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October-November, 1937

No. 2

## 1937 ANNUAL PROCEEDINGS



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# The K. N. E. A. Journal

Official Organ of the Kentucky Negro Education Association

Vol. VIII

October-November, 1937

No. 1

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W. H. Fouse, Lexington, President of K. N. E. A.

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# *Greetings From The President*

## **THE PRESIDENT'S LETTER**

Dear Friends and Co-workers:

Allow me to extend to you the greetings of the season and to hope you have spent not only a profitable and pleasant vacation but that you are beginning your best school year.

Our association continues to have problems whose solution will challenge our concerted actions based on intelligence and a willingness to accept responsibilities. To this end we wish to emphasize the request that has recently been released by Prof. A. S. Wilson, Secretary-Treasurer of our association, asking you to fill out with carefulness the questionnaires and send them to Dr. G. D. Wilson. These reports will furnish the data for completing an investigation begun under Prof. Blanton's administration and will be of vital importance touching the salary issue of the Negro teachers of Kentucky.

Permit me to call your attention also to a few other **educational** high points that have occurred during the summer. I wish first to mention the 80th annual meeting of the N. E. A. which convened in Detroit in June, 1937. One of the high points of this meeting was that it represented the active membership of over 200,000 teachers in the public schools of America. Plans are being made to increase the membership by an additional 800,000 new members within the next decade. The N. E. A., with a membership of one million teachers, will not only be the largest and richest organization of teachers in the world but its influence in setting educational standards and policies will be unlimited. For this reason, all groups dissatisfied with present inequalities and differentials based on sex were present creating sentiment for their cause and disseminating propaganda for themselves. However, for that American group that suffers most because of inequalities and the introduction of differentials based on race and color, there was no active propagandizing.

This brings to the fore the fact that Kentucky, like all the other states having a dual system of education, with its K. E. A. and its K. N. E. A., had no authorized representation in the "Delegate Assembly." Her seven representatives were selected by the K. E. A. When it is recalled that the "Delegate Assembly" is the legislative branch of the N. E. A. in whose hands standards and policies are fixed, it will be seen how important it is that all groups have a representative in that body.

We hope not to ignore the tenets of becoming modesty in reporting to you that the situation for Kentucky was saved somewhat by the local unit of the Lexington Association of Teachers in Colored Schools becoming an affiliated unit of the N. E. A. which gave this unit representation in the "Delegate Assembly" of the N. E. A. This is the first Negro unit in the state to have ever had this dis-

tion. The L. A. T. C. S. of Lexington has now acquired affiliated membership in the N. E. A.

The K. N. E. A. hopes to acquire a new N. E. A. status. We believe you will be interested to know that encouraging and hopeful steps have been taken looking forward to a new status for the K. N. E. A. in its relations with the N. E. A. The Association will meet in New York next year. Mrs. Caroline S. Woodruff, of Vermont, was the successful candidate over her Louisiana rival in being elected as the next president of the N. E. A.

A brief discussion of the annual meeting of the National Association of Teachers in Colored Schools along with the progress that has been made in "Teacher Retirement Fund" for Kentucky and other pertinent issues worthy of consideration will be taken up in the next issue of the K. N. E. A. Journal.

In closing, however, may I state that it is the hope of your president that each member of the committees thus far appointed will hold himself ready to start the work planned for each committee. He wishes also to extend to the members of the Association a welcome to make suggestions for the improvement of the Association.

Yours very respectfully,  
W. H. FOUSE, President of K. N. E. A.

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## ***Privileges of Active Membership in the K. N. E. A.***

1. The privilege of attending all general sessions of the Association.
2. The privilege of participating in the departmental sessions.
3. The privilege of speaking and holding office in the Kentucky Negro Education Association.
4. The privilege of voting and participating in the business affairs of the Association.
5. The privilege of receiving all literature of the Association including the official publication, The K. N. E. A. Journal.

## ***No Kentucky Teacher Should Fail to Enroll Send One Dollar***

To A. S. WILSON, Secretary-Treasurer  
1925 W. Madison Street, Louisville, Ky.

