGER

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All communications should be addressed to
THE EVENING BULLETIN
N. E. corner Filbert and Juniper sts., Phila 5, Pa. Bell, LOCust 4400 Keystone, RACE 5701

SUBSCRIPTION RATES: In Philadelphia and surrounding towns, 18c a week (payable to carrier).
Outside Philadelphia by mail, in U. S., Canada,
U. S. possessions, South America, Newfoundland,
75c a month, 89 00 a year. Mail subscriptions
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#### THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 22, 1945

#### Our Naval Strength

our naval program is reinforced by events in the Pacific. There the Amer- He will remember how eventually ican Navy has severed the enemy's they got him into trouble-the trouble communications, isolating Jap garri- which now shakes and shocks the sons in numerous valuable posses- world. He will grasp the lessons to sions and carrying the war to the centers of resistance.

the reason that at the close of last sary propaganda, The Bulletin beyear we already had a fleet vastly lieves. A propaganda designed to superior to any that could be brought steer the nation away from the pitagainst it. In fact, any one of our falls into which it fell before. task forces has alone been able to handle all the Japs could assemble.

gin of superiority gives us the key to

strong post-war Navy fit in with pro- tures are so much easier to assimiposals for a world security organization. A powerful United States printed words that they are a most Navy would be a strong deterrent to effective medium for presenting facts. any who in the future plan to break the peace of the world.

# Cleaning Our Own Streams

ATTORNEY General Duff's dis-closure that Pennsylvania will seek an interstate compact to end river pollution is a long look ahead. It envisages the day when Pennsylvania will have cleaned up its own streams I as far as possible and wants to safefrom outside.

sirable, but the first job is to make dollars which Europe wants from us and arm, courage, alertness, patience, in a glass case. certain that the State has done all after the war is over. Our goods and faith.'

that it can do within its boundaries. our services are needed and wanted, The present administration has shown a disposition to enforce exist- while couched in financial terms are ing pure stream legislation. Pending | fundamentally dealing with the exbills would strengthen enforcement change of commodities. Stability of and at the same time avoid danger of currencies and an international bank varying Court interpretations.

efforts within its boundaries. Until national trade. its own waters are purified, it can exert little pressure on adjoining States.

### What We Are Fighting For

N a series of 45 pictures Cartoonist Alexander has undertaken to tell the readers of The Bulletin why we are fighting the Second World War and what we are justified in expecting from it. He calls his story "Joe Doakes and the New World." The first chapter, entitled "The Past," is printed today. Tomorrow he will deal with "The Present"; on the third day with 'The Future.'

Joe Doakes is the typical American. SECRETARY Forrestal's appeal for He will recognize himself as he sees a continuation and expansion of events in which he has participated depicted. He will recall his reactions. be learned from his experiences.

Frankly, the cartoonist is engaged These achievements are possible for in propaganda. A worthy and neces-

This pictorial history is printed in extended space because we live in a Keeping and expanding such a mar busy world in which events move so fast that we are prone to forget what it is exceedingly important that we Secretary Forrestal's plans for a should remember, and because piclate than forbidding columns of

> You may find "Joe Doakes and the New World" worth preserving. In any case you will find the story well worth following through its three instalments. If it inspires reflection and incites determination it will well have served its purpose.

#### Goods Not Dollars

guard them against contamination conveniently expressed in dollar past to every soldier, sailor and civiterms. Yet it is not dollars which are lian of today. These are a nation's The compacts he suggests are debeing sent under lend-lease nor is it needs now-"the indomitable heart

The Bretton Woods proposals are the means by which it is hoped Emphasis belongs on Pennsylvania's | to promote a great expansion of inter-

> In the interval between the two world wars attempts were made to create stabilization of important world currencies. A Bank of International Settlements was established at Basle. Switzerland. Both failed of their purpose because the nations, including the United States, were unwilling or unable to abandon restrictive trade practices which made a free flow of goods impossible.

