

December 31, 1928.

Superintendent T. H. Harris, Department of Education, Baton Rouge, Louisiana.

Dear Mr. Harris:

For some time Mr. Bateman and I have felt that the industrial work for boys which is now offered in training schools and vocational schools located in rural sections has not yielded the results commensurate with other departments.

The home-economics courses have been very definitely worked out. This work is well organized and is accomplishing satisfactory results. The division in charge of negro education proposes to work out a definite course of study in which will be outlined farm enterprises and shop jobs in such way as to definitely guide the teacher in this important work.

After the course in boys' industrial work has been worked out, it will still be necessary to give the teachers closer supervision than we can give at the present time. We have worked out a plan which we are submitting for your examination, suggestions, and approval, after which we will present it to the boards mentioned in the plan in the hope that we will be able to get the assistance we seek for employing a suitable man and equipping him for itinerant instruction and supervision of the farm shop man in all of the schools of the State.

Yours very truly,

APRILIE, TEMP.

ACL:S



April 5, 1929.



Mr. S. L. Smith, Chamber of Commerce Building, Nashville, Tennessee.

Dear Mr. Smith:

We are submitting, herewith, a plan for the employment of a supervisor of shop work in the State. The need for such a person is set forth in the accompanying letter addressed to Mr. Harris under date of December 31.

We are hoping that it will be possible for us to attach to our force a competent man who will be able to organize and supervise shop work and make it effective in all of the training schools and large Rosenwald schools in the State. I think that most of our effort is wasted when we provide a shop and equip it and place in that shop a person who is only partially trained to direct the work and with little or no supervisory direction.

I hope that you will feel justified in presenting this plan to the directors of the Rosenwald Fund with a view of securing appropriations to carry on the work in accordance with the plan outlined. The State's appropriation for this work according to our plan will come through Southern University. It is our purpose if the supervisor of shop is added to let him make head-quarters at Southern University and work under the direction of the State Department of Education.

If there are any questions you desire to ask in connection with the suggestions, I would be glad to have you write me. Please let me know what course you will take in the matter.

Yours very truly,



April 15, 1929. Lets descus the

Mr. Edwin R. Embree, Julius Rosenwald Fund, Chicago, Illinois.

Dear Mr. Embree:

I am enclosing, herewith, a copy of a plan for the employment of a supervisor of shop work in the State of Louisiana. This plan was submitted to Mr. S. L. Smith, the General Field Agent of the Rosenwald Fund, to which he replied that he would be glad to present the matter to the officials of the board. I also have a letter from Mr. Favrot of the General Education Board in which he expresses interest and promises to present the matter to the officials of the General Education Board and will take pleasure in discussing the matter with you in New York.

We feel that it is useless for us to continue to build shops in this State unless the work intended to be done in the shops is effective and on account of the fact that we have very poorly trained teachers in shop work and because it is impossible to find or employ people who have had special training in shop work, it is necessary for us to use or develop the men we have already employed. We can't do this unless we have a competent shop supervisor and I hope that you will assume a kindly attitude toward this suggestion and request for aid.

Yours very truly,

Surfun April 15, 1929

Dear Mr. Favrot:

Our good friend Lewis has proposed a plan for a shop instructor of vocational agriculture in Negro schools of Louisians, to be financed over a period of five years - the first year wholly by the General Education Board and the Fund, the amount by these two Funds being reduced until the end of the fifth year. Southern University and the Trades and Industries would take over a part of the expenditures the second year and an increasing amount each year through the fifth, assuming the entire obligation beginning with the sixth year.

Before taking this up with the officers of our Fund, I shall be glad to have your full reactions on the subject. Doubtless Mr. Lewis has furnished your Board with a copy also. I do not know just how the officers of the Fund would feel toward taking over an obligation of this kind. Naturally, if it were done in one state, it would likely have to be done in other states if they should desire.

