

Exhibit B

Lists

NEGRO FELLOWS, 1937

PERCY H. BAKER was appointed for study of biology and the preparation of school texts in science, at the University of Michigan. He has completed course requirements for the doctor's degree, but he has not yet made any substantial contribution to the preparation of school and college texts. While at the University of Michigan, Mr. Baker was elected to membership in Phi Sigma, a national honorary biological society. On his return to Virginia State College he was promoted to an assistant professorship with a substantial increase in salary.

OTIS HOLLEY BERRY was appointed for the study of voice at the Fontainebleau School of Music, France, from which she has received the diploma in music. During her stay abroad she sang in music halls in France and in Brussels. She is at present teaching and studying voice in Washington, and has given concerts there and in New York, Knoxville, and other cities.

ULYSSES S. BROOKS, who was appointed for research in chemistry at the University of Chicago, established candidacy for the Ph. D. degree. At the expiration of his fellowship he returned to his post as instructor in chemistry and physics at Johnson C. Smith University.

HENRY R. BUTLER, M. D., studied internal medicine and diagnosis at the London Hospital and Medical College. He has resumed his work in the clinics of the Child Welfare Association of Fulton and DeKalb Counties, Georgia, and is practicing internal medicine in Atlanta. The present unusual qualifications of this physician make him available for one of the many posts that are now opening in medical education and public health.

DAVID W. CANNON, JR., who was appointed for studies in education at

Teachers College, Columbia University, completed all examinations for his Ph. D., and wrote the larger part of his dissertation. Mr. Cannon carried on a great deal of extra-curricular activity during the tenure of his fellowship, lecturing at William and Mary College, Bucknell University, Union Theological Seminary, Teachers College, and New College of Columbia University, and speaking in both white and Negro churches. Mr. Cannon died last December, cutting short what promised to be a brilliant and useful career in education. (His sister is in charge of the practice school at Prairie Farms, which is a part of the services set up by the Fund in its cooperation with Tuskegee Institute.)

RICHARD A. CARROLL was engaged in the study of English literature at the University of Michigan. During the course of the year Mr. Carroll narrowed his research and will write his dissertation on "Dr. Johnson and the Parliamentary Debates." On his return to Arkansas State College, he was promoted from assistant to associate professor of English.

HORACE R. CAYTON was appointed for studies in sociology and statistics at the University of Chicago. In addition to research and further study, Mr. Cayton has taken an active part in the effort to improve Negro housing conditions in Chicago, supplying factual material which was presented to the city and state authorities, and speaking before many groups.

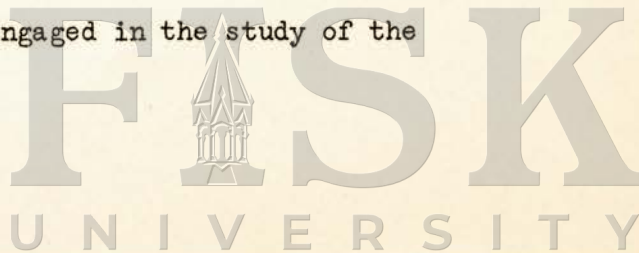
SCHIEFFELIN CLAYTOR was appointed for post-doctoral research in the mathematical problems of topology at the University of Michigan. There he has worked independently and with Dr. R. L. Wilder of the department of mathematics. Mr. Claytor has appreciably extended the results of his doctor's dissertation. Dr. John R. Kline, chairman of the division of physical sciences of the University of Pennsylvania, says "Mr. Claytor is one of the brightest

men I have ever had working with me for the doctorate, and I feel that, if given the proper opportunities, he will become a great educational leader amongst the members of his race. He is undoubtedly one of the ablest young mathematicians in America." Dr. Wilder of the University of Michigan, with whom Mr. Claytor has worked during the past two years, says "Mr. Claytor is one of the most promising young men in American mathematics. He is a clear and original thinker, and possessed of the tenacity to pursue a problem to a conclusion. It has been a distinct pleasure for me to work with him."

MERCER COOK devoted his time to study in Paris of the Negro in French literature. He worked on two books, a volume of essays on ten important Negro Frenchmen, and a book in French on the American Negro. It is expected that the former volume will be completed early this summer. While in France he wrote a series of articles on the American Negro for the French weekly, Vendredi. In September Mr. Cook returned to his post as professor and chairman of the department of French at Atlanta University.

