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To Mr. Rosenwald
From Michael M. Davis
Date July 10, 1929
Subject Dental situation in Chicago

Before Dr. Arthur Black left for Europe we had a long talk about the dental situation in Chicago. Dr. Black is keen for an extended program, primarily, although not exclusively, for children, such as you referred to when you came back from your last trip east.

One of the obstacles is the lack of a law in Illinois such as exists in many other states authorizing the use of the dental hygienist for the cleansing of teeth. A certain group of dentists have opposed the passing of such a law. Dr. Black thinks, however, that their attitude has been changing gradually and if it were made known to them informally that you were interested in a substantial program they would probably support a suitable law and might even take the initiative themselves. Dr. Black says he and his group would be perfectly willing to have them do this and would go in behind them if they wanted the credit.

I can informally tell members of the dental group to whom Dr. Black refers of our interest in dental service and set this under way, but would like to have you know about it first. Of course I would not say anything that involves a commitment.

Dr. Black and I think that even without a change in the dental law a good deal can be done in Chicago, but a better law will facilitate progress.

MMD:MU

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File

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July 23, 1929

Mr. Rosenwald:

The following payments will need to be made by the Fund
before August 1st:

Howard University Land	\$10,000.00
N.A.A.C.P.	1,250.00
July Payroll - Chicago Office	4,109.66
Rural School Library Books	42,899.73
Invoice in hand	\$14,299.73
Invoices not yet received approximately	<u>28,600.00</u>
	<u>\$42,899.73</u>

These invoices are being
received daily - we have
been requested by Sears
to pay promptly.

Total payments to be made	<u><u>\$58,259.39</u></u>
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We have received no requests for funds from the Nashville
office for July. Their cash balance as of July 1st was \$9,691.58. We
shall undoubtedly receive requests for additional cash before the end
of the month.

WBH:F

WILLIAM B. HARRELL

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24.48

20.51

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42,892.50H

14 29923

28,592.77

Payments Due Previous
to July 1, 1929

Chicago office Payroll	4109.66
Library payments	14,299.73
Natl Ass'n for the Advancement of Colored People	7,250.
Howard University	10,000.
	<hr/>
	29,659.39
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	58,252.16

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See 7/27/29

Mr. Rosenwald: The attached letter was sent to me by Mr. Nelson, Executive Secretary of the National Association of Real Estate Boards, whom I have met on several occasions. He prepared this statement at the request of the President of the Association who asked him to formulate in a short letter his views on the home ownership situation throughout the country. He sent me a copy because he knew of my interest in this question.

To a large extent what Mr. Nelson says is in agreement with the problem as we have stated it on different occasions. This comes from the representative of some six hundred local real estate boards throughout the country who are primarily concerned with seeing that those to whom they sell land secure the most value possible from the investment in the home which they build on it.

A.K.S.

July 26, 1929.
Enc.

July 29, 1929

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Mr. Rosenwald: While I was in Atlantic City the first part of June attending the State Agents' Conference, I met Mr. Kepecs. He was there at a Conference of Jewish Social Work. He told me that Mr. Goldsmith of the Bureau of Jewish Social Research had spoken to him about several projects of demonstrations for Home Care in Jewish communities. He thought that either you or the Fund might be interested in supporting these demonstrations. I met with Mr. Kepecs and Mr. Goldsmith and we discussed these projects in general. I suggested to Mr. Goldsmith that he send me a statement of demonstrations in two cities which he would first recommend. He was planning to go West and said he would stop off in Omaha and Denver and give us information about the situation there. I of course told him that I could give him no assurance that either you or the Fund would be interested in either of these proposals.

Attached is a letter from Mr. Goldsmith in which he asks for approximately \$13,000. for a demonstration in the benefits of home care for dependent children in Omaha and Denver. According to his letter, Omaha ~~is~~ was up to a short time ago a progressive Jewish community of approximately 12,000. It has a Jewish Federation which has operated as far as dependent children are concerned, on the basis of exporting them chiefly to the Cleveland Orphans' Home. There are at present 29 children in this home at Cleveland. In a study of the Cleveland Orphan Home, Mr. Goldsmith found that in some of the cases of Omaha families, the children were scattered to various communities on discharge from the Home. This of course has not only been detrimental to the individual child but has broken up the family group. Mr. Goldsmith estimates that the number of children which should be under the care of the Omaha Jewish Community would probably be between 50 and 60. He has sounded out the Trustees and Executive Director of the Federation as to the possibilities of conducting a demonstration of Home Care in their community.

From what Mr. Goldsmith said, I understand that the situation in Omaha is typical of many other Jewish Communities where they are meeting the problem of caring for dependent children by depositing them in the Cleveland Orphanage and disposing of them with least responsibility to themselves. If such a Community could be educated to provide Home Care for their own dependent children, they would not only be benefitting those children but would be undermining the strength of the Cleveland Orphan Home which is thought of in many quarters as unsound. It is to be understood that if a demonstration of Home Care is conducted for a period of from six to nine months in the Community that the resultant organization will be taken over by the Jewish Federation and supported by them thereafter.