As the world's greatest creditor nation the United States is required to accept in payment for the goods it exports the goods and services which other nations want to sell. Acceptance of the Bretton Woods proposals by Congress would indicate that we intend to end our policy of economic isolation.

## The Respect of Mankind

IN the varied career of George Washington there were more bright lights and dark shadows than ordinary men are called upon to endure. He knew repeated defeat and final victory. He was attacked with scornful criticism and hailed with extravagant compliment. He was burdened both with the difficult decisions of war and the anxious problems of peace.

Historians and biographers agree that Washington's outstanding characteristics were a certain calmness and steadfastness of spirit. He could outlast the doubts and weariness which broke the strength of lesser men. And his countrymen could use today the firm purpose which would not yield in the darkest hours a new born nation ever endured.

Daniel Webster declared that the circumstances and convictions which made George Washington great entitle American institutions "to the respect of mankind." That respect may be forfeited or confirmed by the conduct, in time of trial, of every in-END-LEASE to our Allies and post- dividual American. Walt Whitman's war aid to countries abroad are tribute is a message from the

#### Rhymes and Ripples

W. U. BOY TO G. W.—FEB. 22 They won't let me sing "Happy Birthday to You,"

The way all us messenger boys used

And that's why I'm standin' here cryin', boo-hoo!

Our country ain't never done right by you, George,

Considerin' how you survived Val leu Forge

With nothin' but snowballs on which for to gorge



We've fastened your name to a town of some size

But that ain't no honor, for folks who are wise,

Will tell you the place is just lousy

And what about cherries, your favorite trees? Oh, yes, you could find a lot there

if ye please, But every dam one o' the lot's Jap anese!

W. U. Boy

MERCHANT IS HELD

IN CIGARETTE CASE -Headline

This in our favorite newspaper moves Attention-caller Alden Moore to remark: "One of those little business men, no doubt and what else can cigarette-cases be used for these days?"

Another blizzard sifted down upon us on Tuesday night. In the midst of it we composed a piece of our own com-

O snow! O snow, bee-yutiful snow! What you need most is some getup-and-go!

An Atlantic City despatch, as pubished in a morn. contemp. informs us:

There have been many charges by city colice that vice conditions were the fault of the county authorities and vice versa.

And muddled English is the particlar vice of that "vice versa."

A man in Mt. Carmel, Pa., is said to have kept an umbrella (the same umbrella) for 50 years. You'd think it would wear out; but maybe he never did wear it out. Probably preserved it

TOM DALY

## In Letters to The Bulletin Readers Sav:

#### Clean Street

With all the dirt and filth around the city it would do you a great deal of good to let the ones who are complaining so much look at the small street that is an exception. All Philadelphia residents can help do a good job if they just do as these people do. It is clean not only today but even the day the trash is out. I refer to Kimball st. between Third and Fourth sts.

Not a Resident of This Street Philadelphia.

#### On the Dealer's Side

My mother has operated a candy store for many years. The hours are long, profits small and there are endess, thankless accommodations.

Now that the shortages are on, each dealer is allotted-same as coal-an approximate ten per cent of the culty, apart from the danger of makcigarettes he sold in previous years. Had the store been patronized more, per cent above normal. the dealer would now have more to

The question is: Is it first come. first served, or, do you service those who fed you bread and butter during the lean years?

Theresa Keller Philadelphia.

#### Insuring Right to Work

Our opportunity to strike an effective blow for the right of all men to gainful employment is here. F. E. P. bills are pending both in the national and State Legislatures. We must let our chosen representatives in Washington and Harrisburg know that we will judge their Americanism by the way they vote on these bills. C. W. Rivise

Philadelphia.