Sincerely yours,

Mr. Leo M. Favrot, Louisiana Bank Building, Baton Rouge, Louisiana

> FASIK UNIVERSITY



April 20, 1929.

State Shap Supervision

Mr. S. L. Smith, Chamber of Commerce Building, Nashville, Tennessee.

Dear Mr. Smith:

I acknowledge receipt of your letter with reference to presenting my application for aid in securing an appropriation for the salary and traveling expenses of a shop supervisor and note what you have said.

It may be that in other states a better type of agricultural teacher is hired, and I am sure that it is true that in other states competent shop supervision is given, but in Louisiana our shops are not functioning satisfactorily. We would be glad to have the officers of your board as well as the officers of the General Education Board consider our application seriously. Mr. Favrot, I think, is willing to present the matter to the officers of the General Education Board with his recommendation.

Yours very truly,



J. Chemic J. S. J. J. S.

Philippine

May 1, 1929

Dear Mr. Lewis: Referring to your letter of April 15 addressed to Mr. Embree concerning aid from the Fund to provide for the salary and expenses of a supervisor of shop work in Louisiana, we should like, in expressing our interest in this request, to make the following suggestions:

- 1. That the Julius Rosenwald Fund assume full responsibility for contributions from philanthropic sources. The question has been discussed with Mr. Favrot and he agrees that the amounts involved are too small to justify contributions from two foundations.
- 2. That when and as a plan is worked out, a Negro should be appointed to the position. I take it from your letter that you have this in mind.
- 3. That some contribution, however small, should be made from local sources to finance this work for the first year. We have no interest in indicating whether this contribution comes from a Southern university or from the Department of Trades and Industries but it does seem proper that the first year's budget be partially financed from local sources.
- 4. It seems to us that funds from local sources over the five-year period should be equal to the contributions made by the Fund. We shall of course expect to make our large contributions in the early years. At least two-thirds of the cost of the work for the fifth year should be met from funds coming from local sources.

We should like to have your reaction to these proposals at your convenience.

WBH: MS

Very truly yours,

WILLIAM B. HARRELL Department of Education Baton Rouge, Louisiana

Mr. A. C. Lowis

780,

May 14, 1989.

Dear Mr. Lewis:

I had a conference with the officers blonday relative to aid for the supervisor of shop work in your state, and find that they seem to be willing to cooperate in this project. In keeping with the general policies of the Fund, we would much prefer that Southern University or some other state fund contribute semathing beginning the first year and that the Fund's total contribution be not more than one half the total expenditures over the five year period.

Think there is a government law which makes it illegal for a person who receives any part of his salary from government funds to receive additional salary from a private intividual or a private corporation. In order not to violate any government laws, it would not seem wise for the Trades Department to contribute directly to this salary, but the agreement should show that the entire local amount comes from Southern University or other state funds. The Trades Dapartment could make any kind of contribution it might desire to Southern University, but not directly to this particular salary, if the Fund is to cooperate. We shall be glad to have you and Superintendent Harris to revise the request at your convenience and send it to us.

Sincerely,

Mr. A. C. Lewis, Baton Rouge, Le.

ee to Mr. Edwin R. Embree.

SLS:DB



May 18, 1929.

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Mr. S. L. Smith, Chamber of Commerce Building, Nashville, Tennessee.

Dear Mr. Smith:

As soon as Mr. Harris returns to the office I shall be very glad to discuss with him the matter of revising the plan of cooperation for the employment of a shop supervisor in Louisiana. Your letter of the 14th states that it is the desire of the Fund that some contribution be made by local funds the very first year and that over a period of five years the amount provided by the Rosenwald Fund will not exceed amounts contributed by the State or local funds.

We shall also investigate the propriety of seeking aid from the Federal Government under the authority of the Smith-Hughes appropriation for trades and industries.

