

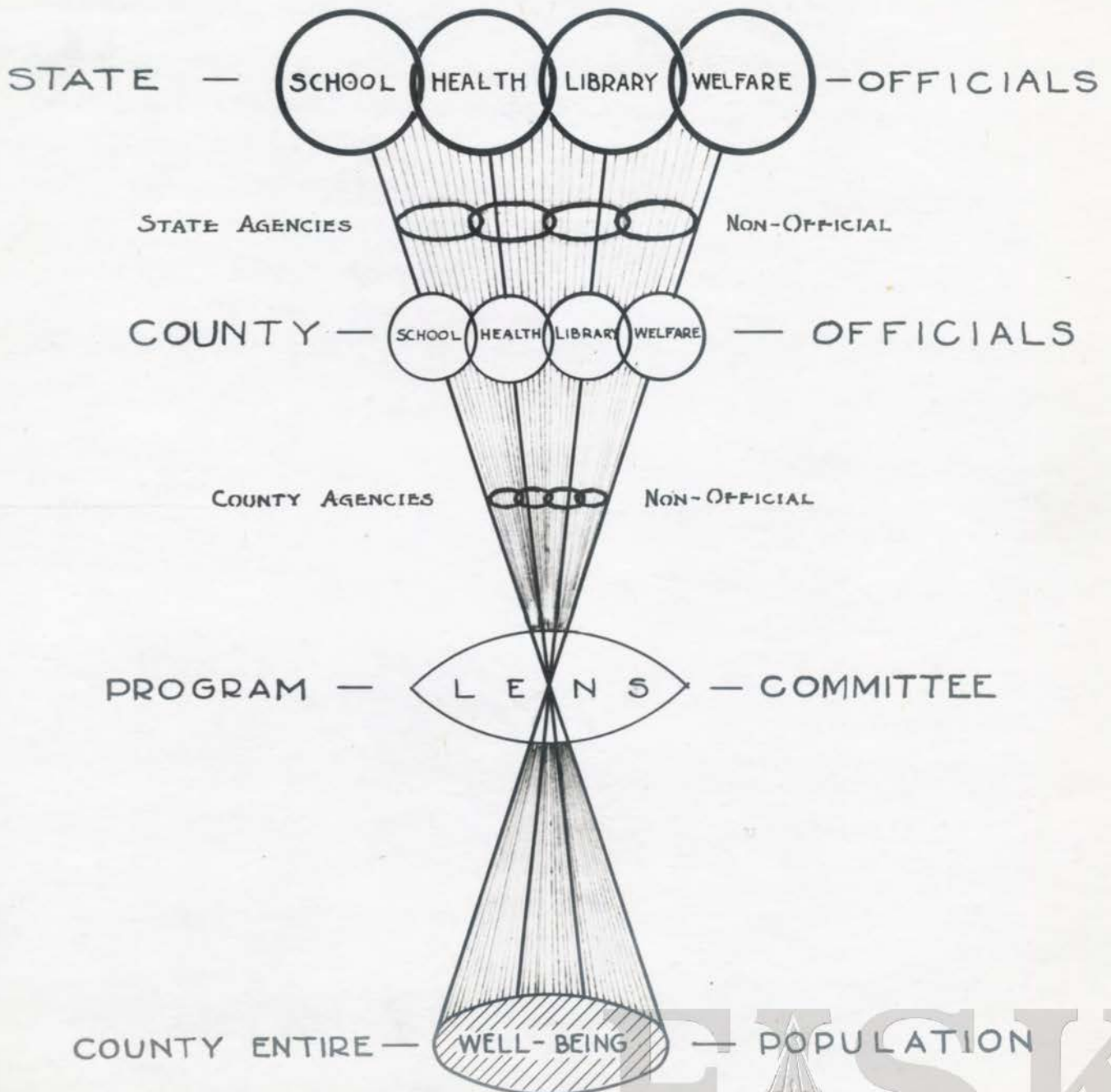
-AN-

- EDUCATIONAL - SET-UP -

FOR A COUNTY WIDE

- PROGRAM -

FOR THE WELL-BEING OF ALL GROUPS



THE JULIUS ROSENWALD FUND IN THE SOUTH

1930-31

The Julius Rosenwald Fund had its beginning in a small way when on August 12, 1912, Mr. Rosenwald made a gift of \$25,000 to Dr. Booker T. Washington to stimulate the development of a few schools that had grown out of Tuskegee Institute, or schools that were doing the same kind of work and with which Tuskegee Institute was in close touch. \$2,100 of this amount eventually went into the first six one-teacher Rosenwald schools. In June 1914, Dr. Washington visited four of these schools. He stated that it was one of the most interesting experiences in all his work in the South. An average of 1,000 people were present at each of the schools visited. On June 10, 1914, Dr. Washington visited Mr. Rosenwald in Chicago and secured a promise from him to continue to aid on the construction of Negro school buildings in the South. For seven years the philanthropy was administered through the Extension Department of Tuskegee Institute. 640 buildings were constructed during this period. They cost a total of \$1,343,509. The contributions were as follows:

Negroes	\$456,597
Whites	61,326
Public	562,071
Mr. Rosenwald	263,515

The average cost of these first 640 buildings was \$2,107.

In August 1919, Dr. F. B. Dresslar, a widely known authority on school buildings, was commissioned by Mr. Rosenwald to inspect the schools on which he had aided. In a critical study and comprehensive report Dr. Dresslar emphasized certain deficiencies in the plans that were used. As a result of this survey and due to the fact that many problems of administration were arising with the ever increasing number of applications for aid, it was decided to hold up further construction until new plans could be adopted, which Mr. Rosenwald hoped would have a beneficial effect on school building throughout the South, for whites as well as blacks. The consequence was the establishment of the central office of the Fund at Nashville, Tennessee, on June 10, 1920. Mr. S. L. Smith, who had had several years of successful experience in schoolhouse planning and in work with the Negro schools of Tennessee, was made the general field agent. Since 1920 modern plans embodying fundamental principles of schoolhouse planning, according to the best available information, have been required for all schools receiving aid from the Fund. Definite standards as to orientation and fenestration have been insisted upon. Two floor plans for each type of buildings, one designed to face east or west, the other north or south, emphasizing as it had never been before the distinct advantages of east or west light for classrooms in all of our southern states, are now furnished free of cost to any community desiring them. The principles adopted for these plans are now generally accepted for rural and village

schools by the National Council on Schoolhouse Construction and the Southern Interstate School Building Service and leading school architects.

Plans for buildings containing as many as twelve classrooms have been developed and bulletins and blueprints have been furnished in large numbers to all of the states. The blueprint bill alone, of the Fund, has amounted to \$13,100.37. This includes no part of the cost of architectural service, drafting or the printing of bulletins.

Appreciative of the reception the plans had received, as evidenced by the number of requests for bulletins and blueprints, one of the activities of the Southern Office during the budget year 1930-31 was the revision of Community School Plans. Blueprints and specifications and bulletins containing perspectives of the revised plans are available to any community desiring them. Community School Plans have never been copyrighted and school building directors and architects are at liberty to modify them and use them as their own.

In order that it might be of further service in developing plans and in their distribution among the several states, the Fund appropriated money in 1929 for the establishment of the Interstate School Building Service and fellowships for a period of five years in connection with it. The directors of schoolhouse construction in all of the southern states have joined themselves into an organization known as the Interstate School Building Service. Its headquarters are at George Peabody College for Teachers and a director from one of the states is there every quarter on an Interstate School Building Service fellowship.

SUMMARY FOR 1930-31

During the year ending June 30, 1931, the Julius Rosenwald Fund cooperated in the construction of 256 building projects - 177 schools, 14 teachers' homes, 34 vocational buildings (not including 9 vocational units attached to the main schools already counted) and 31 additions of 49 classrooms to Rosenwald schools formerly built - located in Alabama (7), Arkansas (22), Florida (4), Georgia (27), Kentucky (13), Louisiana (11), Maryland (8), Mississippi (29), Missouri (3), North Carolina (24), Oklahoma (9), South Carolina (22), Tennessee (15), Texas (46), and Virginia (16).

The schools erected for the year are distributed among the following teacher types: Two (68), Three (35), Four (18), Five (8), Six (18), Seven (3), Eight (13), Nine (2), Ten (5), Twelve (5), Fifteen (1), and Twenty (1). The 34 vocational buildings range in size as follows: One-room (6), Two-room (19), Three-room (4), Four-room (3), and Five-room or larger (2). The 14 teachers' homes vary in size as follows: Four-room (3), Six-room (4), and Seven-room or larger (7). The total teacher capacity is 856 and the pupil

capacity 38,520. The amount of land on which these schools are located is 699 acres, or an average of approximately 4 acres per school.

The total cost of the 256 completed projects is \$2,327,989, the Negroes contributing \$208,909 (8.97%), the whites \$107,699 (4.63%), the public school authorities \$1,681,488 (72.23%), and the Julius Rosenwald Fund \$329,893 (14.17%).

Evidence of increased public interest in Negro schools is to be found in the fact that 72.23 per cent of the cost of the buildings constructed was from public tax funds. Public school officials contributed only a little over 17 per cent of the first 328 buildings constructed to March 1918, and only 40 per cent of the 640 buildings constructed during the time that the Fund was administered from Tuskegee. In spite of the economies that have prevailed in public expenditures during the past year and notwithstanding the fact that the contributions from the Fund have been much larger than formerly, the percentage of contributions from public funds is larger than ever before.

The 121 fewer buildings constructed during the 1930-31 budget are more than accounted for by the Fund's withdrawal of aid from one-teacher schools and to the limited number of two-teacher schools on which aid was given.

On January 1, 1930, the Fund substantially raised the allotments on the several types of buildings on which it aided. Prior to that date \$2,600 was the maximum given on a ten-room building or larger. The increased allotments ranged from the previous maximum of \$2,600 on six-room buildings of permanent construction to \$6,000 on twelve-room buildings, with additional aid on vocational units and vocational equipment. It was a condition precedent to receiving aid on buildings above the six-teacher type that a careful study should be made by state officials and a representative of the Fund. Applications were approved for aid only on those buildings where well trained and fairly paid teachers were to be employed, and where certain requirements as to the length of term and the program of studies to be offered were met. Special emphasis was placed on high school work and the teaching of practical vocational subjects. During the budget year 1930-31, 30 buildings containing seven or more rooms have been aided. These contain a total of 288 classrooms with a pupil capacity of 12,960. The total cost of these 30 projects was \$1,147,071 or approximately one-half the total cost of the buildings on which the Fund aided during the year. The 288 teachers who taught in these schools received an average monthly salary of \$85.00, for a minimum term of eight months.



SUMMARY CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS

June 1914 to June 30, 1931.

With the completion of the 1930-31 budget the Julius Rosenwald Fund had aided on a total of 5,295 buildings - 4,935 schools, 212 homes and 148 vocational buildings. These schools had a teacher capacity of 14,450 and a pupil capacity of 650,250. The total cost of these projects was \$27,647,831. The contributions were as follows:

Negroes	\$4,683,012	(16.94%)
Whites	1,179,229	(4.26%)
Public	17,511,663	(63.34%)
Julius Rosenwald Fund	4,273,927	(15.46%)

324 of the buildings have been increased in size by the addition of 552 classrooms during the past eleven years. For example, there have been only 17 nine-teacher schools constructed, whereas there are now 31 due to additions that have been made. The number of one-teacher schools constructed has been reduced by 49 through the additions of rooms.

SPECIAL AID TO BACKWARD COUNTIES

The Fund has placed emphasis upon the construction of at least one modern school building in every county in the South having an appreciable percentage of Negro population. Early in the year 1928-29, special aid of one and one half times the regular allotment was offered to the first Rosenwald school to be erected in any county. After aid had been approved for five projects it was made a prerequisite to receiving the bonus that the county must have 5 per cent or more Negro population. The offer was continued during the present year but was limited to counties having at least 10 per cent Negro population. 18 new counties completed buildings ranging in size from two-teacher to ten-teacher types during the year. The total cost of these schools was \$296,260, the Fund's share being \$58,823 or 19.86 per cent of the total. The counties coming in were located in the following states:

Georgia	5
Kentucky	4
Florida	2
Virginia	2
Texas	2
Arkansas	1
Oklahoma	1
Tennessee	1

Since 1928, 69 new counties have completed at least one Rosenwald school of a two-teacher type or larger. These buildings cost a total of

\$948,427, of which amount the Fund contributed \$133,625, or 14.09 per cent. There remain 107 counties having 10 per cent or more Negro population that do not have a Rosenwald school (1920 Census).

VOCATIONAL BUILDINGS

Since its inception the Julius Rosenwald Fund has sought to encourage the teaching of vocational work by requiring that an industrial room be provided in every building on which it aids. Since 1928 the Fund has given aid on separate vocational buildings and on special vocational units attached to the school building. During the year 34 vocational buildings and 9 vocational units attached to the main schools have been aided. The teacher capacity of these projects is 58 and the pupil capacity is 2,610. The total cost of the shops and units was \$258,680, of which amount the Fund contributed \$28,400.

Such projects as blacksmithing, carpentry and wood work, shoe repairing and harness work, painting and varnishing, masonry, broom making, poultry raising and dairying are taught the boys in these buildings. Foods, clothing, home nursing and laundry work are taught the girls.

VOCATIONAL EQUIPMENT

In order to render the vocational work more effective, aid has been given during the present year for the purchase of vocational equipment in schools where trained teachers are employed, the Fund's share being one-third the cost not to exceed \$100 per room. 68 schools have qualified for this aid, and equipment costing a total of \$33,500 has been purchased. The Fund's share was \$9,683.36. Aid is given only on equipment selected or approved by the state vocational authorities.

SCHOOL BUS TRANSPORTATION

With a view to stimulating consolidation and putting high school facilities in reach of rural boys and girls, the Fund aids on transportation of school children. This aid is given only to those schools where well trained teachers are employed. 62 schools in 62 counties of the South qualified during the year. In these schools 451 teachers were employed and 5,324 pupils were transported. The total cost of bus transportation for the year was \$89,994.50, of which amount the Fund contributed \$33,690.50.

Since July 1, 1929, when aid was first offered on transportation, the Fund has cooperated in the purchase and operation of 244 busses. The total amount spent for transportation during the first two years was \$221,680.92, of which amount the Fund contributed \$91,281.76. The Fund's aid on transportation is on a graduated scale - one-half the first year, one-third the second,

and one-fourth the third. The eagerness with which the states have availed themselves of transportation aid is one of the most interesting phases of the Fund's program in the South.

SCHOOL LIBRARIES

During the year 1930-31 the Fund aided on the purchase of 312 libraries - 193 elementary, 90 (\$120 set) high school and 29 special - costing \$41,550, of which amount the Rosenwald Fund paid \$13,850.

To June 30, 1931, the Fund had aided on the purchase of 1,048 libraries, 844 of these were for the elementary grades and 204 for high school grades. The total cost of these libraries was \$129,461.85, of which amount the Fund contributed \$43,153.95. In addition to the contribution, the libraries were furnished at exact cost and the transportation was paid by the Fund. The aid to libraries has enabled many schools to meet the requirements for standardization and has stimulated a wholesome interest among the patrons of the schools. Reports from the states reveal that many of these small libraries are available to the public during the vacation season.

ROSENWALD SCHOOL DAY

In June 1914, Dr. Booker T. Washington reported to Mr. Rosenwald that he had visited four of the six buildings on which Mr. Rosenwald had aided to that time. He stated that approximately 1000 people were present at each of the schools visited. Evidence of the continued interest in Rosenwald schools is to be found in the reports on the Rosenwald School Day programs held on March 6, 1931. Meetings were held in 1,968 schools located in 513 counties. These schools employ 5,609 teachers and 232,768 children were in attendance. 112,552 people attended the programs. Money collected for school improvement on this day amounted to \$9,271.30. The collections for the year amounted to \$79,375.13. Many of the buildings on which the Fund had aided were repainted and repaired on this special day.

STATE VOCATIONAL SUPERVISORS

Desiring to stimulate and to cooperate with the several states in improving rural living conditions, the Fund made an appropriation of \$42,000 in 1930-31 to aid over a period of five years in the employment of state vocational supervisors. These supervisors have been employed in five states, Georgia employing two. The total expenditure for this work amounted to \$17,516.66, of which amount \$8,758.33 was contributed from public funds and the same amount from the Julius Rosenwald Fund. These supervisors spend their time in the rural communities helping the country folks with their problems. The use of shop and farm tools is demonstrated and instruction and cooperation is given in the construction of simple farm implements and farm buildings. Busses equipped with tools such as the average farmer would need are provided the supervisors.

PROGRAM FOR 1932-33

The following letter agreed upon by the officers was sent from the Southern Office to the fifteen southern state superintendents, and copies to the state agents. While all were not in full accord with our policies, it is interesting to note the favorable reactions of some of the superintendents, excerpts of which are given following the letter.

"After the close of the present fiscal year, June 30, 1932, the Julius Rosenwald Fund will not continue any schedule of allocations for school buildings. We shall be glad to help by consultation, by furnishing building plans, by such aid as we can give in any way in persuading states and counties and local communities to provide adequate education for Negroes as for all other elements in the population. We will consider contributing to building costs in strategic centers, but hereafter each case will have to come before the officers for action just as is done with colleges, health services, scholarships, and other appeals.

At this time it is doubtful if any stimulus should be offered to the erection of additional buildings since in many counties teachers' salaries and other essentials of the educational program are not adequately financed even in the existing buildings. For the present it seems wise to concentrate attention on improving the educational program of existing schools rather than upon adding new units.

The Fund is as deeply interested as ever in schools for Negroes, but for the period ahead it seems desirable to emphasize teaching and other educational aspects rather than buildings.

For almost two decades the Fund has stimulated the building of Negro schools. The success of this program has been most gratifying. More than 5,300 schools have been built with Rosenwald aid. States and local communities have shown great interest and have contributed generously from public funds and by individual subscriptions. It is hoped that the momentum aroused will continue. There is still much to be done both in buildings and in educational work to bring Negro schools to proper American standards."

Superintendent W. S. Cawthon of Florida: "It is gratifying to learn that your organization will continue in various ways to promote Negro education in the southern states".



Superintendent M. L. Duggan of Georgia: "I am writing to say that I thoroughly agree with you in the policies proposed and presented therein. I think you have proposed policies both wisely and timely."

Superintendent James H. Richmond of Kentucky: "The policy for next year as outlined in this communication is sound, and no objection can be offered to it."

Superintendent T. H. Harris of Louisiana: "No one can estimate Mr. Rosenwald's contribution to Negro education through his building program in the southern states, and I think it would be a great pity for this type of service to be abandoned entirely. I am very glad indeed to know that you will continue your aid to the Negro school libraries. You have helped us wonderfully in that respect."

Superintendent A. S. Cook of Maryland: "The State Department of Education of Maryland is most grateful for the splendid aid and cooperation given by this Fund to the construction of Negro schools in Maryland, and we are glad to know that you are still interested, even though no appropriations are available, at least for the present."

Superintendent John Vaughan of Oklahoma: "It appears to me that your suggestion that emphasis should be placed upon instructional conditions at this time would possibly be of more service to the schools than trying to improve the physical equipment, and it might also have a tendency to prevent a too drastic cut in teachers' salaries."

Acting Superintendent L. W. Rogers of Texas: "This department appreciates very much the assistance that you and other officers of the Julius Rosenwald Fund have given toward the work in this state, and we shall be glad to cooperate with you in working out your new plans. Without the assistance that the Fund has given us, our program would not be nearly so far advanced as it is at the present time."

Superintendent Sidney B. Hall of Virginia: "I have your letter of March 4 indicating that the Rosenwald Fund will direct its attention towards improving the educational program of existing schools rather than adding new buildings in the future. However, much we may need buildings, I think this decision is a wise one, and I shall be glad to cooperate with you in keeping with this decision."



NPS
(Sulz)

THE ROSENWALD FUND AIDS NEGRO SCHOOLS AS FOLLOWS:

SCHOOLHOUSES:

The Rosenwald Fund will aid in building and adequately equipping schoolhouses for Negroes. The aid on frame buildings range s from \$400 on a two-teacher type to \$4500 on a twelve-teacher type. On permanent structure buildings the aid ranges from \$850 on a three-teacher type to \$6000 on a twelve-teacher type. Application blanks, plans and specifications will be sent on request.

TERM EXTENSION:

The basis of this offer is that for the first year one-half the cost of the extended term be paid from public funds and one-half by the Fund, and for the second year three-fourths from public funds and one-fourth by the Fund, it being a condition of the offer that public school authorities agree to meet the entire cost of the extended term after two years. It is to be understood that the minimum teacher's salary towards which this aid is to be given is \$50.00 per month and the minimum term eligible for extension is six months. Application blanks will be sent upon request.

VOCATIONAL AND INDUSTRIAL EQUIPMENT:

Our purpose in offering aid in vocational equipment for boys' and girls' work is to encourage the purchase of adequate usable equipment either for shops or for industrial rooms in the schoolhouse, - 1/3 the cost, not to exceed \$100 per room by the Fund. Aid is available only when a trained teacher is employed for full time or part time. It is hoped that many schools may take advantage of this new offer between now and June. Application blanks will be sent upon request.

ELEMENTARY LIBRARIES:

Any Negro school that is in a good building is eligible to receive a Rosenwald elementary library. The library contains 155 volumes and costs \$120. One third of the cost is paid by the Negroes, one-third by the County, and one-third by the Fund. Books are selected by the American Library Association, and shipped prepaid. Application blanks will be sent upon request.

HIGH SCHOOL LIBRARIES:

A four-year Negro high school is eligible to receive a high school library in addition to the elementary library. The minimum cost of a high school library is \$120. and the maximum cost is \$600. One-third of the cost will be paid by the County, one-third by the Negroes, and one-third by the Fund. Library is packed and shipped prepaid. Application blanks for aid and list of books for making selection will be sent upon request.

TRANSPORTATION:

If a County wishes to transport Negro school children the Fund will aid in purchasing and operating, or in operating, a modern safe auto bus. Schools eligible for aid in transportation must have a minimum term of six months and pay a minimum teacher's salary of \$50.00. Further information and application blanks will be sent on request.

RADIOS:

The Rosenwald Fund will aid on the purchase of two kinds of radios to be placed in Negro schools of four-teacher type or larger: (1) a seven tube battery radio set costing \$75.00 on which the Fund will give \$25.00 aid plus transportation charges; (2) a nine tube all electric set - for alternating current only, costing \$90.00 on which the Fund will give \$30.00 aid plus transportation charges. Application blanks will be sent on request..

PICTURE OF MR ROSENWALD:

A large framed picture of Mr. Julius Rosenwald may be secured by sending this Department a \$3.00 P. O. money order made out to Mr. S. I. Smith.

Send all communications to D. E. Williams, State Department Public Instruction, Tallahassee, Florida

about 1929

NRS



SOME ACTIVITIES OF THE JULIUS ROSENWALD
FUND IN THE SOUTH

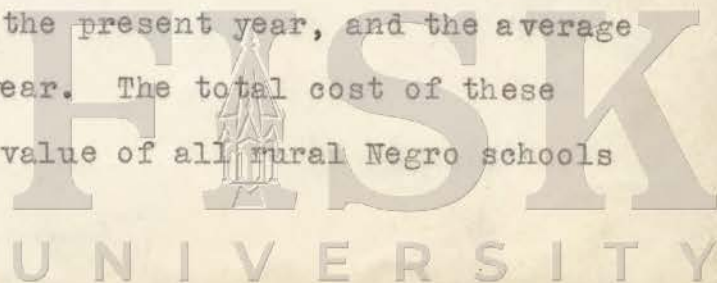
Stimulated by that first \$300 gift of Mr. Rosenwald toward the construction of a one-teacher school in Alabama fifteen years ago, the building program has steadily grown year by year until on July 1, 1929 there were 4,464 Rosenwald Schools, 183 teachers' homes and 82 vocational shops, costing \$23,182,238. Of this amount the Fund's share has been less than one-sixth, while that of the Negroes and whites by private subscription has been more than one-fifth, and the public funds more than three-fifths. By gifts from Mr. Rosenwald or the Fund of \$3,660,302 we have helped call into being six times that amount.

The Fund's share of the cost has dropped from more than one-fifth the cost in 1921-22 to one-ninth in the present year, and the contributions from public funds have increased from a little more than one-half in 1921-22 to three-fourths during the present year.

The teacher capacity of the schools (12,595) is more than 38 per cent of the rural Negro teachers employed last school year and the pupil capacity (566,730) is approximately 38 per cent of all colored pupils enrolled in rural schools throughout the South.

From July 1, 1920 to July 1, 1929, these Rosenwald Schools have grown at an average rate of four classrooms for every working day, providing modern school accommodations for one new pupil every three minutes of this nine year period, and furnishing daily employment to more than 2,500 workmen.

The average size of the schools has increased from a one-teacher the first year to 3.39 teachers the present year, and the average cost from around \$1,000 to \$8,026 this year. The total cost of these schools is to date more than double the value of all rural Negro schools

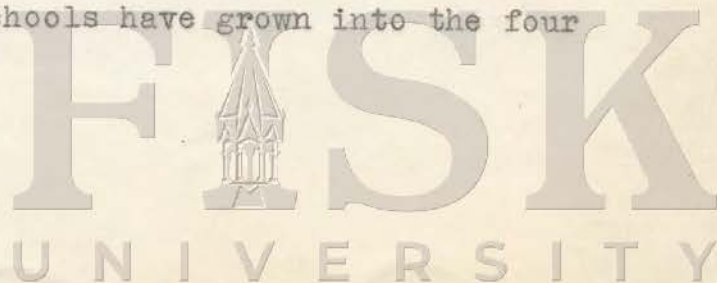


fifteen years ago.

One of the most rapid recent developments in Negro education has been in the high school field. This has been brought about by a need for the missing link (1) to connect the spasmodic, disconnected, secondary work with the college, (2) to furnish a basis for teacher training, and (3) a desire on the part of the Negroes themselves for adequate high school facilities for their children.

When the Julius Rosenwald Fund decided to comply with the earnest requests of the various State Departments of Education for aid in building larger schoolhouses in order to provide sufficient space for high school work, we took occasion to make a brief survey to determine just how many high schools there were at that time doing from two to four years of high school work. A tabulation of the reports from the various state departments showed 209 four year accredited high schools, 592 high schools doing from two to four years work but not accredited, or a total of 801 high schools doing from two to four years of work, with a total enrollment of 68,606 pupils. The total number of graduates from the four year high schools in 1926 was 6,435 or 9.4% of the enrollment.

For the three year period ending June 30, 1929 the Fund has given aid toward the construction of 81 four year high school buildings, 169 two to three year schools, or a total of 250 schools doing from two to four years of high school work. The first year (1926-27) aid was given in the construction of 87 such high schools, the second year (1927-28) 79, and the third year 84, organized for two to four years of work. Many of the two and three year schools have grown into the four year class.



Two years ago the Fund decided to give aid in Rural School libraries. This not only helped to furnish interesting and wholesome reading for the pupils of all grades, but also enabled some high schools to qualify for accreditation. In the two year period aid has been given on 420 of these libraries. The rural library list has been simplified and made more elementary with a view to adapting the books to the grades, and beginning with this school year, aid will be given on high school libraries where the schools are doing four years of high school work, not necessarily accredited, but with a view to assisting them to reach high school standardization. An inclusive list is now being prepared by aid of the various State Departments of Education and librarians. The Fund's share is to be one third the cost, the same as in the case of the rural school and college libraries.

In 1927-28 the Fund agreed to give aid in the purchase of books for college libraries in order to help them strengthen the work for teacher-training, the aid being one dollar for each two dollars raised from other sources. Within this two year period 24 colleges have qualified for aid ranging from \$500 to \$2,500 by the Fund, the cost of the books purchased, or being purchased amounting to approximately \$100,000. This is more than double the total value of all library books in the State Schools three years ago.

The requirement that (1) the list of books is to be approved by Miss Florence Curtis of Hampton Library School and (2) a trained librarian is to be in charge, has greatly increased the efficiency of these colleges according to reports from the various presidents.

The most recent development in the library field by aid of the

Fund is the county library under the immediate direction of Mr. Clark Foreman, Associate in the Nashville office. This plan contemplates furnishing library facilities and service by bookmobile to every community and person, white and colored, in a county. Interest in this new project has developed in a highly satisfactory manner.

Another new phase of the Fund's work is the Aid in City Trades High Schools. One new building in Little Rock is being built at a cost of about \$390,000. Another such building is now under construction in Winston-Salem, costing possibly \$330,000. The Fund is giving a very liberal share of the cost of these first Industrial High Schools as an experiment and demonstration. This project is under the immediate direction of Mr. Stern and Mr. Arthur of the Chicago office.

Then, too, the work in the medical field is starting off in a fine way, under the direction of Dr. Michael Davis of the Chicago office, including nurse training, aid in the employment of colored nurses in connection with county health units, hospitals, clinics, etc.

It is our sincere hope that all these phases of the work in which the Fund is cooperating with the States in connection with the G. E. B., Jeanes and Slater Funds, etc., will have a direct influence on the economic life of the South and in the "welfare of mankind."

The Fund is now giving aid in the extension of terms - ^{salaries} 1/2 cost, first year, 1/3 second year, and 1/4 the third year, to extend the term in any rural school for one or two months above the regular term; given on condition that the officials will continue the term without aid thereafter.
/ over /

Beginning with the present year the Fund is giving aid in transportation of Negro pupils ~~not~~ - $\frac{1}{2}$ the cost the first year, $\frac{1}{3}$ the second year and $\frac{1}{4}$ the third year, with understanding such transportation buses be continued without further aid by the Fund. The State Agents expect to use this aid as a means of stimulating consolidation, and promoting adequate high school facilities for the increasing number of Negro pupils ~~for~~ completing the elementary work.

Sent in by SRS with
letter of 10/20/31

A DECADE OF PROGRESS IN SCHOOLHOUSE CONSTRUCTION

Fifteen Southern States
1920 to 1930

S. L. S.
10/14/31

NRS
Subject

In preparing this paper it was necessary to get from the various southern state departments of education the value of public school property, total white and colored, for 1920 and for 1930 in order to determine to a fairly accurate degree the progress which has been made in the decade, since it was not possible to get the cost of new buildings for each of the ten years.

In giving this information the state directors of buildings have been most helpful but some of them found it rather difficult to obtain accurate data as of 1920 because at that time there were no building divisions giving special attention to schoolhouse construction. Louisiana had to give its data from 1918 to 1928, while Arkansas had no accurate data prior to 1923 and later than 1928, and Texas was from 1925 to 1930. Kentucky and Missouri were unable to give separate data for white and Negro schoolbuildings. But in order to print the picture, even though a little out of focus, reports of all the states have been included in the summaries with some slight adjustments in percentages.

The total value of the public school property, according to reports of the state departments of education, for 1920 was \$493,131,208 and for 1930 was \$1,086,942,559, showing an increase



in value for the decade of 120%. If all states had been able to give the data as of 1920 and 1930 the total value of the buildings and the per cent increase would be greater than are shown in the summaries.

It is interesting to note that Florida ranks first in the increase in value of all school property for the decade with 451% due in large measure to the expensive buildings erected during the "Florida boom." North Carolina ranks second with an increase of 359%, Mississippi third with 251%. In the ranking Texas comes eleventh by doubling the percentage of five years to get an average of ten, as the increase in that state is shown only from 1925 to 1930, but the value of all school property in Texas for 1930 was \$206,257,538, almost one-fourth the value of all school property in the other fourteen states. Missouri ranks second in total value, \$151,182,596, but tenth in the per cent of increase for the decade. North Carolina comes third in total value of all school property. Arkansas is shown on the tables as having the smallest total value for 1930, \$31,728,762, but this figure is for 1928, as no later report was available.

The total value of the public school property in these fifteen southern states (\$1,086,942,559) is approximately one-fourth the value of all public school property in the other 33 states of the Nation according to the most recent government re-

port on school property values. This seems to be a good showing since the South has large rural areas and not many large cities.

The value of the property for white schools is \$816,352,993 or 91.9% of the total value of all school property in the 13 states making separate reports for white and Negro schools, while that of the Negro schools is \$72,001,527, or 8.1% of the total, although the Negro population for these 13 states is about 32% of the total population. Still, it is interesting to note that the increase of the public school property for Negroes in these 13 states for the decade was 173% compared with 160% for the whites. Yet the per capita value of the Negro schools is only one-fourth that of the whites. If accurate values could be obtained for rural schools separately no doubt the Negro schools would have a larger relative per capita value in comparison with the rural white schools.

The per capita value of all public schools in fifteen states in 1920 was \$14.33, based on total population, compared with \$27.85 in 1930; the white school property increased in the decade from \$18.19 to \$35.32 per capita while the Negro school property was enhanced from \$3.38 to \$8.13.

Based on pupil enrollment the per capita value of all school property was \$55.07 in 1920 and \$116.11 in 1930, while the value of white property increased from \$66.22 to \$144.14 and Negro school property from \$14.12 to \$34.31. These averages compare with \$218 for



the Nation. Although the South has made much progress in the erection of school buildings for both white and Negro schools it still has much to do to bring the value of its school buildings up to satisfactory levels. At the rate we are now going this will likely require two more decades, and by that time some of the cheaper types of wood construction will need replacing.

The cost of the Negro schools built by aid of the Julius Rosenwald Fund in fifteen states the past decade is about equal to the value of all Negro school property in 1920 and 55% of the total increase of the value of all Negro school property in these states for the decade, ranging from 89% in Mississippi, 85% in South Carolina, and 73% in Louisiana to 19% in Maryland (including Baltimore), and 40% in Alabama and Georgia.

In my opinion one of the most significant developments within the past decade has been the inauguration of school building divisions in the various southern state departments of education under the direction of men trained in school administration and the fundamental principles involved in planning schoolhouses of modern type based on the educational needs and programs of a given community in relation to a county-wide program. Prior to this decade practically no thought was given to planning rural



schools and but very little intelligent thought was put into the planning of village and town schools. In the past ten years an increasing number of architects have given special thought to planning schoolhouses of medium size and have shown more and more a desire to cooperate with school officials in functional planning. Some of the best school architects feel the need for the cooperation of the state directors of buildings and welcome their assistance. In this development we can see the hand, brain and soul of one man towering above all others, our lamented friend and teacher, Dr. Fletcher B. Dresslar.

For more than a decade and a half the South has been placing more emphasis on consolidations than possibly any other sections of the country. Many important consolidated schools were erected before the roads were properly charted and without adequate studies of the communities to be served and the programs to be inaugurated, but within the past decade the school people of the South have worked in closer harmony with the highway group and have given more thought to the whole program involved in making these consolidations. Several of the states now make careful surveys of entire counties before locating the central schools to be built over a period of years. No doubt some of our consolidations in the past have proven less effective because they were not always considered in relation to a county-wide educational program.



Transportation has been studied more carefully than at the beginning of the decade with a view to eliminating excessive costs and as a result officials have frequently found it advisable to transport only pupils of the upper grades in a given consolidated area keeping some of the one-teacher schools for pupils of the first three or four grades taught by teachers as well trained as those in the central school, and under the supervision of the principal of the consolidated school. There is no doubt that it is a heavy burden to transport small children any considerable distance and still have to provide extra teachers for them, but as a rule the upper grades, if transported, can be distributed in such way as to fill up gaps in the central school without providing additional teachers, which can always be justified as a sound educational practice.

I hesitate to give here an opinion as to the value the Community School Plans furnished by the Julius Rosenwald Fund and the aid of the Fund have had in the program of progress in the various southern states but am giving some excerpts of a few letters recently received from the state superintendents in the South with whom the Fund has cooperated for more than a decade:

Albert Cook of Maryland - "The Community School Plans furnished by the Rosenwald Fund have given people in various parts of the state an opportunity to study the plans of a modern school build-



ing. The effect has been to make the people anxious for modern buildings and no community is satisfied with any other kind. White communities seeing the plans and the buildings have been stimulated to want better schoolhouses and have in many instances expressed the wish for buildings at least as good as the colored schools."

W. S. Cawthon of Florida - "The cooperation of the Rosenwald Fund since 1920 (in furnishing community school plans) has had an educational influence on school officials in Florida regarding the orientation, lighting, ventilation, size and equipment of classrooms and schoolhouses. The vast increase of good schoolhouses since 1920 may be largely attributed to the "Florida boom." However, the functional features of these schoolhouses may be attributed to the educational influences of the Julius Rosenwald Fund."

T. H. Harris of Louisiana - "Community school building plans which have been furnished by the Julius Rosenwald Fund in Louisiana have been used generally and generously. I feel that this aid has been far reaching and has made a distinct contribution to the state (1) by saving money to the school boards, and (2) by establishing higher building standards."

M. L. Duggan of Georgia - "The Rosenwald schools in Georgia have provoked much dissatisfaction on the part of white citizens with their own white schools in various communities. In many instances the white citizens have used the Rosenwald plans for improving

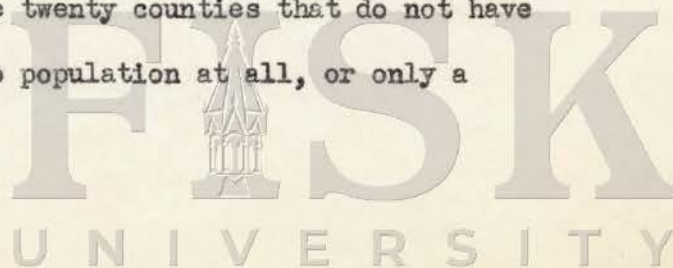


their white schools and it is impossible to estimate the influence that these plans have had in creating a demand for better buildings for the white schools. One of the results which I think is largely attributable to this influence is the very excellent Division of School Building Service that our State Department is now enjoying through the aid of the G. E. B. All of these things, in my opinion, are accumulative results very largely attributable to the Rosenwald building service in the state since 1920."

Raymond V. Long, Director of Building Service, Virginia - "I think one very interesting phase of the progress of school building work in Virginia is a distinct change in the attitude of most of the school officials as to the type of buildings that should be constructed for both Negroes and whites. In 1928 the law was changed to require all plans for buildings or additions to be approved by the State Superintendent and the Division Superintendent.

"At the present time there are very few counties in the state that do not insist upon the type of construction recommended and approved by this office. The buildings are more substantial and are generally planned from an educational point of view."

Sidney B. Hall of Virginia - "The Rosenwald Fund has very materially aided the building program in Virginia. There are approximately 400 Rosenwald buildings distributed in about eighty of the one hundred counties in the State. Most of the twenty counties that do not have any Rosenwald schools have no Negro population at all, or only a



very few Negro schools.

The school boards have felt that they could not erect better buildings for Negroes than for whites; so that in the vast majority of cases they had first to put up substantial buildings for the whites before they could turn their attention to the Negroes. Then again some counties have used Rosenwald plans for schools for white children, thus showing a desire to have the best type of buildings for Negro as well as white children.