#### In German Camp

I received the following letter from my son, Henry, a prisoner of war in Germany, after being captured September 19th as he parachuted into Holland; I know it will give other mothers hope and faith and relieve the intense anxiety which we all have to endure:

to endure:

"Well, the snow is deep outside and I don't work tomorrow and I'm very comfortable right now. I'd like to be home with you all when you get this letter. Have my room ready and the table set with plenty of chow. "Had a lovely Noel, hope you all had same. I had all I could eat for two days, including turkey and plum pudding. In fact we have a Christmas tree with all the adornments. And as I write this I'm smoking a pipeful of toba co. The boys just set off some fireworks to celebrate the New Year. We all have little American flags and are going to wear them on our blouses. Well, here's best wishes for a New Year to you all and may it find me home with you to celebrate Easter if not sooner. Take good care of yourself. And above all don't worry about me." Nana Weston

Philadelphia.

## **Candid Shots**

## Navy Veteran Thinks G. I. Loans Should Cover New Equipment for the Household

ERE is another angle on the vexed question of the G. I. Bill of Rights. Not long ago, we presented some information on its loan provisions, partly from the point of view of the banker and partly from the veteran's. Our conclusion was that any returning fighter would do well

to borrow money only as a last resort. and with the greatest caution.

We were talking, if you remember, about the small business loan. As far as buying a house or a farm goes, no one sees any great diffi-

ing the investment at prices 20 to 30

It tends to make a man gloomy if he pays, let's say, \$7,000 for a place, works 20 years to clear off the mortgage, and then finds that he can't get more than \$4,500 for it. This is known as working for Sweeney, and leads to dark thoughts and a dim suspicion that somebody saw you coming.

In the mail today we find a letter from a sailor on active duty, who has something pertinent to say on the same subject. He writes:

"I am close to 40 years of age, single, and am commencing my fourth year of service in the Navy. overseas in the Atlantic for 20 months. I have carefully and thoughtfully listened to the general discussions pro and con by our boys just what their general opinions were and what they would expect our government to do for them, after they have been discharged from the service. Naturally, the majority of their expectations are fantastic, due to the youthful average age of our servicemen, yet many of their ideas and opinions are most worthy.

"Of the married men the general thought was that the first and foremost desire was to get together with their wives and children, if any, and establish their own homes, no matter how humble; then get a job and carry on from there.'

#### Storage Problem

He goes on to point out the veterans' loans at present could not apply to the actual rehabilitation of homes broken and dispersed by the war, if the man involved was not interested in establishing a business, buying a house or buying a farm. "It is a definite fact," he continues,

'that the majority of the men who were married before entering the

service had to break up their homes. place their furniture in storage or leave part with in-laws and friends here and there

"Few men who married after entering the service could set up a home, leaving this till after the war.

"Those who have furniture in warehouses . claim that at least 50 per cent, if not more, has deteriorated so that they would not consider using it again. The others are looking forward to setting up their homes with new furniture.

"In most of the cases, they would not be able to do so, unless they placed themselves in debt or depended on financial help from their in-laws, sisters, brothers and friends. The general problem of these married men is HOW-due to their financial circumstances-are they going to house their families, without starting off too much in debt?"

The solution our correspondent proposes is an amendment to the G. I. Bill, providing easy credit, earmarked for the purchase of household equipment and furniture. There seems to us a good deal in what he says, since we go on the assumption that the family is the basic unit of society, just as deserving of encouragement and support as a roadside lunchstand or a corner delicatessen. On the technical side, we'll have to put it up to our banking pals.

#### Just a Moment-

This adjustment of textile pay is no doubt prompted by the war-time increase in shrinkage.

Russians use horses in their advance. They are the only ones we

Army moves out of two Ward units. Another sign of a new western front offensive.

Golf balls will travel farther in the post-war world. Straighter, too, most golfers hope.

Riots are reported in Munich. Perhaps the old beer hall isn't putsching any more.

The Senate has shelved the House's work bill for a substitute. Finding a substitute for work sounds like the millennium.

Cost of music is said to pose a curfew problem. So they're really going to sound taps with a bugle?

Chapter I—The Past

013



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 (1)19) "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?"