Yours very truly,



ACL: S

2 P. Survivano



June 19, 1929

Dear Mr. Lewis: I no to a small error in the proposed distribution of the expense in providing a
supervisor of shop work for Louisiana for the fifth year of
the program. You indicate that \$2,350 will be paid by the
State and \$650 by the Fund. These two items total \$3,000
rather than \$3,200 which you state as the estimated amount which
will be required for the fifth year. In preparing the recommendation to the Executivo Committee, I am changing the figures to
read:

 State
 Fund
 Total

 Fifth year
 \$2,450
 \$750
 \$3,200

You will note this is in accordance with the general plan to have the State and the Fund share the cost of this service equally.

Very truly yours,

WBH:F

Mr. A.C.Lewis State Agent of Schools for Negroes Baton Rouge, Louisiana WILLIAM B. HARRELL

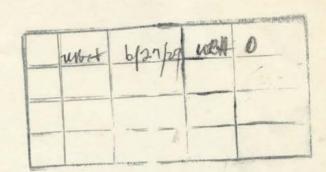






June 25, 1929.





Mr. W. B. Harrell, Julius Rosenwald Fund, 925 South Homan Avenue, Chicago, Illinois.

My dear Mr. Harrell:

The changes you suggest for providing the funds
necessary to carry on the farm shop supervisor for the fifth
year are satisfactory and I would thank you to make the
changes on the plan submitted by us. We have made changes
on our copy of the plan to conform to this suggestion.

Yours very truly,







State Impervisingthof wx. 2930-40

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August 24, 1929.

484 908 WAA \$950 82. 56 .

Mr. W. B. Harrell, Julius Rosenwald Fund, 925 S. Homan Avenue, Chicago, Illinois.

Dear Mr. Harrell:

After giving very careful consideration to the matter of securing a man to fill the position of supervisor of farm show work in Louisiana in accordance with the plan agreed upon jointly by the State and the Rosenwald Fund, will say that we have searched the country over and examined the credentials and recommendations of numbers of men whose names were given to us and who became applicants and we have decided that the best man for this particular work in Louisiana is Jeremiah W. McLeod who has been working in the capacity of instructor of carpentry, drafting, and woodwork in Southern University since 1922.

McLeod is a native of North Carolina. His early experience was on the farm and his early training was received in the public schools of North Carolina and the normal and industrial school at Brick. He has done special work at American School of Chicago, at Hampton, and at Southern University. During 1916 and 1917 he taught manual training at Talladega College, Alabama. During the World War he was an engineer carpenter for the government at Newport News. From 1918 to 1920 he was a contractor and builder. From 1920 to 1922 he was teaching manual training and drafting at New Orleans College in New Orleans.

We have had numerous conferences with McLeod and believe that he is the best available man for the position. We hope that his selection will meet your approval and that the funds appropriated by the Rosenwald Fund for his salary, expenses, and equipment will be made available at your earliest convenience in accordance with our plan. We expect to purchase a Chevrolet truck of about one-ton capacity and equip it with tools for his itinerant work in the State. We are arranging for him to take up this work on September 1, but it will be desirable to have a truck purchased and tools supplied before that date.

to the



W.B.H. #2.

8-24-29.

We are looking forward to the outcome of this project with great interest and we assure you that it will have our best supervision and advice.

Yours very truly,

Allewis

ACL: S

c/o Mr. S. L. Smith, Chamber of Commerce Building, Nashville, Tennessee.

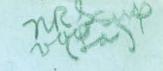




FORM 122

Julius Rosenwald Fund

925 S. Homan Avenue CHICAGO



To

Payment Voucher No. 619

Date

August 30, 1929

Mr. A. C. Lewis, State Agent Negro Education, Department of Education, Baton Rouge, La.

Payment in full of appropriation for 1929-30 to meet the salary and expenses of a State Supervisor of Shop Work,

\$ 2,500.00



Ck. # 390

Accounts Appropriation No. Debit Credit State Supervisor of Shop Work 2930-40 \$ 2,500.00 State Dept of Education, Louisiana

Prepared By Checked By

D. E.

D. E.

Posted By

For Controller



STATE OF LOUISIANA

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION
BATON ROUGE

October 29, 1929.