New buildings and a sufficient amount of modern equipment have made for better teaching and more regular attendance on the part of the children.

These new buildings have had a very wholesome effect upon the communities in which they have been erected. As a result, the homes of the people have been improved and made to conform to the new school houses in many instances.

The people have seemed to take on new life and become somewhat more progressive in communities where Rosenwald schools have been built.

Without Rosenwald aid to stimulate school boards and people, it is doubtful if we could have had very many of these new buildings today."



NRS
Subject

VALUE OF PUBLIC SCHOOL PROPERTY IN SOUTH
1920 and 1930
(Reported by State Departments of Education)

State	1920			1930		
	Total	White	Negro	Total	White	Negro
Ala.	\$ 16,793,030	\$ 14,932,735	\$ 1,860,245	\$ 55,635,090	\$ 50,836,463	\$ 4,798,627
Ark.	*20,646,475	19,029,765	1,596,710	**31,728,762	28,731,816	2,996,946
Fla.	9,875,268	9,174,002	701,266	54,457,716	51,059,309	3,398,407
Ga.	20,736,046	18,769,157	1,966,889	45,987,464	41,243,545	4,743,919
Ky.	27,950,909			47,405,547		
La.	#22,498,303	20,738,303	1,760,000	##50,057,012	46,032,097	4,024,915
Md.	22,236,638	20,696,674	1,539,964	55,741,316	50,364,778	5,376,538
Miss.	13,012,022	11,115,522	1,896,500	45,763,700	40,867,200	4,896,500
Mo.	71,725,705			151,182,592		
N. C.	24,057,838	21,670,514	2,387,324	110,421,315	98,946,273	11,475,042
Okla.	48,305,478	46,483,465	1,822,013	89,976,677	85,901,559	4,075,118
S. C.	19,281,130	17,591,636	1,689,494	41,284,326	36,364,779	4,919,547
Tenn.	*20,376,034	18,245,415	2,130,619	53,832,504	48,808,975	5,023,529
Texas@	132,911,776	126,406,661	6,505,115	206,257,538	194,985,299	11,272,239
Va.	22,724,556	20,043,059	2,681,497	47,211,000	42,210,900	5,000,100
Totals	493,131,208	\$364,896,958	\$28,537,636	\$1,086,942,559	\$816,352,993	\$72,001,427
	* 1923	** 1928	# 1918	## 1928	@1925	

Increase for a Decade

State	Rank	Increase		Value Public	Value Public
		Per Cent	Amount	School Prop 1920	School Prop. 1930
T O T A L					
Florida	1.	451.5	\$ 44,582,448	\$ 9,875,268	\$ 54,457,716
N. Carolina	2.	359.0	86,363,477	24,057,838	110,421,315
Mississippi	3.	251.7	32,751,678	13,012,022	45,763,700
Alabama	4.	231.3	38,842,060	16,793,030	55,635,090
Tennessee	5.	164.2	33,456,470	20,376,034	53,832,504
Maryland	6.	150.7	33,504,678	22,236,638	55,741,316
Louisiana	7.	122.5	27,558,709	22,498,303	50,057,012
Georgia	8.	121.8	25,251,418	20,736,046	45,987,464
S. Carolina	9.	114.1	22,003,196	19,281,130	41,284,326
Missouri	10.	110.8	79,456,887	71,725,705	151,182,592
Texas	11.	*110.4	*73,345,762	*132,911,776	*206,257,538
Virginia	12.	107.8	24,486,444	22,724,556	47,211,000
Arkansas	13.	*107.4	*11,082,287	* 20,646,475	*31,728,762
Oklahoma	14.	86.3	41,671,199	48,305,478	89,976,677
Kentucky	15.	69.6	19,454,638	27,950,909	47,405,547
Fifteen States		120.4	\$593,811,351	\$493,131,208	\$1,086,942,559

* Increase is for 5 years. The per cent has been doubled to show approximate increase for 10 years, but the total value has not been doubled.

NRS
Subject

VALUE OF PUBLIC SCHOOL PROPERTY IN SOUTH
1920 and 1930
SHOWING THE INCREASE FOR A DECADE

State	Rank	Increase		Value Public	Value Public
		Per Cent	Amount	School Prop 1920	School Prop 1930
W H I T E					
Florida	1.	456.6	\$ 41,885,307	\$ 9,174,002	\$ 51,059,309
North Carolina	2.	356.6	77,275,759	21,670,514	98,946,273
Mississippi	3.	267.7	29,751,678	11,115,522	40,867,200
Alabama	4.	240.4	35,903,678	14,932,785	50,836,463
Tennessee	5.	167.5	30,563,560	18,245,415	48,808,975
Maryland	6.	143.3	29,668,104	20,696,674	50,364,778
Louisiana	7.	122.0	25,293,794	20,738,303	46,032,097
Georgia	8.	119.7	22,474,388	18,769,157	41,243,545
Virginia	9.	110.6	22,167,841	20,043,059	42,210,900
Texas	10.	*108.6	*68,578,638	*126,406,661	*194,985,299
South Carolina	11.	106.7	18,773,143	17,591,636	36,364,779
Arkansas	12.	*102.0	* 9,702,051	* 19,029,765	* 28,731,816
Oklahoma	13.	84.8	39,418,094	46,483,465	85,901,559
Thirteen States		160.5	\$451,456,035	\$364,896,958	\$816,352,993

<u>N E G R O</u>					
Florida	1.	384.6	\$ 2,697,141	\$ 701,266	\$ 3,398,407
North Carolina	2.	380.7	9,087,718	2,387,324	11,475,042
Maryland	3.	249.1	3,836,574	1,539,964	5,376,538
South Carolina	4.	191.2	3,230,053	1,689,494	4,919,547
Arkansas	5.	*175.4	* 1,400,236	* 1,596,710	* 2,996,946
Mississippi	6.	158.2	3,000,000	1,896,500	4,896,500
Alabama	7.	153.0	2,938,382	1,860,245	4,798,627
Texas	8.	*146.6	* 4,767,124	* 6,505,115	*11,272,239
Georgia	9.	141.2	2,777,030	1,966,889	4,743,919
Tennessee	10.	135.8	2,892,910	2,130,619	5,023,529
Louisiana	11.	128.7	2,264,915	1,760,000	4,024,915
Oklahoma	12.	123.7	2,253,105	1,822,013	4,075,118
Virginia	13.	86.5	2,318,603	2,681,497	5,000,100
Thirteen States		173.6	\$ 43,463,791	\$ 28,537,636	\$ 72,001,427

* Increase is for five years. The percent has been doubled to show approximate increase for ten years, but the total value has not been doubled.

NRS
Subject

PER CAPITA VALUE PUBLIC SCHOOL PROPERTY
Fifteen Southern States
Based on Total Populations
1920 and 1930

State	1920			1930		
	Total	White	Negro	Total	White	Negro
Ala.	\$ 7.15	\$ 10.32	\$ 2.07	\$ 21.02	\$ 29.89	\$ 5.08
Ark.	*11.78	*14.87	*3.38	**17.11	**20.90	**6.26
Fla.	10.20	14.38	2.13	37.09	49.32	7.87
Ga.	7.16	11.11.	1.63	15.81	22.45	4.43
Ky.	11.57			18.13		
La.	12.51	18.91	2.51	23.82	34.92	5.18
Md.	15.34	17.18	6.30	34.17	37.19	19.45
Miss.	7.27	13.02	2.03	22.77	41.00	4.85
Mo.	21.07			41.66		
N. C.	9.40	12.15	3.13	34.83	44.27	12.49
Okla.	23.82	25.52	12.19	37.55	40.46	23.67
S. C.	11.45	21.49	1.95	23.74	38.52	6.20
Tenn.	8.72	9.66	4.72	20.57	22.82	10.52
Texas	#28.50	#32.26	#8.77	35.41	45.52	13.18
Va.	9.84	12.39	3.89	19.49	23.84	7.69
15 States	\$ 14.33	\$ 18.19	\$ 3.38	\$ 27.85	\$ 35.32	\$ 8.13

Based on Pupil Enrollment - U. S. Census
(5 to 20 Years)

Ala.	\$ 32.12	\$ 43.88	\$ 10.67	\$ 91.13	\$125.29	\$ 24.46
Ark.	*50.76	*61.78	*17.48	**70.65	**85.34	**28.08
Fla.	50.68	76.83	12.06	177.14	253.35	43.36
Ga.	33.50	49.07	8.55	69.58	96.63	20.85
Ky.	53.85			81.98		
La.	63.79	93.43	15.89	107.63	160.90	25.46
Md.	83.43	114.95	36.06	173.03	224.40	104.78
Miss.	30.08	48.27	9.55	89.54	153.59	20.38
Mo.	104.18			206.86		
N. C.	38.77	50.29	12.96	138.65	178.20	49.30
Okla.	100.37	112.99	55.58	151.75	169.31	98.28
S. C.	45.50	86.88	7.74	96.20	156.11	25.49
Tenn.	38.91	41.80	26.51	91.20	100.23	51.82
Texas	135.56	175.85	40.28	167.15	217.33	62.82
Virginia	46.44	59.36	19.28	87.32	110.78	33.94
15 States	\$ 65.56	\$ 84.46	\$ 16.57	\$123.25	\$156.74	\$ 36.94

* 1923

** 1928

1925

NRS
(Repts)

SOUTHERN SCHOOL PROGRAM

A. The Program to Date

April, 1932

1. Schoolhouse Construction

The Fund has been stimulating the building of Negro public schools on a scheduled program over the entire South since 1920, following an experimental stage from 1914 in Alabama and in a few other states from 1916 to 1920. The total number of buildings completed and paid for to May 1, 1932, is 5,352, costing \$28,329,120, located in 891 counties of fifteen states. These schools have a total teacher capacity of 14,716 and a pupil capacity of 662,220, equal to about two-fifths of the teachers employed and pupils enrolled last year in the Negro public schools of these states. In addition there are 45 buildings now under construction estimated to cost \$350,000, which will bring the number of buildings up to 5,397 and the total cost up to \$28,679,000.

The period from 1920 to 1930 was the greatest school building decade in the South's history, the total value passing a billion dollars in 1930. There were \$600,000,000 worth of public school buildings erected in the South within this ten-year period, which was 20% more than the reported value of all public school buildings in 1920. The per capita value of public school property in the South in 1930, based on pupil enrollment between the ages of five and twenty years, was \$123 - \$156 for whites and \$37 for Negroes, compared with a per capita value of \$66 in 1920 - \$84.50 for whites and \$16.50 for Negroes. It is interesting to note that the increase in the value of public school property for whites in the decade was 160.5% while for the Negroes in the same period the increase was 173.6%. Table No. 1 shows by states the total increase of Negro school property from 1920 to 1930 and a comparison of the cost of the Rosenwald schools in each state with this total increase, which is practically three-fifths - ranging from 94% in Mississippi, 88% in South Carolina down to 22% in Maryland (including the city of Baltimore). Two-fifths of the increase in the decade (largely in cities) was done without the aid of the Fund.

It was the general understanding between Mr. Rosenwald and the Southern Office about seven years ago (when 2,500 schools had been built) that the extensive program of construction would be continued until 5,000 schools had been stimulated. When this



number was reached aid was discontinued on the one-teacher type (July 1, 1930) and on the two-teacher a year later and emphasis was shifted to the larger consolidated types in an effort to strengthen the work of the grades and develop better county high school facilities. One in every ten of the Rosenwald schools has high school work ranging from two years to four years, many of which are fully accredited. The high school enrollment has increased from a few thousands in 1920 to approximately 125,000 at present.

In stimulating the building of Negro schools it has been the policy of the Fund to help create an atmosphere and organization in the various cooperating states sufficient to include and carry on the building of Negro schools along with the white schools. Practically every state now has a division of schoolhouse planning and construction which gives the same type of service to the Negro schools as to the whites. The Interstate School Building Service that the Fund initiated at Peabody College three years ago has been most helpful in having the Negro schools included in any state or county building program, with the result that wherever Negro schools are built hereafter, even without aid of the Fund, the building supervisors will see that they are properly designed and constructed. With this achievement together with the momentum created in building the five thousand and more schools, the Fund's purposes in schoolhouse construction may be considered accomplished, making it unnecessary to continue a scheduled program of aid except possibly in a few backward counties and selected centers in some of the states. Because of greatly reduced school revenues but few buildings could be erected next year even with the Fund's aid.

2. Transportation of Pupils

Four years ago the Fund offered aid on school bus transportation to encourage consolidation, mainly for upper elementary and high school grades. No state seemed ready to undertake this program at that time, but a year later most of the states gladly participated. To date the Fund has given aid on the purchase or operation of 271 busses at 160 schools in 128 counties which transport 10,381 Negro children (principally high school pupils) a distance of 8,000 miles daily. The total cost for purchase and operation over the three-year period is approximately \$475,000, the Fund's share being \$130,000, or slightly over 25%. In addition to increasing the sizes of the schools by consolidation,



these busses have enabled thousands of pupils to attend high schools, who would otherwise be denied this privilege. This venture has been so stimulatingly successful that many busses are now in operation without any aid from the Fund. Now that a satisfactory demonstration of this work has been made and sufficient momentum developed to carry it on without further aid it seems that the Fund's purpose in this undertaking may be regarded as accomplished.

3. Libraries

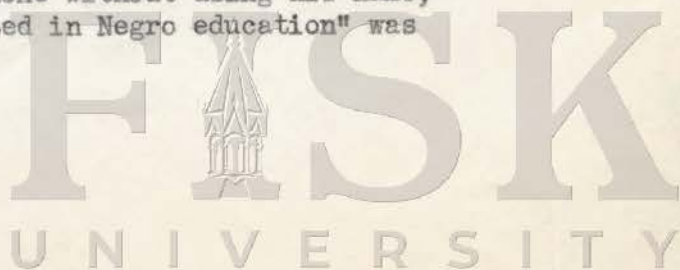
No investment of the Fund has yielded greater dividends than that given to stimulate libraries for elementary schools, high schools, and colleges.

a. Elementary and High School Libraries

The Fund has given one-third the cost of 1,157 school libraries in 976 Negro schools located in 561 counties of the South costing \$142,871.85. 927 libraries costing \$106,560 have been placed in elementary schools and 230 costing \$36,311.85 are in high schools. While the main value of these libraries has been to help create reading habits, broaden the horizon and increase the pleasures of the pupils and teachers, thereby enriching their lives, they have also, as a by-product, enabled many schools to qualify for accreditation by high school rating agencies. Libraries are potent factors in developing the spiritual aspects of the schools and should continue to be stimulated by the Fund until the school officials can be encouraged to provide libraries as necessary teaching equipment in all schools.

b. College Libraries

In no phase of the Fund's activities has the aid been more stimulating than in college and teacher training libraries. Five years ago reports revealed the poor library facilities in these institutions. The total number of usable books in all of them was 40,000, worth on an average \$1 a volume. In 1927 the Founder, as an experiment, agreed to give one-third the cost of new books in five colleges up to \$2,500, but asked that it be done without using his name, saying that "a friend interested in Negro education" was



making the offer. The five colleges quickly qualified, meeting the following conditions on which the aid was to be given: (1) That ample modern bookstacks be installed to take care of the added books and reading room space provided; (2) that a trained librarian be employed; (3) that the books on hand be carefully culled, discarding useless volumes and cataloguing the small remainder; and (4) that the list of new books to be purchased be approved by the Director of the Hampton Library School. When these five colleges had met the conditions Mr. Rosenwald permitted his name to be given as the anonymous donor.

So successful was this experiment that other colleges were influenced to want better library facilities, resulting in this project being taken over by the reorganized Board of Trustees. The Fund contributed a third of the cost at the beginning which was reduced to a fourth a year ago toward the purchase of \$175,550 worth of new books in forty colleges and teacher training institutions of seventeen southern states, the Fund's share being \$55,600. The few important requirements of the Fund have helped to stimulate without aid (1) the erection of several attractive new library buildings and the remodelling of already existing buildings at a total cost of around a half million dollars, and (2) the expenditures for trained library services over this five-year period of a quarter of a million dollars, the amount spent the present year for trained library service being approximately \$75,000. The total number of usable volumes (mainly new) classified and properly catalogued is more than 200,000 in these institutions and the officials now consider the library as an essential part of the teaching equipment and are including in their budgets annual amounts for new books, magazines and periodicals.

Practically all the Negro colleges in the South approved by the Southern College Association have received aid from the Fund to help bring their libraries up to a standard. A number of others not yet approved partly because of inadequate library facilities are struggling to raise money to qualify. It seems, therefore, that a limited amount of aid for college libraries will continue to be needed for the next two or three years.



6. Rosenwald School Day Program

The annual Rosenwald School Day Program this year was held March 4. In addition to the usual exercises every state included in its program tributes as a memorial to Mr. Rosenwald. Complete reports have been received from only seven states up to date. But in every case the number of teachers, schools and counties included in the reports excels that of 1931. A special program for repairing and repainting the buildings as well as beautifying the grounds was prepared which is expected to continue until every Rosenwald school needing it has been improved. The report for the Rosenwald School Day held on March 6, 1931, showed that 1,968 schools, including 5,800 teachers in 513 counties, participated in the program. The total number attending these exercises, including pupils and parents of the communities, was 345,352 compared with 128,437 the previous year, and the total amount raised for community improvement was \$79,375 compared with \$36,854 the year before. It is recommended that the usual amount of \$100 for each state be continued next year to stimulate this important program.

B. Program for 1932-33

For the twelve-year period from 1920 to 1932 the Fund has appropriated in annual budgets to the Southern Office for the rural school program approximately \$6,000,000, but \$1,400,000 was conserved and turned back unused from the various budget appropriations, all of which could have been readily spent had not the Officers operated under a purposeful policy holding up high standards of efficiency with a view to demonstrating good practices in all of its school activities. They have endeavored to use this aid in such a way as to stimulate the giving of increasingly larger sums from public coffers and as a result every dollar of the Fund's appropriations spent in the southern program has stimulated the spending of five dollars from other sources.

A year ago the Trustees appropriated for the Southern School Program \$208,000 to be used as a half year budget, expecting to appropriate the other half at the November meeting, but by careful, selective allocations it was found necessary to ask for only about \$40,000 more to complete the 1931-32 program. Again realizing the importance of guarding the appropriation, allocating it only in most strategic places where the greatest good could be accomplished considering both the needs and the possibilities of demonstrations, slightly more than \$35,000 of this amount will be unused. It is recommended that balances from the various budget items in 1931-32 be carried forward and used as a general budget for 1932-33, allocations to specific budgets and projects to be made later on by the Officers.

RESOLVED that the unused balances from the various budget items in the Southern School Program for 1931-32 be carried forward as the total budget to be expended for aspects of the Southern School Program during the fiscal year 1932-33 and that the Officers are authorized to make allocations for specific budget items within the limits of this total amount.



SCHOOLHOUSE CONSTRUCTION SUMMARY FOR 1930-31

For the year ending June 30, 1931, the Julius Rosenwald Fund cooperated in the construction of 256 building projects --- 177 schools, 14 teachers' homes, 34 vocational buildings (not including 9 vocational units attached to the main schools already counted) and 31 additions of 49 classrooms to Rosenwald schools formerly built --- located in Alabama (7), Arkansas (22), Florida (4), Georgia (27), Kentucky (13), Louisiana (11), Maryland (8), Mississippi (29), Missouri (3), North Carolina (24), Oklahoma (9), South Carolina (22), Tennessee (15), Texas (46), and Virginia (16).

The schools erected for the year are distributed among the following teacher types: Two (68), Three (35), Four (18), Five (8), Six (18), Seven (3), Eight (13), Nine (2), Ten (5), Twelve (5), Fifteen (1), and Twenty (1). The 34 vocational buildings range in size as follows: One-room (6), Two-room (19), Three-room (4), Four-room (3), and Five-room or larger (2). The 14 teachers' homes vary in size as follows: Four-room (3), Six-room (4), and Seven-room or larger (7). The total teacher capacity is 856 and the pupil capacity 38,520. The amount of land on which these schools are located is 699 acres, or an average of approximately 4 acres per school.

The total cost of the 256 completed projects is \$2,327,989, the Negroes contributing \$208,909 (8.97%), the whites \$107,699 (4.63%), the public school authorities \$1,681,488 (72.23%), and the Julius Rosenwald Fund \$329,893 (14.17%).



4. Fellowships and Studies

In creating the fellowships and studies fund it was the thought of the Officers to help train up a few important southern administrators in the intricate problems involved in administering a dual system of education. Last year one county superintendent from each southern state was carefully selected jointly by the State Superintendent, the State Agent of Negro Schools, and the Director of Research to come to Peabody College for the summer, majoring in the administration of dual problems. The work was so helpful that the Officers decided to bring another group of county superintendents again this summer. Noticeable changes in attitudes and practices have been observed in some of these superintendents after having taken this work. It is felt that this should be continued for a period of years, bringing in new groups each year.

Consistent with its policy of encouraging the interest of all groups in Negro education the Fund has financed conferences of Southern State Research Directors, a new group of highly trained men who are studying problems of longer terms, a better trained teaching personnel, pupil achievement, and a more equitable distribution of public funds to underprivileged groups, including Negro schools. They are cooperating with the State Agents in their efforts to raise the standards of Negro schools by improving what goes on within the classroom.

5. Term Extension

In 1928 the Fund, in efforts to bring the Negro schools up to a standard eight or nine months term, agreed to pay one-half the cost of the extended term of one or two months, its share not to exceed one-half the first year, one-third the second, and one-fourth the third, with the understanding that the teachers should be paid a fixed minimum salary and that the public school authorities would agree to continue the extended term without further aid after three years. A total of 324 schools was approved for aid but due to economic conditions in the last two years 118 of these failed to meet the conditions and the commitments were cancelled. It is encouraging to note that in Pinellas County, Florida, where the Fund aided in bringing all the Negro schools, both rural and urban, up to a nine months term, the conditions are being met for the third year commitment - every Negro school in the county running nine months. The term extension aid was discontinued in 1930 except commitments which are being closed out entirely the present year.



Julius Rosenwald Fund

Southern Office
Cotton States Building
Nashville, Tennessee

October 28, 1932

S. L. Smith
Director for Southern Schools

Fred McCuiston
Associate Director

W. F. Credle
Associate

418 10-31 415 11-1

Dear Mr. Stern: You will find attached a brief report of the Southern School Program, together with tabulations which I hope will furnish sufficient material for the docket items as requested in your letter of recent date. This together with my monthly itinerary reports and letters sent to you and Mr. Embree in recent weeks will likely furnish all of the information you desire. If not, please notify me and I shall be glad to give other information.

It is unnecessary for me to tell you that it has been more difficult to make this report than it has any other report since I have been with the Fund because of postponements and complications. I feel that although we may not have accomplished much in the Southern Office, the work of details and correspondence has been even heavier than in past years with a greatly reduced office and field force. It requires more correspondence to explain to earnest seekers of aid why we are not helping them this year than it ordinarily did to approve and return applications for aid. Now that we have gotten through the summer in such fine form, I feel very happy over the accomplishments and future prospects of our being able to continue to be helpful in cooperation with the South.

Sincerely yours,

S. L. Smith

SLS/KS

Mr. Alfred K. Stern,
Julius Rosenwald Fund,
4901 Ellis Avenue,
Chicago, Illinois

OCT 30 1932

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work is most satisfactory. They are reaching and helping the most rural sections.

G. Studies of School Problems Chiefly through Fellowships to Southern Administrators -

For the year 1930-31 \$5,000 was appropriated for studies and fellowships for southern administrators. Aid has been given to the following persons and projects the present year:

1. Fred T. Mitchell of Arkansas State Department of Education, at Cornell University. Courses of study in Negro land grant colleges; Ph. D. degree.
2. Gladys Bassett of Arkansas, at Peabody College. A study of what the Negroes read in Limestone County, Alabama, and Webster Parish, Louisiana; M. A. degree.
3. Ruth Bolton of Georgia, at Peabody College. A study of home economics courses in all the Negro land grant colleges; M. A. degree.
4. O. J. Jones of Kentucky State Department of Education at University of Chicago (one quarter). A study of finances in Kentucky; Ph. D. degree.
5. Frank Williams of Oklahoma State Department of Public Instruction, at Peabody (one quarter). School laws as related to building programs; M. A. degree.
6. Financing in part (a) studies in 5 counties of Arkansas, working out programs of consolidation, (b) surveys of 4 counties in Texas, working on studies and tests in Negro schools, and (c) a conference of Southern State Directors of Research at Peabody College.

In addition to this the officers have approved a transfer of \$2,000 to the account of studies and fellowships in order to bring one important county superintendent from each southern state to Peabody College in the summer of 1931, whose major studies will be problems involved in a dual system of education.

It is recommended by the officers that this project be continued and enlarged next year since it will help materially in bringing about a better understanding in the problems of Negro education based on important studies to find out existing inequalities with a hope that it may result in stimulating the projection of satisfactory programs.

2. Discontinued projects - The following projects are being discontinued:

- A. Extension of school terms - No appropriation is being asked for school term extension as this was discontinued on June 30, 1930. However, a careful check-up is being made on schools to see that conditions are met before the second and third year commitments are being paid. All reports have not yet been filed for the present year, but most of the schools entitled to the aid have qualified and payments have been made.
- B. Additions to buildings - Since July, 1921 the Fund has given aid for additions to Rosenwald schools. To April 1, 1931, 542 rooms costing \$436,767 have been added to 320 buildings, the Fund's aid being \$94,200, or 12 per cent. In this way many small schools have been increased to larger types. Of the first 5,000 schools erected the number from one- to five-teacher has been decreased 112 by additions and the number from six-teacher up has been increased 181, and as a result there are 181 more of the larger types than were originally built and 112 fewer of the smaller types. The officials recommend that aid be discontinued for additions July 1, 1931, leaving future development of these buildings to the local school authorities.
- C. Small Schools - Aid was withdrawn from the one-teacher type beginning July 1, 1930, and is being discontinued for the two-teacher type July 1, 1931, ~~in order to place greater emphasis on consolidation of schools.~~ While three-fifths of all Negro schools are of the one-teacher type, less than one-fifth of the Rosenwald schools are of this type and although only one-fifth of the Negro schools are of the two-teacher type, two-fifths of the Rosenwald schools are of this type. Although three-fifths of all Negro schools in the South are of the one-teacher type, more than four-fifths of all the Rosenwald schools are above this type, which indicates a wholesome development toward consolidation by aid of the Fund. But with ~~all~~ the progress that has been made in schoolhouse construction about 80 per cent of all Negro schools in the South are of the one- and two-teacher types. In Alabama where aid has been given since 1914 one-teacher schools make up 72 per cent of the total Negro schools, in which are enrolled 41 per cent of all Negro pupils of the state.

Rural School Program

Payments

From Inception to June 30, 1931

Construction

One Teacher Type	\$ 385557	
Two " "	1228569	
Three " "	623224	
Four " "	570801	
Five " "	251405	
Six " "	388480	
Seven " "	81400	
Eight " "	162300	
Nine " "	40475	
Ten " "	85000	
Eleven " "	11500	
Twelve " "	52600	
Thirteen " "	2600	
Fourteen " "	6146	
Fifteen " "	8600	
Sixteen " "	12500	
Seventeen " "	5200	
Twenty " "	6000	
Teachers' Homes	175320	
Vocational Buildings	80200	
Classroom Additions	<u>96050</u>	4273927

Term Extension

7927280

Transportation

11343471

Libraries

One - Third of Cost

4315395

Visiting Librarian Expense
and Freight

307597 4622992

State Building Agents

3009118

Nashville Office Expense

Administration -

Nashville Office

533
34982160

New Developments in Southern

Program 2382365 3714525

Study of Rural Schools

1048714

Interstate Service of School House

11000

State Vocational Supervisors

1325833

Fellowships

548524

Rosenwald School Day Program

379292

Palm Beach Florida Flood Relief

8800

Rehabilitation of Rural Schools

5000

Building Plans & Specifications

3000

Radios
State Bld Building Agent Meeting
Rosenwald Portraits
Vocational Unit, Wise, N.C.

137555
75775
85309
1300
498521088

Less - Payments made by J. L. W.
~~At~~ Rosenwald before
inception^{ion} of the Fund

22981864
#475539224

Revised
COMMUNITY SCHOOL PLANS

a

All school plans of the Fund known in the states as "Community School Plans" have been carefully restudied and revised wherever needed to meet growing demands and ~~progressive~~ trends in ~~modern~~ education. We have had Mr. Walter R. McCornack as consultant, ^{architect} in this important work. The actual direction of designing and drafting the plans and details has been under the supervision of Mr. J. E. Crain who was formerly with the Fund, ~~but~~ no important changes were made except after consultation with and agreement of the staff of the Southern office. Mr. W. F. Credle, Associate in the Southern office, who is chairman of the Executive Committee of the Interstate School Building Service, called into conference with the staff and architects the members of this Committee for their reactions and final approval of the revisions. Some of the best architects and draftsmen of Nashville were used in tracing the plans and details on the best and most durable linen cloth, and Mr. E. M. Tisdale, who delineated the perspectives of most of our former plans, drew all the perspectives of most of our former plans, drew all the perspectives in pen and ink for use in making up the zinc etchings.

In keeping with the principles adopted by the Fund for the past eleven years, which are now generally accepted for rural and village schools by the National Council on Schoolhouse Construction, the Southern Interstate School Building Service and leading school architects, all the plans are for one-story

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buildings and two plans are designed for each teacher type - one to face East or West, the other to face North or South - so that as a result all classrooms will receive East or West light only.

Realizing the importance to the community in having architectural character in these buildings, the Georgian-Colonial style prevails throughout, which is well defined in the east west plans, but blends into the classical in the north south plans, but this has been done without ~~much~~ ornamentation.

There are a few parallel themes running throughout the plans above a three-teacher type. For example, there is a small library room so placed in each plan at the rear end of a classroom with French doors that it may be supervised easily by the classroom teacher. Likewise there is a community room in each building from the one-teacher up, which may be used for group meetings, improvised health clinics, home economics, etc. All plans are so arranged that they lend themselves easily to future additions - an eight-teacher may be extended to have the same appearance and functions as the twelve-teacher. Two vocational units are placed at the rear - one for boys' work, the other for girls' - joined directly to the auditorium on the airplane style plans and by arcade to the H plans, from the six-teacher type to the twelve-teacher. A central heating plant and modern indoor toilets are included in each of the larger plans.

In order to furnish flexibility in the size of rooms to meet the needs of new and progressive ideas in future educational

programs each plan is so arranged that the rooms may be reduced or enlarged with but slight added cost.

Since but few buildings have been built by aid of the Fund for the larger types in odd numbers no plans are offered for types seven, nine and eleven, using only the even numbers from the six-teacher up. The number of shop plans has been reduced from six to four, and the teachers' homes to three.

As a further step toward better construction we have arrangements now with the State Departments of Education whereby the State Directors of Schoolhouse Planning and Construction are to give personal attention to the adaptation and supervision of construction in all the larger types of buildings, and for all types in some states. They will work in cooperation with the State Agents of Negro Schools in securing better construction and equipment, adapted to the needs of each community, based on careful study of conditions.

It is the opinion of the officers that the Fund should continue to furnish plans without cost to all the Southern states for both colored and white schools. This service has been given since 1920 and has stimulated wholesome developments in education for both groups.

Zinc etchings are being prepared for all plans to be used in a revised bulletin of Community School Plans, which will be printed by May 15, 1931.

*A copy of each plan
be sent to each Trustee*

0-pocket stories
files 5-1-31
NES
(July)

1. Continuing Projects - A summarized report of the projects included at present in the southern school program is given as follows:

A. Construction

1. Allotments revised - The reduction in type allotments can ~~easily~~ be justified by the sharp decline in the cost indices of building materials and labor within the past year ranging from 15 per cent to 25 per cent in southern states. In arriving at the amounts for the larger types three methods were used: (1) the average cost of these types the past year and a half, (2) the median cost, and (3) estimates based on area and cubical contents. Efforts have been made to obtain a schedule that will tend to equalize the Fund's percentage of costs for each of the various types. The table of allotments is shown in the appendix.

Although the allotments have been reduced, the revision of our school plans, especially in the upper types, will slightly increase the cost because of added features thought necessary to meet modern trends in education. Still the officers feel that the amounts are sufficient to stimulate wholesome development in keeping with satisfactory educational programs based on careful study of the needs of each community where a school is to be built. See appendix pages -

For the past year and a half no aid has been given to schools above the six-teacher type till a careful study has been made by the state officials and a representative of the Fund and for the smaller types the local officials have been required to furnish maps showing location of all Negro schools, highways, in that section of the county as well as the number of pupils to be accommodated. This is done mainly to induce the county superintendent and Board to study the community needs as to consolidation, size of building, program of studies, etc.

Aid for the one-teacher type was discontinued a year ago and for the two-teacher type beginning July 1, 1931. Hereafter no aid will be given for classroom additions.

2. Special aid to backward counties - For the years 1928-29 and 1929-30 the Fund offered special aid of one and a half times the regular allotment for the first Rosenwald school constructed in any county having 5% or more Negro population. As a result of this offer 52 new counties each completed at least one Rosenwald school of two-teacher type or larger. The present year the same offer was made but limited to counties of 10% or more Negro population.

UNIVERSITY

there

Under this offer 19 new counties have filed applications for aid the first time this year, 4 of which are in Florida (4) and Georgia (3). Of this number 6 buildings have been completed and 13 are under construction and due to be completed before June 30. Still, there are 106 counties in the South with 10% or more Negro population (1920 census) that do not have a single Rosenwald school. More than half of these are in Florida (17) and Georgia (38).

The officers feel that the Fund should continue to stimulate each of these backward counties to build at least one modern Rosenwald school, but recommend that the aid for 1931-32 be one and a fourth times the regular allotment for counties having 10% or more Negro population (1930 census). It is thought that this smaller amount will likely stimulate practically as many new counties as the larger sum.

3. Vocational Equipment - Applications have been approved the present year for aid on 44 vocational buildings employing 61 trained teachers estimated to cost approximately \$250,000, the Fund's share to be \$30,400. Of this number 26 have been completed, costing \$113,405, the Fund's share being \$16,800.

*South 2
teachers
last year*

Aid has also been given the present year toward the purchase of vocational equipment in schools where trained teachers are employed, the Fund's share being one-third the cost not to exceed \$100 per room. To April 1, 1931, 95 schools have qualified for this aid at a total cost of \$45,540, the Fund's share being \$13,521. It is recommended by the officers that aid for vocational buildings and equipment be continued for 1931-32 but that the maximum size of buildings on which aid will be given be reduced from six rooms to four rooms and that aid for vocational equipment be reduced to one-fourth the cost not to exceed \$75 per room where a trained teacher is employed.

B. School Libraries

2 out

1. Elementary Libraries - To April 1, 1931, the Fund has cooperated in the purchase and distribution of 789 elementary library sets for Negro schools. Of this number 136 have been placed during the present school year. Aid is given on the \$120 and \$90 sets, the Fund purchases the books in quantities at cost and pays (1) one-third the cost of the books, (2) freight charges, and (3) traveling expenses of state librarians who visit the schools to check the libraries and give suggestions on the use and care of the books. Interesting reports are filed by the state li-

brarians indicating that the books are not only appreciated and used but that they are well cared for. These reports show that the children of the lower grades are using the libraries more than those of the upper grades. These librarians are devising ways and means of interesting the upper groups through the teachers. *(See appendix page)*

2. High School Libraries - For the past two years the Fund has been giving aid on high school libraries, one-third the cost as follows: (1) \$120 set available to two-year high schools, purchased and distributed on the same basis as the elementary sets; and (2) aid to four-year high schools not to exceed \$200 from the Fund for the purchase of books selected from the inclusive high school list prepared under the editorial supervision of the Fund's Consultant in Library Service, but purchased by the local school authorities under the direction of state officials, payment being made by the Fund on invoices submitted. To April 1, 1931, 159 high schools have ordered the \$120 set and 30 four-year high schools have filed applications for aid on books to be selected from the approved high school library list. The tabulated report on libraries is shown in the appendix. *page -*

C. Negro Building Agents - It is recommended that aid be continued for the Rosenwald Building Agents who are doing important work as attaches of the state departments of education, and that an additional amount be included to take care of South Carolina and possibly Texas. There are at present 8 such agents in the South - Alabama, Arkansas, Georgia, Louisiana, Mississippi, North Carolina, Tennessee and Virginia. The Fund contributes not more than one-half the cost of salaries and expenses of these agents through the state departments of education, some of whom have been working in their present positions for more than ten years.

D. Rosenwald School Day Program - The Rosenwald School Day Program this year was held in fourteen Southern states on March 6, 1931. While the states issued very interesting programs including valuable stimulating statements, complete reports have not yet been received from the states but the indications are that more schools participated this year than in former years. The slogan was "REPAIR AND REPAINT." The reports on Rosenwald School Day held on March 7, 1930, which are only partial, show 1,587 schools participating in which were employed 2,635

teachers. The total number attending, including pupils and parents of the communities in the fourteen states, was 128,437, and the total amount raised for community betterment, \$36,853.74.

- E. Transportation of Pupils - The Fund cooperated with the states in stimulating school bus transportation for the first time in 1929-30 during which year aid was given toward the purchase or operation of 182 busses in 103 schools of 81 counties in which 5,629 pupils were transported a distance of 4,000 miles daily. For the year 1930-31 aid was given toward the purchase or operation of busses for 62 schools in 62 counties of 12 states in which 451 teachers were employed (an average of seven teachers to the school.) These busses transported 3,324 pupils mainly in high school grades a distance of 2,729 miles daily. A table giving details by states will be found in the appendix *page -*.

The Fund's aid for the past two years on bus transportation has been one-half the first year, one-third the second, and one-fourth the third, the maximum for 1930-31 not to exceed \$650 for one bus with the agreement that the project will be carried on by the local school boards as the Fund withdraws. The officers recommend that this project be continued but that the aid be reduced to a basis of one-fourth the first year, one-fifth the second, and one-sixth the third, the total maximum for any one bus over the three-year period not to exceed \$390, and that aid be limited to one important consolidated or high school in the county where the term is at least eight months and four or more trained teachers are employed with no salaries less than \$60 per month.