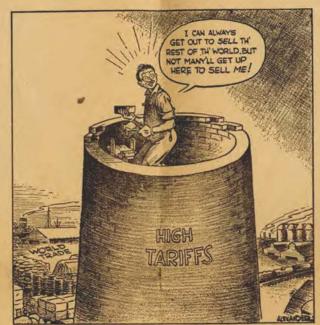
5. "It was kind of fun just playing in your own back yard all by yourself. Business was good. The stock market boomed. You built beautiful castles in your sand pile. You even got to seeing very lovely mirages..."



6. "You really went to town there for awhile living off your own fat. Expensive clubs gay parties luxury crulses. 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 become 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?"



O (1930) "But you tried to recover. Brother, and O. 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 tradebloc 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 Mancharia . . ."



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 much bothered or upset by a little incident in the Rhineland."



15. (1941) ... "And so one thing led to another ... business) ... well, came the dawn, as they say ... You know the rest, eh, Joe?" [Continued Tomorrow]

Rosenwald Lesen

Julius Rosenwald Fund

Edwin R. Embree President Dorothy A. Elvidge

Secretary and Comptroller

EKE

4901 Ellis Avenue CHICAGO

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

Fred G. Wale Director for Rural Education

William C. Haygood Director for Fellowships

June 9, 1943

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:

- 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.
- 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.
- 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.
- 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 wellknown 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.

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,

E. Lim

ERE:SO

Mr. Lessing J. Rosenwald Alberthorpe Gallery Jenkintown, Pennsylvania



( The state of the

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

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,

ERE: SO

Mr. Lessing Rosenwald
Alverthorpe Gallery
Jenkintown, Pennsylvania

I Luin

of course I agree

If you ask foolish questions

you must report foolish answers

I shall always remember you

as you looked, with your body
as an integral bart of your body

Knidest regards of goods luck

LESSING J. ROSENWALD

August 3, 1943

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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.

see Phelps-Stokes Fund

Very truly yours,

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

E. Wellens

Enc.

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. Reserwald



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JACKSON DAVIS, Vice-President.
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EDWIN K. MERRILL, Treasurer.

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JOHN H. REISNER, REV. ANSON PHELPS STOKES, JR.
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MISS HELEN PHELPS STOKES, Honorary Trustee.

°/6 PHELPS-STOKES FUND

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," Newyork.

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 Washingtor, 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 offorts 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

UNIVERS

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

APS EHD



Committee on the Negro American in Defense Industries

TRUSTEES

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.

REV. ANSON PHELPS STOKES, President. C/O PHELPS-STOKES FUND

IOI PARK AVENUE NEW YORK 17, N.Y.

July 16, 1943

There to the Embrer

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," Newyork.

NEW ENGLAND ADDRESS Lenox, Massachusetts.

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

Members of the Committee on The Negro American in Defense Industries

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,

APS RLH Enclosure

Very truly yours,

CLASS OF SERVICE

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# WESTERN UNION

A. N. WILLIAMS

NEWCOMB CARLTON

J. C. WILLEVER

1201 SYMBOLS

(10)

DL=Day Letter

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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



16860

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

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



Rosewald, lessing

Edwin R. Embree President Julius Rosenwald Fund
4901 Ellis Avenue

CHICAGO

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

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ERE			588	8

September 10, 1943

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

DAE: AM

Mr. Lessing J. Rosenwald Alverthorpe Gallery Jenkintown, Pennsylvania Very truly yours,

Dorothy a. E lvidge

I don't think we should bounds out this time in view of our current cook position

Thanks I De

## JULIUS ROSENWALD FUND

## Estimated Cash Receipts and Disbursements

Cash Balance, September 10, 1943		\$140,000.00
Less: Estimated payments for		
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February 1944	40,000	137,500.00
Estimated Cash Balance, February 28, 1944		\$1,100.00



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A. N. WILLIAMS NEWCOMB CARLTON
PRESIDENT CHAIRMAN OF THE BOARD

J. C. WILLEVER

1206-B

ACCOUNTING INFORMATION
TIME FILED

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

Jeres

WANT A REPLY?

"Answer by WESTERN UNION" or similar phrases may be included without charge.