# *Editorial Comment*

## **FORWARD MARCH!**

The 61st Convention of the Kentucky Negro Education Association, which met in April of 1937 at Louisville, marked the end of sixty years of existence for the organization. This convention was one of its most successful, the enrollment being 1420 of the 1500 colored teachers in Kentucky. The theme of the program, "Education for Improving the Economic Status of the Negro," was featured in all of the major addresses of the convention. Two of these addresses, that of Pres. John W. Davis of West Virginia State College and that of Mrs. Mary McLeod Bethune, President of Bethune-Cookman College, are published in this issue of the K. N. E. A. Journal.

The Annual Musicale, State Spelling Bee and programs of the various departments and conferences were much better than heretofore. The 17th Annual Exhibition was well attended and featured the sixty years of progress in the education of the Negro. The K. N. E. A. on this, its sixtieth anniversary (1877 to 1937) portrayed the history of Negro education in Kentucky in the pageant, "Education Marches On." The details of the happenings at the 1937 convention of the K. N. E. A. are outlined in this issue of the Journal and each teacher is urged to read its entire contents.

The 62nd Convention of the K. N. E. A. will be held in Louisville April 13 to 16, 1938. The newly elected president, W. H. Fouse of Lexington, and the executive secretary, Atwood S. Wilson of Louisville, are already at work studying needs in the education of the Negro and planning a program to help our teachers to teach for building more adequately the type of citizenship desired in our youth. Features of the 1937-38 program will include the Annual Spelling Bee, the Annual Musicale, the 18th Annual Physical Exhibition, an Art Exhibit, subject conferences of teachers, departmental programs, and addresses by leading educators of the United States. During the school year various committees will be at work and will report their findings at the April convention. Chief among these committees will be the Research Committee, which will make a study of the salary inequalities among white and Negro teachers in Kentucky. The K. N. E. A. office will send out three issues of the K. N. E. A. Journal and K. N. E. A. Newsettes twice each month. The K. N. E. A. Newsettes are for the bulletin boards of our various schools. The office of the Secretary of the K. N. E. A. will be ready at all times to cooperate in anything that leads toward the improvement of the youth of Kentucky. Let us work together to make this a banner year in the colored schools in Kentucky. While we have done well in the past, we must not rest on our laurels. We must press on. The command comes at this, the beginning of another school year—"Forward, March!"



### **THE RESEARCH COMMITTEE**

The research committee of the K. N. E. A. is headed by Dr. G. D. Wilson of the Louisville Municipal College. The main work of this committee at present is the making of a study of salaries for Negro teachers in Kentucky. The spirit of the school code passed by the Kentucky Legislature in 1934 was to set up a single schedule for salaries of all teachers based on merit, training, and experience. There has been a general tendency to pay the Negro teacher a lesser salary than the white teacher, the contention being that the Negro teacher can live on less salary. The K. N. E. A. in its study will analyze the economic status of the Negro teacher and compare his needs with those of the white teacher to determine the merit of this contention. Questionnaires are being sent to all teachers and it is hoped that they will be returned promptly to Dr. G. D. Wilson at the Louisville Municipal College. Each teacher should do his part and get his questionnaire in at once. These questionnaires have been sent to all principals and county organizers for distribution. Write for a questionnaire if you did not receive one. The findings of this study will be reported in the February, 1938 issue of "The K. N. E. A. Journal."

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### **THE NATIONAL EDUCATIONAL OUTLOOK**

In September, 1937, there appeared the first issue of the National Educational Outlook, a monthly magazine featuring the education of the Negro. Chief among the leaders sponsoring this publication is Dr. Ambrose Caliver, senior specialist in the education of the Negro in the Office of Education at Washington, D. C. Elsewhere in this Journal will be found an advertisement concerning this magazine. The subscription rate is one dollar per year and those who would subscribe should mail their subscription to the office of the K. N. E. A. secretary. The K. N. E. A. has planned to cooperate in the circulation of this new publication. Each subscription sent in by the K. N. E. A. will permit the organization to receive a fee for the subscription. The publication also plans to publish articles of special interest to Kentucky teachers. The K. N. E. A. secretary is one of its contributing editors.