- F. State Vocational Supervisors - Because of the successful experiment in cooperating with the state of Louisiana for the employment of a vocational (shop) supervisor in 1929-30, the ~~fund made~~ an appropriation of \$42,000 with which to employ 7 vocational supervisors for 1930-31, paying one-half the cost of the salaries and expenses including the vocational bus and equipment the first year, one-third the second and third years, and one-fourth the fifth year with the understanding that the project be taken over by each state as the Fund withdraws. So far 6 of these offers have been taken up, including Arkansas, Georgia (2), Mississippi, South Carolina and Tennessee. Judging from the monthly reports received from these supervisors and from statements given us by state and government officials, the

(B)

JULIUS ROSENWALD FUND
Southern Office
Nashville, Tennessee

SUMMARY SHOWING BY STATES THE NUMBER OF LIBRARIES
AND AMOUNT SPENT TO APRIL 1, 1931, THE FUND'S AID
BEING ONE-THIRD THE TOTAL COST

<u>LIBRARIES</u>								
<u>State</u>	<u>Totals</u>		<u>Elementary</u>		<u>High School</u>		<u>Special H. S.</u>	
	<u>No.</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>No.</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>No.</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>No.</u>	<u>Amount</u>
Alabama	52	\$ 5,910.00	50*	\$ 5,670.00	2	\$ 240.00	0	\$ -0-
Arkansas	66	7,860.00	60	6,960.00	5	600.00	1	300.00
Florida	77	10,326.24	72	8,340.00	1	120.00	4	1,866.24
Georgia	49	5,550.00	48	5,430.00	1	120.00	-	-0-
Kentucky	90	10,950.00	59	6,750.00	30	3,600.00	1	600.00
Louisiana	80	9,300.00	44	4,980.00	36	4,320.00	-	-0-
Maryland	31	3,390.00	27	2,910.00	2	240.00	2	240.00
Mississippi	61	7,120.80	58	6,720.00	1	120.00	2	280.80
Missouri	23	2,884.02	21	2,520.00	1	120.00	1	244.02
N. Carolina	132	17,892.00	97	11,430.00	25	3,000.00	10	3,462.00
Oklahoma	69	8,036.58	53	6,000.00	15	1,800.00	1	236.58
S. Carolina	42	5,040.00	37	4,260.00	4	480.00	1	300.00
Tennessee	83	10,290.00	59	6,950.00	22	2,640.00	2	720.00
Texas	54	6,219.51	53	6,030.00	-	-0-	1	189.51
Virginia	69	8,250.00	51	5,970.00	14	1,680.00	4	600.00
Totals	978	\$119,019.15	789	\$90,900.00	159	\$19,080.00	30	\$9,039.15

* In addition to the 50 shown above, one library was paid for entirely by the Walker County Board of Education, Alabama, to be used as a circulating library in that county.

Note. The elementary and high school libraries are furnished at exact cost, the Fund paying transportation charges on these in addition to one-third the cost.

Table No. 1

A DECADE OF INCREASE IN SCHOOLHOUSE PROPERTY FOR NEGROES

1920 and 1930

Comparing the Cost of Rosenwald Schools Erected in the Decade with
the Total Increase for all Negro School Property in Thirteen
States

(No data separate available for Kentucky and Missouri)

State	Increase	Rosenwald Schools	
		Amount	Per Cent Of Increase
Alabama	\$ 2,938,382	\$ 1,271,636	43.3
Arkansas	*2,820,463	1,942,166	68.9
Florida	2,697,141	1,334,422	49.5
Georgia	2,777,030	1,308,030	47.1
Louisiana	2,264,915	1,715,215	75.7
Maryland	3,836,574	863,658	22.5
Mississippi	3,000,000	2,831,471	94.4
North Carolina	9,087,718	5,070,356	55.8
Oklahoma	2,253,105	1,059,488	47.0
South Carolina	3,230,053	2,856,302	88.4
Tennessee	2,892,910	1,933,167	66.8
Texas	*4,767,124	2,390,691	50.1
Virginia	<u>2,318,603</u>	<u>1,811,060</u>	<u>78.1</u>
Thirteen States	<u>\$44,884,018</u>	<u>\$26,387,662**</u>	<u>58.8</u>

* Careful Estimates.

** 13 States.

The cost of Negro schools built by aid of the Julius Rosenwald Fund in thirteen states (\$26,387,662) represents approximately 58.8% of the total increase in the value of all Negro public school property for the decade.



Use of
desired L.S.

Table 2.

VALUE OF PUBLIC SCHOOL PROPERTY IN SOUTH
1920 and 1930
SHOWING THE INCREASE FOR A DECADE

State	Rank	Increase		Value Public	Value Public
		Per Cent	Amount	School Prop 1920	School Prop 1930
W H I T E					
Florida	1.	456.6	\$ 41,885,307	\$ 9,174,002	\$ 51,059,309
North Carolina	2.	356.6	77,275,759	21,670,514	98,946,273
Mississippi	3.	267.7	29,751,678	11,115,522	40,867,200
Alabama	4.	240.4	35,903,678	14,932,785	50,836,463
Tennessee	5.	167.5	30,563,560	18,245,415	48,808,975
Maryland	6.	143.3	29,668,104	20,696,674	50,364,778
Louisiana	7.	122.0	25,293,794	20,738,303	46,032,097
Georgia	8.	119.7	22,474,388	18,769,157	41,243,545
Virginia	9.	110.6	22,167,841	20,043,059	42,210,900
Texas	10.	*108.6	*68,578,638	*126,406,661	*194,985,299
South Carolina	11.	106.7	18,773,143	17,591,636	36,364,779
Arkansas	12.	*102.0	* 9,702,051	* 19,029,765	* 28,731,816
Oklahoma	13.	84.8	39,418,094	46,483,465	85,901,559
Thirteen States		160.5	\$451,456,035	\$364,896,958	\$816,352,993

<u>N E G R O</u>					
Florida	1.	384.6	\$ 2,697,141	\$ 701,266	\$ 3,398,407
North Carolina	2.	380.7	9,087,718	2,387,324	11,475,042
Maryland	3.	249.1	3,836,574	1,539,964	5,376,538
South Carolina	4.	191.2	3,230,053	1,689,494	4,919,547
Arkansas	5.	*175.4	* 1,400,236	* 1,596,710	* 2,996,946
Mississippi	6.	158.2	3,000,000	1,896,500	4,896,500
Alabama	7.	158.0	2,938,382	1,860,245	4,798,627
Texas	8.	*146.6	* 4,767,124	* 6,505,115	*11,272,239
Georgia	9.	141.2	2,777,030	1,966,889	4,743,919
Tennessee	10.	135.8	2,892,910	2,130,619	5,023,529
Louisiana	11.	128.7	2,264,915	1,760,000	4,024,915
Oklahoma	12.	123.7	2,253,105	1,822,013	4,075,118
Virginia	13.	86.5	2,318,603	2,681,497	5,000,100
Thirteen States		173.6	\$ 43,463,791	\$ 28,537,636	\$ 72,001,427

* Increase is for five years. The percent has been doubled to show approximate increase for ten years, but the total value has not been doubled.

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HRS

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May 27, 1932

Dear Mr. Harned: We want officially and personally to express our appreciation of the fine interest you have shown in education, both for colored and white, in your state, and especially for the cooperation you have given to this Fund in the various activities in which we have been interested. The new buildings of the State A and I College are a conspicuous example. We appreciate the willingness of your department to finance for the time being construction costs of the two new buildings toward which we have pledged a part.

The Julius Rosenwald Fund is anxious to defer all payments that are not absolutely necessary at this time. The Fund has been spending principal as well as income. In fact, our founder stipulated that capital should be expended as needs and opportunities present themselves. This policy is being continued. But the trustees of the Fund are convinced that to sell capital stock at the present ridiculously low market prices is simply to dissipate resources which otherwise will continue to serve "the well-being of mankind." The Fund has always thought of itself as a semi-public institution. The husbanding of our resources is of as much interest to the agencies with which we are working as it is to our trustees. We are sure, therefore, that you will understand our desire to avoid sacrificing our capital at this time.

In view of this situation we ask that you do not go forward with the construction of additional buildings unless from state or other sources you are able to finance them without further allocations from this Fund.

Very truly yours,

ERE:MLU

EDWIN R. EMBREE

Mr. P. L. Harned
State Commissioner of Education
Nashville, Tennessee

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UNIVERSITY

REPORT ON SOUTHERN SCHOOL PROGRAM

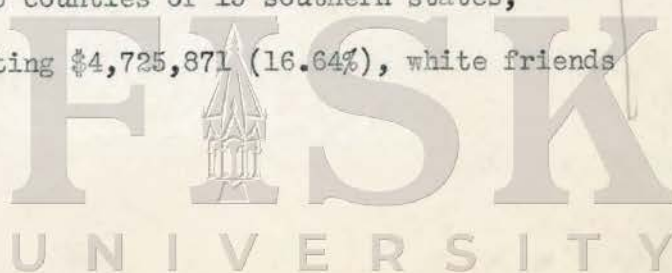
To July 1, 1932

Schoolhouse Construction

For the year ended June 30, 1932 the Julius Rosenwald Fund cooperated in the construction of 62 completed building projects for Negro schools - 42 schools, 5 teachers' homes, and 15 vocational buildings - located in Alabama, (3), Arkansas (4), Florida (5), Georgia (6), Kentucky (1), Louisiana (3), Maryland (2), Mississippi (7), Missouri (1), North Carolina (5), Oklahoma (3), South Carolina (3), Tennessee (4), Texas (10), and Virginia (5). The total cost of these completed projects is \$760,689, the Negroes contributing \$42,859 (5.64%), the white friends \$32,746 (4.31%), the public school authorities \$594,142 (78.10%), and the Julius Rosenwald Fund \$90,942 (11.95%).

In addition to these completed buildings there were 39 approved applications for buildings under construction which were not completed until after July 1, 1932. The total estimated cost of these buildings is \$299,469, the Negroes contributing \$46,981, the white friends \$9,647, the public school authorities \$199,366, and the Julius Rosenwald Fund \$43,475.

The first school in this construction program was built as an experiment in 1913 near Tuskegee Institute, Alabama. It was a one-teacher frame building erected at a cost of \$942. Of this amount the Negroes contributed \$282 (30%), local white citizens \$360 (38%), and Mr. Rosenwald gave \$300 (32%). From this modest beginning the work of schoolhouse construction has had a steady growth reaching by July 1, 1932 a total of 5,357 completed buildings ^{on} erected by aid of the Fund, located in 833 counties of 15 southern states, ^{had been} costing \$28,403,520, the Negroes contributing \$4,725,871 (16.64%), white friends



\$1,211,975 (4.27%), the public school authorities \$18,105,805 (63.73%), and the Julius Rosenwald Fund \$4,364,869 (15.36%). The cost of these buildings is equivalent to the total value of all Negro public schools in these states in 1920. The normal pupil capacity of these buildings is 663,615 which is ample to house comfortably more than two-fifths of the rural Negro children enrolled in school last year, or one-third of all Negro children between the ages of 5 and 20 years enrolled in both rural and urban schools, private and public, in these 15 states.

School Bus Transportation

The Fund has given aid on 270 school busses at 159 schools in 128 counties of 15 southern states, transporting more than 10,000 Negro pupils to consolidated high schools a distance of 8,000 miles daily, costing over a three-year period \$440,000, the Fund's share being \$142,253 (32%). The importance of this project has been so well demonstrated in the three-year period that the public school authorities seem willing to take over the entire expenses of operation without further aid from the Fund.

Elementary and High School Libraries

To June 30, 1932 the Fund has given one-third the cost of 1,189 school libraries in 995 Negro schools located in 567 counties of 15 southern states, costing \$146,936.70. Of this number 994 are for elementary schools and 245 for high schools. While the main value of these libraries has been to create reading habits, broaden the horizon, and increase the pleasures of the pupils and teachers, they have also, as a by-product, enabled many



schools to meet standards of the state high school accrediting agencies, as well as the Southern Association for Colleges and Secondary Schools.

Rosenwald School Day Program

While the State Departments of Education never receive reports from all schools participating in the Rosenwald School Day Program, it is interesting to note that complete reports were filed for 2,808 schools compared with 1,968 in 1931, in which there were 7,454 teachers compared with 5,800 in 1931, and 633 counties against 513 in 1931. The reported number attending this special day celebration in various communities was 449,288 compared with 345,352 the previous year, and reported amount raised for community improvement was \$70,975 compared with \$79,375 the year before. The most significant achievement of the Rosenwald School Day Program in 1932 was the charting of a well planned program of improvement for existing Negro school buildings and equipment over a period of years, creating habits of preserving and protecting the schools that have been erected. Numbers of pictures have been sent in showing improvements made, including beautifying of the school grounds. This project is so vitally important that some aid should be given each year to keep up and increase the momentum of school improvement program, with emphasis on spiritual values.

Vocational Equipment

To June 30, 1932 the Fund had approved applications for vocational equipment on the basis of \$1 for \$3 amounting to approximately \$6,000. Of this amount \$2,995.65 was paid to July 1, 1932, with the understanding that



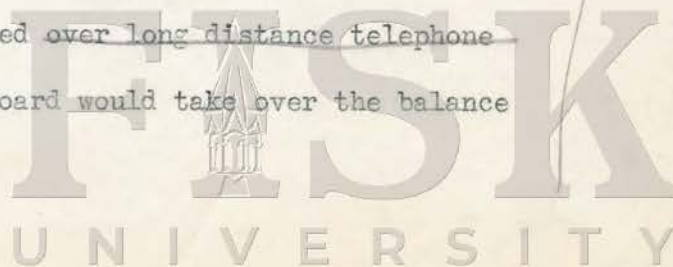
the remainder would be paid in the summer and fall. These obligations are being met as the schools file invoices of equipment purchased.

Vocational Supervisors

The Fund made an appropriation in 1930 of \$42,000 to stimulate the employment of state vocational (shop) supervisors in five states over a five-year period, giving one-half the total cost the first and second years, one-third the third and fourth years, and one-fourth the fifth year. This followed an experiment in Louisiana the previous year in giving aid toward stimulating a vocational supervisor which proved most successful. The Fund's aid was paid promptly the first two years ended June 30, 1932, and the General Education Board generously agreed to take over the Fund's obligations of one-third the cost for 1932-33 amounting to approximately \$7,000, and has already sent one-half of this amount to the State Departments of Education for the first half year. This was appropriated by the GEB without any clause requiring the Fund to repay it at any future date. The officers of the GEB have suggested that the Southern Office look after these projects just as if we were making payment ourselves. At our suggestion the State Departments of Education are requesting the General Education Board to consider paying the Fund's obligations for 1933-34, also, and we have been assured that these requests will have careful consideration at the fall meeting of the Board.

School Building Obligations Paid by the General Education Board

On July 13, 1932 we were notified over long distance telephone by Mr. Arnett that the General Education Board would take over the balance



of our obligations due on schoolhouse construction amounting to \$45,400, and later an agreement was made to take over two "moral obligations" in Georgia and Virginia for which applications had not been approved but the buildings erected, amounting to a total of \$2,075, making the grand total amount assumed by the General Education Board \$47,175, all of which has been paid except the last two projects which are awaiting approval of the inspection reports in this office. In assuming this amount for schoolhouse construction the General Education Board did so with the request that the Southern Office approve all inspections just as though we were making payment, showing the General Education Board as contributor instead of the Julius Rosenwald Fund. In this there is no obligation on the part of the Fund to repay the General Education Board.

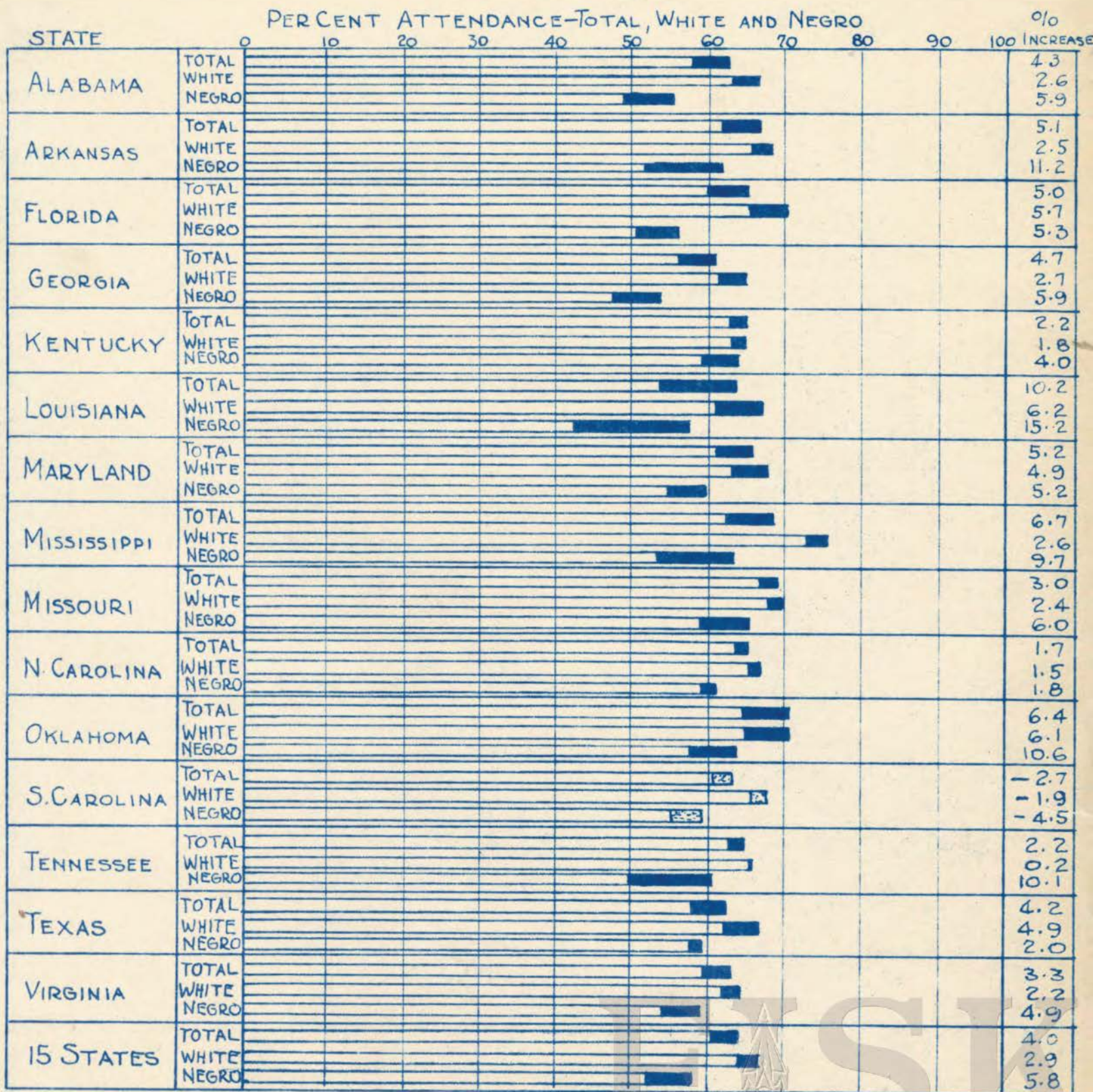
College Libraries

The May, 1932 docket includes a general statement on the Fund's aid for college libraries. There are yet a few allocations to important colleges, which are being paid as statements of the purchase of books are submitted. No further allocations are being made the present year, although we are having a few urgent requests from colleges which are striving to meet the requirements of the Southern Association of Colleges and Secondary Schools for rating.

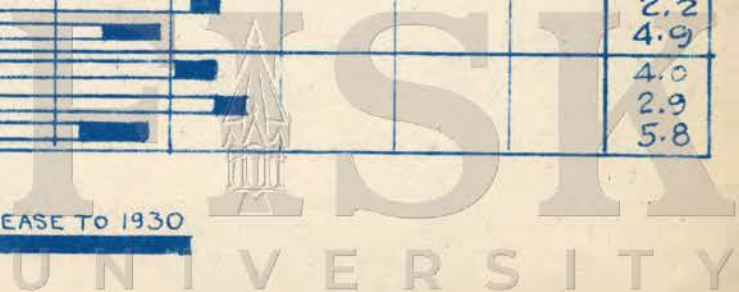


A DECADE OF INCREASE IN SCHOOL ATTENDANCE

(COMPUTED FROM U. S. CENSUS 1920 & 1930)
5 TO 20 YEARS



LEGEND
RATIO IN 1920 INCREASE TO 1930

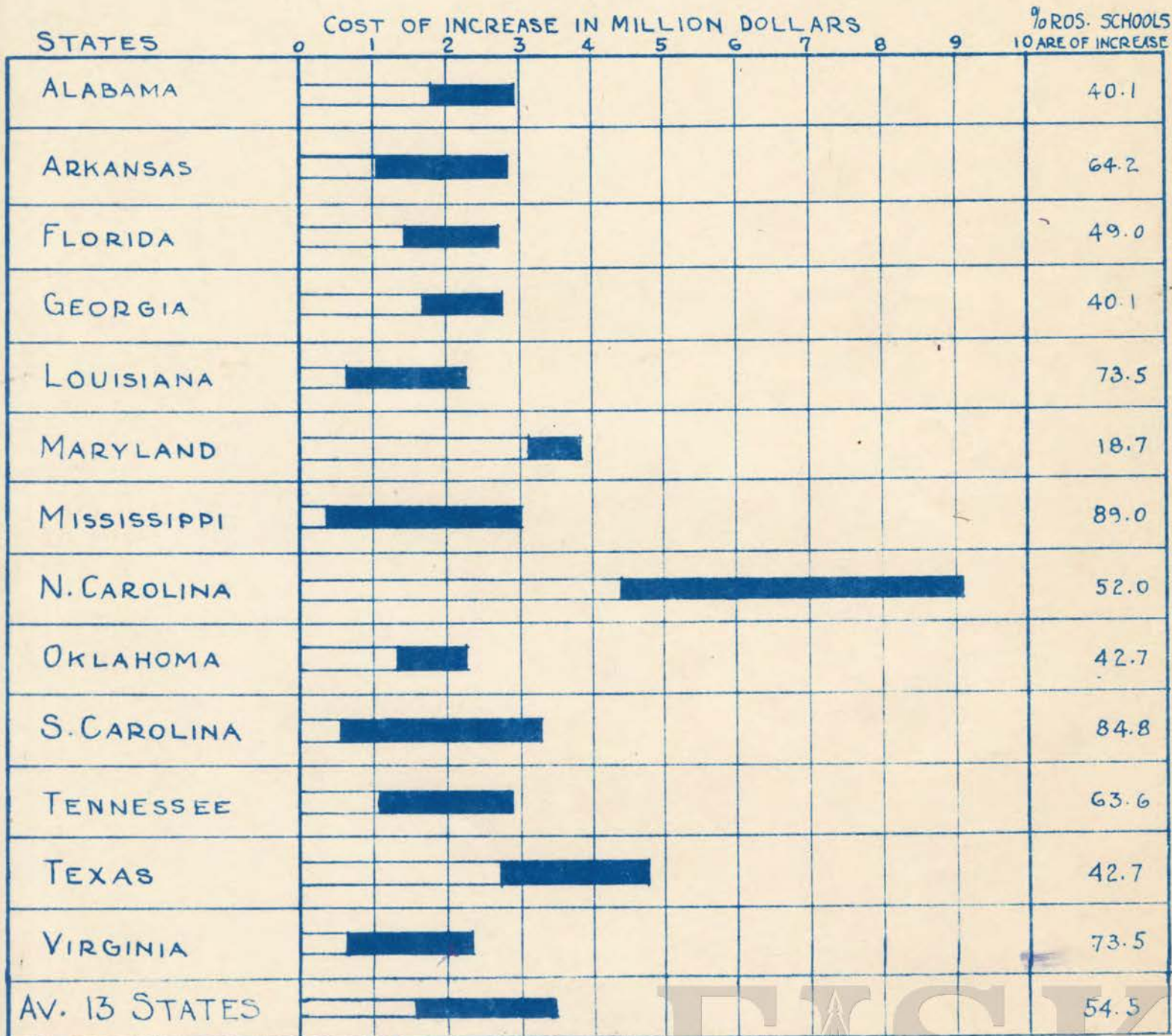



A DECADE OF INCREASE IN SCHOOL HOUSE PROPERTY VALUES FOR NEGROES IN THIRTEEN STATES.

COMPARING THE COST OF
ROSENWALD SCHOOLS.

*NRS
Subject*

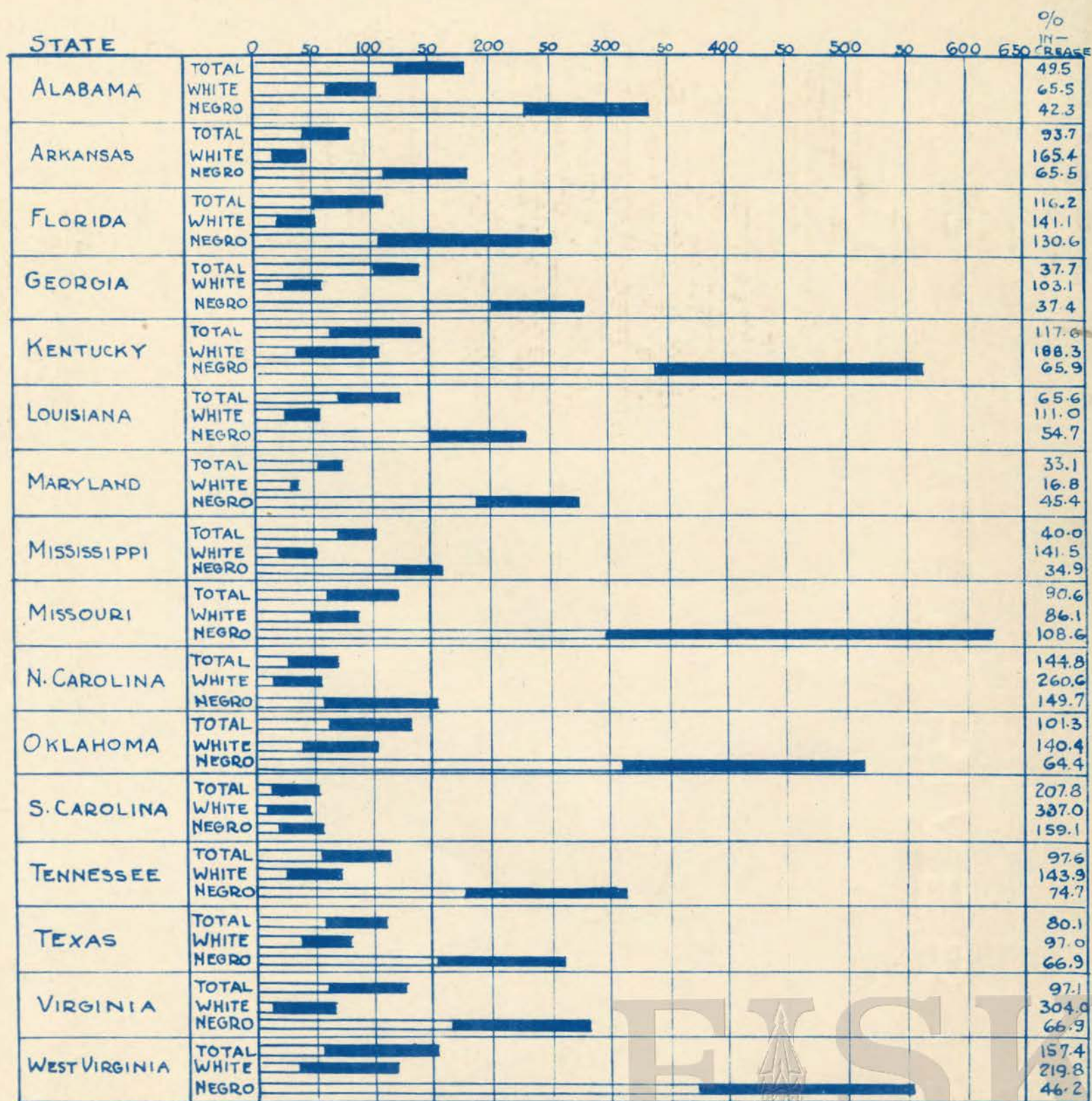
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LEGEND =  VALUE OF INCREASE
COST OF ROSENWALD SCHOOLS.

CONVICTS IN SOUTHERN STATE PENITENTIARIES COMPARISON 1920 AND 1930

RATIO PER 100,000 POPULATION



LEGEND
RATIO IN 1920 INCREASE TO 1930

RURAL SCHOOLS - JULIUS ROSENWALD FUND

Refunds

- 1/28/21 \$300 representing refund for the Ebenezer School, Tuscaloosa Co., Alabama, application of which was cancelled because the authorities failed to meet the requirements. (sent to Mr. L.J.R. 1/28/21.)
- 4/19/21 \$300 representing refund account of Antioch Colored School, Talladega County, Ala. because of lack of funds from other sources to complete proposed building. (sent to Mr. L.J.R. 4/19/21.)
- 6/1/21 \$800 representing refunds on Chopin School, Natchitoches Parish, and Bright Morning Star, Natchitoches Parish, applications for same having been cancelled. - Louisiana.
- 6/1/21 \$400 representing refund on the Merchant School, Telfair Co., application for same having been cancelled. - Georgia
- 6/1/21 \$800 representing refunds on the Enon School, Chesterfield Co., and Brooksville School, Gloucester Co., applications for same having been cancelled. - Virginia
- 6/1/21 \$650 representing refund on the Lake Village School, Chicot Co. (This refund check, however, was for \$900. It included a refund of \$250 for the Oak Forest, Lee Co., School, which amount was paid under the Tuskegee regime and was not included in the \$1850 set aside for the Arkansas clean-up budget.) - Arkansas
- 6/17/21 \$300 representing refund account of Rising Star Colored School, District #30, Marengo Co., Ala., because of failure to meet requirements to build school.
- 8/2/21 \$600 representing refund on the clean-up budget for the State of North Carolina (E.C.Brooks) as set forth in memorandum submitted by SLS 7/26/21
- 9/2/21 \$1300 representing refunds on three Alabama schools, Autaugaville, Bermuda Ridge and Pine Flat. These schools were approved and paid for under the Tuskegee regime but were never built.
- 9/17/21 \$500 representing refund of contribution for Chastang School - not built - Ala.
- 9/17/21 \$500 representing refund for school planned for District No. 38, Crenshaw County, Ala., and not built.
- 9/27/21 \$400 representing refund on the Shiloh School, Dallas Co., Alabama. The school was approved about five years ago under the Tuskegee regime but was never constructed.
- 12/10/21 \$400 representing refund on the Taylor Rosenwald School, Greene County, Alabama. The school was approved about five years ago under the Tuskegee regime but was never constructed.

- 1/3/22 \$400 representing refund on the Union School District #20, Houston, Alabama. The school was approved about five years ago under the Tuskegee regime but was never constructed.
- 2/8/22 \$500 representing refund on the Arcola School, Hale County, Ala. The school was approved about five years ago under the Tuskegee regime but was never constructed.

RURAL SCHOOLS - JULIUS ROSENWALD FUND

Refunds under 1920-1921 Budget

The budget year for 1920-1921 theoretically ended June 30, 1921, but no date was determined with State authorities when building operations should cease. After conference and correspondence, December 31, 1921, was fixed. It was understood that if partial payments had been made upon any buildings under the budget 1920-1921 which could not be completed by December 31, 1921, these partial payments should be refunded, leaving the communities free to make new applications for Rosenwald aid under the budget of 1921-1922. In accordance with this understanding the following refunds were made:

REFUNDS

- 1/16/22 \$250 refund by Trinity School, Liberty County, Georgia. (S.L.S.-F.W.S. 1/14/22)
- 1/16/22 \$400 refund by Mount Olive School, Northumberland County, Virginia. (S.L.S.-F.W.S. 1/14/22)

Refunds under 1921-1922 Budget

- 7/14/22 \$500 representing refund on Star West School, Leflore County, Mississippi, not completed by June 30, 1922, owing to flood conditions.
- 7/14/22 \$650 representing refund on two schools: Elm Grove school, Rockingham County, North Carolina (\$400), and Marmaduke school, Warren County, North Carolina (\$250), these schools not completed on June 30, 1922.

Refunds under 1923-24 Budget

- 7/16/24 \$650 representing refund on Berrien County Training School, Ga., not completed by June 30, 1924.

Refunds under 1924-1925 Budget

- 7/10/25 \$750 representing refund on Cocanut Grove School, Dade County, Georgia, not completed on June 30, 1925.

Refunds under 1925-1926 Budget

- 7/7/26 \$400 representing refund on Boston School, Scott County, Kentucky, a/c deed in fee simple to required amount of land unobtainable without long delay in court proceedings, etc.



LIBRARIES

OFFER: 8/19/27 Mr. Stern wrote the following to Mr. J. S. Lambert:

"As an experiment, the Rosenwald Fund has decided to assist in providing libraries in 140 Rosenwald schools of three-teacher type or larger. The \$75.00 library to consist of 129 books and the \$105.00 library to consist of 157 books. One third of the amount of each library is to be contributed by the community, one third from public funds, and one third by the Fund. Not more than 10 libraries are to be allotted to any one State."

PAYMENT:

LIBRARIES IN TEACHERS' COLLEGES

OFFER: 4/18/27 - to S. L. Smith that Mr. R. will contribute one third of the cost (a minimum of \$500 and a maximum of \$1,000) of a library of not less than \$1500 nor more than \$3000 to each of the following Teachers' Colleges:

Petersburg Normal and Industrial Institute, Virginia
Winston-Salem Teachers' College, North Carolina
Tuskegee Institute, Tuskegee, Alabama
Southern University, Louisiana
A. & I. State Teachers' College, Nashville

This offer is to be made through Mr. Jackson Davis without Mr. R.'s name being connected with it.

Mr. R. suggested that the books for these libraries might be purchased through Sears, Roebuck & Co., at cost to them.

A.K.S.



Schedule VII

CASH RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS STATEMENT

October 30, 1917 to June 30, 1931

Cash Balance, October 30, 1917

Receipts

Receipts from October 30, 1917 to December 31, 1918 - Details not available	\$ 359,413.34		
Dividends, Interest, Rentals etc. to June 30, 1928	3,450,676.26		
Dividends Received Since 7/1/28	1,539,844.20		
Interest Received	7,799.27		
Sale of 41,350 shares of Sears Roebuck & Co. Stock	2,580,722.50		
Fractional Shares Stock Sold	1,521.05		
From liquidation of Richard Hornberger Trust	3,760.45		
Cash Realized from Dividend Script contributed by Julius Rosenwald	3,200.00		
Pictures - Julius Rosenwald	415.00		
Notes Payable	900,000.00		
Cash Gift from Julius Rosenwald	260,000.00		
Julius Rosenwald - Advance	25,961.43	<u>\$9,133,313.50</u>	<u>\$9,133,313.50</u>

Disbursements

Appropriation Payments	\$9,013,759.14		
Working Capital Advances	24,960.05		
Interest Paid	68,759.22	<u>\$9,107,478.41</u>	
Balance		<u>\$ 25,835.09</u>	

RURAL SCHOOL PROGRAMPAYMENTSFROM INCEPTION TO JUNE 30, 1931Construction

One Teacher Type	\$385,557.00	
Two Teacher Type	1,228,569.00	
Three Teacher Type	623,224.00	
Four Teacher Type	570,801.00	
Five Teacher Type	251,405.00	
Six Teacher Type	388,480.00	
Seven Teacher Type	81,400.00	
Eight Teacher Type	162,300.00	
Nine Teacher Type	40,475.00	
Ten Teacher Type	85,000.00	
Eleven Teacher Type	11,500.00	
Twelve Teacher Type	52,600.00	
Thirteen Teacher Type	2,600.00	
Fourteen Teacher Type	6,146.00	
Fifteen Teacher Type	8,600.00	
Sixteen Teacher Type	12,500.00	
Seventeen Teacher Type	5,200.00	
Twenty Teacher Type	6,000.00	
Teachers' Homes	175,320.00	
Vocational Buildings	80,200.00	
Classroom Additions	96,050.00	\$4,273,927.00
Term Extension		79,272.80
Transportation		113,434.71
Libraries		
One-Third of Cost	\$ 43,153.95	
Visiting Librarian Expense and Freight	3,075.97	46,229.92
State Building Agents		30,091.18
Administration		
Nashville Office	353,321.60	
New Developments in Southern Program	23,823.65	377,145.25
Study of Rural Schools		10,487.14
Interstate Service of Schoolhouse Planning		11,000.00
State Vocational Supervisors		13,258.33
Fellowships		5,485.24
Rosenwald School Day Program		3,792.92
Palm Beach Florida Flood Relief		8,800.00
Rehabilitation of Rural Schools		5,000.00
Building Plans & Specifications		3,000.00
Radios		1,375.55
State Building Agents' Meeting		757.75
Rosenwald Portraits		853.09
Vocational Unit, Wise, North Carolina		1,300.00
		\$4,985,210.88
Less - Payments made by Julius Rosenwald before inception of the Fund		229,816.64
		\$4,755,392.24

	Appropriation Payments to 6/30/28	Appropriation Payments 7/1/28 - 6/30/31	Appropriations Unpaid June 30, 1931	Total
Rural School Program	\$3,344,242.62	\$ 1,411,149.62	\$ 301,418.97	\$5,056,811.21
Other Negro Education				
State Colleges		186,754.41	184,333.33	371,087.74
Private Colleges and Universities	10.00	959,149.48	857,188.39	1,816,347.87
Industrial High Schools		181,702.81	159,803.09	341,505.90
Negro Fellowships	952.59	233,494.41	132,734.04	366,180.04
Negro Health		415,774.45	446,924.62	862,699.07
Miscellaneous Negro Appropriations	3,000.00	130,448.82	153,074.25	286,523.07
Medical Services and Pay Clinics		393,708.60	523,513.17	917,221.77
General Education and Mental Sciences	4,827.90	438,412.57	441,487.80	884,728.27
Social Studies		171,140.28	261,009.72	432,150.00
Library Service		272,296.34	466,634.50	738,930.84
Administration		186,996.94	66,978.50	253,975.44
	\$3,358,032.91	\$ 4,981,028.73	\$ 3,995,100.38	12,329,162.02
Payments of Miscellaneous Charities and Other Unclassified Items Prior to 6/30/28	688,487.79 679,697.50			688,487.79 679,697.50
	\$4,032,730.41	\$ 4,981,028.73	\$ 3,995,100.38	13,008,859.52

During the year ended June 30, 1931, there was received as refunds under appropriations paid in previous years \$8,273.44. Included in this amount is a refund from the State of Louisiana of \$3,800.00 on account of a payment made by the Fund for the construction of a schoolhouse which was never built. Further details of these refunds will be found on Schedule....

CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital assets are represented by 184,524 shares of Sears, Roebuck and Company stock, valued at 55-5/8, a total value of \$10,264,147.50. On June 30, 1930 capital assets consisted of 210,943 shares at 65, a total value of \$13,711,295.00. These valuations are at the closing market price on the New York Stock Exchange on June 30, 1931 and June 30, 1930 respectively.