According to Mr. Goldsmith, Denver has a Jewish Population, excluding Jews in the various sanatoria, of around 18,000 to 20,000. It has a Children's Home which had approximately 50 beds a few years ago and now has grown to 110. The National Jewish Hospital at Denver maintains a Preventorium. Mr. Goldsmith found a few weeks ago that a building containing 40 additional beds was being added to the Preventorium and the children to fill these beds were not in sight. He reports further that there are a few Jewish children in the care of the non-sectarian Children's Aid Society, in foster homes. The Community feels that foster homes among Jewish families cannot be found because, as far as they know, there is tuberculosis in every family in which a child might be placed. This, however, is not the opinion of non-Jewish workers and there is some dissension from such an opinion in the Jewish sanatoria.

UNIVERSITY

Mr. Goldsmith also states that he should like to see a demonstration in Denver for several reasons:

- 1 - He has been convinced through several studies that the National Jewish Children's Home is being unduly expanded;
- 2 - He believes that children can be given as good care - even if they come from families in which tuberculosis has been a serious problem among the parents - in foster homes as can be given them in institutions;
- 3 - Because he feels, from what he has seen of care given in foster homes, in other cities, that the Denver community can be convinced that the foster home method in competent hands offers an excellent way of doing the work.

Mr. Goldsmith adds that the Central Jewish Aid Society, the local family welfare organization, has on other occasions attempted to establish Jewish Foster Homes but has been unsuccessful. He believes that groups concerned will be receptive to such a demonstration as he proposed and if it is successful will carry it on. His plan is to borrow a capable person either from the New York or Chicago Home Finding Society who would be temporarily placed on the staff of the Bureau of Jewish Social Research and that the help of their field service be placed in the Community where the demonstration is to be carried on. The Director of their field service and this person would organize an appropriate committee for the conduct of the demonstration.

Would you be interested in supporting these demonstrations?

A.K.S.

July 29, 1929



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CROSS REFERENCE RECORD

FIRM NAME OR SUBJECT	ROSENWALD - JULIUS	FILE NO.
DATE	8/5/29	REMARKS
		Regarding pay clinics in Michael Reese Dispensary.

SEE	REESE - MICHAEL HOSPITAL	FILE NO.

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

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

FISK
UNIVERSITY
FORM NO. 099CR

Mr. Rosenwald:

Mr. J. M. Baskin, who does free-lance writing, has been asked by the Jewish Tribune to write for them the report of an interview with you. The following article has been submitted by Mr. Baskin. If you approve it, he would like to send it to the Jewish Tribune. He is also very anxious to meet you and promises not to take up more than two minutes of your time.

S/A

8/2/29

FISK
UNIVERSITY

CROSS REFERENCE RECORD

FIRM NAME OR SUBJECT	ROSENWALD - JULIUS	FILE NO.
DATE	8/7/29	REMARKS
		Negroes employed by Sears.

SEE	SEARS, ROEBUCK & CO. (CHGO. STORES)	FILE NO.
	NEGRO EMPLOYEES	

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

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

FISK
UNIVERSITY

FORM NO. 099CR

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Mr. Rosenwald; I am attaching herewith a letter with an enclosed statement from Mr. Reynolds, Director of the Council of Social Agencies. They are asking the Julius Rosenwald Fund, the Chicago Community Trust and the Wiebolt Foundation to finance the local Child Placing Agencies for three months starting September 1, to cover the money due them from the County Board, as the Board of Commissioners of Cook County has run out of funds for the current year.

The amount involved is \$16,700 a month. They are asking this money from the above philanthropic agencies in order to avoid the underwriting costs or interest charges.

AKS:MS

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8/15/29

		EPE 9/20/29		

Mr. Rosenwald:

The attached ad appeared in the colored papers this week.

I am also attaching an article from the Chicago Whip of this week about the Woolworth and Florsheim stores on the south side. This paper is making a drive to secure employment for Negroes in stores which operate in the colored district. I was wondering whether you would care to write to one of your friends among the officers of the Woolworth Company regarding this situation. I recall, some time ago when Mr. Arthur and I discussed this question, you stated that you would be willing to take the matter up with them. I feel confident that if it were brought to the attention of the proper party, they would give fair consideration to the hiring of colored sales people. As a matter of fact it would seem to me to be good business on their part.

A.K.S.

Enc.

September 19, 1929

FISK
UNIVERSITY

P
6-20-29
HUBERT ESTATE

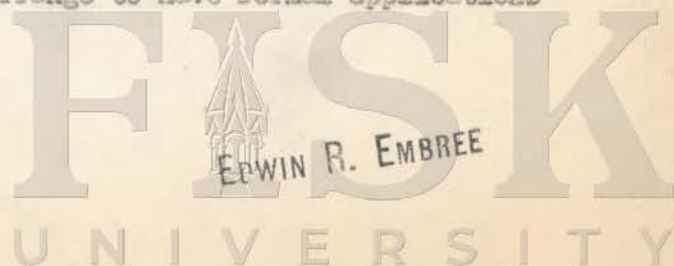
Mr. Rosenwald: Is it not proper for those who are recommending the expenditure of the Hubert Estate to give some thought to the personal interests of the man who made this money and turned it over for distribution? It seems to me a little callous for the trustees to make expenditures simply for the things in which they happen to have personal interest, however worthy those interests may be.