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### **THE WESTERN HIGH SCHOOL AT OWENSBORO**

Elsewhere in this issue of the Journal is the picture of the new annex at Western High School at Owensboro. This annex contains an auditorium gymnasium and also rooms equipped for the teaching of industrial arts. The annex is modern in construction and cost the city of Owensboro \$42,000. The superintendent, Mr. J. L. Foust, and the Owensboro Board of Education are commended for this evidence of their desire to have an up-to-date colored high school in their city. Prof. S. L. Barker, an ardent supporter of the K. N. E. A. and its activities, is the efficient principal of this progressive school. This school has an A rating by the Southern Association of Colleges and Secondary Schools.

## LOUISVILLE MUNICIPAL COLLEGE

The cover of this issue of the Journal carries a picture of the recently-remodeled Steward Hall on the campus of Louisville Municipal College. In this hall are the administrative offices, the library, faculty and student lounge rooms, the auditorium, and classrooms of the social sciences and humanities divisions. The library, which is open to the public as well as to students, contains 6300 bound volumes, not including magazines, newspapers, and other periodicals.

The college occupies an entire city block bounded by Seventh, Eighth, Kentucky, and Zane Streets. There are three other campus buildings: Parrish Hall, which houses the science lecture rooms and laboratories; Student Building, in which are the music rooms, the college book store, the health center, and an assembly hall sometimes used as a Little Theatre; and the central heating plant. The value of buildings and grounds is estimated at \$350,000.

David A. Lane, Jr., formerly dean of West Virginia State College, assumed the deanship of Louisville Municipal College at the beginning of this school term. The staff associated with him is composed of fourteen instructors, two librarians, a physician, a nurse, an administrative secretary, and a part-time coach of athletics.

The College offers four-year curricula leading to the degree of Bachelor of Arts and Bachelor of Science and is fully accredited as a class A institution by the Southern Association of Colleges and Secondary Schools.

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Annex to Western High School at Owensboro  
S. L. Barker, Principal Insert: Supt J. L. Foust  
"An Advancement to the Education of the Colored Youth."

# **Minutes Of The General Association**

## **SIXTY-FIRST ANNUAL CONVENTION OF K. N. E. A.**

### **Louisville, Kentucky, April 14-17, 1937**

The Kentucky Negro Education Association held its sixty-first annual session in Louisville on April 14 to 17, 1937. This session was featured as the Sixtieth Anniversary Session of the K. N. E. A. and appropriate exercises throughout the convention served to commemorate the sixty years of the existence of the K. N. E. A. The K. N. E. A. was organized in 1877 and the year 1937 marked sixty years of its existence. The first general session was held Wednesday, April 14 at 8:15 p. m. at Quinn Chapel, with the K. N. E. A. officers, directors, and past presidents seated on the rostrum. President R. B. Atwood presided at this session in the place of Vice-President H. R. Merry, who was detained and could not be present. This session and all other sessions of the K. N. E. A. featured the theme of the 1937 convention: "Education for Improving the Economic Status of the Negro." The opening musical numbers of the program were rendered by the Girls' Glee Club of Central High School, directed by Miss N. G. Board. The invocation was rendered by Rev. R. C. Ransom, Jr., pastor of Quinn Chapel, A. M. E. Church, of Louisville.

The opening features of the program consisted of welcome addresses by Mrs. Mayme Brock, secretary of the Louisville Y. W. C. A., and Prof. Henry S. Wilson, instructor at the Louisville Municipal College. The response

to the welcome address was made by Mrs. Bettie Davis, principal of Edward Davis High School, Georgetown, Kentucky. After music by the Glee Club of Madison Junior High School, directed by Miss Earline Good, President W. S. Blanton, principal of Mayo-Underwood High School of Frankfort and president of the K. N. E. A., after being introduced by President Atwood, made the annual address of the president. President Blanton reviewed the achievements of his administration and pointed out that the association had accomplished most of the things which he had set out to do at the beginning of his administration.