Mr. S. L. Smith, Chamber of Commerce Building, Nashville, Tennessee.

Dear Mr. Smith:

In response to your telegram we are attempting to give you the best answer we can to your request. After you read it all, however, you will find that we do not have any very definite plan worked out. It is our idea that we must develop the plan and not try to work up a plan in the office in an academic fashion and instruct our supervisor of shops to execute that plan regardless of needs and conditions that he finds as he visits the various schools.

The things we have done to date are:

- 1. Made a study of the situation in the State, and the need for reorganizing and vitalizing the farm shop work has been determined.
- 2. Perfected a plan for financing the employment of a supervisor of farm shop activities.
- 3. Selected a man with the necessary training and experience whose personality and attitude toward the whole subject of vocational training is correct.
- 4. We have outlined a large number of shop jobs from which the supervisor will select particular jobs to present to classes. This outline of shop jobs, however, is being changed and it is subject to all sorts of revisions and corrections.
- 5. We have provided the shop supervisor with a Chevrolet truck with a closed body in which he carries six sets of tools suitable for use of twelve boys working in pairs. In addition to these six kits of tools the supervisor has a larger set of tools for the general use of teaching groups.
- 6. The shop supervisor is furnished with an itinerary of schools he is to visit. The schools that are included in this itinerary are selected by Mr. Bateman and myself for two reasons (a) the shop supervisor is not acquainted with the

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S.L.S. #2.

10-29-29.

organization and the needs of the schools which he has not visited; (b) we attempt to select schools that can be reached with as little cost as possible.

7. It is our purpose to have the shop supervisor direct the shop work in about thirty or thirty-five schools. It will be necessary for him to visit these schools rather frequently in order to give them proper supervision. The time he spends in each school and what he does there depend upon a good many factors: (a) the number of boys capable of doing some kind of shop work; (b) what seems to be the greatest need in the community; (c) the method of approach to the work is determined by what has already been done by the local shop teacher; (d) he has prepared outlines and blue prints of several of the most popular and the simplest farm jobs. He leaves instructions with the local teacher in written form and points out the number of jobs that are to be undertaken and completed by the boys under the instruction of the local teacher between visits of the supervisor.

8. As rapidly as the farm job outline lessons are proven by the test of accomplishment these jobs are set down in the approved list and will constitute a part of the approved course of study which will be presented in printed form by the beginning of next year. Some effort will be made to classify the jobs under the heading of enterprises and the jobs will be numbered consecutively in the order of their difficulty. A value will be given for each job in points and the students will be given credit for every job they complete to the satisfaction of the local instructor. We have seen a good many courses of study and outlines of shop work but we are not willing to adopt any of them even for trial. We propose to make our own course and to make it through actual experience and test.

We are enclosing a statement which was prepared for the State Board of Education at Mr. Harris' request. This statement presents the need for the employment of a farm shop supervisor and it includes the proposed plan for financing the project. We are also enclosing a list of shop jobs which we are using somewhat as a basis for developing our



S.L.S. #3.

10-29-29.

farm shop course of study. We are also enclosing two lists of tools. List A was purchased in six sets and calculated to provide tools for a class of twelve boys, two boys working with each set of tools. List B is a larger list of tools which is intended for use by the whole group. These tools are carried in suitable tool chests, securely locked. The truck can be locked also. The shop supervisor is absolutely responsible for the care and security of the tools. We are also sending a set of the report blanks which we require him to make out at the completion of each itinerary and at the end of the month.

The reaction we have already had to the idea is entirely favorable and school officials are free to express their approval and they are giving wholehearted cooperation and support.

If we can give you any further information we will be glad to do so by answering any definite questions you may propose.

Please return the enclosures for our files as soon as they have served their purpose with you.

Yours very truly.