FRANK M. DAVIS was chosen to do creative writing, especially poetry. His verse appeared in various magazines and in a brochure, "Through Sepia Eyes"; five of his poems were chosen for the anthology, "Negro Voices," which appeared in November, 1938. Dr. Alain Locke has called Mr. Davis' poem, "Chicago Skyscrapers," the master poem of 1938. During his fellowship tenure Mr. Davis brought toward completion a first novel, and compiled verse for his third volume of poetry which will probably appear early next year. Mr. Davis has resumed his post as feature editor for the Associated Negro Press, and with this as a basis of livelihood is continuing his free lance writing. This man has not realized the hopes the Committee had for him.

WILLIAM HENRY DEAN, JR., has been engaged in the study of the



economic history, especially economic factors in regional migration and the growth of cities, at Harvard University. In June of 1938 he obtained his Ph. D. degree. The most glowing comments come from the Harvard people concerning Mr. Dean and his ability. Dr. H. H. Burbank, chairman of the department of economics, says "Dean is in the top flight of all the men who have been at Harvard in the last ten years. He is working in a very difficult subject in economic theory and its application, a subject which commands a large segment of the field of economics and related disciplines as well." Dr. A. P. Usher, under whom Mr. Dean works, writes: "As you know, he took his degree last year, but the thesis, though already a work of great promise, was definitely unfinished. Mr. Dean has been busy this year revising his work in the light of the important work of Palander and Hoover, published only after his work was far advanced. It was my conviction that these men's studies were incomplete and that Dean was laying the foundations for a commanding statement of principles of analysis of the location of economic activity that have been gradually taking form since 1885. He has mastered every aspect of the problem and is busy writing two new chapters which will make his book the first truly comprehensive statement of this important branch of economics. This manuscript will be submitted for the Wells Prize here, and I presume that it will be published by the Department either as a Prize essay or as one of the Harvard Economic Studies." Professor E. B. Wilson has urged that this man be given every possible opportunity to develop himself, since in Dr. Wilson's opinion he is likely to become one of America's really distinguished scholars. An exception has therefore been made in Dean's case by giving him an extension of fellowship for a third year.

AARON DOUGLAS during his fellowship completed a number of portraits, character sketches, and scenes of Negro life. With headquarters at Fisk University, Tuskegee Institute and Dillard University, Mr. Douglas took part in fine arts activities in these institutions and in the community. Several weeks were spent in Haiti. There he held an exhibition and his Haitian pictures are now being shown in New York.

J. G. ST. CLAIR DRAKE was appointed for studies in social anthropology at the University of Chicago, pursuing his work toward his master's degree. At the end of his fellowship period, he became associated with the study of the Negro community in Chicago as research assistant in charge of the work on churches and associations. Probably not a top man.

S. RANDOLPH EDMONDS spent seven months in Ireland writing plays and articles, observing the Irish professional and amateur theatre. He wrote two full-length and two one-act plays, four articles and some poems. One of the full-length plays, "The Land of Cotton," is being considered for professional production. Mr. Edmonds was admitted to all rehearsals of the Longford Company at the Gate Theatre, of the Gate Theatre Company, and of the Abbey Theatre. Especially valuable were Mr. Edmonds' attendance at the Conference of Playwrights in London, the Poetry Festival at Oxford, the Central School of Speech Training, the Shakespearian Festival at Stratford, the Malvern Festival, and the Welch Eisteddfod. Mr. Edmonds has returned to his post as professor of drama at Dillard University.

JOHN HOPE FRANKLIN is engaged upon a historical study of the Free Negro in the ante bellum South. Mr. Franklin's fellowship was renewed for 1938. He has passed the general examination for the doctor's degree at

Harvard. During the past year Mr. Franklin has also held the Edward Austin Fellowship at Harvard.

CARL M. HILL was appointed for research in organic chemistry, at Cornell University. On returning to Hampton Institute he was made Assistant Director of the George Phenix Training School, and now divides his time between administrative work and the teaching of chemistry.

GILES H. HUBERT was appointed for study of agriculture and farm organization in Denmark. Mr. Hubert spent ten months abroad and is preparing an extensive report. A paper presenting the general problem and method of the study and its use of material was presented at the recent annual meeting of the Southern Sociological Society in Atlanta. He has returned to his post at Fisk University and is in great demand in Government and other planning in agriculture and resettlement.