I understand that Mr. Hubert came to this country as an immigrant and worked his way up as so many have done. Might it not be proper to devote a part of his fortune to agencies that are giving attention to immigrants and to their adjustment to American life? I am thinking particularly of the International Migration Service and of the Foreign Language Information Service. You are giving to both of these. They could use much larger sums than they now have. I should heartily recommend a gift of not less than \$100,000 to the Foreign Language Information Service and possibly a similar gift to the other agency. Such offers might enable them to raise large additional sums.

If you and your fellow trustees are interested, I should be glad to outline the work and needs of one or both of these services, or - probably better still - arrange to have formal applications prepared by their executive officers.

ERE:MS

9/27/29



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Mr. Rosenwald:

The cancer research project in Chicago has been recently organized at the initiative of a group of women. There is an excellent advisory committee of physicians of the highest standing, Dr. Ludvig Hektoen being its chairman.

My direct knowledge is only through the newspapers and a brief talk about it with Dr. Hektoen. He told me it will be for the present entirely devoted to the encouragement of research in cancer, not to the application of existing knowledge to the extension of facilities for the diagnosis and treatment of cancer cases.

From this point of view, I presume it falls without the scope of the Fund, but it might well be a matter which you, as a leading citizen of Chicago, might wish to help personally. I hope that when the program is further developed (which might take several years) they will get into the practical application.

Michael M. Davis

Oct 1, 1929

P

Mr. Rosenwald:

I suppose your gift to Hindman was made because of your friendship for the Buffingtons rather than your interest in the school. I have much the same feeling about mountain enterprises that I have about little Negro private schools: namely that they tend to prevent the development of an adequate public school system. Kentucky and many of the other mountain states are no longer poor. Coal mining and other industries in Kentucky (largely owned by Mr. Insull of Chicago) are producing wealth. If these were adequately taxed, there would be ample funds for schools and other public improvements. As soon as charitable funds come in from the North, there is no incentive upon these states to tax themselves and build up their own school systems. Outside of very special instances I hope you will not contribute to this sort of thing.

EDWIN R. EMBREE

ERE:MS

10/10/29

P

Mr. Rosenwald:

Mr. Arthur has spoken to me about your query concerning Piney Woods School and the letter to you from Mr. Butler.

As you know, the South is honey-combed with these little private Negro schools. They do not meet the problem of education. This must be assumed by the public funds of the states and counties. In many instances these little private schools actually prevent the development of an adequate public school system. The Piney Woods people are notorious beggars and they succeed in interesting a good many people who are simply sentimental about the Negro without trying to find out what really will help meet his problem. As indicated by a letter from Mr. Smith three years ago, we have helped erect a public school near Piney Woods. I see no reason why you or any other Northern friend should give anything to this kind of school.

Of course, the Fund is helping a few private schools and colleges. These we are selecting with great care because of their influence upon the general public system. Piney Woods is not such a place.

ERE:MS

10/10/29

EDWIN R. EMBREE

FISK
UNIVERSITY

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Mr. Rosenwald: I am sending herewith the following material:

1. Statements concerning Provident Hospital and the Foreign Language Information Service and International Migration Service. Copies of these have been sent to Mr. Smith, Mr. Coolidge and Mr. Munroe.
2. The material concerning old age insurance which you may want to have in hand if you talk with Mr. Purdy. (We have suggested that he telephone to you for an appointment on the morning of October 17.
3. Copy of the Committee Report on University of Chicago Funds which you may want to have if you talk to Mr. Rockefeller.
4. Copy of memorandum which we prepared last spring for a proposed conference with Mr. John D. Rockefeller, Jr., concerning perpetuities. (I have sent another copy of this to Mr. Fosdick in case he may have mislaid the one which went to him last spring.)
5. Copy of Mr. Vincent's letter written in response to your comments and publications on the subject of perpetuities.

ERE:MS

10/11/29

EDWIN R. EMBREE

Correct Carbon

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Mr. Rosenwald:

You asked that I see you regarding the attached memorandum but I did not have an opportunity to do so before you left. Mr. Kepecs was here last Tuesday and told me of the present status of this situation.

In the spring of this year, the Marks Nathan Home held back from meeting with the group to discuss a plan for amalgamation of the two homes and the Home Finding Society. About a week ago, Mr. Kurz had an informal meeting in his apartment at which Frank Sulzberger, Richard Frank, Judge Fisher, S. J. Rosenblatt, Mr. Kepecs, Mr. Trotzkey, Superintendent of the Marks Nathan, Mr. Herron, President, and two other members of their Board were present. Judge Fisher acted as spokesman for the Marks Nathan group. From what Mr. Kepecs said, the meeting seemed to have some effect in bringing their thinking together. It was left that the Marks Nathan was to prepare a statement on the basis of which they would consider joining an affiliation. One of the conditions was that they should have kosher cooking at their home. They also want to protect themselves from being put out of business at least for the time being.

I had breakfast at the Standard Club Wednesday morning and sat with Mr. Kurz and Mr. Klein. Mr. Kurz with much pride told me of this meeting. He believes that something will come of it. He was in favor of allowing them to continue kosher cooking at the Marks Nathan but he did not think that the other organizations could accept conditions which would tie their hands in formulating a proper child caring program. He was very hopeful that something concrete and acceptable would develop from this meeting.

A.K.S.

Enc.

October 12, 1929

FISK
UNIVERSITY

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October 15, 1929.