September 10, 1943

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.

DE: AM

Dorothy A. Elvidge
UNIVERSITY

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

Mr. Lessing Hosenwald Alverthorpe Gallery Jenkintown, Pennsylvania



( )

Roserwald, Lessing

Edwin R. Embree President

Dorothy A. Elvidge Secretary and Comptroller

## Julius Rosenwald Fund

4901 Ellis Avenue CHICAGO

(15)

Wh. Eurover

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

Fred G. Wale Director for Rural Education

William C. Haygood Director for Fellowships

September 24, 1943

016

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. Rosevelt, 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

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.

has standing in the world of business and affairs.

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.

FASIK UNIVERSITY 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,

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.



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# ESTERN 12611

PRESIDENT

SYMBOLS

DL = Day Letter

NL=Night Letter

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PA 170 14=TDP JENKINTOWN PENN

EDWIN R EMBREE=

JULIUS ROSENWALD FUND 49 01 ELLIS AVE CHGO=

:WE WILL BE DELIGHTED TO HAVE MEETING AT OUR HOME NOVEMBER

REGARDS= 13TH KINDEST

LESSING ROSENWALD.

October 4, 1943

Dear Lessing: Thanks for your wire, and hearty thanks to you and Mrs. Rosenwald for your hospitality. Everyone 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 Jenkintown 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 Rosenweld Alverthorpe Uallery Jenkintown, Pennsylvania



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;

Judeh P. Benjamin by Robert D. Meade

New World A-Coming by Roi Ottley

Bayous of Louisiana by harnett T. Kane

Very truly yours,

ERE: SO

EDWIN R. EMBREE

Mr. Lessing J. Rosenwald Alverthorpe Gallery Jenkintown, Pennsylvania



LESSING J. ROSENWALD

	ERE	October 28	26, 19	43
My dear Mr. Embree:	VX	11/5	VIF	0
Mx	. Rose	nwald tho	ught yo	ou

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.



## Erlanger Theater 21st Street and Market Street

TWO WEEKS BEGINNING TUESDAY, OCTOBER 19

### Billy Rose presents "CARMEN JONES"

Oscar Hammerstein II

(Based on Meilhac and Halevy's adaptation of Prosper Merimoe's "Carmen")

Music by Georges Bizet
(With new orchestral arrangements by Rebert 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' morningafter 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 Her has been made

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 involvable assistance of John Hammond, Jr., in assembling the cast.

Singing of Principals coached by Elizabeth Westmoreland.

#### THE CAST

(In order of appearance)

NAPOLEON REED
Robert Clarke
RLOTTA FRANZELL or
WARREN
JACK CARR
LUTHER SAXON or
IOMAS
MURIEL SMITH or
THEWS
Sibol Cain
Edward Roche
William Jones
COSY COLE
Melvin Howard
Charles Swain
JUNE HAWKINS
JESSICA RUSSELL
DICK MONTGOMERY
GLENN BRYANT OF
FRANKLIN
Robert Clarke
William Woolfolk
George Willis
Elijah Hodges P. Jay Sidney
EVERETT LEE
Alford Pierre
Tony Fleming, Jr.
Club, Fredye Marshall
William Dillard
Tony Fleming, Jr.

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, Edwind Divers, Richard DeVaultier, George Dosher, William Davis, Awilda Frasier, Elijah Hodges, Melvin Howard, Clarence Jones, Elsie Kennedy, Fredye Marshall, Theresa Merritte, Vivienne Mussenden, Maithe 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.

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.

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.

#### MUSICAL SEQUENCES

1		

#### ACT ONE. SCENE I

- 2, Opening Scene Morrell, Cindy Lou & Workmen
- 3. Lift 'Em Up and Put 'Em Down

- 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 -
- 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' Acte music between acts three and four of "Carmen") \_\_\_\_\_Everett Lee
- 20. De Cards Don't Lie Frankie, Myrt & Ensemble
- 21. Dat Ol' Boy ...
- 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
- 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 Company; Shoes by Capezio; Properties by Weidhaas 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 wedding 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-"In our elimination of the recitatif pas-sages, we are not taking as great a liberty as may be supposed. Bixet 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 another 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.