CLINTON E. KNOX is making a study of the history of the French foreign policies in the Ottoman Empire, 1878-1902, at Harvard University. There he has successfully passed the general examinations for the doctorate. His fellowship was renewed for 1939, and he is now abroad. In addition to the Fund's award he received the Bayard Cutting Fellowship from Harvard for foreign study.

HILDA LAWSON was appointed for the study of English literature at the University of Illinois, pursuing her work toward the Ph. D. degree, which was obtained in February of 1939. Miss Lawson's dissertation was "The Negro in American Drama." At the completion of her work at the University she accepted a position as instructor in English at Bennett College, North Carolina.

JAMES R. LAWSON, appointed for studies in physics at the University of Michigan in 1937, received a renewal of his fellowship for 1938, and will

receive his Ph. D. degree in June. Dr. H. M. Randall says Mr. Lawson has "very fully justified his appointment."

BOOKER T. MCGRAW has been making a study of the monetary experience of France since 1926. Mr. McGraw's 1937 fellowship was renewed for 1938, and he will receive his Ph. D. degree in June. He will return to his post as registrar and instructor in economics, Lincoln University, Missouri.

MARY A. MORTON was appointed to make a study of the psychological factors in the learning process, in pursuance of her Ph. D. degree at the University of Chicago. Since completing her year of work there, Miss Morton has been employed as a supervisor of a WPA research project sponsored by the Board of Education of Washington, D. C. This person has so far been a disappointment.

B. A. QUARLES was appointed for a study in American history, dealing especially with the life of Frederick Douglass. Mr. Quarles completed all of his work toward his doctorate at the University of Wisconsin except his dissertation. An article by Mr. Quarles entitled "The Breach between Douglass and Garrison" appeared in the Journal of Negro History for April, 1938. On returning to Shaw University, Mr. Quarles' rank was changed from instructor to associate professor and acting head of the Division of Social Sciences, with an increase in salary.

FRANCES E. THOMPSON spent her year on fellowship in Czechoslovakia, devoting her time to art and art education. An informing and attractive report has been prepared by Miss Thompson of her work and of the state of art education in Czechoslovakia. She has returned to her post as teacher of art education at the Tennessee A and I College, Nashville.

H. COUNCILL TRENHOLM was appointed for the study of educational administration at the University of Chicago, in pursuance of the Ph. D.

degree. Unusually heavy demands in his post as president of the State Teachers College of Alabama have made it impossible for Mr. Trenholm to complete his year of work, but he will return to the University during this academic year.

BONITA VALIEN was appointed for studies in sociology at the University of Wisconsin, devoting special attention to the Negro worker in domestic and personal service. Mrs. Valien completed a most successful year of work toward her doctorate and is now graduate assistant at Fisk University and acting secretary of the department of social sciences, and chief supervisor of coding on the rural section of the American Youth Commission study of the personality development of Negro youth. (Awarded fellowship 1939)

PRESTON VALIEN spent his fellowship pursuing work toward his doctorate at the University of Wisconsin, studying the occupational mobility of urban Negroes in relation to the skilled and white collar occupational preferences of urban Negro workers, and the relationship existing between the occupations of Negro fathers and sons who reside in urban centers. At the completion of his fellowship period Mr. Valien became a graduate assistant in the department of social sciences at Fisk University. (Awarded fellowship 1939)

HARRY J. WALKER was appointed to pursue a sociological analysis of Negro-white relations in Durham, South Carolina, working in collaboration with Lewis C. Copeland, a white Fellow. Mr. Walker's grant was renewed for 1938 and he is completing his work toward the doctorate at the University of Chicago.

CHARLES E. WEIR was appointed for research in nuclear chemistry and quantum mechanics at the California Institute of Technology. Mr. Weir's



grant was renewed for 1938, and at the end of the present school year he will have completed the candidacy for the doctorate in physics. Dr. Robert Millikan of California Institute of Technology says: "Mr. Weir has completed a course in atomic physics with me, in which I gave him the highest grade. He did work of that same quality in all the courses in which he was assigned a grade. He is just the kind of a man who ought to be given every possible opportunity to develop himself." Mr. Weir plans to return to his post at Howard University at the end of this year.

HENRY S. WILSON was appointed for chemical research in the plasticities of lime, at Indiana University. He was successful in his research and was awarded his Ph. D. degree with honors in chemistry. Mr. Wilson resumed his position at the Louisville Municipal College with an advance in rank from instructor to assistant professor, and with a substantial increase in salary.