Dear Mr. Rosenwald: When I was in New York, I talked with James N. Rosenberg about the plans that he had for stimulating study and writing on perpetuities by students at Columbia and at the London School of Economics. We agreed that it would probably be better for us to make all the arrangements directly with the London School, but that since he had begun them, he would carry them out at Columbia. He has sent me a copy of a letter that he is proposing to send to President Butler on this matter if and after we approve the letter. I think you might have time while you are traveling to read this proposed letter and see if it meets your ideas. What he is suggesting, as I understand it, is not a prize competition but rather a special fellowship to a graduate student chosen in advance for his ability and interest, who would devote the better part of a year or so to this topic.

This seems to me a good deal of a gamble. If we hit upon the right man, he might assemble and publish some very interesting material. But there seems to me a good deal of danger of producing simply another doctor's thesis which will be put away on library shelves.

Maybe you will have a chance to talk with Mr. Rosenberg about this while you are in New York.

Very truly yours,

ERE:MS

Mr. Julius Rosenwald
St. Regis Hotel
New York City



SEARS, ROEBUCK AND CO.

TELEGRAM

DAY TELEGRAM

A full-rate expedited service.

DAY LETTER

A deferred day service, delivery same day if received before noon. Rate of fifty words or less is one and one-half times the rate of a ten-word full-rate telegram.

NIGHT LETTER

A deferred night service, delivery on the morning of the ensuing day. Rate of fifty words or less equal to rate of a ten-word full-rate telegram.

MARK AN X OPPOSITE THE CLASS OF SERVICE DESIRED.

SEND TO

DATE

ADDRESS

Mr. Julius Rosenwald,
New York Office

October 16, 1929.

Request has been made that you permit your name to be used as one of the patrons for a football game between Tuskegee and Wilberforce at Soldiers Field Saturday October 26th. A representative group of names are being secured and a number have already consented. Will you approve their including your name? Children all fine. Love.

Alfred.

Copy

SENT BY

DEPT. _____

FISK
UNIVERSITY

PRIVATE WIRE
SEARS, ROEBUCK AND Co.
CHICAGO, ILL.

SR5 63=SR NEWYORK NY 17

E R EMBREE=DEPT 702X CHGO=

SUGGEST SENDING COPY OF YOUR LETTER TO ME TOGETHER WITH MR
ARTHURS LETTER TO THE NORTHERN TRUSTEE OF TUSKEGEE AND
REQUEST TUSKEGEE BE WIRED TO SEND COPY OF THEIR C
CORRESPONDENCE TO MR ARTHUR OF SEPTEMBER 27TH TO ALL TRUSTEES
STOP THIS SHOULD BE DONE PROMPTLY IF AT ALL AS MEETING TAKES
PLACE NEXT WEEK I WILL BE UNABLE TO ATTEND MEETING=

J ROSENWALD.

FISK

TUSKEGEE 27.

UNIVERSITY

October 17, 1929

Dear Mr. Rosenwald: You may be interested in the enclosed clipping from the Tribune. Dr. Finney, who has been directing the Negro hospital in Baltimore, was in town for the Surgeons' Conference and it occurred to us that it would be a good thing to get a statement from him concerning the need of a Negro hospital, by way of preparing the ground for a statement of the Provident proposal which will be coming out in the near future.

Plans for the Provident campaign are moving rapidly. You could be of the greatest service in connection with this if you are willing to give a dinner to a selected group of prominent persons, possibly as many as fifty, with a view to enlisting their interest and active cooperation in the campaign. I will speak to you about this when you return. There is no disposition on the part of the Provident people to exploit you, but your standing both in Negro welfare and in the Chicago community is such that help from you will make a great difference in the success of this drive. I think it will be worth while to give time and assistance to this movement since the new Provident, in affiliation with the University of Chicago is one of the most notable projects with which the Fund has been associated.

Very truly yours,

ERE:MS

Mr. Julius Rosenwald
St. Regis Hotel
New York City

LEWIS R. EMBREE

ENC. 1

FISK
UNIVERSITY

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Mr. Rosenwald: Attached is an application from W. H. Mallory,
Executive Director of the Council on Foreign
relations for a contribution by us to the new permanent home which
that Council wishes to establish in New York City.

This, you will remember, is the important body
on foreign relations. Charles Howland is making his studies and
reports under this Council and it has the sponsorship of the best
people in the country. It publishes the magazine "Foreign Affairs".
You are a contributor to its general budget and also to Mr. Howland's
special studies.

Among the chief contributors to the new permanent
headquarters are Messrs. Rockefeller, Warburg, Macy and Lamont. The
specific request is that you pledge \$25,000 toward a total of \$275,000,
all but the last \$60,000 of which is already pledged.

ERE:MS

10/24/29

EDWIN R. EMBREE

X

Mr. Rosenwald: Ambassador Morrow spoke to me when I was
in Mexico and he may have talked with you
when he was in this country, about the importance of devel-
oping in Mexico a center for studying the problems bearing
upon the development of the country and upon government
affairs. The matter is being formally presented to the
Rockefeller Foundation and to our Fund. I talked with Dr.
Day and others at the Rockefeller Foundation about this
when I was last in New York, and it may be that we shall
want to formulate recommendations for action at the Nov-
ember meetings. I will talk with you about it in more
detail a little later. Meanwhile I thought you might be
interested in the attached letter which has just come from
Ambassador Morrow.