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. Chelten 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	I NAME OR SU	JBJECT_	ROSENWALD	LESSING J		FILE NO.	
DATE	10/26/43	REMARKS	Mr. Rosenv	wald refer's	Hannah R.	London's inquiry	re
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SEE	FELLOW	SHIPS	LONDON	HANNAH R		FILE NO.	
DAT	2					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 PE FILED UNDER NAME OR SUBJECT LISTED UNDER "SEE"



## 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

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

status to ownership of their own

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,

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

Rosewald, Lessing

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Remarks:

J Statistics

Figure 1

UNIVERSITY



Edwin R. Embree President

Dorothy A. Elvidge Secretary and Comptroller

### Julius Rosenwald Fund

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.

Nery truly yours,

ERE: SO

Mr. Lessing J. Rosenwald Alverthorpe Gallery Jenkintown, Pennsylvania

11/1/43

FISIK

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EDWIN R. EMBREE

ERE: SO

Mr. Lessing J Rosenwald Alverthorpe Gallery Jenkintown, Pennsylvania

Seely, M. L. (DZ.)

FINSK

UNIVERSITY

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Jefferson 3621

#### THE BARNARD FREE SKIN AND CANCER HOSPITAL

WASHINGTON AND THERESA AVES.

ST. LOUIS, MO.

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

October 26, 1943

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

We Embrer. Flow not replieds

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.

\* The writer is a ERE + has good judgement. Director (of) Pathology Think this should be SUPPORTED ENTIRELY BY VOLUNTARY CONTRIBUTIONS MEMBER OF COMMUNITY FUND AND COMMUNITY COUNCIL PLANT ADVISA

## CROSS REFERENCE RECORD

FIRM NAME OR SUBJEC	T ROSENWALD LESSING J	FILE NO.
	RKS Minutes of city-wide interracial co	ommittee sent by Mr. Rosenwald.
SEE PHILADELPHIA INT	TERRACIAL COMMITTEE	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 FRBE MFG. ().
ROCHESTER, N. Y.



(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
Secretary to Mr. Embree

50

Miss E. Wellens Alverthorpe Gallery Jenkintown, Pennsylvania



Rosenvally Lessing

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

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Very truly yours,

Sumiker 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.

E. Wellens, Secty. 11/19

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
se 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





November 23, 1943

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

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-		Les	

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, Secretary to

Mr. Lessing J. Rosenwald

E. Wellens

Rosenwald, Lessing

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#### Remarks:

From Mr. Lessing Rosenwald

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FASIK UNIVERSITY By This Great Decision

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

TOKYO AND BERLIN WERE LISTEN-ING, 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, Tayas, Toyas, Tayas, T Louisiana and Arkansas, Missouri-Kansas-Texas, and Virginian; Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, 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 be-

yond 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 elimi-

nated 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 beThere 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 FEAR, A WHITE HAND EXTENDED IN THE FELLOWSHIP OF A RESPON-SIBLE AND DANGEROUS CRAFT, AND ALWAYS A BLACK HAND OUT-A STRETCHED 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 sidethe 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 summarized.

The intent of the Southeastern Conference Agreement of February, 1941, was the chief griev-ance 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 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 ployment 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 Commit-

tee 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 Com-

mittee, 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 AMERICAN TRIUMPH?

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

THE RECORD SHOWED ONLY THIS MONOTONOUS SEQUENCE OF PREJUDICE, EVASION AND INJUS-TICE, BERLIN AND TOKYO MIGHT WELL GLOAT AND REPEAT THEIR "AMERICAN HYPO-JEERS AT THE CRITES." 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 Negro Americans will not forget George M.

locomotive fireman and I refused to do it.

Bruce.

#### 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 Consmittee'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 civilizationand 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 greatgrandfathers 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.

#### 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.