WHITE FELLOWS, 1937

LEWIS W. BECK was appointed for the study of comparative aspects of racial discrimination in the South and in Germany. After short stays in Paris and in Munich, Mr. Beck spent five months at the University of Berlin. It is interesting that there he found a number of the workers quite unapproachable, especially Professors Guenther and Clauss. He took work under Professor Thurnwald, who is perhaps the most reputable anthropologist remaining in Germany, and attended the lectures on the Philosophy of Kultur by Professor Spranger. Two and a half months were spent in travelling in South Germany, Italy, Austria, and Hungary. An article by Mr. Beck, "German Racial Ethics," has been accepted by the Journal of Social Philosophy for early publication. On his return to this country Mr. Beck accepted a temporary instructorship in philosophy at Emory University, and it is our understanding that this will soon be made permanent. Through this fellowship we made it possible for an able young Southerner to see racial discrimination operating in an environment outside his own region. He has become confirmed in his opposition to all racial discrimination and may be counted on as one of the forces for tolerance and enlightenment in the American South.

GOULD M. BEECH was appointed for studies in sociology and economics at the University of North Carolina. Although Mr. Beech's plan of work did not contemplate a research project in any field, he has undertaken and is carrying forward certain studies. A report on one of these dealing with educational trends and agricultural reorganization is scheduled for publication under the title "A Second Reconstruction." After leaving the University of North Carolina, Mr. Beech spent three months at the Alabama State Teachers College participating in a series of forum studies on southern problems as a

visiting member of the faculty. In September of 1938 he joined the staff of the Birmingham News as assistant editor. His fellowship study has enabled Mr. Beech to devote his time to intensive study and the writing of editorials on problems of current interest in the South, and has resulted in a substantial increase in status and salary in his chosen field of journalism.

B. A. BOTKIN devoted his time to a study of the folk and regional movement in the South. After several months of library work, a part-time arrangement between the Fund and the Federal Writers' Project enabled him to carry his investigation into the field. Mr. Botkin is now preparing for publication a collection of essays to be entitled "Hinterland: America's Return to the Provinces," which will probably be issued through the University of Oklahoma Press. A larger study has been discussed with the editor of the Princeton University Press. Since the expiration of his fellowship Mr. Botkin's leave of absence as assistant professor of English at the University of Oklahoma has been extended to allow him to serve as national folklore editor of the Federal Writers' Project.

H. C. BREARLEY studied the nature and sources of race conflict at the University of London. His work there was taken with Malinowski, Harold Laski, Morris Ginsberg, and Margaret Read. Contacts with the cosmopolitan group of students was especially valuable to him, since his work had been for a long time in a small provincial setting. Mr. Brearley has done considerable writing since his return to Clemson College, South Carolina. He is now professor of sociology and psychology, and head of the reorganized social science department. This new post has brought a substantial increase in salary.

INA C. BROWN was appointed for the study of race and race attitudes of English-speaking peoples, at the University of Chicago, working toward her Ph. D. degree. After the year in residence, Miss Brown has gone abroad under the auspices and support of the University of Chicago to do further work at the British Museum.

L. PARIS BROWN, who was appointed for studies in sociology, spent the year at the University of Chicago, giving special attention to delinquency and crime among Negroes. He has completed all work toward his master's degree except his thesis. Mr. Brown is now superintendent of the Magnolia High School at Perkinston, Mississippi, and is continuing to serve as a member of the Mississippi State Legislature. Our effort in this fellowship was to give a base of wider acquaintance and broader learning to a young man who is likely to be a power in public life in Mississippi.

HARMON WHITE CALDWELL, president of the University of Georgia, has up to the present time found it impossible to leave his post to begin his study of institutions of higher learning in England. It is his present plan to take up his scholarship at the beginning of the summer.

JOHN TYLER CALDWELL has been devoting his fellowship to studies in public administration, especially in the field of taxation, at Princeton University. He has successfully passed his preliminary examinations for the doctorate and, in this second year of his fellowship, has practically completed his dissertation, "The Administrative Control of State Expenditures." He will be given his Ph. D. in June. Mr. Caldwell is being considered for a position at Vanderbilt University. He also has an offer from the University of California at Los Angeles and is one of the most sought after of the younger scholars in the field of government.