ACL: S



State of Louisiana Department of Education Baton Rouge

Mr. S. L. Smith, Chamber of Commerce Building, Nashville, Tennessee.

October 29, 1929.

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S.L.S #2

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We are enclosing a statement which was prepared for the State Board of Education at Mr. Harris' request. This statement presents the need for the employment of a farm shop supervisor and it includes the proposed plan for financing the project. We are also enclosing list of tools used in equipping the vocation bus. The shop supervisor is absolutely responsible for the care and security of the tools.

The reaction we have already had to the idea is entirely favorable. School officials are free to express their approval and they are giving wholehearted cooperation and support.

If we can give you any further information we will be glad to do so by answering any definite questions you may propose.

Yours very truly,

(Signed) A. C. Lewis.

ACL:S



Need for Employing a Supervisor of Farm Shop Instructors And a Proposed Plan for Financing the Enterprise in Louisiana

- SITUATION -

The plan for operating parish training schools and vocational-agriculture schools in the State provides for practical shop work for boys. The girls in these schools study home economics, and during the period used for this work by girls the boys are to study agriculture and learn the use of the ordinary carpenter tools and shop tools usually needed around the farm and home.

Through the generosity of the General Education Board, shop tools have been purchased and placed in many of these schools. Recently, the Rosenwald Fund has undertaken to stimulate and assist this shop activity by providing funds for building shops. The school building, the teachers' home, and the shop may now receive aid from the Rosenwald Fund. Many of the large schools now have Rosenwald buildings and teachers' homes, and two of these plants have recently completed shops.

The shop work has not been satisfactory. Now and then a school is found doing satisfactory work, but there are no shop standards, no shop requirements, and no one who is qualified in this field to supervise, promote, and direct this activity.

- THE PLAN -

The plan suggested here includes organizing and standardizing all shop activities and giving this work some direction and supervision.

Arrangements have been made with the Rosenwald Fund to go into a cooperative experiment with the State of Louisiana for the employment of a shop
Supervisor. This means that the investments already made in shop equipment can
be used to advantage. No line of activity in the schools is likely to succeed
unless it is properly directed and taught. The influence of a skilled shop man
visiting these schools would create new interest and stimulate activity. When
the schools are in operation he could work largely through the schools, and
when schools are out he could teach classes of shop men in summer school
classes and work with evening and part-time classes in the various communities.

It is suggested that J. W. McLeod, a well trained colored man who has desirable personal qualities be placed in the position and that he be provided with a truck on which shop equipment will be set up in such way as to offer facilities for teaching and demonstration as he visits teachers and students in vocational schools of the State. It is proposed that over a five-year period the State and the Rosenwald Fund cooperate on a fifty-fifty basis to provide the funds necessary to carry on this project. The funds that the State will provide will come through Southern University. The shop supervisor will reside at Southern University and work under the direction of the State Department of Education and the teacher trainer for vocational agriculture.

SHOP EQUIPMENT FOR VOCATIONAL BUS

LOUISIANA

Students' Tools

Quan-			Price	
tity	Name of Article	Description	Each	Total
6	Hand saw	8 pt. 24"	\$1.90	\$11.40
6	Steel square	24" x 2" blade		A STATE OF THE STA
		16" x 1½ tongue	1.45	8.70
6	Claw hammer	Craftsman 13 cz.	.85	5.10
6	Hatchet	3½" cut size 1	1.10	6.60
6S.	Chisel	4", 2", 3", 1"	1.70	10.20
6	Jack planes	Size 5 14"	3.20	19.20
6	Screwdrivers	8"	.22	1.32
6	Brace & bit set	Bit size	1.98	11.88
6	Combination pliers	8" Fulton	.27	1.62
6	T bevels	8"	.49	2.94
6 6 6	Woodrasp	12" half round	.65	3.90
6	Mill files	10"	.20	1.20
6	Files	Extra slim taper		.60
	Countersink		.22	1.32
6	Cold chisels	8 11	.28	1.68
28	Nail sets		.50	1.00
6	Draw knives	8" blade	.95	5.70
2	Ballpein hammers	No. 3 12 1bs.	.79	1.58
2	Tongs	Straight lip 20"	.65	1.30