Following the address of President Blanton, Dean H. C. Russell, of K. S. I. C., introduced Dr. John Davis, president of West Virginia State College, who spoke on the subject, "Education and the Economic Status of the Negro." President Davis urged our youth of Kentucky to enter business in a larger way and to fit themselves for those vocations which would lead the Negro to a higher economic status. The address of President Davis is shown in the October-November, 1937, issue of the K. N. E. A. Journal. The last major feature of the program was the presentation of a trophy to Secretary Atwood S. Wilson, on the occasion of the fifteenth anniversary of his secretaryship in the K. N. E. A. This feature of

the program was sponsored by Mrs. M. L. Copeland, of Hopkinsville, chairman of the Rural School Department of the K. N. E. A. The presentation was made by Dean H. C. Russell, who reviewed the progress of the K. N. E. A. during the fifteen years which Atwood S. Wilson has served as secretary of the organization. He expressed the general appreciation of the association for the services which he had rendered and especially commended him for his excellent business management of the affairs of the Kentucky Negro Education Association.

## **SECOND GENERAL SESSION**

**Thursday, April 15, 1937**

**9:00 A. M.**

The Second General Session of the K. N. E. A. was opened with a band concert by the students of Central High School, under the direction of W. J. Edwards, Jr. Mrs. R. E. Cabell, the second vice-president of the K. N. E. A., presided over the session. After opening ceremonies, Prof. S. L. Barker, chairman of the Resolutions Committee, made his report. Resolutions adopted are shown in the October-November, 1937, issue of the K. N. E. A. Journal. The next report was that of the K. N. E. A. Legislative Committee, of which J. H. Ingram, of Frankfort, was chairman. The report of this committee is shown in the October-November, 1937, issue of the K. N. E. A. Journal.

The next feature of this program was the annual report of the secretary-treasurer, Atwood S. Wilson. The secretary-treas-

urer's report was received and adopted by a vote of the association. Following the report of the secretary-treasurer, Prof. P. L. Guthrie, chairman of the Auditing Committee, made a report, in which he expressed to the association that the reports of the secretary-treasurer were correct in every detail and also commended the secretary-treasurer for his efficient handling of the funds of the association. A report of the Auditing Committee is shown in the October-November, 1937, issue of the K. N. E. A. Journal, following the financial report of the secretary-treasurer. Both the auditor's report and the secretary's report showed that there had been received, within the year from April 1, 1936 to April 1, 1937, a total of \$2872.49 and that there had been gross payments of \$2262.17, leaving a balance in the Lincoln Bank of Louisville of \$610.32.

The next feature of this session was a report of the Necrology Committee, chairman of which is Rev. J. Francis Wilson. The exercises sponsored by this committee paid homage to the memory of teachers who had passed away during the year April 1, 1936 to April 1, 1937.

The closing feature of this session was the report of the Nominating Committee, which consisted of district organizers of the K. N. E. A., with W. E. Newsome as chairman. This committee reported the nominations of S. L. Barker, of Owensboro, W. H. Fouse, of Lexington, and Mrs. L. H. Smith, of Lexington, for the presidency of

the K. N. E. A. Those nominated for vice-president were Prof. H. E. Goodloe, of Russellville, and Mrs. R. E. Cabell, of Henderson. Those nominated for the Board of Directors were Whitney M. Young, of Lincoln Ridge, R. L. Dowery, of Manchester, Miss Nora H. Ward, of Newport, Prof. E. T. Buford, of Bowling Green, Prof. P. Moore, of Hopkinsville, and T. R. Dailey, of Paducah. For secretary, Atwood S. Wilson was nominated; for assistant secretary, Miss L. V. Ranel, of Winchester; and for historian, G. W. Parks, of Richmond, was nominated. The election committee consisted of Mr. H. A. Kean, Mrs. Theda Van Lowe, Prof. G. W. Adams, Prof. C. S. Posey, Prof. L. W. Gee, and Prof. Kenneth Meade. Prof. P. L. Guthrie was appointed to oversee and supervise the general handling of the election.