WIRT A. CATE completed, during the tenure of his fellowship, the book "Two Soldiers: Campaign Diaries of Thomas J. Key, C.S.A., and Robert J. Campbell, U.S.A." The book has had a good sale. Mr. Cate is continuing the research and writing which he began under the auspices of the Fund.

LEWIS C. COPELAND was appointed to carry on a social and anthropological analysis of Negro-white relations in Durham, North Carolina, working with Harry J. Walker, one of our Negro Fellows. Renewals were granted both of these men and the study is progressing satisfactorily. Mr. Copeland completed during the first year of his grant all residential requirements for the doctorate at Duke University.

JAMES DOMBROWSKI was appointed to make a study of the influence of industrialization on a typical county of the Appalachian mountains. Mr. Dombrowski began his work by studying the history of the social and economic development of the Tennessee Cumberland Plateau, but became so interested in the history of the struggle of the Tennessee miners to end the system of convict leasing in the mines that he devoted the greater part of his time to this study. This struggle, known as the "Coal Creek Insurrection," lasted three years and constitutes one of the most dramatic and little known chapters of American labor history.

THOMAS P. GOVAN devoted his fellowship period to the historical study of the banking and credit systems of the ante bellum South. His time was divided between work in the Southern Collection of the University of North Carolina and the manuscript division of the Duke University Library, the Library of Congress, and the Department of Archives, consulting correspondence and business papers of planters, factors, cotton buyers, merchants and bankers of little public renown, as well as those of Nicholas Biddle,

James Hammond, James K. Polk, and others. Mr. Govan has taken a half-time instructorship in the department of history at the University of Chattanooga, and is devoting the balance of his time to working on the material which he collected during the year. He has published (with Paul Evans) "A Belgian Consul on Conditions in the South in 1860 and 1862" (Journal of Southern History, November, 1937) and "Banking and the Credit System in Georgia, 1810-1860" (Journal of Southern History, May, 1938). Mr. Govan is already recognized as one of the important younger historical scholars of the South.

MARGARET J. HAGOOD was appointed for studies in sociology and statistics, and carried on her work at the University of North Carolina and Columbia University. Mrs. Hagood has worked intensively on "Mothers of the South," a unit of the study of the southern people which Dr. Odum is sponsoring, which bears especially on the rate of population increase and the vitality of Southerners. From this study Mrs. Hagood is attempting to develop more effective methods for studying groups and individuals. At the termination of her fellowship Mrs. Hagood was appointed research associate at the Institute for Research in Social Sciences at the University of North Carolina.

JAMES GRAY MADDOX was engaged in the study of agricultural economics, with special reference to land tenure, at the University of London and in Denmark. Mr. Maddox travelled in England, Wales, and Scotland before leaving for a two-month stay in Denmark. In the latter country he spent his time visiting farmers, folk high schools, cooperative organizations, and leaders of farm groups and societies. Mr. Maddox has returned to the post of economic adviser to the Administrator of the Farm Security Administration. He is now engaged in writing his report, "Land Tenure Reform in Great Britain as a Guide to Future Policies in the United States."

RALPH MCGILL studied land tenure and minority groups in Ireland and on the Continent. During his months abroad he supplied his paper, the Atlanta Constitution, with a regular column of comment which received high praise. Upon his return Mr. McGill was made executive editor of the Constitution.

ROBERT D. MEADE was awarded a fellowship for the completion of his biography of Judah P. Benjamin. This he has done, and has entered the manuscript in the 1939 non-fiction contest sponsored by the Atlantic Monthly. Mr. Meade continues in his post as associate professor of history at Randolph-Macon Woman's College.

MILDRED R. MELL, who during her fellowship tenure was engaged in a sociological study at the University of North Carolina, received her Ph. D. in June of 1938. Her dissertation was entitled "A Definitive Study of the Poor Whites of the South." Miss Mell left her former post at Shorter College to become head of the department of economics and sociology at Agnes Scott College, Decatur, Georgia. "Poor Whites of the South" appeared in Social Forces for December, 1938.

JAMES S. POPE was appointed for the study of the relationship of the press to political parties in England and on the Continent. After his months abroad Mr. Pope returned to his post on the Atlanta Journal, where he has been made assistant managing editor.

GOODRICH C. WHITE was, during his fellowship, engaged in an extensive study of education in the Netherlands. A report of his findings is under way. Dr. White has been promoted from his deanship to the vice-presidency of Emory University.