Total - - - - \$97.24

Blacksmith

1 1 1	Forge Anvil Vise Blacksmith's	"Whirlwind" geared 3 70 1b. 30 1b.	11.15	\$10.25 11.15 5.90
T	hammer	No. 3	1.10	1.10
2	Bolt tongs Hardie	20" 7/8" shank	.75 .52	1.50
1	Breast drill	Craftman ballbearin	g	4.10
Т	Set of 16 Drill Bits	1/16 to 1/2		1.90
1	Hack saw	With 12-10" blades		.68
1	Monkey wrench	Length 12"	1.25	1.25
1S.	S wrenches	Black finish	.75	.75
1	Oiler	1 pint	.25	.25
1	Mill file	12"	.27	.27
18	Punch & Chisel		.42	.42
51b	Welding compound		.75	.75
1	Blacksmith's apron		3.10	3.10
1	Bench screw	Diam. 1" length 16	.82	.82
18	Tap and Die	No. 1	9.80	9.80
1	Stillson wrench	14"	.86	.86

Soldering

2 2	Soldering Copper Solder	Size No. 2	\$.41	\$.82
1 1	Rosin Core Wire solder Soldering Paste Sal Ammoniac	l lb. spool l lb. can Solid	.80 .40 .24	.80 .40 .24
			Total	- \$3.56

Painting

1 1E.	Painter's Duster Sash brushes	Oval ½", 1", 1	.79	.79
1	Wire brush	Curved back	.37	.37
1	Scraper		.38	.38
3	Paint brushes	3"	.85	2.55
1	Paint brush	Ţ11	1.51	1.51
2	Varnish brushes	S	.80	1.60
2	Varnish brushes	1"	.30	.60
			Total	-\$8.63

Masonry

1	Shovels	Square point	D-handle 1.35	1.35
1	Plastering trowel	Size 10%"	1.45	1.45
1	Groover	**	.50	.50
2	Brick trowels	Length 10"	1.75	3.50
	William William William		Matel	46 80

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A Plan Proposing a Shop Instructor
For Vocational-Agriculture Departments in Parish Training
And Other Large Negro Schools with Shops
In Louisiana

- SITUATION -

The plan for operating parish training schools and vocational-agriculture schools in the State provides for practical shop work for boys. The girls in these schools study home economics, and during the period used for this work by girls the boys are to study agriculture and learn the use of the ordinary carpenter tools and shop tools usually needed around the farm and home.

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The shop work has not been satisfactory. Now and then a school is found doing satisfactory work, but there are no shop standards, no shop requirements, and no one who is qualified in this field to supervise, promote, and direct this activity.

- THE PLAN -

The plan suggested here includes organizing and standardizing all shop activities and giving this work some direction and supervision.

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If arrangements can be made with the General Education
Board and the Rosenwald Fund to go into an experiment with a
shop supervisor, it is suggested that a suitable man be found
and that he be provided with a truck and shop equipment so as
to visit these schools and teach by demonstration and practice
both the teacher and his students in this craft. The Department
of Trades and Industries under the State Board of Vocational
Education would be glad to cooperate in this field and to help
direct this work.