The following is a summary of the changes in the stock account during the year:

	Shares	Amount
Balance, June 30, 1930 at Market	210,943	\$ 13,711,295.00
Received as Stock Dividends	8,131	
Received from Liquidation of Julian Mack Trust	1,100	
	220,174	
Sold (at selling price)	35,650	1,906,765.50
	184,524	\$ 11,804,529.50
Adjustment of Balance to Market, June 30, 1931		1,540,382.00
Balance June 30, 1931 at \$55.625 per share	184,524	\$ 10,264,147.50

Program

Rural School Program

Other Negro Education

State Colleges

Private Colleges and Universities

Industrial High Schools

Negro Fellowships

Negro Health

Miscellaneous Negro Appropriations

Medical Services and Pay Clinics

General Education and Mental Sciences

Social Studies

Library Service

Administration

Payments to Miscellaneous Charities
and Other Unclassified Items
prior to 6/30/28

*Heading
as is*

Appropriation
Payments
1917-31

Unpaid
Appropriations
June 30, 1931

Total

\$ 301,418.97 \$4,755,392.24 \$5,056,811.21

184,333.33 186,754.41 371,087.74

857,188.39 959,159.48 1,816,347.87

159,803.09 181,702.81 341,505.90

132,734.04 234,446.80 367,180.84

446,924.62 415,774.45 862,699.07

153,074.25 133,448.82 286,523.07

523,513.17 393,708.60 917,221.77

441,487.80 443,240.47 884,728.27

261,009.72 171,140.28 432,150.00

466,634.50 272,296.34 738,930.84

66,978.50 186,996.94 253,975.44

\$3,995,100.38 \$8,334,061.64 \$12,329,162.02

679,697.50 679,697.50

\$3,995,100.38 \$9,013,759.14 \$13,008,859.52

A summary for unpaid obligations under appropriations together with appropriations paid from the inception of the Fund to June 30, 1931 follows:

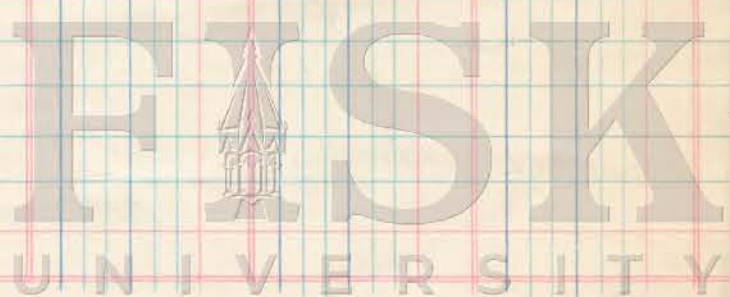
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Program	Appropriation Payments to 6/30/28	Appropriation Payments to 7/1/30/31	Unpaid Appropriation June 30, 1931	Total
Rural School Program	3,344,242.62	14114962	30141897	505681121
Other Negro Education		18675441		
State Colleges		95914948	18433333	37108774
Private Colleges & Universities	10.00	95914948 18170281	85718839	181634787
Industrial High Schools		18170281 233	15980309	34150590
Negro Fellowships	952.39	233 23 49441	13273404	36718084
Negro Health	1.5	41577445	44692462	86269907
Miscellaneous Negro Approp. - riations	3000.	13044882	15307425	28652307
Medical Services and Pay Clinics		39370860	52351317	91722177
General Education and Mental Sciences	4827.90	43841257	44148780	88472827
Social Studies		17114028	26100972	43215000
Library Service		27229634	46663450	73893084
Administration		18699694	6697850	25397544
Payments of Miscellaneous Charities and Other Unclassified Items prior to 6/30/28	3,353,032.91	4981,028.13	39951003	812,329,16202
	679,697.50		67969750	
	4,032,730.41	4981,028.73	39951003	81300885952

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V
SCHEDULE VII

CASH RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS STATEMENT

	Year Ended June 30, 1931	October 30, 1917 to June 30, 1931
Cash Balance - July 1, 1930	\$ 34,712.73	\$ -
October 30, 1917		
<u>Receipts</u>		
Receipts from October 30, 1917 to December 31, 1918 - Details not available		359,413.34
Dividends, Interest, Rentals, etc., to June 30, 1928		3,450,676.26
Dividends Received Since 7/1/28	503,208.00	1,539,844.20
Dividends Received - Julian Mack Trust	1,481.83	
Sale of Sears Roebuck and Company Stock (Schedule VIII) VI	1,906,765.50	2,580,722.50
Fractional Shares Stock Sold	349.36	1,521.05
Notes Payable	50,000.00	900,000.00
Julius Rosenwald - Advance	25,961.43	25,961.43
Interest Received	3,367.84	7,799.27
Refunds on Contributions of Prior Years	8,273.44	
Decrease in Working Capital	8,925.46	
From liquidation of Richard Hornberger Trust		3,760.45
Cash Realized from Dividend Script contributed by Julius Rosenwald		3,200.00
Pictures - Julius Rosenwald		415.00
Cash Gift from Julius Rosenwald		260,000.00
	<u>\$2,543,045.59</u>	<u>\$9,133,313.50</u>
<u>Disbursements</u>		
Appropriation Payments	\$2,475,454.89	
Add - Accruals made 6/30/30 Paid in July, 1930	1,500.38	
	<u>\$2,476,955.27</u>	\$9,013,759.14
Working Capital Advances		24,960.05
Interest Paid	40,255.23	68,759.22
	<u>\$2,517,210.50</u>	<u>\$9,107,478.41</u>
Balance	<u>\$ 25,835.09</u>	<u>\$ 25,835.09</u>

Cash Receipts and Disbursements Statement 41

October 30, 1917 to June 30, 1931 37

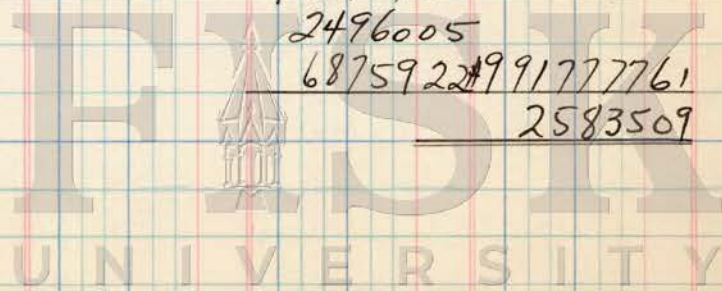
Cash Balance, October 30, 1917

Receipts

Receipts from October 30, 1917 to	
Dec. 31, 1918 - Details not available	35941334
Dividends, Interest, Rentals etc.	
to June 30, 1928	345004376
Sale of Sears Roebuck and Co. Stock	328834250
Dividends Received - misc. Trust	153625174
Notes Payable	359246
	900000
Cash Gift from Julius Rosenwald	260000
Refunds on Contributions of	
Previous Years	10331170
Julius Rosenwald - Advance	2596143
Interest Received	779927
Richard Hornberger Trust	376045
Fractional Shares Stock Sold	152105
Pictures - Julius Rosenwald	415
Cash Realized from Dividend	
Script contributed by Julius Rosenwald	3200 \$994361270 \$994361270

Disbursements

Appropriation Payments	911707084
Purchase of Securities	70698750
Working Capital Advances	2496005
Interest Paid	6875922 \$991777761
Balance	<u>2583509</u>



Schedule D.

Program	Unpaid Appropriations June 30, 1931	Appropriation Payments 1917-31	Total
Rural School Program	\$30141897	\$47553922	\$50568112
Other Negro Education			
State Colleges	18432333	18675441	37108774
Private Colleges and Universities	85718839	95915948	181634787
Industrial High Schools	15980309	18170281	34150590
Negro Fellowships	13273404	23444680	36718084
Negro Health	44692462	41577445	86269907
Miscellaneous Negro Appropriations	15307425	13344882	28652307
Medical Services and Pay Clinics	52351317	39370860	91722177
General Education and Mental Sciences	44148780	44324047	88472827
Social Studies	26100972	17114028	43215000
Library Service	46663450	27229634	73893084
Administration	6697850	18699694	25397544
Payments to Miscellaneous Charities and Other Unclassified & Temp prior to 6/30/28	39951003	88324061	64232916
	67969750	67969750	
	39951003	89013759	14300885

Schedule VII. Cash Receipts and Disbursements Statement

Year Ended October 30, 1917
June 30, 1931 June 30, 1931
3471273

Cash Balance - July 1, 1930
October 30, 1917

Receipts

Receipts from October 30, 1917 to December 31, 1918 - Details not available			\$ 35941334
Dividends, Interest, Rentals etc. to June 30, 1928			345067626
Dividends Received Since 7/1/28	503208	153984420	
" " - Julian Mack Fund.	148183		
Sale of Sears Roebuck and Company Stock (Schedule A) 190	190676550	258072250	
Fractional Shares Stock Sold	34936	152105	
Notes Payable	50000	900000	
Julius Rosenwald - Advance	2596143	2596143	
Interest Received	336784	779927	
Refunds on Contributions of Prior Years	827344		
Decrease in Working Capital from liquidation of Richard Hornbarger Trust	892546		376045
Cash Realized from Dividend Script contributed by Julius Ros.			3200
Pictures - Julius Rosenwald			415
Cash Gift from Julius Rosenwald			260000
	\$254304559	\$913331350	

Disbursements

Appropriation Payments	247545489	
Add - Accruals made 6/30/30		
Paid in July 1930	150038	
	247695527	901375914
Working Capital Advances		2496005
Interest Paid	4025523	6875922
	251721050	910747841
Balance	2583509	2583509

	1928-29	1929-30	1930-31	Ref.	Total for 3 yrs.	Accumulated Total from Report	See Cash Receipt + Debit Statement to 6/30/28
Term Extension	(continued) 2204641	3658340	2152347	880 ¹⁰	7927280 ✓	90	
Transportation	53007	5729380	2208284	162 ⁵⁰ 3369050	11343471 ✓	11250	
Construction	326450 <small>Contigues aid to B. Const.</small>	29239168 401305 ✓	33957636		2044156	427392700 ✓	
Literaries	1373692	1164047	2442021		18190 40	4315395 ✓	
Palm Beach Florida Flood Relief	8800				8800 ✓		
Visiting Lib. Exp. Freight			320258	126 ⁶⁵	307597 ✓		
Rehabilitation of Rural Schools	5000				5000 ✓		
State Bldg. Agents	9880	9730	1064250	161 ³⁵	3009118 ✓		
State Vocational Supervision			875833		875833 ✓		
State Supervisor of Shopwork Ha. Rosenwald Don. Program	123938	2500 ✓ 128498	2000 133416	65 ⁶⁰	4500 ✓ 379292 ✓		
Interstate Service - Sch. Plann.	5000	3000 ✓	3000		11000 ✓		
Fellowships			548524		548524 ✓		
Vocational Unit (other reports)		1300			1300 ✓		
Nash off Exp.	1599080	2509675 ✓	3872883		7981638 ✓	24312	262232
Study of Rural Schools		5000 ✓	548714		1048714 ✓		26738290
Bldg Plans & Spec.			3000		3000 ✓		
New Den. - So. Prog.	397081	10070 ✓	978284		2382365 ✓	5691	
Radios		137555			137555 ✓	3232	
Bldg Agents Meeting		75775			75775		
Rosenwald Portraits		85309			85309		
Smith & Carter Dr.		3500			3500 ✓		

Shepardson's

net off exp.

262232 26738290

Total Nash
off exp.

34982160

4985210889 Total Payment

over 779818164

RURAL SCHOOL PROGRAM

	<u>1929-30</u>	<u>1930-31</u>	<u>1917-31</u>
* Construction	\$275,963.17*	\$360,017.92	\$4,273,927.00
Transportation	57,181.30	55,885.84	113,434.71
Term Extension	36,493.40	21,613.47	79,272.80
Libraries	16,247.22	27,844.69	46,229.92 ✓
State Building Agents	9,730.00	10,642.50	30,091.18
State Vocational Supervisors	2,500.00	10,758.33	13,258.33
Rosenwald School Day Program	1,284.98	1,334.16	3,792.92
Fellowships		5,485.24	5,485.24
Administration - Nashville Office	28,296.72	38,971.95	353,321.60
New Developments in Southern Program	10,070.00	9,839.75	23,823.65
Study of Rural Schools	5,000.00	5,487.14	10,487.14
Building Plans and Specifications		3,000.00	3,000.00
Radios	1,343.23	32.32	1,375.55
State Building Agents' Meeting	757.75		757.75
Rosenwald Portraits	853.09		853.09
Vocational Unit, Wise, North Carolina	1,300.00		1,300.00
Palm Beach Florida Flood Relief			8,800.00
Rehabilitation of Rural Schools			5,000.00
Interstate Service of Schoolhouse Planning			5,000.00
George Peabody College - Fellowships for Southern State Supervisors of School house Planning	3,000.00	3,000.00	6,000.00
	\$450,020.86	\$553,913.31	\$4,985,210.88
<u>Less - Payments made by Mr. Rosenwald before inception of the Fund</u>			229,816.64
	<u>\$450,020.86</u>	<u>\$553,913.31</u>	<u>\$4,755,392.24</u>

* Toward construction of 5295 buildings and teachers homes. Total cost was \$27,647,831.00 of which the States provided \$17,511,663.00 (63.34%), public provided \$5,862,241.00 (21.20%), and Julius Rosenwald and the Fund \$4,273,927.00 (15.46%).

During 1930-31, 256 buildings and teachers homes were constructed. Total cost was \$2,327,989.00 of which the states provided \$1,681,488.00 (72.23%), public provided \$316,608.00 (13.60%), and the Julius Rosenwald Fund, \$329,893.00 (14.17%)

Include \$9683.36 paid for
Vocational Equipment and #204
\$20,441.56 paid in 1930-31 for
buildings completed in 1929-30.

October 30, 1917 - June 30, 1931

CA

Rural School Program	\$4,755,392.24
Other Negro Education	
State Colleges	186,754.41
Private Colleges and Universities	959,159.48
Industrial High Schools	181,702.81
Negro Fellowships	234,446.80
Negro Health	415,774.45
Miscellaneous Negro Appropriations	133,448.82
Medical Services and Pay Clinics	393,708.60
General Education and Mental Sciences	443,240.47
Social Studies	171,140.28
Library Service	272,296.34
Administration	186,996.94
	<hr/>
	\$8,334,061.64
Payments of Miscellaneous Charities and Other	
Unclassified Items prior to June 30, 1928	679,697.50
	<hr/>
	\$9,013,759.14

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Attention is called to the Cash Receipts and Disbursements statement from the inception of the Fund to June 30, 1931. It will be noted that during this period, there was paid under appropriations \$913,759.14. An analysis by program follows:

4. Appropriations were passed by the Board of Trustees and the Executive Committee during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1931 in the amount of \$.....

2 copies

Rural School Program

	1929-30	1930-31	1917-31
Construction (11)	\$ 27596317	36001792	\$4273927
Term Extension (3)	3649340	2161347	7927280
Transportation (2)	5718130	5588584	11343471
Libraries (4)	1624722	2784469	4622992
State Building Agents (5)	9730	1064250	3009118
Administration - Nashville Office (9)	2871654	3897195	35332160
New Developments in Southern Programs (10)	10070	983975	2382365
Study of Rural Schools (11)	5000	548714	1048714
Interstate Service of Schoolhouse Planning			5000
George Peabody College			17000
George Peabody College - Fellowships for Southern State Superintendents of Schoolhouse Planning (12)	3000	3000	6000
State Vocational Supervisors (6)	2500	1075833	1325833
Fellowships (8)		548524	548524
Rosenwald School Day Program (7)	128498	133416	379292
Palm Beach Florida Flood Relief			8800
Rehabilitation of Rural Schools (13)			5000
Building Plans and Specifications (12)		3000	137555
Radios (13)	134323	3232	137555
State Building Agents' Meeting (14)	75775		75775
Rosenwald Abstracts (15)	85309		85309
Vocational Unit, Wise N.C. (16)	1300		1300
(omit)	45002086	55391331	498521088

less - Payments made by Mr. Rosenwald before inception of the fund

22981864
45002086 55391331 475539224

* Toward construction of 5295 buildings and teachers homes. Total cost was \$27,647,831. of which the state provided \$17,511,663. (63.34%), public provided \$5,862,241. (21.22%) and Julius Rosenwald and the Fund \$423,927. (15.44%).

* During 1930-31, 256 buildings and teachers homes were constructed. Total cost was \$2,327,989. of which the states provided \$1,681,488. (72.23%) public provided \$316,608. (13.60%) and the Julius Rosenwald Fund, \$329,893. (14.17%).

NRS
repts

Spk to
SRE

Julius Rosenwald Fund

Southern Office
Cotton States Building
Nashville, Tennessee

S. L. Smith
Director for Southern Schools

Fred McCuiston
Associate Director

W. F. Credle
Associate

+ 100

	ERE	20	ERE	
	NB		NB	
	DE		DE	
	AKS		AKS	

July 18, 1931

Dear Mr. Embree:

We are enclosing a number of reports on the activities of the Fund. I have made a short statement embodying some of the salient facts to be found in these reports. I trust that the information is what you want. Should you desire additional facts please advise us and we shall supply them as quickly as possible.

We are also enclosing several pictures. It may be that you will want pictures of a different type to illustrate some special features of your Review. I shall be glad to get you most any type that you desire.

Sincerely yours,

W. F. Credle
W. F. Credle

Mr. Edwin R. Embree,
Chicago, Illinois.

WFC:mc

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JULIUS ROSENWALD FUND
Southern Office
Nashville, Tennessee

PER CENT OF COST OF EACH TYPE TO TOTAL COST
AND THE FUND'S AID ON EACH TYPE TO TOTAL AID

From June 1914 to June 30, 1931

TYPE	WHAT PER CENT THE	
	COST OF EACH TYPE IS OF THE GRAND TOTAL COST	FUND'S AID ON EACH TYPE IS OF TOTAL AID
<u>SCHOOLS</u>		
One-teacher	6.59%	9.02%
Two-teacher	21.40	28.75
Three-teacher	11.58	14.58
Four-teacher	12.51	13.35
Five-teacher	6.38	5.88
Six-teacher	12.32	9.09
Seven-teacher	3.01	1.90
Eight-teacher	7.00	3.80
Nine-teacher	1.87	.95
Ten-teacher	3.14	1.99
Eleven-teacher	.89	.27
Twelve-teacher or larger	<u>6.30</u>	<u>2.19</u>
Total	92.99%	91.77%
<u>TEACHERS' HOMES</u>	2.05	4.10
<u>VOCATIONAL BUILDINGS</u>	2.22	1.88
<u>CLASSROOM ADDITIONS</u>	<u>2.74</u>	<u>2.25</u>
Grand Total	<u>100.00%</u>	<u>100.00%</u>

JULIUS ROSENWALD FUND

Southern Office
Nashville, Tennessee

COMPLETED BUILDINGS BY TYPE, FROM JUNE 1914 TO JUNE 30, 1931 INCLUDING
(1) NUMBER (2) TOTAL COST (3) TOTAL AMOUNT OF AID BY THE FUND (4) AVERAGE
COST, AND (5) PER CENT OF FUND'S AID ON EACH TYPE OF BUILDING CONSTRUCTED

Type	No.	Total Cost	Rosenwald Fund Aid	Average Cost	Rosenwald Fund Per Cent
<u>SCHOOLS</u>					
One-teacher	1,017	\$ 1,822,750	\$ 385,557	\$ 1,792	21.15
Two-teacher	1,986	5,915,548	1,228,569	2,978	20.77
Three-teacher	746	3,201,672	623,224	4,291	19.47
Four-teacher	544	3,457,828	570,801	6,356	16.51
Five-teacher	197	1,764,586	251,405	8,957	14.25
Six-teacher	241	3,406,628	388,480	14,135	11.40
Seven-teacher	44	831,560	81,400	18,899	9.79
Eight-teacher	79	1,935,218	162,300	24,496	8.39
Nine-teacher	17	516,064	40,475	30,356	7.84
Ten-teacher	28	869,652	85,000	31,059	9.77
Eleven-teacher	6	245,645	11,500	40,940	4.68
Twelve-teacher	14	598,469	52,600	42,747	8.79
Thirteen-teacher	1	74,000	2,600	74,000	3.51
Fourteen-teacher	4	197,540	6,146	49,385	3.11
Fifteen-teacher	2	105,614	8,600	52,807	8.14
Sixteen-teacher	6	425,105	12,500	70,850	2.94
Seventeen-teacher	2	179,256	5,200	89,628	2.90
Twenty-teacher	1	162,000	6,000	162,000	3.70
Totals	4,935	\$25,709,135	\$3,922,357	\$ —	15.26
<u>TEACHERS' HOMES</u>	212	565,786	175,320	2,668	30.99
<u>VOCATIONAL BUILDINGS</u>	148	614,940	80,200	4,155	13.04
<u>CLASSROOM ADDITIONS</u>	324 *	757,970	96,050	1,373	12.67
Grand Totals	5,619	\$27,647,831	\$4,273,927	\$ —	15.46

* 552 Rooms.

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JULIUS ROSENWALD FUND

Southern Office
Nashville, Tennessee

NUMBER OF COMPLETED SCHOOLS BY TYPE

From June 1914 to June 30, 1931

PERIOD	NO. 1-T.	NO. 2-T	NO. 3-T	NO. 4-T	NO. 5-T	NO. 6-T	NO. 7-T	NO. 8-T	NO. 9-T	NO. 10-T	NO. 11-T	NO. 12-T	NO. 13-T	NO. 14-T	NO. 15-T	NO. 16-T	NO. 17-T	NO. 20-T
Tuskegee	230	253	80	43	14	12	3	3	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
C. U. B.	30	39	8	6	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1920-21	62	118	74	40	18	14	2	2	1	-	1	1	-	-	-	1	-	-
1921-22	92	168	78	44	15	15	1	3	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1922-23	106	147	75	48	21	28	-	5	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
1923-24	81	191	58	64	16	38	3	8	-	1	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-
1924-25	74	185	76	73	17	23	-	2	5	1	1	1	-	-	-	1	-	-
1925-26	90	210	73	49	20	20	8	8	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
1926-27	99	182	67	52	21	15	9	6	4	1	1	1	-	-	-	1	-	-
1927-28	49	175	45	41	15	17	4	12	1	5	3	1	-	-	-	1	-	-
1928-29	53	125	39	37	17	18	8	10	3	9	-	2	-	1	1	1	1	-
1929-30	51	125	38	29	15	22	3	7	-	3	-	2	1	-	-	1	1	-
1930-31	-	68	35	18	8	18	3	13	2	5	-	5	-	-	1	-	-	1
Total	1017	1986	746	544	197	241	44	79	17	28	6	14	1	4	2	6	2	1

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JULIUS ROSENWALD FUND

Southern Office
Nashville, Tennessee

TOTAL COST OF COMPLETED SCHOOLS BY TYPE

From June 1914 to June 30, 1931

PERIOD	TOTAL COST 1-TEACHER	TOTAL COST 2-TEACHER	TOTAL COST 3-TEACHER	TOTAL COST 4-TEACHER	TOTAL COST 5-TEACHER	TOTAL COST 6-TEACHER	TOTAL COST 7-TEACHER
Tuskegee	\$ 281,570	\$ 450,804	\$ 211,343	\$ 137,949	\$ 79,608	\$ 99,285	\$ 33,700
C. U. B.	56,053	114,741	35,067	50,656	-	11,143	-
1920-21	135,105	382,256	364,462	249,298	164,311	173,051	40,100
1921-22	173,766	488,465	313,521	246,211	117,297	227,336	12,000
1922-23	202,572	431,234	291,034	275,219	158,545	325,713	-
1923-24	156,165	572,930	241,062	417,329	129,762	529,947	76,500
1924-25	142,273	587,754	341,249	488,537	164,745	390,769	-
1925-26	175,979	678,113	338,913	313,719	193,110	275,245	136,787
1926-27	188,190	650,871	294,450	365,914	206,094	208,240	152,994
1927-28	104,076	547,158	214,698	295,352	177,767	251,165	77,452
1928-29	104,438	407,160	179,852	278,867	168,784	309,375	184,927
1929-30	102,563	402,108	195,225	213,941	146,339	364,411	60,400
1930-31	-	201,954	180,796	124,836	58,224	240,948	56,700
Totals	<u>\$1,822,750</u>	<u>\$5,915,548</u>	<u>\$3,201,672</u>	<u>\$3,457,828</u>	<u>\$1,764,586</u>	<u>\$3,406,628</u>	<u>\$ 831,560</u>

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JULIUS ROSENWALD FUND

Southern Office
Nashville, Tennessee

TOTAL COST OF COMPLETED SCHOOLS BY TYPE-CONCLUDED

From June 1914 to June 30, 1931

PERIOD	TOTAL COST 8-T	TOTAL COST 9-T	TOTAL COST 10-T	TOTAL COST 11-T	TOTAL COST 12-T	TOTAL COST 13-T	TOTAL COST 14-T	TOTAL COST 15-T	TOTAL COST 16-T	TOTAL COST 17-T	TOTAL COST 20-T
Tuskegee	\$ 35,200	\$ -	\$ 14,050	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
C. U. B.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1920-21	35,982	36,000	-	48,600	55,000	-	-	-	104,600	-	-
1921-22	110,300	37,975	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1922-23	97,267	-	39,000	-	-	-	50,090	-	-	-	-
1923-24	202,810	-	55,000	-	44,000	-	42,500	-	-	-	-
1924-25	68,500	156,869	40,000	28,000	27,500	-	-	-	45,000	-	-
1925-26	188,940	-	-	-	-	-	60,000	-	-	-	-
1926-27	144,553	150,100	38,000	40,000	29,500	-	-	-	67,000	-	-
1927-28	274,328	19,300	152,239	129,045	59,040	-	-	-	75,885	-	-
1928-29	276,560	48,790	275,950	-	62,165	-	44,950	32,000	96,000	136,500	-
1929-30	139,048	-	93,680	-	57,000	74,000	-	-	36,620	42,756	-
1930-31	361,730	67,030	161,733	-	264,264	-	-	73,614	-	-	162,000
Totals	\$1,935,218	\$ 516,064	\$869,652	\$245,645	\$598,469	\$ 74,000	\$197,540	\$105,614	\$425,105	\$179,256	\$162,000

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JULIUS ROSENWALD FUND

Southern Office
Nashville, Tennessee

FUND'S AID ON COMPLETED SCHOOLS BY TYPE

From June 1914 to June 30, 1931

PERIOD	ROSENWALD FUND AID 1-TEACHER	ROSENWALD FUND AID 2-TEACHER	ROSENWALD FUND AID 3-TEACHER	ROSENWALD FUND AID 4-TEACHER	ROSENWALD FUND AID 5-TEACHER	ROSENWALD FUND AID 6-TEACHER	ROSENWALD FUND AID 7-TEACHER	ROSENWALD FUND AID 8-TEACHER
Tuskegee	\$ 76,000	\$ 99,075	\$ 37,990	\$ 23,025	\$ 10,425	\$ 9,100	\$ 3,500	\$ 2,000
C. U. B.	11,700	18,350	4,150	5,300	-	1,500	-	-
1920-21	31,000	94,400	73,800	47,400	24,200	21,000	3,200	3,200
1921-22	46,000	134,400	78,000	52,800	21,000	24,000	1,600	4,800
1922-23	53,000	102,900	67,500	52,800	26,538	42,000	-	7,500
1923-24	32,400	133,371	52,200	69,840	20,800	57,000	4,500	12,000
1924-25	29,600	129,197	67,909	79,900	22,100	34,500	-	3,000
1925-26	36,000	145,930	65,700	53,780	25,025	29,400	11,500	10,950
1926-27	39,332	126,463	60,300	55,300	26,002	21,300	14,700	10,300
1927-28	9,800	86,985	31,500	40,356	18,000	23,800	6,000	18,500
1928-29	10,600	66,000	28,300	41,300	23,825	33,200	16,300	21,650
1929-30	10,125	63,700	29,350	30,650	21,240	41,960	10,050	14,400
1930-31	-	27,798	26,525	18,350	12,250	49,720	10,050	54,000
Totals	<u>\$385,557</u>	<u>\$1,228,569</u>	<u>\$623,224</u>	<u>\$570,801</u>	<u>\$251,405</u>	<u>\$388,480</u>	<u>\$ 81,400</u>	<u>\$162,300</u>

FISK
UNIVERSITY

Nashville, Tennessee

FUND'S AID ON COMPLETED SCHOOLS BY TYPE-CONCLUDED

From June 1914 to June 30, 1931

	ROSENWALD	ROSENWALD	ROSENWALD	ROSENWALD	ROSENWALD	ROSENWALD	ROSENWALD	ROSENWALD	ROSENWALD	ROSENWALD
	FUND AID	FUND AID	FUND AID	FUND AID	FUND AID	FUND AID	FUND AID	FUND AID	FUND AID	F. AID
PERIOD	9-T	10-T	11-T	12-T	13-T	14-T	15-T	16-T	17-T	20-T
Tuskegee	\$ -	\$ 2,400	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
C. U. B.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1920-21	1,600	-	1,600	1,600	-	-	-	1,600	-	-
1921-22	1,600	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1922-23	-	1,500	-	-	-	1,500	-	-	-	-
1923-24	-	1,500	-	1,500	-	1,500	-	-	-	-
1924-25	7,500	1,500	1,500	1,500	-	-	-	1,500	-	-
1925-26	-	-	-	-	-	546	-	-	-	-
1926-27	8,400	2,100	2,100	2,100	-	-	-	2,100	-	-
1927-28	1,900	10,500	6,300	2,100	-	-	-	2,100	-	-
1928-29	8,225	22,900	-	5,200	-	2,600	2,600	2,600	2,600	-
1929-30	-	12,600	-	8,600	2,600	-	-	2,600	2,600	-
1930-31	<u>11,250</u>	<u>30,000</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>30,000</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>6,000</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>6,000</u>
Totals	<u>\$40,475</u>	<u>\$85,000</u>	<u>\$11,500</u>	<u>\$52,600</u>	<u>\$ 2,600</u>	<u>\$6,146</u>	<u>\$8,600</u>	<u>\$12,500</u>	<u>\$ 5,200</u>	<u>\$ 6,000</u>

JULIUS ROSENWALD FUND

Southern Office

Nashville, Tennessee

NUMBER, TOTAL COST AND ROSENWALD FUND'S AID
ON COMPLETED HOMES, VOCATIONAL BUILDINGS AND CLASSROOM ADDITIONS

From June 1920 to June 30, 1931

PERIOD	NUMBER	TOTAL COST	ROSENWALD AID
<u>HOMES</u>			
Tuskegee	-	\$ -	\$ -
1920-21	11	29,625	10,735
1921-22	17	62,445	16,830
1922-23	32	73,225	26,398
1923-24	22	54,684	19,150
1924-25	27	63,880	24,300
1925-26	14	38,091	11,800
1926-27	20	49,819	16,800
1927-28	27	77,050	19,700
1928-29	13	26,731	7,800
1929-30	15	42,861	10,257
1930-31	14	47,375	11,550
Total	<u>212</u>	<u>\$565,786</u>	<u>\$175,320</u>
<u>VOCATIONAL BUILDINGS</u>			
Tuskegee	-	\$ -	\$ -
1920-21	-	-	-
1921-22	-	-	-
1922-23	-	-	-
1923-24	-	-	-
1924-25	-	-	-
1925-26	-	-	-
1926-27	-	-	-
1927-28	46	111,438	15,200
1928-29	35	109,491	15,600
1929-30	33	135,331	21,000
1930-31	34	258,680	28,400
Total	<u>148</u>	<u>\$614,940</u>	<u>\$80,200</u>
<u>CLASSROOM ADDITIONS</u>			
	No. Rooms		
Tuskegee	-	\$ -	\$ -
1920-21	-	-	-
1921-22	8 10	8,150	2,000
1922-23	15 26	17,044	5,200
1923-24	29 42	41,063	7,900
1924-25	33 53	55,075	10,100
1925-26	40 57	68,858	11,200
1926-27	66 128	226,993	23,400
1927-28	30 62	99,723	8,600
1928-29	40 78	119,208	12,300
1929-30	32 47	53,751	7,350
1930-31	31 49	68,105	8,000
Total	<u>324 552</u>	<u>\$757,970</u>	<u>\$96,050</u>

JULIUS ROSENWALD FUNDSouthern Office
Nashville, TennesseeREPORT SHOWING BY STATES THE FIRST ROSENWALD SCHOOL BUILT IN COUNTIES OF
10 PER CENT OR MORE NEGRO POPULATION BY EXTRA AID OF 50 PER CENT1930-31 BUDGET
(1920 Census)

State	County	School	% Negro Popu- lation	Teacher Type	Total Cost	Fund's Aid	Fund's %
Ark.	Garland	Goldstein	13.3	6	\$18,700	\$3,900	20.86
Fla.	Duval	West Jacksonville	42.3	2	4,000	600	15.00
"	Pinellas	Safety Harbor	16.1	2	3,900	600	15.38
Ga.	Bryan	Daniels Siding	46.0	3	4,650	1,050	22.58
"	Dougherty	Practice School	66.6	8	39,000	**4,000	10.25
"	Seminole	Donalsonville	39.2	6	11,950	3,900	32.64
"	Troup	West Point	47.0	9	24,730	6,750	27.29
"	Walton	Peters	40.1	3	3,550	1,050	29.58
Ky.	Hopkins	Madisonville	17.7	10	35,000	7,500	21.43
"	Jessamine	Nicholasville	18.6	6	21,700	3,900	17.97
"	Marion	Lebanon	11.0	6	18,400	3,900	21.20
"	Todd	Trenton	28.5	3	6,360	1,275	20.05
Okla.	Okmulgee	Behn-Rentie	17.8	4	10,750	1,800	16.74
Tenn.	Hamblen	Morristown	10.8	8	32,000	6,000	18.75
Texas	DeWitt	Yoakum	18.6	10	34,000	7,500	22.06
"	Grayson	Maribel	10.4	2	3,350	600	17.91
Va.	Clarke	Berryville	24.3	6	20,900	3,900	18.66
"	Culpeper	Thompson	35.3	2	3,320	600	18.07
Totals					<u>\$296,260</u>	<u>\$58,825</u>	<u>19.86</u>

** No special aid given.



FISK
UNIVERSITY

JULIUS ROSENWALD FUND

Southern Office

Nashville, Tennessee

REPORT ON SCHOOL BUS TRANSPORTATION 1930-31 BUDGET

April 1, 1931

State	NUMBER OF						AID ON BUS TRANSPORTATION						FUND'S SHARE
	Counties	Schools	Teachers Employed	Pupils Trans-ported	Miles Traveled Daily	Average Length of Term	OPERATION ONLY		PURCHASE AND OPERATION		TOTAL		
							No.	Amount	No.	Amount	No.	Amount	
Alabama	3	3	22	117	116	8	2	\$ 1,480.00	1	\$ 1,620.00	3	\$ 3,100.00	\$ 1,100.00
Arkansas	6	6	41	682	243	8	2	1,600.00	8	9,950.00	10	11,550.00	4,600.00
Florida	4	4	56	153	158	8.5	1	630.00	3	4,525.00	4	5,155.00	1,800.00
Georgia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kentucky	8	8	47	374	398	8.6	6	3,205.00	4	7,184.00	10	10,389.00	3,402.50
Louisiana	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Maryland	2	2	11	103	150	8	3	1,700.00	1	1,980.00	4	3,580.00	1,250.00
Mississippi	3	3	14	102	42	7*	2	780.00	1	1,464.50	3	2,244.50	890.00
Missouri	1	1	7	12	39	9	1	200.00	-	-	1	200.00	100.00
N. Carolina	11	11	98	546	495	8	3	1,616.00	13	15,669.00	16	17,285.00	7,168.00
Oklahoma	8	8	57	560	505	8.7	8	6,225.00	5	6,415.00	13	12,640.00	4,780.00
S. Carolina	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tennessee	6	6	35	177	249	9	2	1,875.00	4	5,971.00	6	7,846.00	2,600.00
Texas	6	6	43	373	190	8.4	-	-	8	11,214.00	8	11,214.00	4,000.00
Virginia	4	4	20	125	154	8	-	-	4	4,991.00	4	4,991.00	2,000.00
Totals	62	62	451	3,324	2,729		30	\$19,111.00	52	\$70,883.50	82	\$89,994.50	\$33,690.50

* Term cut short because of the drought.



FISK
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JULIUS ROSENWALD FUND
Southern Office
Nashville, Tennessee
SUMMARY OF COMPLETED BUILDINGS, JUNE 30, 1931

State	No. Buildings				Capacity		TOTAL COST BUILDINGS, GROUNDS & EQUIPMENT	CONTRIBUTIONS			
	Total	Schools	Homes	Shops*	Teacher	Pupil		Negroes	Whites	Public	Rosenwald
Alabama	✓404	388	7	9	884	39,780	\$1,271,636	\$449,810	\$137,421	\$438,885	\$245,520
Arkansas	✓385	337	19	29	1,035	46,575	✓1,942,166	170,984	53,714	1,414,177	303,291
Florida	✓120	115	1	4	471	21,195	✓1,334,422	51,125	66,170	1,101,977	115,150
Georgia	✓255	236	12	7	798	35,910	✓1,308,030	247,797	117,456	705,020	237,757
Kentucky	✓157	154	2	1	392	17,640	✓1,034,710	88,897	13,475	805,348	126,990
Louisiana	✓432	394	30	8	1,134	51,030	✓1,715,215	455,672	70,407	852,736	336,400
Maryland	✓151	148	2	1	331	14,895	✓863,658	84,173	5,224	668,661	105,600
Mississippi	✓626	555	56	15	1,717	77,265	✓2,831,471	853,013	321,143	1,122,048	535,267
Missouri	✓3	2	-	1	18	810	✓225,459	-	-	216,109	9,350
N. Carolina	✓808	783	18	7	2,498	112,410	✓5,070,356	665,236	75,140	3,625,254	704,726
Oklahoma	✓195	175	16	4	410	18,450	✓1,059,488	28,175	5,425	887,083	138,805
S. Carolina	✓497	479	7	11	1,628	73,260	✓2,856,302	506,711	202,125	1,698,216	449,250
Tennessee	✓369	351	9	9	970	43,650	✓1,933,167	292,324	28,027	1,326,766	286,050
Texas	✓517	455	31	31	1,231	55,395	✓2,390,691	385,251	60,374	1,538,295	406,771
Virginia	376	363	2	11	933	41,985	1,811,060	403,844	23,128	1,111,088	273,000
Totals	5,295	4,935	212	148	14,450	650,250	\$27,647,831	\$4,683,012	\$1,179,229	\$17,511,663	\$4,273,927

Percentage Analyses: Negroes, 16.94%; Whites, 4.26%; Public, 63.34%; J. R. Fund, 15.46%.

* Vocational Buildings.