EDWIN R. EMBREE

ERE:MS

10/25/29

enc.

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Mr. Rosenwald:

Of the total of two million dollars which President Aydelotte is now attempting to raise, I am sure the Fund should not give more than \$500,000 (Mr. Flexner urged us to pledge \$650,000 and that is what President Aydelotte is asking for). While half a million should be our maximum, I think we might well offer to give that much even if Swarthmore succeeds in raising only \$1,500,000. That is, our contribution should be one-third the total raised, up to a maximum from us of \$500,000.

ERE:MS

10/28/29

EDWARD J. EMBREE

P

TO Mr. Rosenwald
FROM Michael M. Davis
DATE November 2, 1929
SUBJECT Mrs. Draper's appeal to Hubert Foundation

Mrs. W. K. Draper, whom I met in Washington last Monday, asked me to call your attention to her appeal to the Hubert Foundation for the headquarters building for the Red Cross in New York City.

I need only to say that Mrs. Draper is applying to philanthropic activities not only her social standing but a trained intelligence. Anything she takes hold of is likely to be managed well. She has been for some years chairman of the New York Chapter of the Red Cross which is doing a wide and effective work for ex service men and other usual Red Cross activities. There is no doubt that having their own headquarters building would increase their efficiency and such a building would be a dignified memorial if the Hubert trustees intend to give to such.

Michael M. Davis

MMB:u

MICHAEL M. DAVIS

Mr. Rosenwald:

I recommend that you do not make a contribution to the National Council of Women in the United States. There program is what Mr. Gates used to call "vague and scopey" and support is relatively slight. The proposal that your gift be made as a memorial to Mrs. Rosenwald and their reference to their courtesy to Negro delegates seem to me *alluded to* simply for the sake of trying to appeal to you.

ERE:MS

Emmery R. Embree

11/4/29

TO Mr. Rosenwald
FROM Dr. Davis
DATE November 8, 1929
SUBJECT East Harlem Health Center's appeal to Hubert Fund

A group of New York people, headed by Homer Folks, have asked me to call to your attention the appeal (to the Hubert Fund) of the East Harlem Health Center of New York City for \$250,000 towards a new building.

I have been in contact with the East Harlem Health Center since its establishment nine years ago. It brought together the health and welfare agencies in a large district in the upper east side of Manhattan, including over 100,000 population. By coordination of work through the Center, medical, preventive and social services rendered to the people of the district were considerably enlarged without additional expense. The Health Department, as well as private agencies, has taken an active part in maintenance. The Center has been a model for similar enterprises in New York City and elsewhere in the United States. Old private houses, renovated for the purpose, have been occupied, but are inconvenient and are now deteriorating. The Center was started as a five-year demonstration; it is now recognized as a permanent need and permanent quarters are sought.

So far as the merits of the East Harlem Health Center are concerned, I can endorse the appeal strongly.

MMD:MU

MICHAEL M. DAVIS



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Mr. Rosenwald: The proposed translation of Chinese Agricultural
material is interesting and may result in making
available to the Western world much useful information. I recommend
that you pledge support to the work under the following conditions:

1. That your commitment shall not exceed \$10,000 a year, which
is to include both the salary of Dr. Kaing Kang-hu and other
expenses such as travel, clerical help, etc.
2. That your commitment be for two years with the understanding
that you may continue support if the work seems to justify it.
3. That the whole enterprise be under the supervision of
Dr. Walter T. Swingle or some person whom he delegates, it
being understood that he will give general counsel to the
work and will administer the funds which, for convenience,
should probably be paid by you to him quarterly.

ERE:MS

11/8/29

EDWIN R. EMBREE

P

Mr. Rosenwald:

I have read Edwin Mims' Book "Adventurous America". I hope you will not send this to any of your friends. It seems to me trite and poorly written. It is nothing like as good as "The Advancing South". True, he says some complimentary things about foundations, but even in this section he is commonplace and careless. For instance, he reports that you have recently given \$20,000,000 as a permanent endowment of your philanthropies. Either he has been so careless as to fail to note a striking feature of your giving, namely, that it is opposed to all tying up of funds, or else he is so conventionally minded as to refuse to recommend so unorthodox an attitude.

I think very few persons would thank you for sending them this book, in view of the constant pressure, these days, of good and important reading.

ERE:MS

11/13/29

EDWIN R. EMBREE

9
Mr. Rosenwald:

I suggest a noncommittal reply, thanking Mr. Garrison for his analysis of the subject and pointing out that deficits in the general budgets of the organizations and in the magazines would seem to make some reorganization almost imperative. I think nothing would be gained by trying to discuss the details of the matter by letter. Because of the personalities and policies involved it may be impossible to effect an amalgamation of the two associations. It may be just as well to let nature take its course and let one or the other of them disappear through lack of support.

11/21/29

EDWIN R. EMBREE

ERE:MS

P
Mr. Rosenwald:

The attached wire from Whitney Shephardson asks you to increase by \$2,000 or \$2,500 for this year only your pledge to the Council on Foreign Relations. This is the Council whose work and publication now are in charge of Charles Howland. A year ago you pledged \$1,000 a year for five years. The Council's budget is \$45,000 of which the Spelman Memorial (now Rockefeller Foundation) pledged \$3,000 a year with the understanding that \$2 from the Foundation should be paid for every \$1 from other sources. The Council is confronted with the necessity of raising about \$8,000 for this year to receive the total Foundation gift.