The following is an estimate of the amount needed for operating the plan:

First Year

Chevrolet truck, equipped with body \$	900.00	
Shop equipment and material for truck	300.00	
	000.00	
Traveling expense for instructor and	200 00	
truck	600.00	
Salary of instructor1	,800.00	
Total\$3	,600.00	\$3,600.00
General Education Board\$1	,800.00	
Rosenwald Fund1	.800.00	
Total\$3	600.00	\$3,600.00
		* - * *****
Second Year		
Becond 1car		
Paradora de demole &	200.00	
Repairs to truck	100.00	
Replacing shop equipment	100.00	
Traveling expense for instructor and		
truck	600.00	
Salary of instructor	,800.00	
Total\$2	,700.00	\$2,700.00
General Education Board\$1	.,000.00	
Rosenwald Fund 1	.000.00	
Southern University	400.00	
Trades and Industries		\$2,700.00
Total\$2	, 100.00	92,100.00

Third Year

For truck\$ 600.00	
Replacing shop equipment 100.00	
Traveling expense for instructor and	
truck 600.00	
Salary of instructor	
	#F 100 00
Total\$3,100.00	\$3,100.00
General Education Board 900.00	
Rosenwald Fund 900.00	
Good No.	
Southern University 700.00	
Trades and Industries 600.00	
Total	\$3,100.00
	A CONTRACTOR OF THE CONTRACTOR
Fourth Year	
Fourth Tour	
Repairs to truck 200.00	
Replacing shop equipment 100.00	
Traveling expense for instructor and	
truck 600.00	
Salary of instructor	
Total\$2,700.00	\$2,700.00
2002	4-1.00.00
0 000 00	
General Education Board\$ 600.00	
Rosenwald Fund	
Southern University 900.00	
Trades and Industries 600.00	
	69 700 00
Total\$2,700.00	\$2,700.00
Fifth Year	
For truck\$ 600.00	
Replacing shop equipment 100.00	
Traveling expense for instructor and	100
truck 600.00	
Salary of instructor	
Total\$3,100.00	\$3,100.00
200021111111111111111111111111111111111	
6 400 00	
General Education Board \$ 400.00	
Rosenwald Fund 400.00	
Southern University	
Trades and Industries 200 200.00	
Total\$3,100.00	\$3,100.00
10.41	\$0,100.00
Sixth Year	
Repairs to truck\$ 200.00	
Replacing shop equipment 100.00	
Traveling expense for instructor and	
truck 600.00	
Salary of instructor	
	\$2,700.00
Total\$2,700.00	\$2,700.00

Sixth Year

Southern	University		.00
		900	.00
		Total\$2,700	.00 \$2,700.00

If this plan of operation can be worked out and a satisfactory man put on the job, it will mean that the investment already made in shop equipment and in shops can be used to advantage.

No line of activity in the schools is likely to succeed unless it is properly directed and taught. The influence of a skilled shop man visiting these schools would create new interest and stimulate activity. When the schools are in operation he could work largely through the schools, and when schools are out he could work with evening and part-time classes in the various communities.

Signed:

State Superintendent of Education

Mode

State Agent of Schools for Negroes

Assistant-Supervisor of Vocational

Agriculture

President Southern University



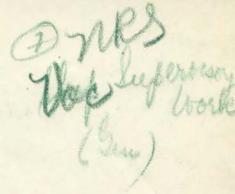
Julius Rosenwald Fund

Southern Office

CHAMBER OF COMMERCE BUILDING NASHVILLE, TENNESSEE

S. L. SMITH,
DIRECTOR FOR RURAL SCHOOLS
CLARK FOREMAN,
ASSOCIATE FOR STUDIES

November 8, 1929.



Dear Sirt-

I thought you would be interested in knowing of the experiment being started this year in Louisiana by the employment of a Farm Shop Supervisor and furnishing him a vocational bus equipped with the necessary tools for demonstrations. The attached letter, plan and list of tools will give you a fairly accurate idea of this new project.

If any other state desires to develop such a program we would consider giving aid on application from the State Department of Education. This seems to be a good means of stimulating both the quantity and quality of vocational work in a state.

Sincerely,

S. L. Smith.

SLS/mc



nesture (Fa)

Mr. Embree:

In answer to Mr. Smith's letter asking for comments on the Louisiana experiment of the employment of a shop supervisor furnished with a vocational bus, equipped with the necessary tools for demonstration, Mr. P.H. Easom, State Agent for Mississippi comments as follows:

- 1. Bus unnecessary.
- 2. Should like to cooperate in employing a supervisor of vocational work.