JULIUS ROSENWALD FUND

Southern Office

Nashville, Tennessee

SUMMARY OF TYPES OF ALL COMPLETED BUILDINGS TO JUNE 30, 1931

STATE	T Y P E S																			VOCATIONAL	
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	20	HOMES	BUILDINGS
Ala.	147	156	25	15	28	6	3	3	1	2	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	7	9
Ark.	48	150	53	37	12	16	5	10	1	2	-	1	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	19	29 (1)
Fla.	14	42	15	9	8	9	5	3	1	2	-	1	1	1	2	-	2	-	-	1	4 (1)
Ga.	27	73	48	39	17	15	5	6	2	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12	7
Ky.	82	25	10	13	3	9	4	4	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	2	1 (1)
La.	53	184	58	45	22	16	4	4	2	3	1	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	30	8
Md.	56	63	9	5	5	6	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	2	1 (1)
Miss.	43	217	145	60	36	36	6	7	3	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	56	15
Mo.	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1 (1)
N. C.	129	280	139	110	22	42	13	18	9	9	3	4	-	-	1	2	-	-	2	18	7 (3)
Okla.	74	51	16	13	6	11	1	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	16	4
S. C.	37	186	73	93	28	35	2	11	3	3	3	2	-	2	-	1	-	-	-	7	11
Tenn.	97	130	51	25	11	14	4	7	6	3	-	1	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	9	9
Texas	90	203	66	48	20	17	-	6	1	2	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	31	31 (1)
Va.	71	185	40	32	7	15	5	5	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	11
Totals	968	1,946	748	544	225	247	59	88	31	32	10	14	1	6	4	7	2	1	2	212	148 (9)

Note: The figures in parenthesis at the right of the number of vocational buildings represent vocational units attached to the main schools.

UNIVERSITY

STATE VOCATIONAL SUPERVISORS
FIRST YEAR COMMITMENTS BY STATES

State	Year	Salary	Expense	Bus Equip. & Upkeep	Total	Contributions	
						State	Fund
Arkansas	First	\$ 1,600.00	\$ 720.00	\$ 1,200.00	\$ 3,520.00	\$ 1,760.00	\$ 1,760.00
Georgia (First Bus)	First	2,000.00	1,000.00	1,500.00	4,500.00	2,250.00	2,250.00
Georgia (Second Bus)*	First	2,100.00	853.00	1,236.55	4,189.55	2,094.77	2,094.78
Mississippi	First	2,000.00	1,200.00	-	3,200.00	1,600.00	1,600.00
South Carolina	First	1,500.00	1,000.00	1,000.00	3,500.00	1,750.00	1,750.00
Tennessee	First	1,700.00	1,000.00	1,200.00	3,900.00	1,950.00	1,950.00
Total Commitments		<u>\$10,900.00</u>	<u>\$ 5,773.00</u>	<u>\$ 6,136.55</u>	<u>\$22,809.55</u>	<u>\$11,404.77</u>	<u>\$11,404.78</u>

* Appropriation transferred from Florida.

EXPENDITURES

Arkansas	First	\$ 1,849.92	\$ 480.00	\$ 489.84	\$ 2,819.76	\$ 1,409.88	\$ 1,409.88
Georgia (First Bus)	First	1,499.94	465.60	937.50	2,903.04	1,451.52	1,451.52
Georgia (Second Bus)	First	1,050.00	347.70	1,348.20	2,745.90	1,372.95	1,372.95
Mississippi	First	1,999.92	1,200.00	-	3,199.92	1,599.96	1,599.96
South Carolina	First	1,500.00	816.60	971.00	3,287.60	1,643.80	1,643.80
Tennessee	First	850.00	510.44	1,200.00	2,560.44	1,280.22	1,280.22
Total Expenditures		<u>\$ 8,749.78</u>	<u>\$ 3,820.34</u>	<u>\$ 4,946.54</u>	<u>\$17,516.66</u>	<u>\$ 8,758.33</u>	<u>\$ 8,758.33</u>

<u>DIFFERENCE</u>		<u>\$ 2,150.22</u>	<u>\$ 1,952.66</u>	<u>\$ 1,190.01</u>	<u>\$ 5,292.89</u>	<u>\$ 2,646.44</u>	<u>\$ 2,646.45</u>
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C. G. ROBINSON & Co.**PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS AND AUDITORS**

MEMBERS OF THE AMERICAN INSTITUTE OF ACCOUNTANTS

CABLE ADDRESS:
"ROBCO"**NEW ORLEANS**

Nashville, Tennessee

October 17, 1931

Mr. Frank L. Sulzberger, Chairman,
Commission on Audits and Securities,
Julius Rosenwald Fund,
Chicago, Illinois.

Dear Sir:

We have examined the books of account and records of the Julius Rosenwald Fund, Nashville Office, for the period from July 1, 1931 to September 30, 1931, and report briefly as follows:

GENERAL CASH ACCOUNT

Balance on Deposit, American National Bank, Nashville, Tennessee, July 1, 1931	\$11,303.09
Add:	
Receipts from Chicago Office	<u>21,912.15</u>
Total to be Accounted For	\$33,215.24
Disbursements for Period	<u>30,118.62</u>
 Balance on Deposit, American National Bank, Nashville, Tennessee, September 30, 1931	 <u>3,096.62</u>

The balance on deposit at the American National Bank was verified by direct communication with said depository, and after considering the outstanding checks, the balance as reported by the bank agreed with the books of the Nashville Office. The receipts from Chicago were verified by direct correspondence with the Chicago Office of the Julius Rosenwald Fund. All expenditures made through the Nashville Office for the period under review were supported by approved inspection reports and vouchers.

The bank reported that the Picture Account at the close of business on September 30, 1931 was closed.

Very truly yours,

C. G. ROBINSON & COMPANY

By


Wm. M. McIntyre

	<u>Appropri-</u> <u>ation</u>	<u>Allo-</u> <u>cation</u>	<u>Add. to be</u> <u>Allocated</u> <u>or Used</u>	<u>To</u> <u>Revert</u>
<u>TRANSPORTATION:</u>				
COMMITMENTS FROM 1930-31 BUDGET TO BE PAID 1931-32 & 1932-33:				
Second Year (1931-32)	\$ 9,026.66	\$ 6,620.33	\$ 2,406.33	\$ -
Third Year (1931-32)	16,712.56	8,851.05	7,861.51	-
Third Year (1932-33)	<u>6,705.26</u>	<u>6,705.25</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Total Transportation	<u>\$32,444.47</u>	<u>\$22,176.63</u>	<u>\$10,267.84</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
 <u>TERM EXTENSION</u>				
	<u>\$ 9,618.19</u>	<u>\$ 4,463.03</u>	<u>\$ 5,155.16</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
 <u>STATE VOCATIONAL SUPERVISORS</u>				
(4 year commitment)	<u>\$26,591.55</u>	<u>\$26,591.55</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

	<u>Appropriations</u>	<u>Allocations</u>	<u>Add. to be Allocated or Used</u>	<u>To Revert</u>
Construction	\$143,000.00	\$127,511.00	\$ 13,281.00	\$ 2,208.00
Transportation (3 year commitment)	14,000.00	10,000.00	-	4,000.00
Libraries	25,500.00	10,924.50	11,385.00	3,190.50
Rosenwald School Day Program	1,500.00	1,500.00	-	-
State Building Agents	12,500.00	11,830.00	-	670.00
Fellowships	17,514.76	4,364.76	-	200.00
Building Plans, Specifications & Blue Prints	1,500.00	648.10	551.90	300.00
Contingent	2,633.12	-	-	2,633.12
Administration	39,500.00	24,889.26	4,959.82	9,650.92
Experiments in Unified County-Wide Organization	5,000.00	-	5,000.00	-
Development of Curriculum Materials	5,000.00	-	5,000.00	-
Movable School Truck	<u>866.88</u>	<u>866.88</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Totals	\$268,514.76	\$192,534.50	\$ 40,177.72	\$ 22,852.54
New Developments in Southern Program	11,000.00	4,640.95	4,156.00	2,203.05
Study of Rural Schools	<u>1,500.00</u>	<u>865.79</u>	<u>634.21</u>	<u>-</u>
	<u>\$281,014.76</u>	<u>\$195,041.24</u>	<u>\$ 44,967.93</u>	<u>\$ 25,055.59</u>

CONSTRUCTION:

	Appropriations	Allocations	Add. to be Allocated or Used	To Revert
<u>Schoolhouse-Budget No. 1:</u>				
3 to 6 Teacher Type	\$ 69,000.00	\$ 47,942.00	\$ 4,100.00	\$ 958.00*
Teachers' Homes	6,000.00	4,150.00	600.00	1,250.00
7 Teacher or Larger	50,000.00	57,100.00	8,100.00	*
Total Schoolhouse	\$125,000.00	\$109,192.00	\$ 12,800.00	\$ 2,208.00
<u>Vocational Bldg. & Equipment-Budget No. 2:</u>				
Vocational Buildings	\$ 14,000.00	\$ 14,800.00	\$ -	\$ *
Vocational Equipment	4,000.00	3,519.00	481.00	-
Total Vocational Bldgs. & Equip.	\$ 18,000.00	\$ 18,319.00	\$ 481.00	\$ -
TOTAL CONSTRUCTION	\$143,000.00	\$127,511.00	\$ 13,281.00	\$ 2,208.00
<u>TRANSPORTATION-Budget No. 3:</u>				
3 Year Commitment	\$ 14,000.00	\$ 10,000.00	\$ -	\$ 4,000.00
<u>LIBRARIES-Budget No. 4:</u>				
Elementary Set No. 1	\$ 3,000.00	\$ 1,280.00	\$ 1,000.00	\$ 720.00
Elementary Set No. 2	1,700.00	360.00	360.00	980.00
High School	3,000.00	960.00	1,000.00	1,040.00
Expense of Visiting Librarians	1,500.00	400.00	1,100.00	-
Freight Charges	800.00	174.50	175.00	450.50
School and College	9,750.00	2,000.00	7,750.00 (3)	-
College	5,750.00	5,750.00	-	-
TOTAL LIBRARIES	\$ 25,500.00	\$ 10,924.50	\$ 11,385.00	\$ 3,190.50
<u>ROSENWALD SCHOOL DAY PROGRAM-Budget No. 5</u>	\$ 1,500.00	\$ 1,500.00	\$ -	\$ -
<u>STATE BUILDING AGENTS-Budget No. 6</u>	\$ 12,500.00	\$ 11,830.00	\$ -	\$ 670.00
<u>FELLOWSHIPS-Budget No. 7:</u>				
Fellowships and Studies	\$ 16,000.00	\$ 3,050.00	\$ (?)	\$
Fellowships (1930-31 Budget)	1,514.76	1,314.76	-	200.00
TOTAL FELLOWSHIPS	\$ 17,514.76	\$ 4,364.76	\$	\$ 200.00
<u>BUILDING PLANS, SPECIFICATIONS & BLUE PRINTS-Budget #8</u>	\$ 1,500.00	\$ 648.10	\$ 551.90	\$ 300.00
<u>CONTINGENT FUND-Budget No. 9</u>	\$ 2,633.12	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,633.12
<u>ADMINISTRATION-Budget No. 10:</u>				
Salaries	\$ 25,930.00	\$ 20,199.08	\$ -	\$ 5,780.92
Office Expense	4,650.00	2,202.66	2,447.34	-
Travel	7,500.00	2,487.52	2,512.48	2,500.00
Contingent	1,370.00	-	-	1,370.00
TOTAL ADMINISTRATION	\$ 39,500.00	\$ 24,889.26	\$ 4,959.82	\$ 9,650.92
<u>EXPERIMENTS IN UNIFIED COUNTY-WIDE ORGANIZATION</u>	\$ 5,000.00	\$ -	\$ 5,000.00	\$ -
<u>DEVELOPMENT OF CURRICULUM MATERIALS</u>	\$ 5,000.00	\$ -	\$ 5,000.00	\$ -
<u>MOVABLE SCHOOL TRUCK</u>	\$ 866.88	\$ 866.88	\$ -	\$ -
GRAND TOTALS	\$268,514.76	\$192,534.50	\$ 40,177.72	\$ 22,852.54

* \$15,200 deficit in 7 Teacher or larger budget, and \$800 deficit in vocational building budget has been taken care of from the 3 to 6 teacher schoolhouse construction budget.

TENTATIVE FIVE YEAR COMMITMENT

Shop Supervisor

MISSISSIPPI

Year	Salary	Travel	Total	Contributions	
				State	Fund
1st	\$ 2,000.00	\$ 1,200.00	\$ 3,200.00	\$ 1,600.00	\$1,600.00
2nd	2,000.00	1,200.00	3,200.00	1,600.00	1,600.00
3rd	2,000.00	1,200.00	3,200.00	2,133.34	1,066.66
4th	2,000.00	1,200.00	3,200.00	2,133.34	1,066.66
5th	<u>2,000.00</u>	<u>1,200.00</u>	<u>3,200.00</u>	<u>2,475.32</u>	<u>724.68</u>
	\$10,000.00	\$ 6,000.00	\$16,000.00	\$9,942.00	\$6,058.00

(Longhand note by Mr. Smith)

O.K. for the above reallocation of the \$6,058 by the Fund over period of 5 years. It was agreed by officers and McCuistion last summer that he might not be required to purchase the bus, as Eason claims conditions there make it unnecessary. The Supervisor has a special car.

S. L. S.

5-30-31

Sent in by SLS with
letter of 10/20/31

WAS
Subj

A DECADE OF INCREASE IN SCHOOLHOUSE PROPERTY FOR NEGROES

1920 to 1930

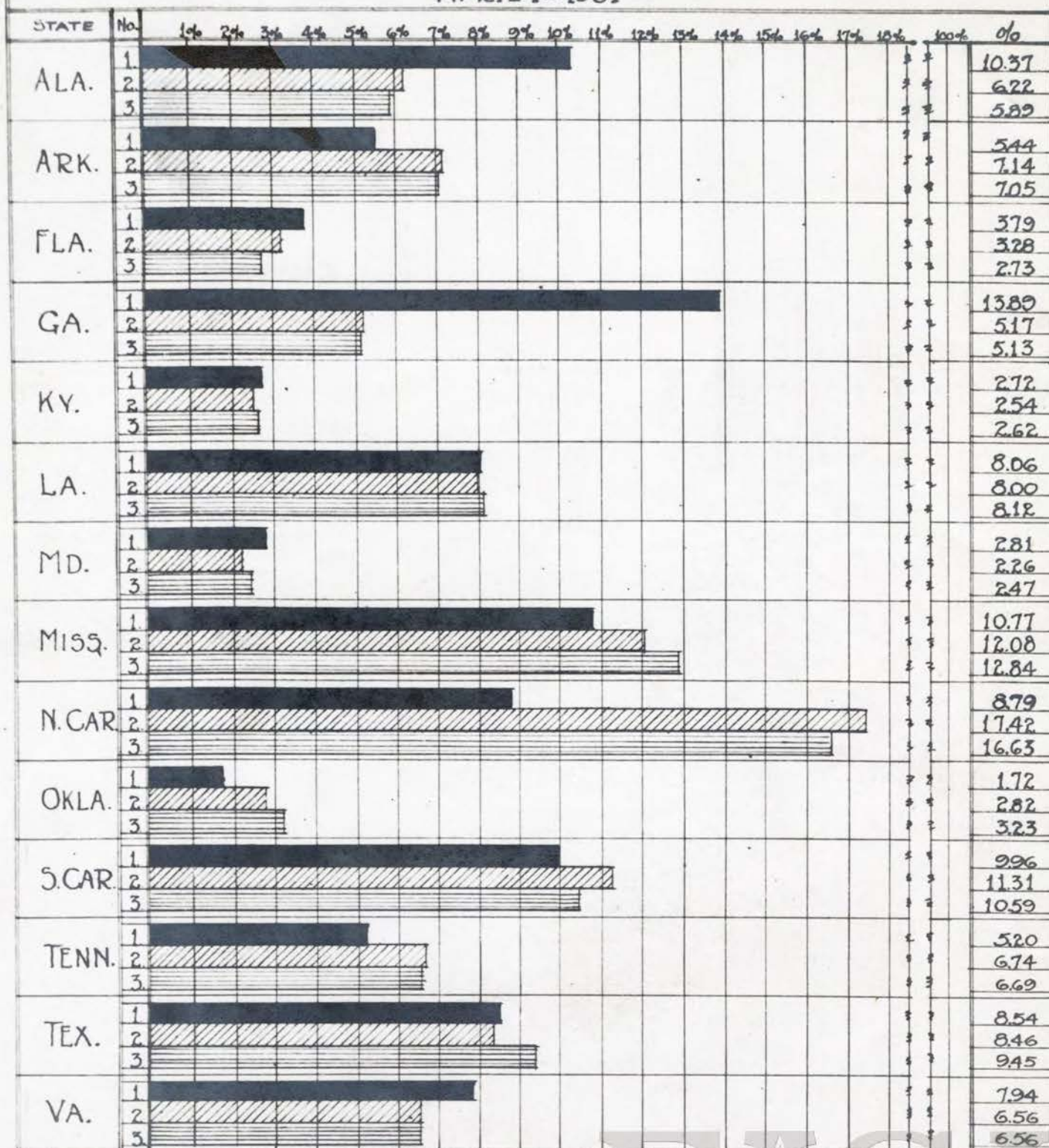
Comparing the Cost of Rosenwald Schools Erected in the Decade with the
total Increase for all Negro School Property in Thirteen States

State	Increase	Rosenwald Schools	
		Amount	Per Cent Of Increase
Alabama	\$ 2,938,382	\$ 1,177,636	40.1
Arkansas	* 2,820,463	* 1,809,953	64.2
Florida	2,697,141	1,320,833	49.0
Georgia	2,777,030	1,112,404	40.1
Louisiana	2,264,915	1,665,172	73.5
Maryland	3,836,574	717,220	18.7
Mississippi	3,000,000	2,670,103	89.0
N. Carolina	9,087,718	4,722,742	52.0
Oklahoma	2,253,105	961,173	42.7
S. Carolina	3,230,053	2,740,210	84.8
Tennessee	2,892,910	1,838,695	63.6
Texas	* 4,767,124	* 2,035,456	42.7
Virginia	<u>2,318,603</u>	<u>1,703,885</u>	<u>73.5</u>
Thirteen States	<u>\$44,884,018</u>	<u>\$24,475,482</u>	<u>54.5</u>

* Careful Estimates.

JULIUS ROSENWALD FUND

APRIL 1ST 1931



1. PERCENT NEGRO POPULATION IN STATE IS OF TOTAL NEGRO POPULATION IN 14 STATES.
2. PERCENT ROSENWALD SCHOOL TEACHER CAPACITY IN STATE IS OF TOTAL TEACHER CAPACITY IN 14 STATES.
3. PERCENT ROSENWALD AID FOR CONSTRUCTION IN THE STATE IS OF TOTAL AID FOR 14 STATES.

PER CAPITA VALUE PUBLIC SCHOOL PROPERTY FIFTEEN SOUTHERN STATES

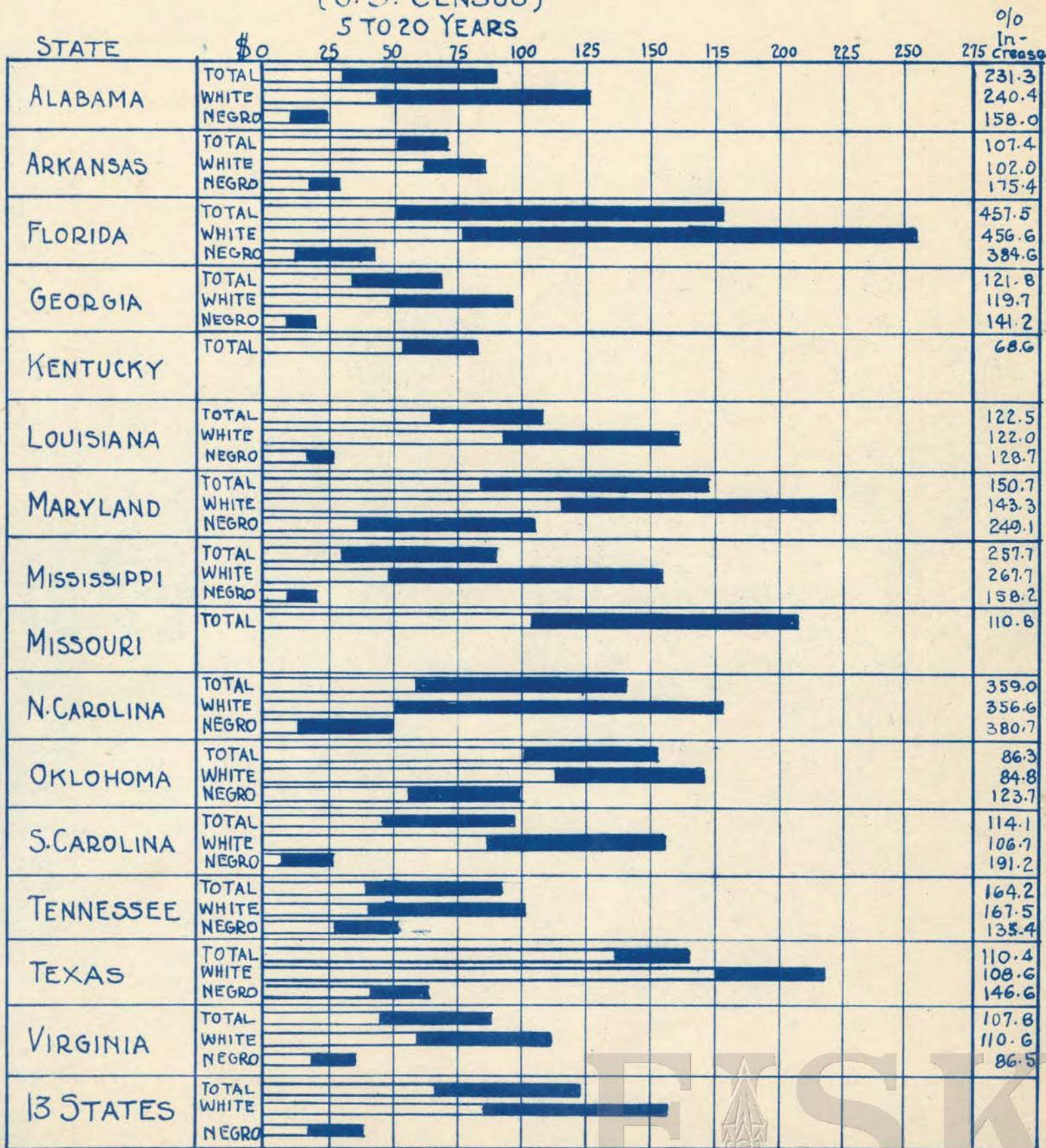
COMPARISON

1920 & 1930

BASED ON PUPIL ENROLLMENT

(U. S. CENSUS)

5 TO 20 YEARS



LEGEND

RATIO IN 1920 INCREASE TO 1930






JULIUS ROSENWALD FUND

APRIL 1ST 1931

THE TEACHER CAPACITY IS BASED ON AN ENROLLMENT OF 45 PUPILS. WHEREVER THE PERCENT OF TEACHER CAPACITY IS MORE THAN THE PERCENT OF PUPIL CAPACITY THE TEACHING LOAD IS GREATER THAN 45, AND VICE VERSA.

STATE	No	10%	20%	30%	40%	50%	60%	70%	80%	90%	100%	o/o
ALABAMA	1											12.01
	2											18.94
	3											19.40
ARKANSAS	1											32.92
	2											40.92
	3											42.16
FLORIDA	1											14.68
	2											23.12
	3											20.44
GEORGIA	1											9.47
	2											13.60
	3											14.79
KENTUCKY	1											27.17
	2											36.44
	3											24.79
LOUISIANA	1											19.88
	2											29.52
	3											37.32
MARYLAND	1											24.66
	2											26.62
	3											20.86
MISSISSIPPI	1											15.92
	2											26.23
	3											28.83
NO. CAROLINA	1											35.38
	2											42.57
	3											40.11
OKLAHOMA	1											33.21
	2											36.35
	3											27.09
SO. CAROLINA	1											24.77
	2											32.99
	3											35.52
TENNESSEE	1											34.95
	2											42.61
	3											37.49
TEXAS	1											22.26
	2											27.41
	3											24.21
VIRGINIA	1											19.22
	2											27.30
	3											24.39
14 STATES	1											20.85
	2											29.00
	3											28.60

1.  PERCENT ROSENWALD SCHOOL PUPIL CAPACITY IS OF TOTAL SCHOLASTICS
2.  PERCENT ROSENWALD SCHOOL PUPIL CAPACITY IS OF TOTAL ENROLLMENT.
3.  PERCENT ROSENWALD SCHOOL TEACHER CAPACITY IS OF TOTAL TEACHERS EMPLOYED

APPROPRIATION PAYMENTS

October 30, 1917 - June 30, 1931

Rural School Program	\$4,755,392.24
Other Negro Education	
State Colleges	186,754.41
Private Colleges and Universities	959,159.48
Industrial High Schools	181,702.81
Negro Fellowships	234,446.80
Negro Health	415,774.45
Miscellaneous Negro Appropriations	133,448.82
Medical Services and Pay Clinics	393,708.60
General Education and Mental Sciences	443,240.47
Social Studies	171,140.28
Library Service	272,296.34
Administration	<u>186,996.94</u>
	\$8,334,061.64
Payments of Miscellaneous Charities and Other Unclassified Items prior to June 30, 1928	<u>879,697.50</u>
	<u>\$9,013,759.14</u>

PER CAPITA VALUE PUBLIC SCHOOL PROPERTY FIFTEEN SOUTHERN STATES

COMPARISON
1920 & 1930

BASED ON PUPIL ENROLLMENT
(U. S. CENSUS)
5 TO 20 YEARS

*NRS
Subj*

*Sent in by SRS
with letter of 10/20/31*

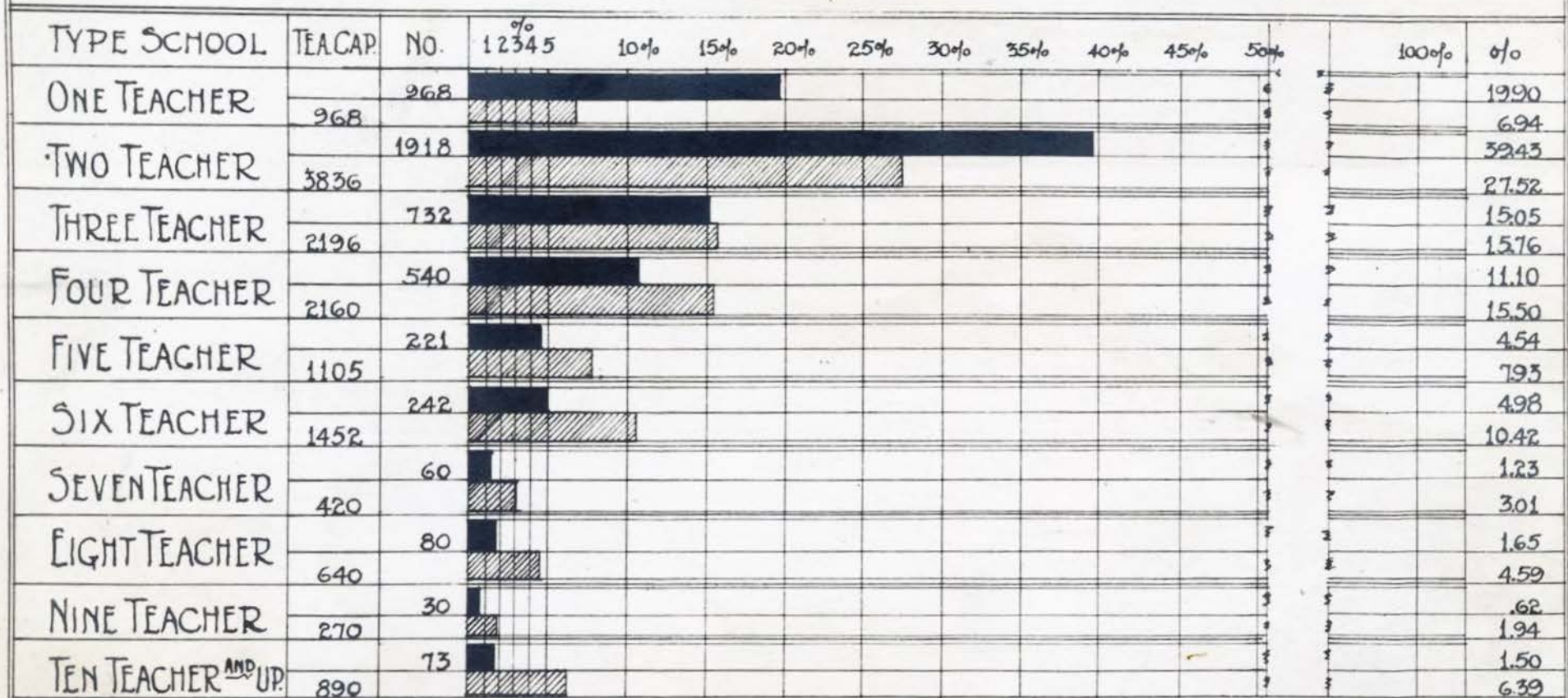
STATE	\$0	25	50	75	100	125	150	175	200	225	250	275	% In- crease
ALABAMA	TOTAL												231.3
	WHITE												240.4
	NEGRO												158.0
ARKANSAS	TOTAL												107.4
	WHITE												102.0
	NEGRO												175.4
FLORIDA	TOTAL												457.5
	WHITE												456.6
	NEGRO												384.6
GEORGIA	TOTAL												121.8
	WHITE												119.7
	NEGRO												141.2
KENTUCKY	TOTAL												68.6
LOUISIANA	TOTAL												122.5
	WHITE												122.0
	NEGRO												128.7
MARYLAND	TOTAL												150.7
	WHITE												143.3
	NEGRO												240.1
MISSISSIPPI	TOTAL												257.7
	WHITE												267.7
	NEGRO												158.2
MISSOURI	TOTAL												110.8
N. CAROLINA	TOTAL												359.0
	WHITE												356.6
	NEGRO												380.7
OKLOHOMA	TOTAL												86.3
	WHITE												84.8
	NEGRO												123.7
S. CAROLINA	TOTAL												114.1
	WHITE												106.7
	NEGRO												191.2
TENNESSEE	TOTAL												164.2
	WHITE												167.5
	NEGRO												135.4
TEXAS	TOTAL												110.4
	WHITE												108.6
	NEGRO												146.6
VIRGINIA	TOTAL												107.6
	WHITE												110.6
	NEGRO												86.5
13 STATES	TOTAL												
	WHITE												
	NEGRO												

LEGEND
RATIO IN 1920 INCREASE TO 1930

FISK
UNIVERSITY

JULIUS ROSENWALD FUND

APRIL 1ST 1931



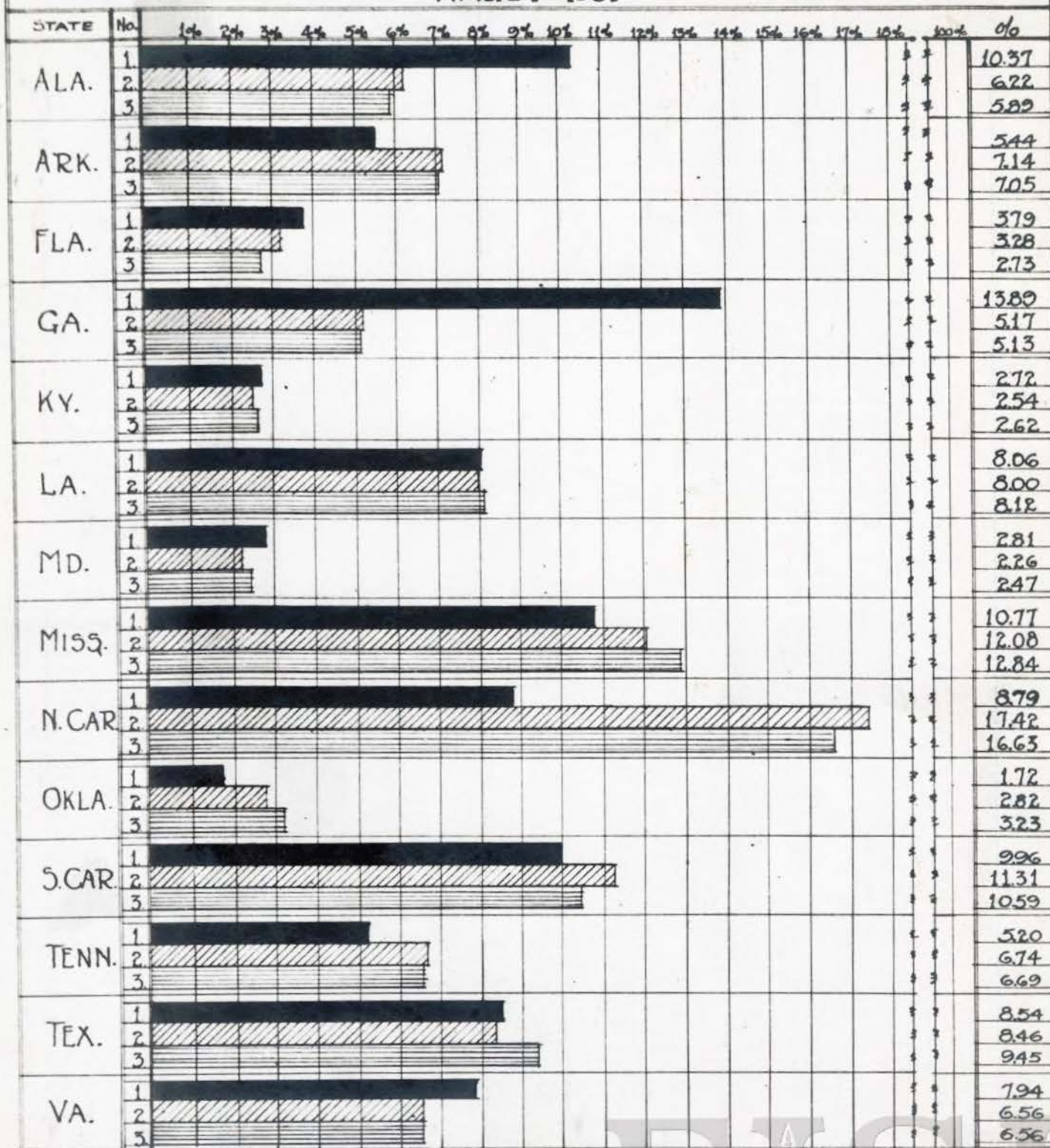
TOTAL 4,864 SCHOOLS
13,937 TEACHER CAPACITY

PERCENTAGE EACH TYPE IS OF WHOLE.
PERCENTAGE TEACHER CAPACITY IS OF WHOLE.

DISTRIBUTION BY TYPES AND TEACHER CAPACITY OF 4,864 SCHOOLHOUSES
AIDED BY THE JULIUS ROSENWALD FUND FROM INCEPTION TO APRIL 1ST 1931

JULIUS ROSENWALD FUND

APRIL 1ST 1931



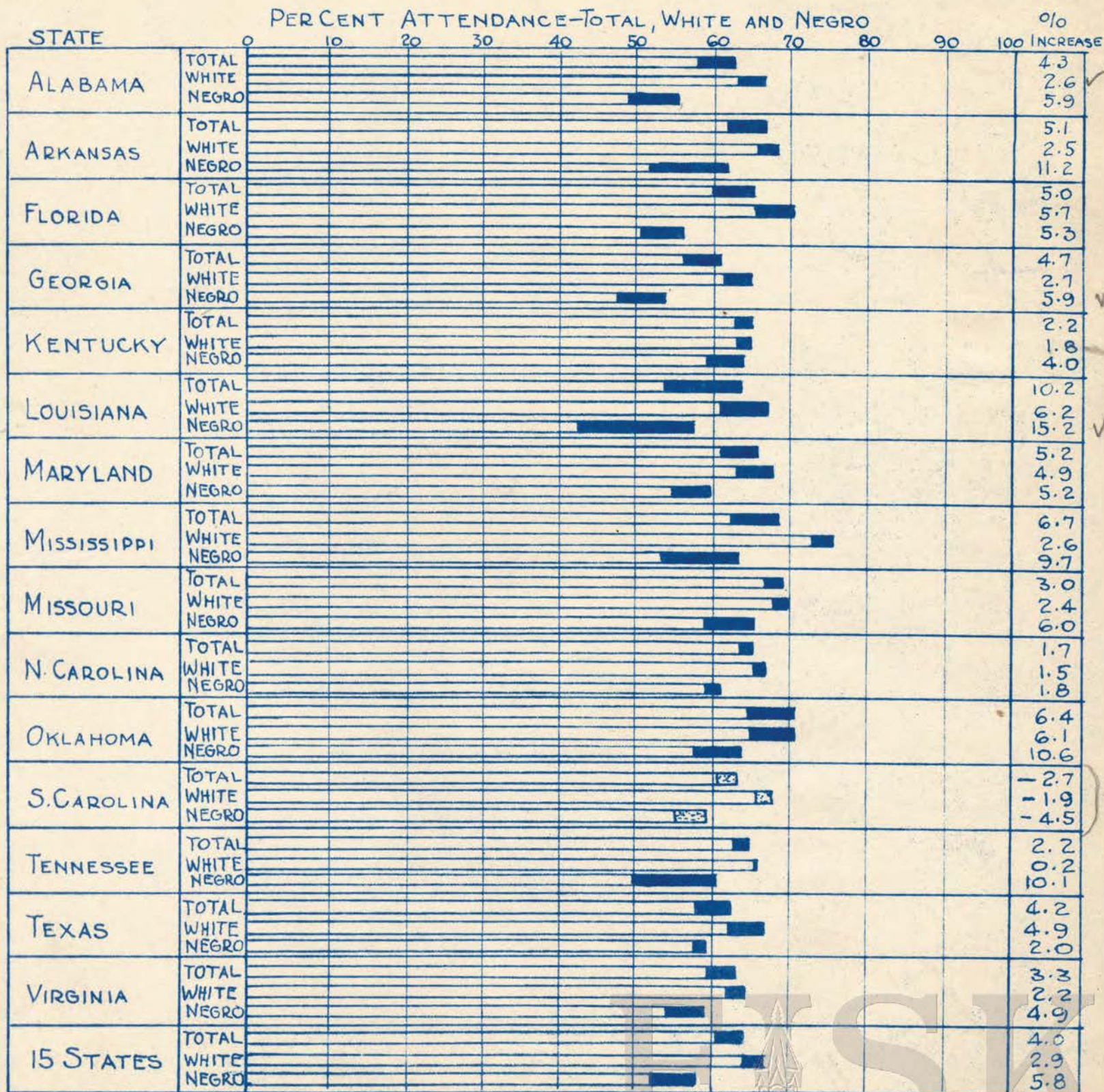
1. PERCENT NEGRO POPULATION IN STATE IS OF TOTAL NEGRO POPULATION IN 14 STATES.
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3. PERCENT ROSENWALD AID FOR CONSTRUCTION IN THE STATE IS OF TOTAL AID FOR 14 STATES.