This is an excellent organization under good direction. You recently declined to contribute toward a permanent headquarters in New York. I think you might properly make this additional gift - just for this year - to their regular work.

ERE:MS

encs.

EDWIN B. EMBREE

FISK
UNIVERSITY

P
November 22, 1929

Dear Mr. Rosenwald: I have the honor to inform you
that at a meeting of the Corporation held on November 16th, 1929, you were elected
Chairman of the Board of Trustees of the Julius Rosenwald
Fund to serve until the Annual Meeting in 1930 of the
Members and Trustees.

In addition, you were elected
to serve as Chairman of the Executive Committee and of
the Finance Committee. for the same period

Very truly yours,

AKS:F

ALFRED K. STERN

Mr. Julius Rosenwald
Chicago

FISK
UNIVERSITY

P

Mr. Rosenwald:

The attached letter is an impassioned appeal from Mrs. Rich for you to leave your offer of 10% of the funds raised by the Immigrants Protective League open - that is, without limitation as to maximum. My feeling is that the action you recently took in establishing your maximum at \$1,000 is right and proper. Of course, these societies can always find ways to use more money, but one would expect the immigration problem to become less acute as years go on under present restrictions, and I should think there would be some question as to whether you were justified in urging people to provide a budget much beyond a total of \$10,000 for this work in Chicago.

Mrs. Rich wants to talk to you about the matter, but unless there are personal reasons, I should think this is a matter that can be decided without another interview.

ERE:MS

EDWIN R. EMBREE

Encs.

11/26/29

P

Mr. Rosenwald: What President Hoover refers to in this letter is doubtless the investigation of the State Department of Education in Mississippi involving the charge that Mr. Hilbun, formerly State Agent for Negro Schools, failed to send on to one of the schools an allocation of \$1,200 made by the Julius Rosenwald Fund.

I should think the reply to President Hoover would be that the Rosenwald Fund works in each state through the State Department of Education, that we do not have a personnel of our own in the several states, and that we do not want to build up any such organization. Our purpose is to persuade and help the states to meet their own proper responsibilities for Negro education. The State Agents for Negro Schools are regular members of the staff of the State Departments of Education. While it is true that the salaries of these particular agents come from outside sources, they are, as a matter of fact, paid by the General Education Board, and the Julius Rosenwald Fund has no connection whatever, with these men except that much of its work is administered through them and the state superintendents.

It is gratifying that in the fifteen years of our work in Southern schools, this is the only case in which any charge has been made involving the integrity of the State Departments in living up to the letter and the spirit of our agreements with them. In this particular instance we have taken the position that our payment to the state is a matter of record, that that payment must go on to the school concerned, and that the state, not we, is responsible for recovering the money and seeing that it is paid to the proper institution. Mr. Hilbun is no longer State Agent. While the whole controversy in Mississippi is involved in a good deal of political smoke, it seems pretty evident that this check was not applied to uses for which it was sent. The state is thoroughly aroused and I have no doubt that the funds will be recovered and paid in accordance with the original stipulations.

ERE:MS

EDWIN R. EMBREE

12/2/29



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Mr. Rosenwald:

You will remember that Mr. Flexner called our attention some time ago to the case of Mr. Edward M. Earle, who seems to him a man of unusual promise and who needs to be financed for a period of about five years. Of the amount that he needs - eight thousand (\$8,000) dollars a year - six thousand (\$6,000) dollars has already been pledged. Mr. Flexner has asked if the remaining \$2,000 a year could be furnished from this office. As I indicated, I do not feel like presenting this to the Fund. Nor am I inclined to urge it upon you. We should, however, give Mr. Flexner an answer one way or another, and his judgement is that this would be an excellent use of a small amount of money.

ERE:MS

12/3/29

EDWIN R. EMBREE

FISK
UNIVERSITY

P

Mr. Rosenwald:

The enclosed contracts require your signature on the back opposite the cross mark. This contract covers the option to purchase the piece of property described therein located at the corner of 48th and Michigan to be turned over to the Chicago Library Board on condition that they will build a branch.

You will recall that you made an offer of \$30,000. toward the cost of this property. The Board desired to purchase the whole piece, a frontage of 200 feet on Michigan which is more than was necessary for the construction of the building. On this basis it was agreed that you should put up \$30,000. toward the total cost of \$40,000. for this property on condition that the Library Board pay the additional \$10,000. It was further understood that this \$10,000. payment by the Board would not be taken out of the \$100,000. which they had planned to invest in the building.

In order to hold this property until about the first of February, when funds will be available for the purchase of the property and construction of this branch, it was agreed to enter into this contract. As consideration for the Washington and Jane Smith Home entering into this contract, you are agreeing to pay one-third of the general taxes for the year 1929 (which are estimated at about \$300.) as well as \$125. which is one-half of the cost of a guarantee policy to be furnished by the Chicago Title and Trust Company, a total of about \$225.00. Mr. Wilson, Secretary of the Library Board, has agreed to take over the amount paid by you to secure this guarantee policy when the Board assumes the ownership of the land.

You will recall that considerable time was spent in securing the price of \$40,000. for the property which was the least that the Washington and Jane Smith Home would consider. Leonard Rieser has been in touch with Mr. Brittain and the Library Board in regard to this contract and has approved your entering into it. I am attaching hereto a copy of a letter which you approved and which was sent to Dr. Hall last July.