Comments in detail

- 1. In Mississippi) a truck equipped with farm-shop tools is unnecessary as the shops connected with the Negro schools have their own tools.
- 2. The real trouble in Mississippi is the lack of adequately trained teachers in the departments of vocational agriculture. The State Department of Education would be interested in cooperating on a fifty-fifty basis in employing an expert supervisor of vocational work (including agriculture and farm shop work) to train the teachers in the various Negro schools.

Such a man could be obtained for a salary of \$2,000 per year with \$1,000 for traveling expenses. (While an equipped bus is unnecessary a car would be needed.) It seems advisable that such a man should be officially responsible to the State Department of Education. He should, however, keep in touch with the teacher training department at Alcorn College where the vocational teachers are trained.

E. C. SCOTT

E. C. SCOTT

FORM 122

Julius Rosenwald Fund

925 S. Homan Avenue CHICAGO

To

Louisiana State Department of Aducation c/o Mr. A. C. Lewis, State Agt. of Negro Educ. Baton Rouge, Louisiana. Payment Voucher No.

Date November 17, 1930

Ck. #5136

counts	Appropriation No.	Debit	Credi
State Department of Education - Louisiana	2930-40	\$1,000.00	

Prepared by

Checked by

Posted by

For Controller



nel sup

December 5, 1930.

7	Dur	8	M	N

Mr. Nathan W. Levin, 900 South Homan Avenue, Chicago, Illinois.

Dear Mr. Levin:

Agreeable to your request, we are enclosing a statement accounting for both the appropriation of the Rosenwald Fund and the State appropriation for maintaining the State Supervisor of Shop work in Louisiana for the session 1929-30. We are giving numbers of checks and we have complete vouchers for every item of disbursement which we would be pleased to submit if you require it.

Yours very truly,

ACL:S

3207.71#



LOUISIANA

ROSENWALD SHOP SUPERVISOR

1929-30

Receipts	C.S.
Rosenwald Fund\$	2,500
State Total	700

		Disbursements	
	Check		
Date	Number	To Whom Issued	Amount
9- 9-29	60	McInnis Chevrolet Co.	\$715.50
9-16-29	91	McInnis Chevrolet Co.	1.75
9-17-29	93	J. W. McLeod	50.00
10- 7-2	171	J. W. McLeod	133.33
11- 6-29	217	J. W. McLeod	58.53
10-31-29	250	J. W. McLeod	133.33
11-18-29	325	J. W. McLeod	55.93
12-21-29	429	J. W. McLeod	39.84
12-21-29	463	J. W. McLeod	133.33
1- 4-30	468	J. W. McLeod	133.33
1- 4-30	469	J. W. McLeod	58.03
2-13-30	662	J. W. McLeod	133.33
2-11-30	656	J. W. McLeod	31.11
2-21-30	709	J. W. McLeod	13.40
2-21-30	710	J. W. McLeod	49.23
2-28-30	751	J. W. McLeod	133.33
3-19-30	838	J. W. McLeod	46.65
4-10-30	927	J. W. McLeod	187.23
6- 2-30	1177	J. W. McLeod	119.18
9-10-29	85	Reynaud Insurance Agency	49.74
9- 9-29	66	Sears Roebuck Company	227.50
5-27-30	4825	J. W. McLeod	133.33
6-18-30	4963	J. W. McLeod	133.33
7- 3-30	05123	J. W. McLeod	133.33
8- 1-30	05123	J. W. McLeod	133.33
9- 2-30	05234	J. W. McLeod	133.33
9-20-30	1524	J. W. McLeod	6.28
9-23-30	05279	J. W. McLeod	31.18
		Total	\$3,207.71
		Refunds	9.88
			\$3,197.83
		Balance on hand - State	2.17
		Total	\$3,200.00
			THE RESERVE TO STREET TO S

Signed:

UNIVERS