MRS Subject

A DECADE OF INCREASE IN SCHOOL ATTENDANCE

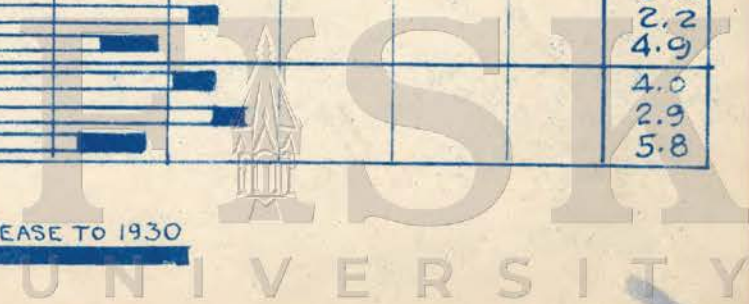
(COMPUTED FROM U. S. CENSUS 1920 & 1930)

5 TO 20 YEARS



LEGEND

RATIO IN 1920 INCREASE TO 1930



C. G. ROBINSON & Co.

PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS AND AUDITORS

MEMBERS OF THE AMERICAN INSTITUTE OF ACCOUNTANTS

CABLE ADDRESS
"ROBCO"

NASHVILLE

January 26, 1932

Mr. Frank L. Sulsberger, Chairman,
Commission on Audits and Securities,
Julius Rosenwald Fund,
Chicago, Illinois.

Dear Sir:

We have examined the books of account and records of the Julius Rosenwald Fund, Nashville, Tennessee, for the period from October 1, 1931 to December 31, 1931, and report briefly as follows:

General Cash Account

Balance on Deposit, American National Bank, Nashville, Tennessee, October 1, 1931	83,096.62
Receipts from Chicago Office	53,181.31
Total to be Accounted For	56,280.93
Disbursements for Period	56,136.44
Balance on Deposit, American National Bank, Nashville, Tennessee, December 31, 1931	144.49

The balance on deposit at the American National Bank was verified by direct communication with said depository, and after considering the outstanding checks, the balance as reported by the bank agreed with the books of the Nashville Office. The receipts from Chicago were verified by direct correspondence with the Chicago Office of the Julius Rosenwald Fund. All expenditures made through the Nashville Office for the period under review were supported by approved inspection reports and vouchers.

The Picture Account at the American National Bank remained closed at December 31, 1931.

Very truly yours,

C. G. ROBINSON & COMPANY

UNION INDEMNITY

Monthly Report
C. G. ROBINSON & Co.**PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS AND AUDITORS**

MEMBERS OF THE AMERICAN INSTITUTE OF ACCOUNTANTS

CABLE ADDRESS
"ROBCO"**NASHVILLE****April 18, 1932***S. L. L.*

Mrs. Alfred K. Stern,
Committee on Audits and Securities of
the Julius Rosenwald Fund,
Ravinia, Illinois.

Dear Madam:

We have examined the books of account and records of the Julius Rosenwald Fund, Nashville, Tennessee, for the period from January 1, 1932 to March 31, 1932, and report briefly as follows:

General Cash Account

Balance on Deposit, American National Bank, Nashville, Tennessee, January 1, 1932	\$ 144.19
Receipts from Chicago Office	<u>73,681.23</u>
Total to be Accounted For	\$ 73,825.72
Disbursements for Period	<u>72,446.17</u>
Balance on deposit, American National Bank, Nashville, Tennessee, March 31, 1932	<u>\$ 1,379.55</u>

The balance on deposit at the American National Bank was verified by direct communication with said depository, and after considering the outstanding checks, the balance as reported by the bank agreed with the books of the Nashville Office. The receipts from Chicago were verified by direct correspondence with the Chicago Office of the Julius Rosenwald Fund. All expenditures made through the Nashville Office for the period under review were supported by approved inspection reports and vouchers.

The balance on deposit in the Picture Fund account of \$72.15 was verified by direct communication with the American National Bank.

Very truly yours,

C. G. ROBINSON & COMPANY

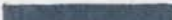


By *Wm. M. McIntyre*

JULIUS ROSENWALD FUND

APRIL 1ST 1931

THE TEACHER CAPACITY IS BASED ON AN ENROLLMENT OF 45 PUPILS. WHEREVER THE PERCENT OF TEACHER CAPACITY IS MORE THAN THE PERCENT OF PUPIL CAPACITY THE TEACHING LOAD IS GREATER THAN 45, AND VICE VERSA.

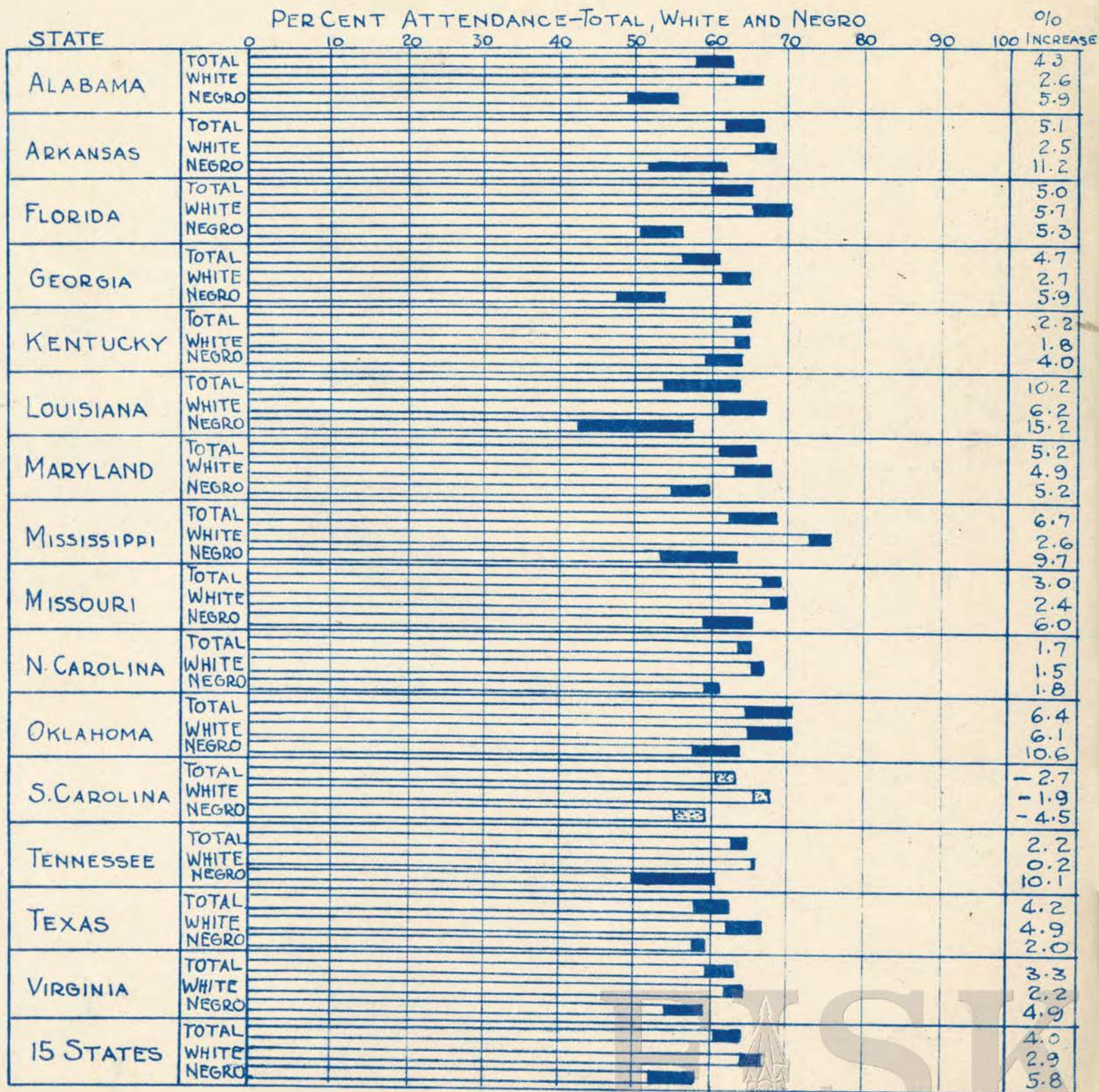
STATE	No.	10%	20%	30%	40%	50%	60%	70%	80%	90%	100%	0/0
ALABAMA	1											12.01
	2											18.94
	3											19.40
ARKANSAS	1											32.92
	2											40.92
	3											42.16
FLORIDA	1											14.68
	2											23.12
	3											20.44
GEORGIA	1											9.47
	2											13.60
	3											14.79
KENTUCKY	1											27.77
	2											36.44
	3											24.79
LOUISIANA	1											19.88
	2											29.52
	3											37.32
MARYLAND	1											24.66
	2											26.62
	3											20.86
MISSISSIPPI	1											15.92
	2											26.23
	3											28.83
NO. CAROLINA	1											35.38
	2											42.57
	3											40.11
OKLAHOMA	1											33.21
	2											36.33
	3											27.09
SO. CAROLINA	1											24.77
	2											32.99
	3											35.52
TENNESSEE	1											34.95
	2											42.61
	3											37.49
TEXAS	1											22.26
	2											27.41
	3											24.21
VIRGINIA	1											19.22
	2											27.30
	3											24.39
14 STATES	1											20.85
	2											29.00
	3											28.60

1.  PERCENT ROSENWALD SCHOOL PUPIL CAPACITY IS OF TOTAL SCHOLARSHIP
2.  PERCENT ROSENWALD SCHOOL PUPIL CAPACITY IS OF TOTAL ENROLLMENT.
3.  PERCENT ROSENWALD SCHOOL TEACHER CAPACITY IS OF TOTAL TEACHERS EMPLOYED

A DECADE OF INCREASE IN SCHOOL ATTENDANCE

(COMPUTED FROM U. S. CENSUS 1920 & 1930)

5 TO 20 YEARS



LEGEND
RATIO IN 1920 INCREASE TO 1930

COMPLETED PROJECTS 1931-32 BUDGET TO JULY 1, 1932 (Continued)

State	No.	Capacity		Total Cost	Contributions			
		Teacher	Pupil		Negroes	Whites	Public	Rosenwald
<u>VOCATIONAL BUILDINGS</u>								
Alabama	2	8	380	\$ 7,958	\$ 2,000	\$ 25	\$ 4,133	\$ 1,800
Arkansas	3	6	270	6,475	950	-	3,925	1,600
Louisiana	1	2	90	1,950	500	-	950	500
Maryland	1	2	90	2,100	500	-	1,100	500
Mississippi	3	4	180	4,100	1,325	150	1,475	1,150
North Carolina	1	2	90	2,450	100	-	1,850	500
Oklahoma	2	3	135	4,623	690	50	2,933	950
Tennessee	1	3	135	2,480	760	-	1,000	700
Texas	<u>1</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>90</u>	<u>2,450</u>	<u>700</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,250</u>	<u>500</u>
Total	15	32	1,440	\$ 34,566	\$ 7,525	\$ 225	\$ 18,618	\$ 8,200

*Julius Rosenwald Fund \$2,000, General Education Board \$2,500.
 **Julius Rosenwald Fund \$ 900, General Education Board \$1,200.

JULIUS ROSENWALD FUND

Southern Office
Nashville, Tennessee

TOTAL COST OF COMPLETED SCHOOLS BY TYPE

From June 1914 to June 30, 1932

PERIOD	TOTAL COST 1-TEACHER	TOTAL COST 2-TEACHER	TOTAL COST 3-TEACHER	TOTAL COST 4-TEACHER	TOTAL COST 5-TEACHER	TOTAL COST 6-TEACHER	TOTAL COST 7-TEACHER	TOTAL COST 8-TEACHER
Tuskegee	\$ 281,570	\$ 450,804	\$ 211,343	\$ 137,949	\$ 79,608	\$ 99,285	\$ 33,700	\$ 35,200
C. U. B.	56,053	114,741	35,067	50,656	-	11,143	-	-
1920-21	135,105	332,256	364,462	249,298	164,311	173,051	40,100	35,982
1921-22	173,766	488,465	313,521	246,211	117,297	227,336	12,000	110,300
1922-23	202,572	431,234	291,034	275,219	153,545	315,713	-	97,267
1923-24	156,165	572,930	241,062	417,329	129,762	529,947	76,500	202,810
1924-25	142,273	537,754	341,249	483,537	164,745	390,769	-	63,500
1925-26	175,979	673,113	333,913	313,719	193,110	275,245	136,787	138,940
1926-27	138,190	650,871	294,450	365,914	206,094	203,240	152,994	144,553
1927-28	104,076	547,153	214,696	295,352	177,767	251,165	77,452	274,323
1928-29	104,433	407,160	179,352	273,367	163,784	309,375	134,927	276,560
1929-30	102,563	402,103	195,225	213,941	146,339	364,411	60,400	139,048
1930-31	-	201,954	130,796	124,836	53,224	240,948	56,700	361,730
1931-32	-	-	63,494	70,235	14,000	40,066	32,475	73,545
Totals	<u>\$1,322,750</u>	<u>\$5,915,543</u>	<u>\$3,270,166</u>	<u>\$3,523,113</u>	<u>\$1,773,536</u>	<u>\$3,446,694</u>	<u>\$ 864,035</u>	<u>\$2,003,763</u>

FISK
UNIVERSITY

JULIUS ROSENWALD FUND

Southern Office
Nashville, Tennessee

TOTAL COST OF COMPLETED SCHOOLS BY TYPE-CONCLUDED

From June 1914 to June 30, 1932

PERIOD	TOTAL COST <u>9-T</u>	TOTAL COST <u>10-T</u>	TOTAL COST <u>11-T</u>	TOTAL COST <u>12-T</u>	TOTAL COST <u>13-T</u>	TOTAL COST <u>14-T</u>	TOTAL COST <u>15-T</u>	TOTAL COST <u>16-T</u>	TOTAL COST <u>17-T</u>	TOTAL COST <u>20-T</u>	TOTAL COST <u>22-T</u>
Tuskegee	\$ -	\$ 14,050	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
C. U. B.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1920-21	38,000	-	48,600	55,000	-	-	-	104,600	-	-	-
1921-22	37975	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1922-23	-	39,000	-	-	-	50,090	-	-	-	-	-
1923-24	-	55,000	-	44,000	-	42,500	-	-	-	-	-
1924-25	156,869	40,000	28,000	27,500	-	-	-	45,000	-	-	-
1925-26	-	-	-	-	-	60,000	-	-	-	-	-
1926-27	150,100	33,000	40,000	29,500	-	-	-	67,000	-	-	-
1927-28	19,300	152,239	129,045	59,040	-	-	-	75,835	-	-	-
1928-29	43,790	275,950	-	62,165	-	44,950	32,000	96,000	136,500	-	-
1929-30	-	93,680	-	57,000	74,000	-	-	36,620	42,756	-	-
1930-31	67,030	161,733	-	264,264	-	-	73,614	-	-	162,000	-
1931-32	-	171,591	39,240	92,800	-	-	-	48,600	-	-	63,338
Totals	<u>\$516,064</u>	<u>\$1,041,243</u>	<u>\$234,835</u>	<u>\$691,269</u>	<u>\$74,000</u>	<u>\$197,540</u>	<u>\$105,614</u>	<u>\$473,705</u>	<u>\$179,256</u>	<u>\$162,000</u>	<u>\$63,338</u>


FISK
 UNIVERSITY

JULIUS ROSENWALD FUND

Southern Office
Nashville, Tennessee

FUND'S AID ON COMPLETED SCHOOLS BY TYPE-CONCLUDED

From June 1914 to June 30, 1932

PERIOD	ROSENWALD FUND	ROSENWALD AID	ROSENWALD FUND	ROSENWALD AID	ROSENWALD FUND	ROSENWALD AID	ROSENWALD FUND	ROSENWALD AID	ROSENWALD FUND	ROSENWALD AID	ROSENWALD FUND	ROSENWALD AID	ROSENWALD FUND	ROSENWALD AID	ROSENWALD FUND	ROSENWALD AID	ROSENWALD FUND	ROSENWALD AID	ROSENWALD FUND	ROSENWALD AID
	10-T	11-T	12-T	13-T	14-T	15-T	16-T	17-T	20-T	22-T										
Tuskegee	\$ 2,400	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -										
C. U. B.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-										
1920-21	-	1,600	1,600	-	-	-	1,600	-	-	-										
1921-22	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-										
1922-23	1,500	-	-	-	1,500	-	-	-	-	-										
1923-24	1,500	-	1,500	-	1,500	-	-	-	-	-										
1924-25	1,500	1,500	1,500	-	-	-	1,500	-	-	-										
1925-26	-	-	-	-	548	-	-	-	-	-										
1926-27	2,100	2,100	2,100	-	-	-	2,100	-	-	-										
1927-28	10,500	6,300	2,100	-	-	-	2,100	-	-	-										
1928-29	22,900	-	5,200	-	2,600	2,600	2,600	2,600	-	-										
1929-30	12,600	-	8,600	2,600	-	-	2,600	2,600	-	-										
1930-31	30,000	-	30,000	-	-	6,000	-	-	6,000	-										
1931-32	15,300	3,850	10,500	-	-	-	5,300	-	-	-										
Totals	\$ 100,300	\$ 15,350	\$ 63,100	\$ 2,600	\$ 6,148	\$ 8,600	\$ 17,300	\$ 5,200	\$ 6,000	\$ 5,300										

FISK
UNIVERSITY

SUMMARY OF OUTSTANDING OBLIGATIONS
ON CONSTRUCTION

As Of
July 1, 1932

*WCS
Schoolhouse
Construction
JE - DC*

State	Amount
Alabama	\$ 4,300
Arkansas	700
Florida	850
Georgia	6,600
Kentucky	1,375
Louisiana	3,000
Maryland	4,300
Mississippi	3,400
Missouri	5,700
North Carolina	9,000
Oklahoma	1,200
South Carolina	2,700
Tennessee	5,500
Texas	875
Virginia	700
Total	<u><u>\$50,200</u></u>

JUN 8 1932

FISK
UNIVERSITY

PROJECTS APPROVED AND UNDER CONSTRUCTION ON
WHICH PAYMENTS ARE TO BE MADE WITHIN THE NEXT SIX MONTHS

May 18, 1932

State	Types of Schools	Amount	Total
Alabama	3 Teacher	\$ 700	\$ 4,300
	4 Rm. Shop	900	
	4 Rm. Shop	900	
	4 Rm. Shop	900	
	6 Rm. Shop	<u>900</u>	
Arkansas	3 Rm. Shop	<u>\$ 700</u>	700
Florida	3 Teacher	<u>\$ 850</u>	850
Georgia	4 Teacher	\$1,000	6,600
	3 Teacher	850	
	5 Teacher	1,500	
	9 Rm. Home	1,000	
	5 Rm. Home	400	
	2 Rm. Shop	500	
	3 Rm. Shop	850	
Kentucky	2 Rm. Shop	<u>500</u>	1,375
	3 Teacher	\$ 875	
Louisiana	4 Teacher	<u>1,000</u>	3,000
	6 Teacher	\$2,000	
Maryland	3 Teacher	<u>700</u>	4,300
	10 Teacher	\$3,600	
Mississippi	2 Rm. Shop	500	3,400
	2 Rm. Shop	500	
	2 Rm. Shop	500	
	2 Rm. Shop	500	
	2 Rm. Shop	<u>500</u>	
	4 Teacher	\$1,000	
Missouri	10 Teacher	<u>4,500</u>	5,700
	4 Teacher	\$1,200	
North Carolina	5 Teacher	<u>1,500</u>	9,000
	3 Teacher	700	
	14 Teacher	4,800	
	6 Teacher	\$2,000	

State	Types of Schools	Amount	Total
Oklahoma	5 Teacher	<u>\$1,200</u>	\$1,200
South Carolina	12 Teacher	\$2,100	
	2 Rm. Shop	<u>600</u>	2,700
Tennessee	6 Teacher	\$2,000	
	8 Teacher	2,600	
	5 Rm. Home	400	
	2 Rm. Shop	<u>500</u>	5,500
Texas	3 Teacher	<u>\$ 875</u>	875
Virginia	5 Rm. Home	\$ 400	
	2 Rm. Shop	<u>300</u>	700
	Grand Total		<u><u>\$50,200</u></u>

NRS
(Schoolhouse Bldg)

ROSENWALD BUILDINGS ERECTED BY YEARS SHOWING NUMBER

FUND'S AID AND TOTAL COST

1913-1932

<u>YEAR</u>	<u>NUMBER BUILDINGS</u>	<u>FUND'S AID</u>	<u>TOTAL COST</u>
Tuskegee*	640	\$ 263,515	\$ 1,343,509
1920-21	429	356,335	2,086,050
1921-22	434	383,030	1,797,466
1922-23	464	386,836	1,960,943
1923-24	484	413,661	2,563,752
1924-25	486	414,106	2,600,151
1925-26	493	401,831	2,467,755
1926-27	479	410,697	2,812,718
1927-28	442	301,341	2,665,716
1928-29	373	323,600	2,861,748
1929-30	346	289,082	2,160,034
1930-31	225	329,893	2,327,989
1931-32	62	87,242	760,689
<u>Total</u>	<u>5,857</u>	<u>\$4,361,169</u>	<u>\$ 28,408,520</u>

MAY 19 1936

*Built through Tuskegee from 1913 to 1920

4/4/36

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ROSENWALD BUILDINGS ERECTED BY YEARS SHOWING NUMBER

AND FUND'S AID

1913-1932

YEAR	NUMBER BUILDINGS				FUND'S AID				
	Total	Schools	Homes	Shops	Total	Schools	Homes	Additions	Shops
Tuskegee*	640	640	-	-	\$ 263,515	\$ 263,515	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
1920-21	429	418	11	-	356,335	345,600	10,735	-	-
1921-22	434	417	17	-	383,030	364,200	16,830	2,000	-
1922-23	464(1)#	432(1)	32	-	386,836	355,238	26,398	5,200	-
1923-24	484(1)#	462(1)	22	-	413,661	386,611	19,150	7,900	-
1924-25	486(1)#	459(1)	27	-	414,106	379,706	24,300	10,100	-
1925-26	493	479	14	-	401,831	378,831	11,800	11,200	-
1926-27	479	459	20	-	410,697	370,497	16,800	23,400	-
1927-28	442	369	27	46	301,341	257,841	19,700	8,600	15,200
	4,351	4,135	170	46	\$ 3,331,352	\$3,102,039	\$145,713	\$ 68,400	\$ 15,200
1928-29	373(2)#	325(1)	13	35(1)	323,600	287,900	7,800	12,300	15,600
1929-30	346	298	15	33	289,082	250,475	10,257	7,350	21,000
1930-31	225	177	14	34	329,893	281,943	11,550	8,000	28,400
1931-32	62	42	5	15	87,242	76,692	2,350	-	8,200
Total	5,357(5)#	4,977(4)	217	163(1)	\$ 4,361,169	\$3,999,049	\$177,670	\$ 96,050	\$ 88,400

*All schools from 1913 to 1920 given under "Tuskegee" as it has been impossible to get accurate data of the completed buildings by years.

#Total changed by expunging buildings from the official record in 1931, for which money was refunded by Louisiana.

The total expenditures as shown on this chart are \$4,361,169, being \$5,350 less than the figure carried on our books for the construction program. This \$5,350 (repaid on five buildings after our books for the given year were closed and audited) is carried on our books under an account "Refunds on Contributions of Prior Years."

copy A

This foot note does
not have to be
lettered large enough
to be read from
a distance - Keep
same pretty well
before the "years"
figures.

Negro Rural Schools

W. S. PATTERSON, Chairman
G. W. WATTS
E. E. LACKEY
SLOANE W. PAYNE, Superintendent

Board of Education

Alexander County
Taylorsville, N. C.

May 1st, 1941

Forward

Office of Secretary,
The Julius Rosenwald Fund,
Nashville, Tenn.

	DE	12	DE	5/12

Dear Sir:

I am seeking information that would establish the date on which Alexander County Schools, Taylorsville, N.C. received funds for aiding negro schools from the Rosenwald Fund. I believe you will find this information in your records for the year 1930-31, 1931-32 and perhaps during the year 1929-30. This aid was principally for the transportation and operation of trucks under a consolidation/school plan for this county. As well as I remember, the funds aided in the purchase of three or more school busses. The amounts involved is not necessary to my purpose, but the approximate date of the last aid received by this county is what I am interested in.

I would appreciate it very much if you could help me.

With kindest regards, I am

Very truly yours

Sloane W. Payne

Superintendent Public Schools.

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Repro Rural Schools

May 12, 1941

Dear Mr. Payne: I have gone over our old records of contributions to the State of North Carolina and find that the following payments were made by this Fund:

1929-30

Transportation:	Happy Plain School	\$500.00
	Third Creek School	210.00

1930-31

Transportation:	Happy Hollow School	1,000.00
	Happy Plains School	75.00
	Third Creek School	140.00

Construction:	Happy Hollow School	300.00
---------------	---------------------	--------

1931-32

Transportation:	Happy Hollow School	250.00
-----------------	---------------------	--------

The fiscal year 1931-32 was the last year in which aid was received from this Fund.

Very truly yours,

DOROTHY A. ELVIDGE

DAE:RH

Mr. Sloane W. Payne, Superintendent
Board of Education, Alexander County
Taylorsville, North Carolina


FISK
UNIVERSITY

nrs

INTERSTATE SCHOOL BUILDING SERVICE

GEORGE PEABODY COLLEGE FOR TEACHERS
NASHVILLE, TENNESSEE

S. L. SMITH
President

RAY L. HAMON
Director

MARIAN TIPPIT
Secretary

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE
W. F. CREDLE
R. V. LONG

May 9, 1941

Alabama
Arkansas
Florida
Georgia
Kentucky
Louisiana
Maryland
Mississippi
Missouri
N. Carolina
Oklahoma
S. Carolina
Tennessee
Texas
Virginia
W. Virginia

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

	DE	5/12	BE	5/12

Dear Miss Elvidge:

On March 12, 1940 you wrote me regarding the rehabilitation project in Greenville County, South Carolina. You asked me to visit the project and give you a statement concerning the success of the program and whether or not it was being continued. I wrote you that I would visit this project my first opportunity. I certainly intended doing this earlier, but did not seem to be able to include it in my schedule until last week.

I spent April 30 and May 1 in Greenville County. Superintendent J. F. Whatley drove me over portions of the county to inspect schoolhouses which had been rehabilitated under the Rosenwald rehabilitation program. We made specific visits to the following schools: White - Mauldin Teacherage, Bethel, Fairview, Hopewell. Negro - Laurel Creek, Simpsonville, Hopewell, Rocky Mount, St. Albins, Welcome, and a new one-room schoolhouse which was erected by the Rosenwald county school mechanic at Flint Hill.

Superintendent Whatley considers the project a success, and since the termination of Rosenwald aid has continued the program with WPA assistance. The County is continuing the school mechanic who is supervising and directing WPA workers. The individual local school districts are supplementing WPA materials. Mr. Whatley states that the mechanic and the program will be continued with local, county, and state funds even after the termination of WPA aid.

The work accomplished by and under the direction of the county school mechanic has consisted primarily of new roofs, interior and exterior painting, and general repairs to weatherboarding, steps, doors, and windows. The rehabilitation program certainly should be continued, because there is great need for more repair work to be done.

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Miss Elvidge:-

- 2 -

The district school organization in South Carolina makes a county-wide maintenance program rather difficult. There are about eighty individual school districts in Greenville County. County Superintendent Whatley and the County School Mechanic have to work through each of these district school boards and not only secure their cooperation, but also their financial support for each rehabilitation project. There is some hope that they might have a county-wide tax levy for maintaining school property. I certainly hope that this can be accomplished.

With best personal regards, I am

Sincerely yours,


Ray L. Hamon
Director

RLH:t


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NRS
(Rehabilitation)
(Greenville Co)

May 12, 1941

Dear Mr. Hamon: Thank you for your very
 interesting report on
the rehabilitation project in Greenville County,
South Carolina. Apparently there is a real
interest within the county in carrying on this
program with their own funds. I notice that
their last financial report showed that they
had purchased a new truck for the mechanic
after our period of aid had ended.

Very truly yours,
DOROTHY A. ELVIDGE

DAE:RH

Mr. Ray L. Hamon
Interstate School Building Service
George Peabody College for Teachers
Nashville, Tennessee

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PER CAPITA VALUE PUBLIC SCHOOL PROPERTY
Fifteen Southern States
Based on Total Populations
1920 and 1930

State	1920			1930		
	Total	White	Negro	Total	White	Negro
Ala.	\$ 7.15	\$ 10.32	\$ 2.07	\$ 21.02	\$ 29.89	\$ 5.08
Ark.	*11.78	*14.87	*3.38	**17.11	**20.90	**6.26
Fla.	10.20	14.38	2.13	37.09	49.32	7.87
Ga.	7.16	11.11.	1.63	15.81	22.45	4.43
Ky.	11.57			18.13		
La.	12.51	18.91	2.51	23.82	34.92	5.18
Md.	15.34	17.18	6.30	34.17	37.19	19.45
Miss.	7.27	13.02	2.03	22.77	41.00	4.85
Mo.	21.07			41.66		
N. C.	9.40	12.15	3.13	34.83	44.27	12.49
Okla.	23.82	25.52	12.19	37.55	40.46	23.67
S. C.	11.45	21.49	1.95	23.74	38.52	6.20
Tenn.	8.72	9.66	4.72	20.57	22.82	10.52
Texas	#28.50	#32.26	#8.77	35.41	45.52	13.18
Va.	9.84	12.39	3.89	19.49	23.84	7.69
15 States	\$ 14.33	\$ 18.19	\$ 3.38	\$ 27.85	\$ 35.32	\$ 8.13

Based on Pupil Enrollment - U. S. Census
(5 to 20 Years)

Ala.	\$ 32.12	\$ 43.88	\$ 10.67	\$ 91.13	\$125.29	\$ 24.46
Ark.	*50.76	*61.78	*17.48	**70.65	**85.34	**28.08
Fla.	50.68	76.83	12.06	177.14	253.35	43.36
Ga.	33.50	49.07	8.55	69.58	96.63	20.85
Ky.	53.85			81.98		
La.	63.79	93.43	15.89	107.63	160.90	25.46
Md.	83.43	114.95	36.06	173.03	224.40	104.78
Miss.	30.08	48.27	9.55	89.54	153.59	20.38
Mo.	104.18			206.86		
N. C.	38.77	50.29	12.96	138.65	178.20	49.30
Okla.	100.37	112.99	55.58	151.75	169.31	98.28
S. C.	45.50	86.88	7.74	96.20	156.11	25.49
Tenn.	38.91	41.80	26.51	91.20	100.23	51.82
Texas	135.56#	175.85	40.28	167.15	217.33	62.82
Virginia	46.44	59.36	19.28	87.32	110.78	33.94
15 States	\$ 65.56	\$ 84.46	\$ 16.57	\$123.25	\$156.74	\$ 36.94

* 1923

** 1928

1925

VALUE OF PUBLIC SCHOOL PROPERTY IN SOUTH
1920 and 1930
(Reported by State Departments of Education)

State	1 9 2 0			1 9 3 0		
	Total	White	Negro	Total	White	Negro
Ala.	\$ 16,793,030	\$ 14,932,785	\$ 1,860,245	\$ 55,635,090	\$ 50,836,463	\$ 4,798,627
Ark.	*20,646,475	19,029,765	1,596,710	**31,728,762	28,731,816	2,996,946
Fla.	9,875,268	9,174,002	701,266	54,457,716	51,059,309	3,398,407
Ga.	20,736,046	18,769,157	1,966,889	45,987,464	41,243,545	4,743,919
Ky.	27,950,909			47,405,547		
La.	#22,498,303	20,738,303	1,760,000	##50,057,012	46,032,097	4,024,915
Md.	22,236,638	20,696,674	1,539,964	55,741,316	50,364,778	5,376,538
Miss.	13,012,022	11,115,522	1,896,500	45,763,700	40,867,200	4,896,500
Mo.	71,725,705			151,182,592		
N. C.	24,057,838	21,670,514	2,387,324	110,421,315	98,946,273	11,475,042
Okla.	48,305,478	46,483,465	1,822,013	89,976,677	85,901,559	4,075,118
S. C.	19,281,130	17,591,636	1,689,494	41,284,326	36,364,779	4,919,547
Tenn.	*20,376,034	18,245,415	2,130,619	53,832,504	48,808,975	5,023,529
Texas	@132,911,776	126,406,661	6,505,115	206,257,538	194,985,299	11,272,239
Va.	22,724,556	20,043,059	2,681,497	47,211,000	42,210,900	5,000,100
Totals	493,131,208	\$364,896,958	\$28,537,636	\$1,086,942,559	\$816,352,993	\$72,001,427
	* 1923	** 1928	# 1918	## 1928	@1925	

Increase for a Decade

State	Rank	Increase		Value Public	Value Public
		Per Cent	Amount	School Prop 1920	School Prop. 1930
T O T A L					
Florida	1.	451.5	\$ 44,582,448	\$ 9,875,268	\$ 54,457,716
N. Carolina	2.	359.0	86,363,477	24,057,838	110,421,315
Mississippi	3.	251.7	32,751,678	13,012,022	45,763,700
Alabama	4.	231.3	38,842,060	16,793,030	55,635,090
Tennessee	5.	164.2	33,456,470	20,376,034	53,832,504
Maryland	6.	150.7	33,504,678	22,236,638	55,741,316
Louisiana	7.	122.5	27,558,709	22,498,303	50,057,012
Georgia	8.	121.8	25,251,418	20,736,046	45,987,464
S. Carolina	9.	114.1	22,003,196	19,281,130	41,284,326
Missouri	10.	110.8	79,456,887	71,725,705	151,182,592
Texas	11.	*110.4	*73,345,762	*132,911,776	*206,257,538
Virginia	12.	107.8	24,486,444	22,724,556	47,211,000
Arkansas	13.	*107.4	*11,082,287	* 20,646,475	*31,728,762
Oklahoma	14.	86.3	41,671,199	48,305,478	89,976,677
Kentucky	15.	69.6	19,454,638	27,950,909	47,405,547
Fifteen States		120.4	\$593,811,351	\$493,131,208	\$1,086,942,559

* Increase is for 5 years. The per cent has been doubled to show approximate increase for 10 years, but the total value has not been doubled.

VALUE OF PUBLIC SCHOOL PROPERTY IN SOUTH
1920 and 1930
SHOWING THE INCREASE FOR A DECADE

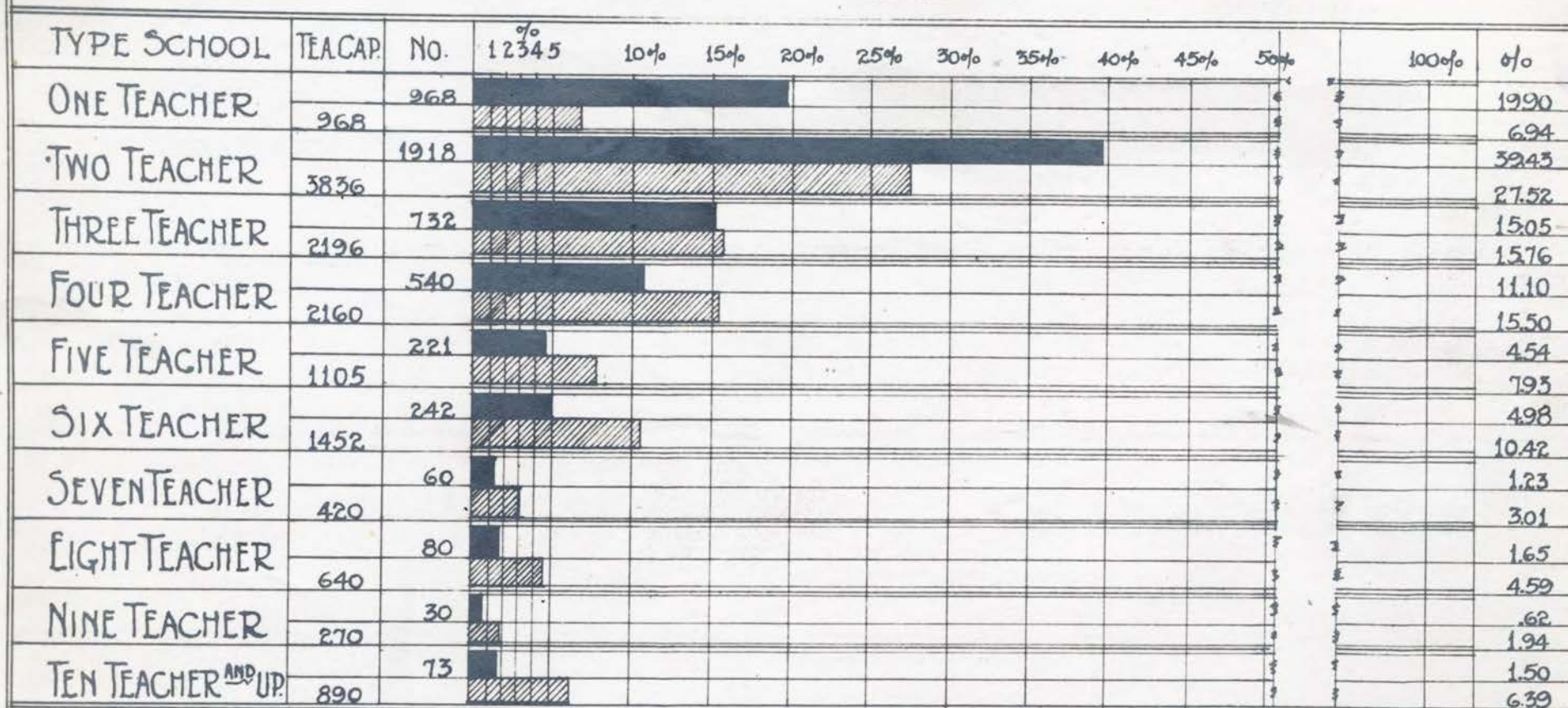
State	Rank	Increase		Value Public	Value Public
		Per Cent	Amount	School Prop 1920	School Prop 1930
W H I T E					
Florida	1.	456.6	\$ 41,885,307	\$ 9,174,002	\$ 51,059,309
North Carolina	2.	356.6	77,275,759	21,670,514	98,946,273
Mississippi	3.	267.7	29,751,678	11,115,522	40,867,200
Alabama	4.	240.4	35,903,678	14,932,785	50,836,463
Tennessee	5.	167.5	30,563,560	18,245,415	48,808,975
Maryland	6.	143.3	29,668,104	20,696,674	50,364,778
Louisiana	7.	122.0	25,293,794	20,738,303	46,032,097
Georgia	8.	119.7	22,474,388	18,769,157	41,243,545
Virginia	9.	110.6	22,167,841	20,043,059	42,210,900
Texas	10.	*103.6	*68,578,638	*126,406,661	*194,985,299
South Carolina	11.	106.7	18,773,143	17,591,636	36,364,779
Arkansas	12.	*102.0	* 9,702,051	* 19,029,765	* 28,731,816
Oklahoma	13.	84.8	39,418,094	46,483,465	85,901,559
Thirteen States		160.5	\$451,456,035	\$364,896,958	\$816,352,993
N E G R O					
Florida	1.	384.6	\$ 2,697,141	\$ 701,266	\$ 3,398,407
North Carolina	2.	380.7	9,087,718	2,387,324	11,475,042
Maryland	3.	249.1	3,836,574	1,539,964	5,376,538
South Carolina	4.	191.2	3,230,053	1,689,494	4,919,547
Arkansas	5.	*175.4	* 1,400,236	* 1,596,710	* 2,996,946
Mississippi	6.	158.2	3,000,000	1,896,500	4,896,500
Alabama	7.	153.0	2,938,382	1,860,245	4,798,627
Texas	8.	*146.6	* 4,767,124	* 6,505,115	*11,272,239
Georgia	9.	141.2	2,777,030	1,966,889	4,743,919
Tennessee	10.	135.8	2,892,910	2,130,619	5,023,529
Louisiana	11.	128.7	2,264,915	1,760,000	4,024,915
Oklahoma	12.	123.7	2,253,105	1,822,013	4,075,118
Virginia	13.	86.5	2,318,603	2,681,497	5,000,100
Thirteen States		173.6	\$ 43,463,791	\$ 28,537,636	\$ 72,001,427

* Increase is for five years. The percent has been doubled to show approximate increase for ten years, but the total value has not been doubled.

nks
(Subj)

JULIUS ROSENWALD FUND

APRIL 1ST 1931



TOTAL

4,864 SCHOOLS
13,937 TEACHER CAPACITY



PERCENTAGE EACH TYPE IS OF WHOLE.