I met Father Siedenborg at a meeting recently and asked him of the status of this project. He made inquiry of Dr. Roden, Librarian of the Chicago Public Library, and the latter sent me the attached letter.

December 5, 1929



P

Mr. Rosenwald: You will remember that you made a pledge to the State Department of Public Welfare of Georgia when Miss Kaufman was in that Department, of five thousand (\$5,000) dollars a year for five years, conditioned upon the money being matched by contributions from other sources. You have made payment for three years. The

In view of the fact that a considerable amount of the work heretofore covered is now taken directly into the Atlanta and Augusta Community Chests, they propose to match your money hereafter not by private subscriptions but by an additional allocation of \$5,000 from public funds.

We have delayed action on this until we could have comments from persons in whom we have confidence outside the Department. We have letters from Mr. Carstens of the Child Welfare League and from Mr. W. W. Alexander, heartily recommending that this procedure be followed. Mr. Alexander reports his confidence in Mr. Faulkner, who has done important work in Negro health and comes into the Department of Public Welfare with a deep and intelligent interest in Negro affairs.

We asked Mr. Arthur, who is now in the South in connection with industrial high schools, to look into the matter and let us have his opinion. We have just received a wire from him recommending that you agree to the new proposal.

In view of the fact that the important thing is to prevail upon state departments to take increasing interest in Negro welfare, it seems even more desirable to have this additional money come from public rather than from private sources. I recommend that you make payment of the two remaining years of your pledge on condition that the amount of your gift be matched by ~~additional~~ funds of at least this amount from the State Department.

ERE:MS

12/5/29

EDWIN D. EMBREE

FISK
UNIVERSITY

7

Mr. Rosenwald: I have sent this letter to Harold Swift as you requested. I am having the article and cartoon photostated for the purpose of sending it to members and officers of the Rockefeller Foundation and General Education Board. I think it would be well to enclose with it the slip which we have in the office stating that it was sent with your compliments. We can easily arrange to send it direct to the trustees of these two boards and to the principal officers. I have all of these names and addresses so that I think we need not bother Mr. Vincent or Mr. Arnett about lists. I think there would be no point in sending it to other than the principal officers of these boards. There would be no advantage in having it go to the entire staff.

ERE:MS

12/9/29

EDWIN R. EMBREE

P

Mr. Rosenwald: I am enclosing a letter from Dr. Ruml, the original of which apparently was lost in the air mail, in which he suggests that a letter might well be sent to President Hoover suggesting that in his consideration of economic advancement, he see that some group or groups include attention to the economic development of the Negro. Ruml reports that this suggestion was favorably discussed at a staff meeting of the various Rockefeller boards and that they all thought such a letter to President Hoover might most appropriately be signed by you. I am not sure that the enclosed draft of such a letter (which Ruml sent) is worded in just the best way. If you would be willing to sign such a letter, I should be glad to try to prepare a draft which I believe might state the case better than this one does.

ERE:MS

12/10/29

EDWIN R. EMBREE.

7

Mr. Rosenwald: In view of our interest in pay clinics and the general distribution of medical services I think it would be a good idea to enable the Survey to send a number of copies of the special issue, which they are getting out on this subject, to influential people, both those now engaged in hospital and clinic work and those responsible for social agencies which are fostering medical services. This issue will probably go into the matter of costs of medical care and proper organization to meet these costs, as completely as any publication likely to be issued for many years. It is exactly the kind of propaganda that we want to foster. My recommendation is that you underwrite the distribution of one thousand or two thousand copies and that we arrange with the editors of the Survey for preparation of the lists that will supplement those that others may be sending. We can doubtless get cost price for such distribution.

ERE:MS

12/10/29

WIN R. EMBREY

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December 12, 1929;

Mr. Rosenwald:

Enclosed is the reply from Mason to my report of Dr. Just's suggestion of further help by the Foundation to the Naples Biological Station. This reply seems rather perfunctory; it is certainly noncommittal. However, such matters I know are handled through the Paris office of the Foundation. I know the officers there have been in touch with the Naples Station. I suppose there is not much more that the president in New York could say at this time.

EDWIN R. EMBREE

ERE:CO

P
December 12, 1929.

correct
Carbon

Mr. Rosenwald:

The attached letter from the State Agent for Negro Schools of Kentucky refers to a conference at which Mr. Arthur represented us and which is a part of our present aggressive program persuading several Southern states to restudy their programs for Negro Education with increasing emphasis upon trade and farm training. Our gifts to Industrial High Schools and our direct talks with heads of the Negro Land Grant Colleges and with the white officers responsible for Negro Education are bringing results. Mr. Stern and Mr. Arthur are active and effective in this work.

Meanwhile we are getting ahead in the program of Negro Health. This goes more slowly because there is less to build on but we are already cooperating actively with four Negro hospitals in North Carolina and are making possible intensive venereal disease programs and are supporting a general study of Negro health and medical services under Dr. Bishop, Health Officer for Tennessee. This very practical survey of just what is happening to Negroes and what should be done to improve conditions may be one of the best things we are doing. Once desirable standards are worked out and accepted by one of the Southern states, it should be fairly easy to get them put into effect, state by state throughout the South. In this field as in others, a large part of our service is in arousing the interest of those directly responsible. Surgeon General Cumming is showing a lively interest in the whole matter as are about half the health officers of the Southern states. One of the senior surgeons of the U. S. Public Health Service has been assigned to the field of Negro Health and is working directly with the Fund. This is a great help in the whole program. We are getting rather fine response from many states and local communities.