During this session, mimeographed copies of the financial report were given to all members of the association present.

### **THIRD GENERAL SESSION**

**Thursday, April 15, 1937**

**8:15 P. M.**

The Third General Session of the K. N. E. A. was opened by music furnished by the Glee Club of Jackson High School, directed by Wiley B. Daniel. After the invocation by Rev. W. P. Offutt, pastor of Calvary Baptist Church in Louisville, the first major address of the program was given by Dr. J. Max Bond, who spoke on "The Racial Differential and Its Implications for the Education and the Economic Status of

the Negro." Dr. Bond pointed out that the Negro should seek to enter other vocations than the professions and that he should elevate his economic status by participating, to a larger extent, in business. What he termed "the racial differential" makes it necessary for the Negro to be very efficient in his methods of doing things in order that we might command the respect of all people and thereby gain such recognition as would improve the economic status of the Negro.

After music by the Lincoln Institute Chorus, directed by Mrs. Alene Martin, Mr. T. E. Brown, assistant director of N. Y. A. in Kentucky, presented Mr. Robert K. Sayler, state director of the N. Y. A. in Kentucky, who spoke concerning the work of Mary McLeod Bethune, assistant national director of the N. Y. A. and fittingly introduced her to her Kentucky audience. Mrs. Bethune, in a most eloquent manner, outlined the opportunities offered by the N. Y. A. to the Negro youth of America and urged teachers in Kentucky to teach our boys and girls to hold up their heads and to be real American citizens. The complete address of Mrs. Bethune is shown in the October-November 1937 issue of the K. N. E. A. Journal.

Near the close of the program, Prof. T. W. Talley, of Fisk University, was presented to the audience by President Blanton. This session closed by music from the Bourbon County Training School of Paris, Ky., under the direction of Mrs. M. M. Thomas.

**FOURTH GENERAL SESSION**  
**Friday, April 16, 1937**  
**2:15 P. M.**

The Fourth General Session of the K. N. E. A. opened with a band concert by the Kentucky School for the Blind, under the direction of Mr. Otis Eades. A number of selections by this band were rendered and the audience showed its appreciation by extensive applause.

This session was conducted by Dean R. E. Clement, of Louisville Municipal College, and the invocation was rendered by Dr. M. B. Lanier, president of Simmons University. After music by the Sixth Grade Chorus of S. Coleridge Taylor School, Dr. R. E. Clement fittingly introduced Mrs. Willa C. Burch, of Washington, D. C., president of the N. A. T. C. S. Mrs. Burch outlined the objectives and work of the N. A. T. C. S. and emphasized its program for improving the economic status of the Negro.

The next major feature of the program was a short talk by Prof. Whitney M. Young, of Lincoln Institute, in which he outlined the Lincoln Institute Award, to be given hereafter to the person making the most outstanding contribution toward the improvement of education of Negroes in Kentucky.

After music by the Jefferson Jacob School, under the direction of Mrs. Mayme Morris, Dr. J. A. C. Lattimore, one of the leading physicians in Louisville, made a short address on "The Relationship of Health to the Economic Status of the Negro."

Following the address of Dr.

Lattimore, Dr. Roscoe Brown, Negro specialist in the National Health Department, was introduced and made remarks along the line of better health and the economic status of the Negro.

This session closed with the passing of a motion, which expressed the sentiment of the Kentucky Negro Education Association regarding the Anti-Lynching Bill, pending in Congress. The secretary of the association was authorized to send a telegram to Congressmen Creal and Robinson and Senators Barkley and Logan, urging them to support the Anti-Lynching Bill.

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**FINAL GENERAL SESSION**  
**Saturday, April 16, 1937**  
**10:00 A. M.**

The Final General Session of the K. N. E. A. was held in Quinn Chapel Sunday School room and was given over largely to reports of the business of the association. After an invocation by Prof. J. Bryant Cooper, of Louisville, the audience sang "The Negro National Anthem." Prof. G. W. Parks, of Richmond, then made the report of the historian, which was received and adopted. A substitute motion requested that the historian make his annual report in writing to the Board of Directors. Prof. Moore, of Hopkinsville, stated that there were certain amendments which he would like to propose to the constitution. Prof. Moore was advised by the secretary that any proposed amendment should be submitted to him for publication sixty days before the annual convention,

in accordance with the provisions of Article 12, Section 3.

