

CHARLES R. ANDERSON is a top man by any standards. He was on the approved list of every member of the committee and at the first committee meeting was voted an award by acclamation.

JOHN D. BLACK is engaged in a peculiar specialty in zoology, namely, the finding of a food fish or minnow for southern game fish. The particular problem has to do with a very detailed aspect of conservation in the South. He was voted an award chiefly on account of his general standing and scholarship, though he appealed to the committee because he had so definite a project.

INA C. BROWN has not impressed all members of the committee. Embree and Moe are especially critical. However, the whole committee agreed to a small extension of her grant in order to enable her to complete the work on international relations on which she is engaged.

JOHN T. CALDWELL is one of the most brilliant of last year's appointees. He is working in a field of government highly important to southern states - that of public taxation. The committee were delighted to make possible the completion of his work at Princeton. He is one of the men who is likely to be heard from in southern public life.

LEWIS S. COPELAND is working with one of the Negro fellows, Harry J. Walker, on the study of race relations in a southern community (Durham, North Carolina, and its environs). Copeland is not as able a man as his Negro colleague, but it seemed desirable to continue for another year this very interesting joint attack on the race problem.

HARRY W. CULBRETH has been doing interesting work in the study and development of cooperative insurance societies. He believes that some of the needs of low-income groups in the South may be met through this instrumentality. While the problem is not distinctive to the South, he is himself a Southerner and proposes to apply his efforts chiefly in the southern area.

J. H. EASTERBY is an example of an older professor who for a number of years has been a representative of the most tolerant attitude. He is at the ancient College of Charleston in one of the most difficult and intolerant of southern states. The professors with whom he proposes to work at Chicago are enthusiastic about him. In spite of his age, he seems a sound investment.

PAUL B. FOREMAN is an example of two or three cases which present the problem, "What is a Southerner?" Foreman was born in the North and has a good many of the personal attributes of a mid-West Yankee. For a number of years, however, he has been working in the South. His proposed study is on a distinctly southern problem and his southern colleagues regard him as distinctly a part of present southern forces. Only 28 years old, he is head of his department at "Old Miss" and seems to have the loyalty of his associates, including men a good deal older than he.

MITCHELL FRANKLIN, one of the most scholarly of the appointees, is engaged on the interesting problem of French influences on American law, especially as they express themselves in Louisiana. He also was born outside the South but is committed to this distinctively

Louisiana problem and appears more likely than many southern-born scholars to make his career in the South.

RUFUS C. HARRIS is another of the important college presidents for whom we are making possible fresh experience completely outside the southern area. There is nothing we can do to add to his technical training, but we may be able to add a good deal to his general knowledge and experience by making it possible for him to spend some time in the North and in Europe. In this case we are betting quite as much on the position of influence as upon the man himself.

THOMAS A. HART is another case in which there was difference of opinion within the committee. His purely scientific standing is not as high as other candidates, but he is one of the few men who are teaching biology in such a way as to arouse the interest and enthusiasm of the students. He is largely responsible for the course in biology given at all the colleges in the Georgia University System. In this case we are putting our emphasis on teaching rather than on pure scholarship.

GEORGE D. HUMPHREY combines the presidency of an important state college with a definite scholarly interest in a distinctly southern problem.

MORTON B. KING is among the more brilliant of the younger southern scholars.

We are making possible general studies in a northern university as basis for his particular work in the South.

FRED B. KNIFFEN combines the fields of anthropology, sociology, and what is rather quaintly called cultural geography. He is probably the most promising younger member of the important group at the Louisiana State University at Baton Rouge.

LEROY E. LOEMKER, while in the general field of philosophy, is one of the members of the Emory faculty in Atlanta who have been most helpful in race relations. Since philosophy has so much to do with human relations, this seemed to the committee to fall within the range of "problems distinctive to the South." He is one of the eminent scholars of the Atlanta area.

CHASE C. MOONEY approaches the southern farm problem from the standpoint of history. He is one of the sound younger scholars. He will probably not contribute much to actual farm reorganization but as a professor will give southern students a sound historical concept of the present farm situation.

DORIS M. PORTER is the ideal fellowship candidate. She fulfilled our various requirements almost perfectly on every count. While her undergraduate work was marred by about three B's, as contrasted with otherwise straight A's throughout the four years, her graduate record was so distinguished that she had no mark below an A and in three fourths of her courses received AA, with a note from the university that it had been impossible for them to rate her scholarship by the normal methods of listing. She has already proved her ability by serving as associate state director for the Farm Security Administration in the very difficult State of Mississippi. She has an exceedingly definite project and she had remarkable letters of endorsement ranging from the Secretary of Agriculture to individual families whom she has helped to rehabilitate in Mississippi. When her name was reached, the committee rose and shouted the award.

CHARLES E. SHANNON was judged by the art jury provided through the
courtesy of Mr. Moe and the Guggenheim Foundation
as of unusual promise in painting. We were especially happy to add
one man in the fine arts to the list of southern white awards.