Mr. Arthur returns with a proposal from the Public Employment Office of Atlanta that we cooperate in a demonstration of an aggressive employment agency for Negroes, one which will combine some practical training (while applicants are waiting for positions) with an active campaign for Negro employment. There will probably not be many ways -- except through general stirring up of interest -- that a philanthropic board can help on the economic side. However, we are looking into opportunities with due regard to your conservative attitude. We shall, of course, do nothing in this very difficult field without consultation with you.

ERWIN R. EMBREE

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Mr. Rosenwald: Mr. James Mullenbach of the Board of
Education and two other gentlemen called
yesterday to present the attached brief. They have presented
the case to Mr. Munroe who requested them to submit briefs to
Messrs. Smith, Coolidge and yourself. Although I told them
I understood that the Hubert Estate has been completely
allocated (is my understanding correct?) I promised them
that I would at least send this on to you. I should say
the chief virtue of this application is its brevity.

filed 12/18/29

7

Mr. Rosenwald:

The application in behalf of the medical and dental schools of Howard University have come in from President Mordecai Johnson. I understand that the Hubert Estate has set aside \$200,000 for Howard. Unless there is any possibility of getting this amount increased, I should be inclined to leave the matter, so far as that estate is concerned, until in consultation with Dr. Pearce of the Rockefeller Foundation the definite plans have been drawn up for the future medical program and then have the Hubert contribution fit into some place in that plan. Is there any reason why some more definite proposal from Howard should go into the estate at this time? President Johnson reports a number of needs. I should not like to single out any of these for action until we have had a chance to go over the matter pretty carefully with Dr. Pearce.

I have accepted the invitation of the Carnegie group to attend a meeting of representatives of that group and the Rockefeller Foundation and our Fund to discuss cooperation in county library service and in library schools. I want to carry along just as much interest and support as possible from the Carnegie and Rockefeller groups in this library work, especially as it affects Negroes. I plan to be in New York for several days following this meeting and at that time I have planned to try to work out with Dr. Pearce plans for the further development of the Howard medical and dental schools which he might be willing to present to his Board.

ERE:MS

12/23/29

EDWIN R. EMBREE

FISK
UNIVERSITY

7

Mr. Rosenwald:

Mr. Abbott of the Chicago Defender telephoned to me to suggest that he thought Dr. George C. Hall would be an excellent member of the proposed commission to study conditions in Haiti and that he thought you might be willing to suggest this to some one of authority in Washington. Dr. Hall was a member of the Commission which made the report following the race riot in Chicago. He spent some time in Haiti last year. I think his appointment would be very acceptable to the Negroes of the country and I should think it would be a very good thing to have a Negro on this commission.

ERE:MS

EDWIN R. EMBREE

12/24/29

P

Mr. Rosenwald: Enclosed is the formal application from the Institute of Pacific Relations for your contribution for the current year. You will remember that in 1926 you gave \$2,500; in 1927, \$3,000; in 1928, \$5,000. The request for your subscription for this year was delayed until after the conference in Japan, at which it was hoped you would be present. Mr. Carter, in this appeal, asks you to give \$10,000 for the current year. I think that is more than your share, but I heartily recommend that you make this year the same contribution that you did last, namely \$5,000.

The Institute is supported in large measure by the foundations - Rockefeller, Spelman and Carnegie. An attempt is being made to increase the support from a large number of individuals. Many of the men in Hawaii, I know, are giving very substantially in proportion to their means. Mr. Jerome D. Greene, the present president of the American Council of the Institute, has subscribed \$5,000 - a substantial evidence of his willingness to back his leadership with cash.

ERE:MS

12/30/29



October 15, 1929

Dear Mr. Rosenwald: We in the office have been increasingly disturbed by the tendency of both Tuskegee and Hampton to put less emphasis on their unique services in industrial training. There seems to be a decided shift toward the more "respectable" academic subjects and even in the trade work there seems to be an academic atmosphere, that is to say, they do not seem to be actually training for skilled occupations as they did in the days of General Armstrong and Booker Washington.

George Arthur recently made the interesting suggestion that Tuskegee consider the cooperative plan of alternating periods of study and practical work which is so successfully followed at the University of Cincinnati and at Antioch College. This at once appealed to Major Moton and to a committee which he asked to look into the matter. He says that they will be very glad to do it if the Julius Rosenwald Fund will furnish the money. This does not seem to me the proper answer. If Major Moton and his faculty and his trustees believe this is a sound program, they should decide to enter upon it and to finance it through their regular budget.

This and the whole matter of industrial training might very properly be a subject for discussion at the next Trustees' Meeting of Tuskegee. I am enclosing copy of the letter from Mr. Arthur and the reply from Major Moton and his committee. If you are not to attend the Trustees' Meeting, you might care to put this in the hands of some other trustee, if you think it desirable to have it brought up and discussed.

Very truly yours,

ERE:MS

Mr. Julius Rosenwald
St. Regis Hotel
New York City

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