PERCENTAGE TEACHER CAPACITY IS OF WHOLE.

DISTRIBUTION BY TYPES AND TEACHER CAPACITY OF 4,864 SCHOOLHOUSES
AIDED BY THE JULIUS ROSENWALD FUND FROM INCEPTION TO APRIL 1ST 1931

HSK
UNIVERSITY

SEARS ROEBUCK AND COMPANY STOCK

October 30, 1917 to June 30, 1931

		<u>Shares</u>
Received from Julius Rosenwald by Gift October 30, 1917		20,000
Stock Dividend of 40% on 20,000 shares, received in 1920		8,000
Stock Dividend of 40% on 625 shares held in Judge Julian W. Mack Trust established in 1918, received in 1920		250
Received from Richard Hornberger Trust - 1924		140
Received from Julius Rosenwald by gift, mentioned in his letter of March 23, 1925		<u>6,000</u>
		<u>34,390</u>
Received February 23, 1926 no par stock in proportion of four shares of new stock for one share of old		137,560
Gifts from Julius Rosenwald		
June 3, 1926	42,440	
April 30, 1928	<u>20,000</u>	62,440
Stock Dividends		
1928-1929	8,121	
1929-1930	8,362	
1930-1931	<u>8,051</u>	24,534
Miscellaneous Dividends - Julian Mack Trust of 2000 shares of Sears Roebuck & Co. Stock		
1928-1929	80	
1929-1930	80	
1930-1931	<u>80</u>	240
Julian Mack Trust of 1000 shares Sears Roebuck and Co. Stock		
To close Trust	1,000	
Accrued Stock Dividends	<u>100</u>	1,100
		225,874
<u>Less - Stock Sales</u>		
1929-30		5,700
1930-31		<u>35,650</u>
		41,350
No. Shares holding June 30, 1931		<u>184,524.</u>

JULIUS ROSENWALD FUND

Southern Office

Nashville, Tennessee

REPORT BY STATES SHOWING THE COUNTIES IN WHICH THE FIRST ROSENWALD SCHOOL
HAS BEEN BUILT BY EXTRA AID OF 50 PER CENT FROM THE FUND

(Concluded)

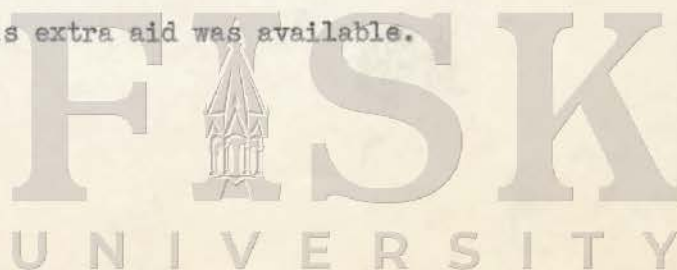
From November 1928 to June 30, 1931

State	County	School	Budget Year	% Negro Population (1920 Cen.)	Teacher Type	Total Cost	Fund's Aid	Fund's Per Cent
N. C.	Camden	South Mills	1928-29	39.5	3	\$ 3,800	\$ 1,050	27.63
"	Lenoir	County Training	1928-29	44.2	12	37,665	**2,600	6.90
"	Madison	Mars Hill	1928-29	1.7*	2	2,093	750	35.83
Okla.	Greer	Mangum	1928-29	1.1*	3	5,475	1,050	19.18
"	Okmulgee	Behn-Rentie	1930-31	17.8	4	10,750	1,800	16.74
Tenn.	Hamblen	Morristown	1930-31	10.8	8	32,000	6,000	18.75
"	Hawkins	New Canton	1928-29	5.2	2	2,850	750	26.32
"	Hickman	O. H. Bernard	1929-30	11.9	3	5,065	1,275	25.17
"	Lewis	Hohenwald	1928-29	11.7	2	3,020	750	24.83
"	Meigs	Burkett's Chapel	1928-29	7.4	2	3,200	750	23.44
"	Polk	King's	1928-29	0.8*	2	3,617	750	20.74
"	Rhea	Dayton	1928-29	6.5	7	15,327	2,775	18.11
"	Sullivan	Douglas	1928-29	4.7*	8	52,325	3,150	6.02
"	Washington	Langston (Shop)	1929-30	6.6		16,500	2,400	14.55
"	Wayne	Clifton	1928-29	5.3	2	3,411	750	21.99
Texas	Austin	Wallis	1929-30	26.8	3	8,000	1,275	15.94
"	Brazos	Templeman	1928-29	41.6	2	3,400	750	22.06
"	DeWitt	Yoakum	1930-31	18.6	10	34,000	7,500	22.06
"	Falls	Lott	1929-30	31.9	2	5,050	750	14.85
"	Franklin	Mt. Vernon	1928-29	6.2	2	4,050	750	18.52
"	Grayson	Maribel	1930-31	10.4	2	3,350	600	17.91
"	Hopkins	Rock Hill	1929-30	8.7	2	3,350	750	22.39
"	Lavaca	Eilers Ind.	1929-30	13.7	5	7,550	1,800	23.84
"	Refugio	Refugio	1928-29	15.1	2	7,050	750	10.64
"	Sabine	Rosenwald #1	1929-30	21.3	2	3,950	750	18.99
Va.	Culpeper	Thompson	1930-31	35.3	2	3,320	600	18.07
"	Clarke	Berryville	1930-31	24.3	6	20,900	3,900	18.66
"	Northampton	Cape Charles	1928-29	53.7	4	19,400	1,800	9.28
Totals						\$948,427	\$133,625	14.09

TOTAL COUNTIES ---- 69

* The first special aid was not restricted to counties having 5 per cent or more Negro population.

** No special aid given. Approved before this extra aid was available.



MCF
(Repts
Done)

REPORT SHOWING BY STATES THE FIRST ROSENWALD SCHOOL
BUILT IN COUNTIES OF 5 PER CENT NEGRO POPULATION STIMULATED

BY EXTRA AID OF 50 PER CENT

November 1928 to July 1930

1928-29

<u>State</u>	<u>County</u>	<u>School</u>	<u>% Negro Population</u>	<u>Teacher Type</u>	<u>Total Cost</u>	<u>Fund's Aid</u>	<u>Fund's Per Cent</u>
Alabama	Clay	Lineville	14.0	4	\$ 6,000	\$ 1,500	25.00
"	Marshall	Sandridge	3.9*	2	3,450	750	21.74
Arkansas	Cross	Wynne	42.7	6	14,700	2,550	17.35
"	White	Searcy	5.7	4	7,400	1,800	24.32
Florida	Bradford	Lawtey	27.9	2	2,000	750	37.50
"	Gulf	Port St. Joe		2	2,822	750	26.58
"	Lee	Dunbar High	13.1	17	136,500	**2,600	1.90
"	Madison	Community Madison	51.4	9	14,140	3,525	24.93
"	Pasco	Dade City	23.8	4	10,400	1,500	14.42
"	Suwannee	Live Oak	40.2	5	12,000	2,175	18.13
Georgia	Clay	Fort Gaines	67.1	5	7,650	1,800	23.53
"	Crisp	County Training	52.1	6	8,400	2,100	25.00
"	Jackson	Neal	28.3	2	2,850	750	26.32
"	Oconee	Watkinsville	42.6	4	5,810	1,500	25.82
"	Richmond	Steed	45.0	6	26,850	2,550	9.50
"	Spalding	Griffin	46.6	6	16,500	2,550	15.45
Kentucky	Boyle	Danville	21.3	7	59,000	2,775	4.70
"	Union	Sturgis	12.2	2	4,400	750	17.05
Louisiana	Catahoula	Sicily Island	46.3	5	7,300	1,800	24.66
"	St. James	Armant School	54.7	7	11,310	2,250	19.89
Mississippi	Alcorn	Co. High (Corinth)	19.2	6	33,000	2,550	7.73
"	Winston	Center Hill	35.7	4	4,100	1,500	36.59
N. Carolina	Camden	South Mills	39.5	3	3,800	1,050	27.63
"	Lenoir	County Training	44.2	12	37,665	**2,600	6.90
"	Madison	Mars Hill	1.7*	2	2,093	750	35.83
Oklahoma	Greer	Mangum	1.1*	3	5,475	1,050	19.18
Tennessee	Hawkins	New Canton	5.2	2	2,850	750	26.32
"	Lewis	Hohenwald	11.7	2	3,020	750	24.83
"	Meigs	Burkett's Chapel	7.4	2	3,200	750	23.44
"	Polk	King's	0.8*	2	3,617	750	20.74
"	Rhea	Dayton	6.5	7	15,327	2,775	18.11
"	Sullivan	Douglas	4.7*	8	52,325	3,150	6.02
"	Wayne	Clifton	5.3	2	3,411	750	21.99
Texas	Brazos	Templeman	41.6	2	3,400	750	22.06
"	Franklin	Mt. Vernon	6.2	2	4,050	750	18.52
"	Refugio	Refugio	15.1	2	7,050	750	10.64
Virginia	Northampton	Cape Charles	53.7	4	19,400	1,800	9.28
Totals				170	\$563,265	\$59,950	10.64

Total Schools for 1928-29-----*37

* The first special^{aid} was not restricted to counties having 5 per cent or more Negro population.

** No special given. Approved before this extra aid was available.

JULIUS ROSENWALD FUND

Southern Office
Nashville, Tennessee

FUND'S AID ON COMPLETED SCHOOLS BY TYPE

From June 1914 to June 30, 1932

PERIOD	ROSENWALD FUND AID 1-TEACHER	ROSENWALD FUND AID 2-TEACHER	ROSENWALD FUND AID 3-TEACHER	ROSENWALD FUND AID 4-TEACHER	ROSENWALD FUND AID 5-TEACHER	ROSENWALD FUND AID 6-TEACHER	ROSENWALD FUND AID 7-TEACHER	ROSENWALD FUND AID 8-TEACHER	ROSENWALD FUND AID 9-TEACHER
Tuskegee	\$ 76,000	\$ 99,075	\$ 37,990	\$ 23,025	\$ 10,425	\$ 9,100	\$ 3,500	\$ 2,000	\$ -
C. U. B.	11,700	18,350	4,150	5,300	-	1,500	-	-	-
1920-21	31,000	94,400	73,800	47,400	24,200	21,000	3,200	3,200	1,600
1921-22	46,000	134,400	78,000	52,800	21,000	24,000	1,600	4,800	1,600
1922-23	53,000	102,900	67,500	52,800	28,533	42,000	-	7,500	-
1923-24	52,400	133,371	52,200	69,840	20,800	57,000	4,500	12,000	-
1924-25	29,600	129,197	67,909	79,900	22,100	34,500	-	3,000	7,500
1925-26	36,000	145,930	65,700	53,780	25,025	29,400	11,500	10,950	-
1926-27	39,332	126,463	60,300	55,800	26,002	21,300	14,700	10,300	8,400
1927-28	9,300	86,985	31,300	40,356	18,000	23,800	6,000	18,500	1,900
1928-29	10,600	66,000	23,300	41,300	23,825	33,200	16,300	21,650	8,225
1929-30	10,125	63,700	29,350	30,650	21,240	41,960	10,050	14,400	-
1930-31	-	27,798	26,525	18,350	12,250	49,720	10,050	54,000	11,250
1931-32	-	-	11,392	8,050	1,875	7,000	4,350	7,475	-
Totals	\$ 335,557	\$ 1,223,569	\$ 634,616	\$ 578,351	\$ 253,230	\$ 395,430	\$ 85,750	\$ 169,775	\$ 40,475



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 UNIVERSITY

JULIUS ROSENWALD FUND

Southern Office

Nashville, Tennessee

NUMBER, TOTAL COST AND ROSENWALD FUND'S AIDON COMPLETED HOMES, VOCATIONAL BUILDINGS AND CLASSROOM ADDITIONS

From June 1920 to June 30, 1932

PERIOD	NUMBER	TOTAL COST	ROSENWALD AID
<u>HOMES</u>			
Tuskegee	-	\$ -	\$ -
1920-21	11	29,625	10,735
1921-22	17	62,445	16,830
1922-23	32	73,225	26,398
1923-24	22	54,634	19,150
1924-25	27	63,880	24,300
1925-26	14	33,091	11,300
1926-27	20	49,819	16,300
1927-28	27	77,050	19,700
1928-29	13	26,731	7,800
1929-30	15	42,861	10,257
1930-31	14	47,575	11,550
1931-32	5	11,639	2,350
Total	217	\$577,475	\$ 177,670
<u>VOCATIONAL BUILDINGS</u>			
Tuskegee	-	-	-
1920-21	-	-	-
1921-22	-	-	-
1922-23	-	-	-
1923-24	-	-	-
1924-25	-	-	-
1925-26	-	-	-
1926-27	-	-	-
1927-28	46	111,438	15,200
1928-29	35	109,491	15,600
1929-30	33	135,351	21,000
1930-31	34	258,630	23,400
1931-32	15	34,566	8,200
	163	\$649,506	\$ 88,400
<u>CLASSROOM ADDITIONS</u>			
		No. Rooms	
Tuskegee	-	-	-
1920-21	-	-	-
1921-22	8	10	8,150
1922-23	15	26	17,044
1923-24	29	42	41,063
1924-25	33	53	55,075
1925-26	40	57	68,858
1926-27	66	128	226,993
1927-28	30	62	99,723
1928-29	40	73	119,208
1929-30	32	47	53,751
1930-31	31	49	68,105
Total	324	552	\$757,970
			\$ 96,050



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JULIUS ROSENWALD FUND

Southern Office

Nashville, Tennessee

SUMMARY SHOWING BY STATES THE NUMBER OF LIBRARIES
AND AMOUNT SPENT TO JUNE 30, 1931, THE FUND'S AID
BEING ONE-THIRD THE TOTAL COST

<u>LIBRARIES</u>								
<u>Totals</u>			<u>Elementary</u>		<u>High School</u>		<u>Special High S.</u>	
<u>State</u>	<u>No.</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>No.</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>No.</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>No.</u>	<u>Amount</u>
Alabama	52	\$ 5,910.00	50*	\$ 5,670.00	2	\$ 240.00	-	\$ -
Arkansas	72	8,580.00	66	7,680.00	5	600.00	1	300.00
Florida	98	13,206.24	92	10,620.00	1	120.00	5	2,466.24
Georgia	61	6,840.00	60	6,720.00	1	120.00	-	-
Kentucky	94	11,537.46	61	6,930.00	30	3,600.00	3	1,007.46
Louisiana	84	9,780.00	47	5,340.00	37	4,440.00	-	-
Maryland	32	3,990.00	27	2,910.00	2	240.00	3	840.00
Mississippi	64	7,486.26	59	6,840.00	1	120.00	4	526.26
Missouri	30	4,174.02	27	3,210.00	1	120.00	2	844.02
N. Carolina	135	18,656.76	98	11,550.00	25	3,000.00	12	4,106.76
Oklahoma	69	8,036.58	53	6,000.00	15	1,800.00	1	236.58
S. Carolina	42	5,040.00	37	4,260.00	4	480.00	1	300.00
Tennessee	88	11,275.02	62	7,290.00	22	2,640.00	4	1,345.02
Texas	55	6,339.51	54	6,150.00	-	-	1	189.51
Virginia	72	8,610.00	51	5,970.00	17	2,040.00	4	600.00
			**					
Totals	1,048	\$129,461.85	844	\$97,140.00	163	\$19,560.00	41	\$12,761.85

* In addition to the 50 shown above, one library was paid for entirely by the Walker County Board of Education, Alabama, to be used as a circulating library in that county.

** This number is composed of 37 \$75.00 libraries, 101 \$105.00 libraries, 32 \$90.00 libraries, and 674 \$120 libraries.

Note: The elementary and high school libraries are furnished at exact cost, the Fund paying transportation charges on these in addition to one-third the cost.



JULIUS ROSENWALD FUND

Southern Office
Nashville, Tennessee

REPORT BY STATES SHOWING THE COUNTIES IN WHICH THE FIRST ROSENWALD SCHOOL
HAS BEEN BUILT BY EXTRA AID OF 50 PER CENT FROM THE FUND

From November 1928 to June 30, 1931

State	County	School	Budget Year	% Negro Population (1920 Cen.)	Teacher Type	Total Cost	Fund's Aid	Fund's Per Cent
Ala.	Clay	Lineville	1928-29	14.0	4	\$ 6,000	\$ 1,500	25.00
"	Jefferson	Miles Mem. Prac.	1929-30	42.0	4	21,950	1,800	8.20
"	Marshall	Sandridge	1928-29	3.9*	2	3,450	750	21.74
Ark.	Cross	Wynne	1928-29	42.7	6	14,700	2,550	17.35
"	Garland	Goldstein	1930-31	13.3	6	18,700	3,900	20.86
"	White	Searcy	1928-29	5.7	4	7,400	1,800	24.32
Fla.	Bradford	Lawtey	1928-29	27.9	2	2,000	750	37.50
"	Duval	We. Jacksonville	1930-31	42.3	2	4,000	600	15.00
"	Escambia	Half-Way	1929-30	30.8	2	4,700	750	15.96
"	Gulf	Port St. Joe	1928-29		2	2,822	750	26.58
"	Lee	Dunbar High	1928-29	13.1	17	136,500	**2,600	1.90
"	Madison	Community Madison	1928-29	51.4	9	14,140	3,525	24.93
"	Pasco	Dade City	1928-29	23.8	4	10,400	1,500	14.42
"	Pinellas	Safety Harbor	1930-31	16.1	2	3,900	600	15.38
"	Suwannee	Live Oak	1928-29	40.2	5	12,000	2,175	18.13
Ga.	Bryan	Daniels Siding	1930-31	46.0	3	4,650	1,050	22.58
"	Bleckley	Cockran	1929-30	43.8	3	4,925	1,275	25.89
"	Chattahoochee	Cusseta	1929-30	37.4	2	2,973	750	25.23
"	Clay	Fort Gaines	1928-29	67.1	5	7,650	1,800	23.53
"	Crisp	County Training	1928-29	52.1	6	8,400	2,100	25.00
"	Dougherty	Practice School	1930-31	66.6	8	39,000	**4,000	10.25
"	Gordon	Calhoun	1929-30	7.4	3	6,364	1,275	20.03
"	Jackson	Neal	1928-29	28.3	2	2,850	750	26.32
"	Oconee	Watkinsville	1928-29	42.6	4	5,810	1,500	25.82
"	Paulding	Concord	1929-30	11.5	2	3,010	750	24.92
"	Richmond	Steed	1928-29	45.0	6	26,850	2,550	9.50
"	Seminole	Donalsonville	1930-31	39.2	6	11,950	3,900	32.64
"	Spalding	Griffin	1928-29	46.6	6	16,500	2,550	15.45
"	Troup	West Point	1930-31	47.0	9	24,730	6,750	27.29
"	Walton	Peters	1930-31	40.1	3	3,550	1,050	29.58
Ky.	Boyle	Danville	1928-29	21.3	7	59,000	2,775	4.70
"	Hopkins	Madisonville	1930-31	17.7	10	35,000	7,500	21.43
"	Jessamine	Nicholasville	1930-31	18.6	6	21,700	3,900	17.97
"	Marion	Lebanon	1930-31	11.0	6	18,400	3,900	21.20
"	Todd	Trenton	1930-31	28.5	3	6,360	1,275	20.05
"	Union	Sturgis	1928-29	12.2	2	4,400	750	17.05
La.	Catahoula	Sicily Island	1928-29	46.3	5	7,300	1,800	24.66
"	Plaquemines	Phoenix	1929-30	52.9	2	4,050	750	18.52
Miss.	Alcorn	Co.Hi. (Corinth)	1928-29	19.2	6	33,000	2,550	7.73
"	Tate	Springfield	1929-30	58.9	2	2,775	750	27.03
"	Winston	Center Hill	1928-29	35.7	4	4,100	1,500	36.59

JULIUS ROSENWALD FUND
 Southern Office
 Nashville, Tennessee
SUMMARIZED REPORT ON SCHOOL BUS TRANSPORTATION
 April 1, 1931

State	Counties	Schools	NUMBER OF			Average Length of Term	BUSES AIDED		FUND'S SHARE
			Teachers Employed	Pupils Trans- ported	Miles Traveled Daily		No.	Total Expenditure	
Alabama	3	3	22	117	116	8	3	\$ 3,100.00	\$ 1,100.00
Arkansas	6	6	41	682	243	8	10	11,550.00	4,600.00
Florida	4	4	56	153	158	8.5	4	5,155.00	1,800.00
Kentucky	8	8	47	374	388	8.6	10	10,389.00	3,402.50
Maryland	2	2	11	103	150	8	4	3,580.00	1,250.00
Mississippi	3	3	14	102	42	7*	3	2,244.50	890.00
Missouri	1	1	7	12	39	9	1	200.00	100.00
N. Carolina	11	11	98	546	495	8	16	17,285.00	7,168.00
Oklahoma	8	8	57	560	505	8.7	13	12,640.00	4,780.00
Tennessee	6	6	35	177	249	9	6	7,646.00	2,600.00
Texas	6	6	45	373	190	8.4	8	11,214.00	4,000.00
Virginia	4	4	20	125	154	8	4	4,991.00	2,000.00
Totals	<u>62</u>	<u>62</u>	<u>451</u>	<u>3,324</u>	<u>2,729</u>		<u>82</u>	<u>\$89,994.50</u>	<u>\$33,690.50</u>

* Term cut short because of the drought.

JULIUS ROSENWALD FUND
Southern Office
Nashville, Tennessee
STATISTICAL REPORT OF ROSENWALD SCHOOL DAY PROGRAM BY STATES
March 6, 1931

NUMBER REPORTING					Number Attending Rosenwald School Day Program	MONEY COLLECTED FOR SCHOOL IMPROVEMENT	
States	Counties	Schools	Teachers	Pupils Enrolled		Rosenwald Day	During Year
Alabama	39	113	375	15,653	13,584	\$ 484.02	\$ 6,739.80
Arkansas	25	79	*	*	3,215	2,415.00	*
Florida	25	86	276	11,996	2,184	411.66	2,433.10
Georgia	49	67	297	10,770	2,785	329.76	7,070.44
Kentucky	21	21	88	3,203	2,793	44.50	865.31
Louisiana	29	105	345	16,769	5,669	251.56	4,306.28
Mississippi	37	104	408	18,496	8,006	518.83	6,573.82
Missouri	7	38	64	3,105	473	346.52	836.22
N. Carolina	81	565	1,851	75,651	22,268	1,052.33	19,114.02
Oklahoma	36	132	300	10,098	5,291	185.57	1,714.79
S. Carolina	36	119	483	21,939	10,277	734.23	6,138.51
Tennessee	38	187	422	17,522	19,280	514.82	7,815.72
Texas	39	108	285	11,513	7,750	734.40	5,499.90
Virginia	51	244	415	16,243	8,972	1,249.10	10,168.12
Totals	513	1,968	5,609	232,738	112,552	\$9,271.30	\$79,375.13

* Data not submitted.



Table I

A DECADE OF PROGRESS IN ATTENDANCE OF
ELEMENTARY SCHOOL CHILDRENAges 7-13 Years
(S.L.S.)NRS
Subject

		1930 U. S. Census		1920 U. S. Census		Per Cent Increase
		<u>ATTENDING SCHOOL</u>		<u>ATTENDING SCHOOL</u>		
		<u>No.</u>	<u>% of Total</u>	<u>No.</u>	<u>% of Total</u>	
Ala.	Total	539,089	88.5	544,699	80.4	8.1
	Native White	258,870	92.7	225,138	87.5	5.2
	Native Negro	125,450	80.7	118,093	89.2	11.5
Ark.	Total	275,193	90.8	256,263	82.0	8.6
	Native White	208,359	91.7	194,873	86.2	5.5
	Native Negro	65,441	87.3	58,726	89.9	17.4
Fla.	Total	168,974	91.7	126,189	83.2	8.5
	Native White	123,718	94.8	76,500	86.2	6.6
	Negro Native	50,874	83.9	38,262	73.1	10.8
Georgia	Total	429,013	88.6	409,754	79.1	9.5
	Native White	272,105	91.9	247,712	85.9	6.0
	Native Negro	153,347	83.1	157,977	70.2	12.9
Kentucky	Total	375,162	91.2	342,974	88.5	2.7
	Native White	343,643	91.2	308,311	88.7	2.5
	Native Negro	26,450	91.1	27,514	85.9	5.2
La.	Total	295,954	89.4	234,249	75.9	13.5
	White-Native	181,220	83.1	146,771	85.7	7.4
	Negro-Native	102,152	83.1	73,821	61.0	22.1
Md.	Total	213,143	96.4	182,147	92.6	3.8
	Native White	147,798	96.8	121,786	94.2	2.6
	Native Negro	35,937	93.5	29,600	84.0	9.5
Miss.	Total	301,290	91.3	263,130	80.1	11.2
	Native White	152,094	95.2	136,130	90.0	5.2
	Native Negro	146,501	87.6	124,574	71.5	16.1
Mo.	Total	448,465	96.8	440,594	93.4	3.4
	Native White	390,562	96.9	376,204	93.6	3.3
	Native Negro	22,722	93.1	18,657	86.8	6.3

N. Carolina	Total	518,865	93.0	400,846	87.0	6.0
	Native White	362,525	95.0	278,799	89.5	5.5
	Native Negro	151,122	86.8	118,612	81.8	7.0
Oklahoma	Total	357,701	94.3	304,665	85.8	8.5
	Native White	307,750	94.8	261,744	86.5	8.3
	Native Negro	24,173	91.4	20,536	77.8	13.6
S. Carolina	Total	278,153	86.4	274,429	87.1	- .7
	Native White	150,899	92.9	130,660	93.0	- .1
	Native Negro	125,577	79.7	142,232	82.3	-2.6
Tennessee	Total	372,750	91.7	353,118	85.3	6.4
	Native White	308,494	92.2	277,342	88.4	3.8
	Native Negro	60,824	88.9	51,569	71.1	17.8
Texas	Total	780,740	88.7	652,476	83.7	5.0
	Native White	557,951	93.3	474,598	88.0	5.3
	Native Negro	114,533	87.9	107,423	84.0	3.9
Virginia	Total	354,467	90.7	324,292	84.8	5.9
	Native White	247,886	92.2	222,093	87.7	4.5
	Native Negro	99,417	86.8	93,907	78.1	8.7
W. Virginia	Total	268,382	94.1	213,053	81.1	13.0
	Native White	230,921	93.1	187,561	89.1	4.0
	Native Negro	15,080	93.5	10,103	68.6	4.9

Table II

A DECADE OF PROGRESS IN ATTENDANCE
OF SCHOOL CHILDRENAges 5-20 Years
(S.L.S.)

		1930 U. S. Census		1920 U. S. Census		Per Cent Increase
		<u>ATTENDING SCHOOL</u>		<u>ATTENDING SCHOOL</u>		
		<u>No.</u>	<u>% of Total</u>	<u>No.</u>	<u>% of Total</u>	
Ala.	Total	610,529	82.0	522,758	57.7	4.5
	Native White	405,753	68.0	340,280	63.4	2.6
	Native Negro	196,194	54.9	174,278	49.0	5.9
Ark.	Total	449,117	66.3	403,727	61.2	5.1
	Native White	336,665	67.6	308,023	65.1	2.5
	Native Negro	106,716	62.3	91,354	51.1	11.2
Fla.	Total	307,430	64.7	194,845	59.7	5.0
	Native White	201,540	70.7	119,400	65.0	5.7
	Native Negro	78,382	55.8	58,180	50.5	5.3
Ga.	Total	660,964	60.4	619,025	55.7	4.7
	Native White	426,836	64.9	382,465	62.2	2.7
	Native Negro	227,552	53.3	230,122	47.4	5.9
Ky.	Total	578,270	64.3	519,093	62.1	2.2
	Native White	527,170	64.3	465,729	62.5	1.8
	Native Negro	42,241	63.1	42,274	59.1	4.0
La.	Total	465,084	63.2	352,694	53.0	10.2
	Native White	286,086	66.9	221,957	60.7	6.2
	Native Negro	158,074	57.2	110,780	42.0	15.2
Md.	Total	322,141	65.7	266,529	60.5	5.2
	Native White	224,437	67.4	180,054	62.5	4.9
	Native Negro	51,312	59.7	42,711	54.5	5.2
Miss.	Total	511,095	68.7	432,625	62.0	6.7
	Native White	266,075	75.1	230,258	72.5	2.6
	Native Negro	240,255	62.8	198,523	53.1	9.7
Mo.	Total	730,854	69.4	688,499	66.4	3.0
	Native White	632,695	69.9	588,734	67.5	2.4
	Native Negro	36,744	65.0	26,531	59.0	6.0

N. C.	Total	796,426	64.4	620,436	62.7	1.7
	Native White	555,261	66.2	430,871	64.7	1.6
	Native Negro	232,782	60.5	184,274	58.7	1.8
Okla.	Total	592,921	70.2	481,253	65.6	6.4
	Native White	507,376	70.5	411,397	64.4	6.1
	Native Negro	41,464	68.3	32,782	57.7	10.6
S. C.	Total	429,150	60.1	423,740	62.8	-2.7
	Native White	232,950	65.4	202,493	67.3	-1.9
	Native Negro	193,008	54.6	218,253	59.1	-4.5
Tenn.	Total	590,266	64.4	523,700	62.2	2.2
	Native White	486,968	65.2	436,505	65.0	.2
	Native Negro	96,940	60.1	80,356	50.0	10.1
Tex.	Total	1,233,956	61.9	980,469	57.7	4.2
	Native White	897,186	66.7	718,807	61.8	4.9
	Native Negro	178,968	59.6	161,452	57.8	2.0
Va.	Total	540,683	62.6	489,319	59.3	3.3
	Native White	381,036	64.0	337,672	61.6	2.2
	Native Negro	147,324	58.9	139,092	54.0	4.9
W. Va.	Total	413,561	66.6	321,181	62.3	4.3
	Native White	356,069	66.3	284,514	61.8	3.5
	Native Negro	23,512	66.0	15,133	57.4	-1.0
155 STATES	Total	7,525,762	60.3	8,818,866	64.3	4.0
	Native White	5,374,625	64.1	6,368,034	67.0	2.9
	Native Negro	1,791,527	52.5	2,027,956	58.3	5.8

ROSENWALD SCHOOLS BUILT BY YEARS

1913 to 1932

*NRs
(Repts)*

<u>YEAR</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>
Tuskegee	640
1920-21	429
1921-22	434
1922-23	464
1923-24	484
1924-25	486
1925-26	493
1926-27	479
1927-28	442
1928-29	573
1929-30	546
1930-31	225
1931-32	62
Total	<u>5,357</u>

APR 2 1936

JULIUS ROSENWALD FUND

Southern Office

Nashville, Tennessee

SUMMARY OF SCHOOL LIBRARIES AIDED BY THE FUND

From Beginning to June 30, 1932

State	Total Number			Total Cost	Rosenwald Fund's Aid	LIBRARIES			
	Libraries	Schools	Counties			Elementary		High School	
						No.	Amount	No.	Amount
Alabama	52	47	28	\$ 5,910.00	\$ 1,970.00	50*	\$ 5,670.00	2	\$ 240.00
Arkansas	89	75	33	10,500.00	3,500.00	79	9,120.00	10	1,380.00
Florida	108	94	30	14,316.24	4,772.08	102	11,730.00	6	2,586.24
Georgia	74	65	42	8,820.00	2,940.00	72	8,100.00	2	720.00
Kentucky	109	84	55	13,277.46	4,425.82	68	7,740.00	41	5,537.46
Louisiana	97	60	39	11,280.00	3,760.00	56	6,390.00	41	4,890.00
Maryland	34	32	16	4,230.00	1,410.00	28	3,030.00	6	1,200.00
Mississippi	70	64	42	8,146.26	2,715.42	64	7,380.00	6	766.26
Missouri	36	31	18	4,864.02	1,621.34	31	3,660.00	5	1,204.02
North Carolina	153	131	63	21,094.47	7,031.49	111	12,990.00	42	8,104.47
Oklahoma	77	60	34	9,326.58	3,108.86	60	6,780.00	17	2,546.58
South Carolina	44	43	30	5,280.00	1,760.00	39	4,500.00	5	780.00
Tennessee	100	78	44	12,685.02	4,228.34	67	7,860.00	33	4,825.02
Texas	66	63	47	7,599.51	2,533.17	65	7,410.00	1	189.51
Virginia	79	67	45	9,517.14	3,172.38	51	5,970.00	28	3,547.14
West Virginia	1	1	1	90.00	30.00	1	90.00	-	-
Totals	<u>1,189</u>	<u>995</u>	<u>567</u>	<u>\$146,936.70</u>	<u>\$48,978.90</u>	<u>**</u> <u>944</u>	<u>\$108,420.00</u>	<u>#</u> <u>245</u>	<u>\$38,516.70</u>

* In addition to the 50 shown above, one library was paid for entirely by the Walker County Board of Education Alabama, to be used as a circulating library in that county.

** This number is composed of 37 \$75 libraries, 101 \$105 libraries, 56 \$90 libraries, and 750 \$120 libraries.

This number is composed of 184 \$120 high school sets, and 61 special high school libraries.

Note: The elementary and high school libraries are furnished at exact cost, the Fund paying transportation on these in addition to one-third the total cost.

FISK
UNIVERSITY

SUMMARY OF SCHOOL BUS TRANSPORTATION TO JUNE 30, 1932

From July 1, 1929 to June 30, 1932

State	Number Of		Pupils Transported	Miles Daily	Busses	Total Cost	Fund's Aid
	Counties	Schools					
Alabama	11	12	596	498	16	\$ 24,737.00	\$ 8,408.32
Arkansas	13	20	1,594	743	29	50,224.50	16,925.11
Florida	6	6	536	417	9	21,677.50	6,031.66
Georgia	1	1	61	45	1	2,415.00	872.08
Kentucky	15	18	846	843	35	57,457.77	16,706.57
Louisiana	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Maryland	4	5	339	626	14	19,786.50	5,620.83
Mississippi	8	11	780	428	22	26,243.95	9,259.50
Missouri	4	4	33	102	5	2,615.00	1,028.33
North Carolina	23	33	2,966	1,982	69	100,954.72	35,334.74
Oklahoma	9	11	898	783	21	40,301.50	11,759.49
South Carolina	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tennessee	14	18	690	735	22	41,707.62	12,826.24
Texas	9	9	588	312	13	25,403.08	7,229.38
Virginia	<u>11</u>	<u>11</u>	<u>459</u>	<u>425</u>	<u>14</u>	<u>30,511.15</u>	<u>10,251.25</u>
Totals	<u>128</u>	<u>159</u>	<u>10,386</u>	<u>7,939</u>	<u>270</u>	<u>\$444,035.29</u>	<u>\$142,253.50</u>



PROJECTS APPROVED FOR AID BY THE JULIUS ROSENWALD FUND
BUT PAID FOR BY THE GENERAL EDUCATION BOARD
(1931-32 Budget)

State	No.	Capacity		Total Cost	Contributions				
		Teacher	Pupil		Negroes	Whites	Public	Rosenwald	
<u>SCHOOLS</u>									
Alabama	1	3	135	\$ 3,300	\$ 450	\$ 1,100	\$ 1,050	\$ 700	
Florida	1	3	135	5,000	3,250	-	900	850	
Georgia	4	15	675	19,010	2,800	2,400	9,885	3,925	
Kentucky	1	3	135	3,320	125	-	2,320	875	
Louisiana	2	10	450	23,065	2,800	-	17,265	3,000	
Maryland	2	13	585	63,900	1,200	-	58,400	4,300	
Mississippi	1	4	180	4,398	1,126	200	2,072	1,000	
Missouri	1	4	180	12,200	-	-	11,000	1,200	
N. Carolina	4	28	1,260	54,547	6,856	682	38,009	9,000	
Oklahoma	1	5	225	9,432	50	-	8,182	1,200	
Tennessee	2	14	630	29,415	10,100	1,600	13,115	4,600	
Texas	1	3	135	5,900	1,200	-	3,825	875	
Virginia	1	4	180	10,875	7,325	2,050	300	1,200	
Total	22	109	4,905	\$ 244,362	\$ 37,282	\$ 8,032	\$ 166,323	\$ 32,725	
<u>TEACHERS' HOMES</u>									
Georgia	2	-	-	\$ 8,500	\$ 2,500	\$ 500	\$ 4,100	\$ 1,400	
Tennessee	1	-	-	1,567	200	10	957	400	
Virginia	1	-	-	2,500	500	-	1,600	400	
Total	4	-	-	\$ 12,567	\$ 3,200	\$ 510	\$ 6,657	\$ 2,200	
<u>VOCATIONAL BUILDINGS</u>									
Alabama	4	18	810	\$ 14,600	\$ 1,850	200	\$ 8,950	\$ 3,600	
Arkansas	1	3	135	4,076	1,300	-	2,076	700	
Georgia	3	9	405	12,950	500	-	10,600	1,850	
Kentucky	1	2	90	2,000	40	-	1,460	500	
Mississippi	2	4	180	5,204	2,549	905	750	1,000	
S. Carolina	1	2	90	2,700	-	-	2,100	600	
Virginia	1	2	90	1,010	260	-	450	300	
Total	13	40	1,800	\$ 42,540	\$ 6,499	\$ 1,105	\$ 26,386	\$ 8,550	
<u>Grand Totals</u>									
	39	149	6,705	\$ 299,469	\$ 46,981	\$ 9,647	\$ 199,366	\$ 43,475* (Paid	

* In addition GEB made partial payments of \$3,700 in South Carolina and Missouri.

JULIUS ROSENWALD FUND

Southern Office

Nashville, Tennessee

SUMMARY OF COMPLETED BUILDINGS

From Beginning to July 1, 1932

State	Number of Buildings				Capacity		Total Cost Buildings, Grounds & Equipment	Contributions				% of J.R.F. Aid to Total Co
	Total	Schools	Homes	Shops	Teacher	Pupil		Negroes	Whites	Public	Rosenwald	
Ala.	407	389	7	11	898	40,410	\$ 1,285,060	\$ 452,968	\$ 137,746	\$ 445,526	\$ 248,820	19.36
Ark.	389	338	19	32	1,044	46,980	1,952,441	172,134	53,714	1,420,852	305,741	15.66
Fla.	125	120	1	4	501	22,545	1,432,706	54,758	67,021	1,186,602	124,325	8.68
Ga.	261	242	12	7	829	37,305	1,378,859	253,832	118,456	759,002	247,569	17.95
Ky.	158	155	2	1	402	18,090	1,081,710	88,897	13,475	848,748	130,590	12.07
La.	435	395	31	9	1,139	51,255	1,721,506	457,318	70,407	855,781	338,000	19.63
Md.	153	149	2	2	343	15,435	899,658	84,973	5,224	699,761	109,700	12.19
Miss.	633	557	58	18	1,730	77,850	2,851,421	859,688	323,143	1,128,673	539,917	18.94
Mo.	4	3	-	1	28	1,260	257,959	500	6,000	237,609	*13,850	5.37
N.C.	813	787	18	8	2,538	114,210	5,167,042	666,736	75,140	3,707,740	717,426	13.89
Okla.	198	176	16	6	435	19,575	1,127,449	28,865	5,475	948,054	145,055	12.87
S.C.	500	481	8	11	1,646	74,070	2,892,360	507,994	224,525	1,706,241	**453,600	15.68
Tenn.	373	354	9	10	988	44,460	1,969,822	296,388	28,027	1,354,157	291,250	14.79
Texas	527	464	31	32	1,274	57,330	2,496,521	392,851	60,494	1,623,800	419,376	16.80
Va.	381	367	3	11	952	42,840	1,894,006	407,969	23,118	1,183,259	279,650	14.77
	5,357	4,977	217	163	14,747	663,615	\$28,408,520	\$4,725,871	\$1,211,975	\$18,105,805	\$4,364,869	15.36

Percentage Analyses: Negroes, 16.64%; White, 4.27%; Public, 63.73%; Rosenwald Fund 15.36%.

* Missouri - \$2,000 paid by JRF and \$2,500 by GEB.

** S.C. - \$900 paid by JRF and \$1,000 by GEB.

JULIUS ROSENWALD FUND

Southern Office

Nashville, Tennessee

SUMMARY OF TYPES OF ALL COMPLETED BUILDINGS TO JULY 1, 1932

State	TEACHER TYPE																				Homes	Shops
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	20	22		
Alabama	147	156	25	15	28	7	3	3	1	2	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	7	11
Arkansas	48	150	54	37	12	16	5	10	1	2	-	1	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	19	32
Florida	14	42	17	9	8	10	5	4	1	3	-	1	1	1	2	-	2	-	-	-	1	4
Georgia	27	73	51	40	17	15	6	6	2	2	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12	7
Kentucky	82	25	10	13	3	9	4	4	1	3	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	2	1
Louisiana	53	184	59	45	22	16	4	4	2	3	1	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	31	9
Maryland	56	63	9	5	5	6	2	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	2	2
Mississippi	43	217	146	60	36	37	6	7	3	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	58	18
Missouri	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
N. Carolina	129	280	140	110	22	42	14	18	9	9	3	5	-	-	1	3	-	-	2	-	18	8
Oklahoma	74	51	16	13	6	11	1	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	16	6
S. Carolina	37	186	73	93	28	36	2	11	3	3	3	3	-	2	-	1	-	-	-	-	8	11
Tennessee	97	130	52	26	11	14	4	8	6	3	-	1	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	9	10
Texas	90	203	70	51	21	17	-	6	1	2	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	31	32
Virginia	71	185	41	34	7	15	5	6	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	11
Totals	968	1,946	763	551	226	251	61	91	31	36	11	17	1	6	4	8	2	1	2	1	217	163

JULIUS ROSENWALD FUND

Southern Office
Nashville, Tennessee

SUMMARY OF COMPLETED BUILDINGS TO OCTOBER 25, 1932
(July 1, 1931 to October 25, 1932)

	<u>No. Buildings</u>				<u>Capacity</u>		<u>Total Cost Buildings, Grounds & Equipment</u>	<u>Contributions</u>			
	<u>Total</u>	<u>Schools</u>	<u>Homes</u>	<u>Shops</u>	<u>Teacher</u>	<u>Pupil</u>		<u>Negroes</u>	<u>Whites</u>	<u>Public</u>	<u>Rosenwald</u>
Alabama	3	1	-	2	14	630	\$ 13,424	\$ 3,158	\$ 325	\$ 6,641	\$ 3,300
Arkansas	4	1	-	3	9	405	10,275	1,150	-	6,675	2,450
Florida	5	5	-	-	30	1,350	98,284	3,633	851	84,625	9,175
Georgia	6	6	-	-	31	1,395	70,829	6,035	1,000	53,982	9,812
Kentucky	1	1	-	-	10	450	47,000	-	-	43,400	3,600
Louisiana	3	1	1	1	5	225	6,291	1,646	-	3,045	1,600
Maryland	2	1	-	1	12	540	36,000	800	-	31,100	4,100
Mississippi	7	2	2	3	13	585	19,950	6,675	2,000	6,625	4,650
Missouri	1	1	-	-	10	450	32,500	500	6,000	21,500	4,500
North Carolina	5	4	-	1	40	1,800	96,686	1,500	-	82,486	12,700
Oklahoma	3	1	-	2	25	1,125	67,961	690	50	60,971	6,250
South Carolina	3	2	1	-	18	810	36,058	1,283	22,400	8,025	4,350
Tennessee	4	3	-	1	18	810	36,655	4,064	-	27,391	5,200
Texas	10	9	-	1	43	1,935	105,830	7,600	120	85,505	12,605
Virginia	5	4	1	-	19	855	82,946	4,125	-	72,171	6,650
Totals	<u>62</u>	<u>42</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>15</u>	<u>297</u>	<u>13,365</u>	<u>\$760,689</u>	<u>\$ 42,859</u>	<u>\$ 32,746</u>	<u>\$594,142</u>	<u>\$ 90,942 *</u>

Percentage Analyses: Negroes, 5.64%; Whites, 4.31%, Public, 78.10%; Julius Rosenwald Fund, 11.95%

*\$3,700 of this was paid by GEB on two schools where the Fund had made partial payments.

JULIUS ROSENWALD FUND
Southern Office
Nashville, Tennessee

COMPLETED PROJECTS 1931-32 BUDGET TO JULY 1, 1932

State	No.	Capacity		Total Cost	Contributions			
		Teacher	Pupil		Negroes	Whites	Public	Rosenwald
<u>SCHOOLS</u>								
Alabama	1	6	270	\$ 5,466	\$ 1,158	\$ 300	\$ 2,508	\$ 1,500
Arkansas	1	3	135	3,800	200	-	2,750	850
Florida	5	30	1,350	98,284	3,633	851	84,625	9,175
Georgia	6	31	1,395	70,829	6,035	1,000	53,932	9,812
Kentucky	1	10	450	47,000	-	-	43,400	3,600
Louisiana	1	3	135	2,666	946	-	1,020	700
Maryland	1	10	450	33,900	300	-	30,000	3,600
Mississippi	2	9	405	12,450	4,550	1,500	3,700	2,700
Missouri	1	10	450	32,500	500	6,000	21,500	4,500*
North Carolina	4	38	1,710	94,236	1,400	-	80,836	12,200
Oklahoma	1	22	990	63,338	-	-	58,038	5,300
South Carolina	2	18	810	32,100	-	22,400	6,100	3,600**
Tennessee	3	15	675	34,195	3,304	-	26,391	4,500
Texas	8	41	1,845	103,380	6,900	120	84,255	12,105
Virginia	4	19	855	80,290	4,000	-	70,040	6,250
Total	42	265	11,925	\$714,434	\$ 32,923	\$32,171	\$ 568,945	\$80,392
<u>TEACHERS' HOMES</u>								
Louisiana	1	-	-	\$ 1,675	\$ 200	\$ -	\$ 1,075	\$ 400
Mississippi	2	-	-	3,400	800	350	1,450	800
South Carolina	1	-	-	3,956	1,283	-	1,925	750
Virginia	1	-	-	2,656	125	-	2,131	400
Total	5	-	-	\$ 11,687	\$ 2,408	\$ 350	\$ 6,531	\$ 2,350

NCS
Repts
Schoolhouses
Constr

Julius Rosenwald Fund
Nashville, Tennessee

Summary of Completed Buildings
July 1, 1929

State	Number Buildings			Capacity		Total Cost Buildings Grounds & Equipment	CONTRIBUTIONS			
	Schools	Homes	Shops	Teacher	Pupil		Negroes	Whites	Public	Rosenwald
Ala.	373	7	9	810	36,450	\$1,098,118	\$403,993	\$94,428	\$378,477	\$221,220
Ark.	299	15	14	867	39,015	1,613,163	143,794	40,734	1,177,024	251,611
Fla.	91	1	3	393	17,685	1,132,246	46,412	65,315	923,569	96,950
Ga.	203	10	5	670	30,150	1,052,816	215,237	68,374	581,023	188,182
Ky.	129	2	-	283	12,735	713,295	73,297	11,675	545,408	82,915
La.	372	27	4	1,056	47,520	1,552,703	413,491	60,599	766,963	311,650
Md.	127	2	-	265	11,925	636,515	73,524	4,174	474,117	84,700
Miss.	503	47	10	1,526	68,670	2,479,992	773,953	296,506	935,548	473,985
N. C.	736	17	5	2,270	102,150	4,473,026	639,504	74,690	3,125,746	633,086
Okla.	154	15	-	338	15,210	865,977	27,290	3,825	721,082	113,780
S. C.	429	6	7	1,457	65,565	2,580,138	479,434	187,650	1,511,604	401,450
Tenn.	326	7	5	884	39,780	1,699,885	274,817	27,277	1,142,766	255,025
Texas	386	25	13	952	42,840	1,746,541	285,581	48,986	1,100,276	311,698
Va.	336	2	7	823	37,035	1,537,823	370,419	20,133	913,221	234,050
Totals	4,464	183	82	12,594	566,730	\$23,182,238	\$4,220,746	\$1,004,366	\$14,296,824	\$3,660,302

PERCENTAGE ANALYSES

Negroes -----18.21
Whites----- 4.34
Public-----61.67
J. R. Fund-----15.78



ANALYSIS OF 1931-32 BUDGETS SHOWING

(1) Appropriations (2) Allocations (3) Estimated Amounts of
Appropriations Unused (4) Payments made to Date and (5) Additional
Payments to be Made.

To April 18, 1932

BUDGETS	APPROPRI- ATIONS	ALLO- CATIONS	ESTIMATED UNUSED AMT. OF APPROPRI- ATIONS	PAYMENTS TO 4/18/32	ADDITIONAL PAYMENTS TO BE MADE
CONSTRUCTION:	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Schoolhouse - Budget #1:					
3 to 6 Teacher Type	69,000.00	50,267.00	18,733.00	28,317.00	21,950.00 <
Teachers' Homes	6,000.00	4,550.00	1,450.00	1,950.00	2,600.00 <
7 Teacher or Larger	50,000.00	61,075.00	11,075.00	43,475.00	17,600.00
Total Schoolhouse	\$125,000.00	\$115,892.00	\$ 9,108.00	\$ 73,742.00	\$42,150.00 <
Vocational Bldgs. & Equipment - Budget #2:					
Vocational Buildings	\$ 14,000.00	\$ 18,050.00	\$ 4,050.00	\$ 7,700.00	\$10,350.00 <
Vocational Equipment	4,000.00	6,395.70	2,395.70	2,674.69	3,721.01 <
Total Vocational Bldgs. & Equip.	\$ 18,000.00	\$ 24,445.70	\$ 6,445.70	\$ 10,374.69	\$14,071.01 <
TOTAL CONSTRUCTION	\$143,000.00	\$140,337.70	\$ 2,662.30	\$ 84,116.69	\$56,221.01 <
TRANSPORTATION - Budget #3:	\$ 14,000.00				
First Year		\$ 5,714.00	\$ 3,776.17	\$ 5,714.00	\$ -
Second Year (Payments to be made in 1932-33)		2,679.00	-	-	-
Third Year (Payments to be made in 1933-34)		1,830.83	-	-	-
TOTAL TRANSPORTATION	\$ 14,000.00	\$ 10,223.83	\$ 3,776.17	\$ 5,714.00	\$ -
LIBRARIES - Budget #4:					
Elementary Set No. 1	\$ 3,000.00	\$ 3,000.00	\$ -	\$ 2,120.00	\$ 880.00 <
Elementary Set No. 2	1,700.00	900.00	800.00	510.00	390.00 <
High School	3,000.00	# 2,295.84	704.16	1,290.00	1,005.84 <
Expense of Visiting Librarians	1,500.00	1,325.00	175.00	1,325.00	-
Freight Charges	800.00	* 424.69	375.31	324.69	100.00 <
School and College	9,750.00	5,250.00	6,500.00	-	3,250.00 <
College	7,250.00	7,250.00	-	7,250.00	-
TOTAL LIBRARIES	\$ 27,000.00	\$ 18,445.53	\$ 8,554.47	\$ 12,819.69	\$ 5,625.84
ROSENWALD SCHOOL DAY PROGRAM - Budget #5	\$ 1,500.00	\$ 1,500.00	\$ 9.12	\$ 1,509.12	\$ -
STATE BUILDING AGENTS - Budget #6	\$ 12,500.00	\$ 10,830.00	\$ 1,670.00	\$ 8,122.50	\$ 2,707.50 <
FELLOWSHIPS - Budget #7:					
Fellowships & Studies	\$ 16,000.00	\$ 11,650.00	\$ 4,350.00	\$ 2,763.06	\$ 8,886.94 <
Fellowships (1930-31)	1,514.76	1,314.76	200.00	1,314.76	-
TOTAL FELLOWSHIPS	\$ 17,514.76	\$ 12,964.76	\$ 4,550.00	\$ 4,077.82	\$ 8,886.94
BUILDING PLANS, SPECIFICATIONS & BLUE PRINTS - B. #8	\$ 1,500.00	\$ * 892.32	\$ 607.68	\$ 742.32	\$ 150.00 <
CONTINGENT FUND - Budget #9	\$ 2,633.12	\$ -	\$ 2,633.12	\$ -	\$ -
ADMINISTRATION - Budget #10:					
Salaries	\$ 25,980.00	\$ 20,199.08	\$ 5,780.92	\$ 15,609.11	\$ 4,589.97 <
Office Expense	4,650.00	* 3,650.00	1,000.00	2,928.73	721.27 <
Travel	7,500.00	* 4,750.00	2,750.00	3,741.42	1,008.58 <
Contingent	1,370.00	-	1,370.00	-	-
TOTAL ADMINISTRATION	\$ 39,500.00	\$ 28,599.08	\$10,900.92	\$ 22,279.26	\$ 6,319.82
EXPERIMENTS IN UNIFIED COUNTY-WIDE ORGANIZATION	\$ 5,000.00	\$ -	\$ 5,000.00	\$ -	\$ -
DEVELOPMENT OF CURRICULUM MATERIALS	\$ 5,000.00	\$ -	\$ 5,000.00	\$ -	\$ -
MOVABLE SCHOOL TRUCK	\$ 866.88	\$ 866.88	\$ -	\$ 866.88	\$ -
GRAND TOTALS	\$270,014.76	\$224,660.10	\$45,345.54	\$140,248.28	\$79,911.11

Includes \$1,335.84 Worth of Books.

* Estimated.

UNIVERSITY

COMMITMENTS FROM APPROPRIATIONS PRIOR TO JULY 1, 1931, SHOWING

- (1) Amounts by Items and Years (2) Amounts Unused (3) Payments to 4/18/32 and
(4) Payments to be Made as Indicated by Years.

ITEMS OF COMMITMENTS	COMMITMENTS FROM APPROPRI- ATIONS PRIOR TO 1/1/31		AMOUNTS TO BE USED		AMOUNTS UNUSED		PAYMENTS TO 4/18/32	PAYMENTS TO BE MADE		
<u>TRANSPORTATION:</u>										
Second Year (1931-32)	\$	9,026.66	\$	8,540.32	\$	486.34	\$	5,505.00	\$	3,035.32
Third Year (1931-32)		16,712.56		15,203.41		1,509.15		9,718.05		5,485.36
Third Year (1932-33)		6,705.25		6,705.25		-		-		-
TOTAL TRANSPORTATION COMMITMENTS	\$	32,444.47	\$	30,448.98	\$	1,995.49	\$	15,223.05	\$	8,520.68
<u>TERM EXTENSION - Budget #13</u>										
	\$	9,618.19	\$	8,791.68	\$	826.51	\$	1,343.88	\$	7,447.80
<u>STATE VOCATIONAL SUPERVISORS - Budget #14:</u>										
1931-32	\$	9,432.32	\$	8,882.26	\$	550.06	\$	6,294.01	\$	2,588.25
1932-33		6,238.31		6,238.31		-		-		-
1933-34		6,269.99		6,269.99		-		-		-
1934-35		4,650.93		4,650.93		-		-		-
TOTAL STATE VOCATIONAL SUPERVISORS	\$	26,591.55	\$	26,041.49	\$	550.06	\$	6,294.01	\$	2,588.25
GRAND TOTALS	\$	68,654.21	\$	65,282.15	\$	3,372.06	\$	22,860.94	\$	18,556.73
<u>GRAND TOTAL BUDGETS AND COMMITMENTS</u>										
	\$	338,668.97	\$	289,942.25	\$	48,717.60	\$	163,109.22	\$	98,467.84

* Current Year.

JULIUS ROSENWALD FUND

FUND'S AID ON COMPLETED SCHOOLS BY TYPE

From June 1914 to July 1, 1930

<u>PERIOD</u>	<u>ROSENWALD FUND AID 1-TEACHER</u>	<u>ROSENWALD FUND AID 2-TEACHER</u>	<u>ROSENWALD FUND AID 3-TEACHER</u>	<u>ROSENWALD FUND AID 4-TEACHER</u>	<u>ROSENWALD FUND AID 5-TEACHER</u>	<u>ROSENWALD FUND AID 6-TEACHER</u>	<u>ROSENWALD FUND AID 7-TEACHER</u>
Tuskegee	\$ 76,000	\$ 99,075	\$ 37,990	\$ 23,025	\$ 10,425	\$ 9,100	\$ 3,500
C. U. B.	11,700	18,350	4,150	5,300	-	1,500	-
1920-21	31,000	94,400	73,800	47,400	24,200	21,000	3,200
1921-22	46,000	134,400	78,000	52,800	21,000	24,000	1,600
1922-23	53,000	102,900	67,500	53,900	26,538	42,000	-
1923-24	32,400	134,071	52,200	69,840	20,800	57,000	4,500
1924-25	29,600	129,897	67,909	79,900	22,100	34,500	-
1925-26	36,000	145,930	65,700	53,780	25,025	29,400	11,500
1926-27	39,332	126,463	60,300	55,300	26,002	21,300	14,700
1927-28	9,800	86,985	31,500	40,356	18,000	23,800	6,000
1928-29	10,600	66,000	28,300	41,300	23,825	33,200	18,550
1929-30	10,125	63,700	29,350	30,650	21,240	41,960	10,050
Total	\$385,557	\$1,202,171	\$596,699	\$553,551	\$ 239,155	\$ 338,760	\$ 73,600

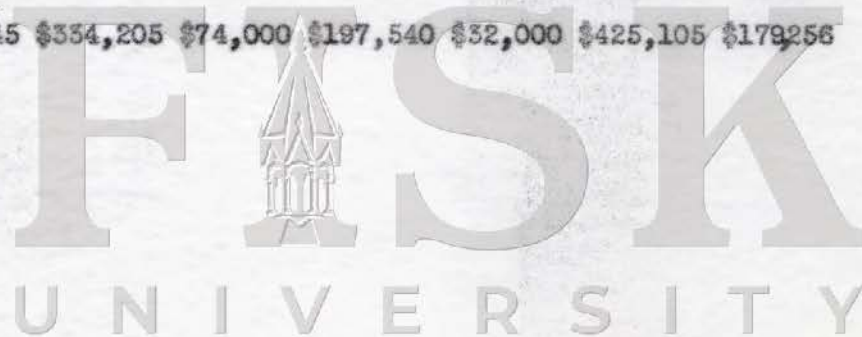
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UNIVERSITY

JULIUS ROSENWALD FUND

TOTAL COST OF COMPLETED SCHOOLS BY TYPE-CONCLUDED

From June 1914 to July 1, 1930

<u>PERIOD</u>	<u>TOTAL COST 7-T</u>	<u>TOTAL COST 8-T</u>	<u>TOTAL COST 9-T</u>	<u>TOTAL COST 10-T</u>	<u>TOTAL COST 11-T</u>	<u>TOTAL COST 12-T</u>	<u>TOTAL COST 13-T</u>	<u>TOTAL COST 14-T</u>	<u>TOTAL COST 15-T</u>	<u>TOTAL COST 16-T</u>	<u>TOTAL COST 17-T</u>
Tuskegee	\$33,700	\$35,200	\$ -	\$14,050	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
C. U. B.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1920-21	40,100	35,982	36,000	-	48,600	55,000	-	-	-	104,600	-
1921-22	12,000	110,300	37,975	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1922-23	-	97,267	-	39,000	-	-	-	50,090	-	-	-
1923-24	76,500	202,810	-	55,000	-	44,000	-	42,500	-	-	-
1924-25	-	68,500	156,869	40,000	28,000	27,500	-	-	-	45,000	-
1925-26	136,787	188,940	-	-	-	-	-	60,000	-	-	-
1926-27	152,994	144,553	150,100	38,000	40,000	29,500	-	-	-	67,000	-
1927-28	77,452	274,328	19,300	152,239	129,045	59,040	-	-	-	75,885	-
1928-29	196,237	276,560	48,790	275,950	-	62,165	-	44,950	32,000	96,000	136,500
1929-30	60,400	139,048	-	93,680	-	57,000	74,000	-	-	36,620	42,756
Total	\$786,170	\$1,573,488	\$499,034	\$707,919	\$245,645	\$334,205	\$74,000	\$197,540	\$32,000	\$425,105	\$179,256



JULIUS ROSENWALD FUND

TOTAL COST OF COMPLETED SCHOOLS BY TYPE

From June 1914 to July 1, 1930

<u>PERIOD</u>	<u>TOTAL COST</u> <u>1-TEACHER</u>	<u>TOTAL COST</u> <u>2-TEACHER</u>	<u>TOTAL COST</u> <u>3-TEACHER</u>	<u>TOTAL COST</u> <u>4-TEACHER</u>	<u>TOTAL COST</u> <u>5-TEACHER</u>	<u>TOTAL COST</u> <u>6-TEACHER</u>
Tuskegee	\$ 281,570	\$ 450,804	\$ 211,343	\$ 137,949	\$ 79,608	\$ 99,285
C. U. B.	56,053	114,741	35,067	50,656	-	11,143
1920-21	135,105	382,256	364,462	249,298	164,311	173,051
1921-22	173,766	488,465	313,521	246,211	117,297	227,336
1922-23	202,572	431,234	291,034	279,859	158,545	325,713
1923-24	156,165	575,410	241,062	417,329	129,762	529,947
1924-25	142,273	589,954	341,249	488,537	164,745	390,769
1925-26	175,979	678,113	338,913	313,719	193,110	275,245
1926-27	188,190	650,871	294,450	365,914	206,094	208,240
1927-28	104,076	547,158	214,698	295,352	177,767	251,165
1928-29	104,438	407,160	179,852	278,867	168,784	309,375
1929-30	102,563	402,108	195,225	213,941	146,339	364,411
Total	\$1,822,750	\$5,718,274	\$3,020,876	\$3,337,632	\$1,706,362	\$3,165,680

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JULIUS ROSENWALD FUND

NUMBER, TOTAL COST AND ROSENWALD FUND'S AID
ON COMPLETED HOMES, SHOPS AND CLASSROOM ADDITIONS
 From June 1920 to July 1, 1930

HOMES

<u>PERIOD</u>	<u>NUMBER</u>	<u>TOTAL COST</u>	<u>ROSENWALD AID</u>
Tuskegee	-	-	-
1920-21	11	\$ 29,625	\$10,735
1921-22	17	62,445	16,830
1922-23	32	73,225	26,398
1923-24	22	54,684	19,150
1924-25	27	63,880	24,300
1925-26	14	38,091	11,800
1926-27	20	49,819	16,800
1927-28	27	77,050	19,700
1928-29	13	26,731	7,800
1929-30	15	42,861	10,257
Total	198	\$518,411	188,770

SHOPS

Tuskegee	-	-	-
1920-21	-	-	-
1921-22	-	-	-
1922-23	-	-	-
1923-24	-	-	-
1924-25	-	-	-
1925-26	-	-	-
1926-27	-	-	-
1927-28	46	111,438	15,200
1928-29	36	111,291	16,200
1929-30	33	136,331	21,000
Total	115	\$ 358,060	\$ 52,400

CLASSROOM ADDITIONS

		<u>NUMBER ROOMS</u>		
Tuskegee	-	-	\$ -	\$ -
1920-21	-	-	-	-
1921-22	8	10	8,150	2,000
1922-23	15	26	17,044	5,200
1923-24	29	42	41,063	7,900
1924-25	33	53	55,075	10,100
1925-26	40	57	68,858	11,200
1926-27	66	128	226,993	23,400
1927-28	30	62	99,723	8,600
1928-29	40	78	119,208	12,300
1929-30	32	47	53,751	7,350
Total	293	503	\$ 689,865	\$ 88,050

JULIUS ROSENWALD FUND

NUMBER OF COMPLETED SCHOOLS BY TYPE

From June 1914 to July 1, 1930

<u>PERIOD</u>	<u>NO.</u> <u>1-T</u>	<u>NO.</u> <u>2-T</u>	<u>NO.</u> <u>3-T</u>	<u>NO.</u> <u>4-T</u>	<u>NO.</u> <u>5-T</u>	<u>NO.</u> <u>6-T</u>	<u>NO.</u> <u>7-T</u>	<u>NO.</u> <u>8-T</u>	<u>NO.</u> <u>9-T</u>	<u>NO.</u> <u>10-T</u>	<u>NO.</u> <u>11-T</u>	<u>NO.</u> <u>12-T</u>	<u>NO.</u> <u>13-T</u>	<u>NO.</u> <u>14-T</u>	<u>NO.</u> <u>15-T</u>	<u>NO.</u> <u>16-T</u>	<u>NO.</u> <u>17-T</u>
Tuskegee	230	253	80	43	14	12	3	3	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
C. U. B.	30	39	8	6	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1920-21	62	118	74	40	18	14	2	2	1	-	1	1	-	-	-	1	-
1921-22	92	168	78	44	15	15	1	3	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1922-23	106	147	75	49	21	28	-	5	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
1923-24	81	192	58	64	16	38	3	8	-	1	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
1924-25	74	186	76	73	17	23	-	2	5	1	1	1	-	-	-	1	-
1925-26	90	210	73	49	20	20	8	8	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
1926-27	99	182	67	52	21	15	9	6	4	1	1	1	-	-	-	1	-
1927-28	49	175	45	41	15	17	4	12	1	5	3	1	-	-	-	1	-
1928-29	53	125	39	37	17	18	9	10	3	9	-	2	-	1	1	1	1
1929-30	51	125	38	29	15	22	3	7	-	3	-	2	1	-	-	1	1
Total	<u>1017</u>	<u>1920</u>	<u>711</u>	<u>527</u>	<u>189</u>	<u>223</u>	<u>42</u>	<u>66</u>	<u>15</u>	<u>23</u>	<u>6</u>	<u>9</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>6</u>	<u>2</u>

T - Teacher



 FISK

 UNIVERSITY

SUMMARY OF TYPES OF ALL COMPLETED BUILDINGS TO JULY 1, 1929

STATE	TYPES																		HOMES	SHOPS
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	14	15	16	17	20			
Ala.	147	150	24	14	25	5	3	2	1	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	7	9 (10)	
Ark.	46	139	43	35	10	9	4	7	1	2	-	1	1	-	1	-	-	15	14 (15)	
Fla.	10	27	13	9	8	8	5	3	1	2	-	1	1	2	-	1	-	1	3 (5)	
Ga.	28	58	40	35	17	14	4	3	1	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	5 (5)	
Ky.	76	20	7	13	3	4	2	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	2	-	
La.	50	173	56	44	21	15	5	1	2	2	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	27	4 (5)	
Md.	49	55	8	4	4	4	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	
Miss.	43	197	133	52	32	31	6	5	3	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	47	10 (11)	
N. C.	132	260	129	104	18	39	12	18	8	9	3	1	-	1	1	-	1	17	5 (5)	
Okla.	66	49	11	12	5	10	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	15	-	
S. C.	37	164	62	86	22	32	2	11	3	2	3	3	1	-	1	-	-	6	7 (12)	
Tenn.	95	120	43	24	11	13	4	5	5	3	-	1	1	-	1	-	-	7	5 (6)	
Texas	85	176	57	38	14	11	-	4	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	25	13 (14)	
Va.	68	172	41	30	7	11	2	3	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	7 (9)	
Totals	932	1760	667	500	197	206	51	66	27	24	9	9	5	3	6	1	1	183	82	


Julius Rosenwald Fund

925 S. Homan Avenue
CHICAGO

nr
(vouchers)

Journal Voucher No. 81

Date October 31, 1929

Explanation		Appropriation No.	Debit	Credit
Other Aspects of the Rural School Program	A-76	2930-1H	\$19,000.	
Transportation of Students	A-74	2930-1F		\$12,000.
Study of Rural Schools	A-75a	2930-1G ₁		5,000.
Meeting of Rosenwald Building Agents.	A-75b	2930-1G ₂		1,500.
Portraits of Mr. Rosenwald	A-75c	2930-1G ₃		500.
Allocation made from Approp. 2930-1H at the Executive Committee Meeting October 30, 1929.				
Prepared By	Checked By	Posted By		
CO				
			For Controller	

Agreement

SCHEDULE OF ALLOTMENTS

1931 - 32

~~Buildings and Equipment~~

1131-32

1930-31

Type	Construction	
	Wood	Permanent
1. <u>School Buildings</u>		
Three-teacher	\$ 700	\$ 850
Four-teacher	1,000	1,200
Five-teacher	1,200	1,500
Six-teacher	1,500	2,000
Eight-teacher		3,000
Ten-teacher		5,600
Twelve-teacher		4,200
2. <u>Vocational Buildings or Units</u>		
a. <u>Buildings</u>		
One-room	\$ 300	\$ 350
Two-rooms	500	600
Three-rooms	700	850
Four-rooms	900	1,100
b. <u>Equipment</u>		
One-fourth cost of new equipment not to exceed \$75 a room where a trained vocational teacher is in charge.		
3. <u>Teachers' Homes</u>		
Five-rooms	\$ 400	\$ 500
Seven-rooms	600	750
Nine-rooms	800	1,000

JULIUS ROSENWALD FUND

COMPLETED BUILDINGS BY TYPE, FROM JUNE 1914 TO JULY 1, 1930 INCLUDING
(1) NUMBER (2) TOTAL COST (3) TOTAL AMOUNT OF AID BY THE FUND (4) AVERAGE
COST, AND (5) PER CENT OF FUND'S AID ON EACH TYPE OF BUILDING CONSTRUCTED

<u>SCHOOLS</u>					
<u>TYPE</u>	<u>NUMBER</u>	<u>TOTAL COST</u>	<u>ROSENWALD FUND AID</u>	<u>AVERAGE COST</u>	<u>ROSENWALD FUND PER CENT</u>
One-teacher	1017	\$ 1,822,750	\$ 385,557	\$ 1,792	21.15
Two-teacher	1920	5,718,274	1,202,171	2,978	21.02
Three-teacher	711	3,020,876	596,699	4,248	19.75
Four-teacher	527	3,337,632	553,551	6,333	16.58
Five-teacher	189	1,706,362	239,155	9,028	14.01
Six-teacher	223	3,165,680	338,760	14,195	10.70
Seven-teacher	42	786,170	73,600	18,718	9.36
Eight-teacher	66	1,573,488	108,300	23,840	6.88
Nine-teacher	15	449,034	29,225	29,935	6.50
Ten-teacher	23	707,919	55,000	30,779	7.76
Eleven-teacher	6	245,645	11,500	40,107	4.68
Twelve-teacher	9	334,205	22,600	37,133	6.76
Thirteen-teacher	1	74,000	2,600	74,000	3.51
Fourteen-teacher	4	197,540	6,146	49,385	3.11
Fifteen-teacher	1	32,000	2,600	32,000	8.12
Sixteen-teacher	6	425,105	12,500	70,850	2.94
Seventeen-teacher	2	179,256	X 5,200	89,628	2.90
Total	4762	\$23,775,936	\$3,645,164	\$ 4,992	15.33
<u>TEACHERS' HOMES</u>	198	518,411	163,770	2,618	31.59
<u>SHOPS</u>	115	358,060	52,400	3,113	14.63
<u>CLASSROOM ADDITIONS</u>	293#	689,865	88,050	1,371	12.76
Grand Total	5368	\$25,342,272	\$3,949,384	\$ 4,720	15.58

#503 ROOMS



JULIUS ROSENWALD FUND

PER CENT OF COST OF EACH TYPE TO TOTAL COST
AND THE FUND'S AID ON EACH TYPE TO TOTAL AID

From June 1914 to July 1, 1930

*21183
(repts -
seen)*

<u>SCHOOLS</u> <u>TYPE</u>	<u>WHAT PER CENT THE</u>	
	<u>COST OF EACH</u> <u>TYPE IS OF THE</u> <u>GRAND TOTAL COST</u>	<u>FUND'S AID ON</u> <u>EACH TYPE IS</u> <u>OF TOTAL AID</u>
One-teacher	7.19%	9.76%
Two-teacher	22.56	30.44
Three-teacher	11.93	15.11
Four-teacher	13.17	14.01
Five-teacher	6.74	6.06
Six-teacher	12.49	8.57
Seven-teacher	3.11	1.86
Eight-teacher	6.20	2.75
Nine-teacher	1.77	.74
Ten-teacher	2.79	1.39
Eleven-teacher	.97	.29
Twelve-teacher or larger	<u>4.90</u>	<u>1.51</u>
Total	93.82%	92.29%
<u>TEACHERS' HOMES</u>	2.04	4.15
<u>SHOPS</u>	1.41	1.33
<u>CLASSROOM ADDITIONS</u>	<u>2.73</u>	<u>2.23</u>
Grand Total	100.00%	100.00%

JULIUS ROSENWALD FUND

FUND'S AID ON COMPLETED SCHOOLS BY TYPE-CONCLUDED

From June 1914 to July 1, 1930

<u>PERIOD</u>	J.R.F. AID <u>8-T</u>	J.R.F. AID <u>9-T</u>	J.R.F. AID <u>10-T</u>	J.R.F. AID <u>11-T</u>	J.R.F. AID <u>12-T</u>	J.R.F. AID <u>13-T</u>	J.R.F. AID <u>14-T</u>	J.R.F. AID <u>15-T</u>	J.R.F. AID <u>16-T</u>	J.R.F. AID <u>17-T</u>
Tuskegee	\$ 2,000	\$ -	\$ 2,400	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
C. U. B.	#	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1920-21	3,200	1,600	-	1,600	1,600	-	-	-	1,600	-
1921-22	4,800	1,600	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1922-23	7,500	-	1,500	-	-	-	1,500	-	-	-
1923-25	12,000	-	1,500	-	1,500	-	1,500	-	-	-
1924-25	3,000	7,500	1,500	1,500	1,500	-	-	-	1,500	-
1925-26	10,950	-	-	-	-	-	546	-	-	-
1926-27	10,300	8,400	2,100	2,100	2,100	-	-	-	2,100	-
1927-28	18,500	1,900	10,500	6,300	2,100	-	-	-	2,100	-
1928-29	21,650	8,225	22,900	-	5,200	-	2,600	2,600	2,600	2,600
1929-30	<u>14,400</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>12,600</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>8,600</u>	<u>2,600</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>2,600</u>	<u>2,600</u>
Total	\$108,300	\$29,225	\$55,000	\$11,500	\$22,600	\$2,600	\$6,146	\$2,600	\$12,500	\$5,200

T-TEACHER



 FISK

 UNIVERSITY

REPORT SHOWING BY STATES THE FIRST ROSENWALD SCHOOL
BUILT IN COUNTIES OF 5 PER CENT NEGRO POPULATION STIMULATED

BY EXTRA AID OF 50 PER CENT-----Concluded

November 1928 to July 1930

1929-30

<u>State</u>	<u>County</u>	<u>School</u>	<u>% Negro Pop.</u>	<u>Teacher Type</u>	<u>Total Cost</u>	<u>Fund's Aid</u>	<u>Fund's Per Cent</u>
Alabama	Jefferson	Miles Mem. Prac.	42.0	4	\$ 21,950	\$ 1,800	8.20
Florida	Escambia	Half-Way	30.8	2	4,700	750	15.96
Georgia	Bleckley	Cockran	43.8	3	4,925	1,275	25.89
"	Chattahoochee	Cusseta	37.4	2	2,973	750	25.23
"	Gordon	Calhoun	7.4	3	6,364	1,275	20.03
"	Paulding	Concord	11.5	2	3,010	750	24.92
Louisiana	Plaquemines	Phoenix	52.9	2	4,050	750	18.52
Mississippi	Tate	Springfield	58.9	2	2,775	750	27.03
Tennessee	Hickman	O. H. Bernard	11.9	3	5,065	1,275	25.17
"	Washington	Langston (Shop)	6.6		16,500	2,400	14.55
Texas	Austin	Wallis	26.8	3	8,000	1,275	15.94
"	Falls	Lott	31.9	2	5,050	750	14.85
"	Hopkins	Rock Hill	8.7	2	3,350	750	22.39
"	Lavaca	Eilers Ind.	13.7	5	7,550	1,800	23.84
"	Sabine	Rosenwald #1	21.3	2	3,950	750	18.99
Totals				<u>37</u>	<u>\$100,212</u>	<u>\$17,100</u>	<u>17.06</u>