Reports of other departments of the K. N. E. A. were then made by various chairmen. Prof. Whitney M. Young reported a very successful meeting of the Vocational Education Department. Mrs. L. H. Smith reported a successful session of the Elementary School Department. The Library Teachers', Librarians' and Teacher-Librarians' Conference made its report, through the secretary, Miss C. E. Johnson. Dean T. R. Dailey also made the report of the High School and College Department. These reports and others that were not read were received and ordered to be condensed and placed in the annual proceedings of the K. N. E. A. Mr. H. S. Smith, of Kentucky State Industrial College, reported an organization meeting of the Social Science Department of the K. N. E. A. The request for the organization of the Social Science Department was referred to the Board of Directors of the K. N. E. A. Prof. W. H. Fouse, of Lexington, reported on the Principals' Conference and the Principals' Banquet. Prof. Marcus Rambo, of Cincinnati, who was the principal speaker at the Principals' Banquet, made a suggestion that we have a K. N. E. A. night, prior to the convention, at which time other cities in Kentucky might do something toward sharing in the financial expenses of the K. N. E. A. Dean R. E. Clement then made some suggestions, recommending that the election, during the K. N. E. A. convention, be made at some other place than in the vestibule

of Quinn Chapel Prof. G. W. Adams, of Springfield, also joined the previous speakers in making suggestions for a still better K. N. E. A. Mrs. L. H. Smith, of Lexington, expressed her deep gratitude to all who supported her in the election and pledged her cooperation to Prof. W. H. Fouse, of Lexington, the newly elected president.

At this point, the newly elected officers of the K. N. E. A. were installed. The report of the Nominating Committee showed the voting to be as follows: for president—W. H. Fouse, 304; S. L. Barker, 151; and Mrs. L. H. Smith, 152. For vice-president—Mr. H. E. Goodloe, 286; Mrs. R. E. Cabell, 232. For secretary-treasurer—Atwood S. Wilson, 607. For directors—R. L. Dowery, 221; Whitney M. Young, 220; E. T. Buford, 178; Nora H. Ward, 138; T. R. Dailey, 107; P. Moore, 92. For historian—G. W. Parks, 607.

After fitting remarks by President Atwood, it was moved and seconded that we affiliate with the N. A. T. C. S. by donating \$50.00 to that organization. The motion was carried. It was then moved and seconded that there be three delegates to the N. A. T. C. S. meeting at Philadelphia during July, 1937. The delegates finally selected were—President-elect, W. H. Fouse, Mrs. L. H. Smith, of Lexington, and Prof. S. L. Barker, of Owensboro. These delegates were allotted \$25.00 each for expenses to this meeting at Philadelphia.

Upon the recommendation of the secretary, a motion was passed to donate \$10.00 to the



Association for the Study of Negro Life and History. The motion was made by Mrs. L. H. Smith, who exhibits a special interest in the work of the Association for the Study of Negro Life and History.

The meeting closed with the installation of the new officers and by remarks by President-elect W. H. Fouse. Remarks were also made by Prof. R. L. Dowery, of Manchester, and Secretary A. S. Wilson, of Louisville.

Final business of the association consisted in a vote of thanks being tendered President W. S. Blanton, of Frankfort, who had faithfully served the K. N. E. A. as its president for the years 1935-37. Adjournment of the association took place at noon on Saturday, April 17, 1937, with the announcement that the convention would end with the presentation of the seventeenth Annual Exhibition at the Armory on the evening of Saturday, April 17, 1937, at which time a pageant, "Education Marches On," would be presented. This pageant outlined, in pantomime and with appropriate music, the progress made in the education of the Negro from 1877 to 1937.

L. V. RANELS,  
Assistant Secretary  
ATWOOD S. WILSON,  
Secretary-Treasurer  
W. S. BLANTON,  
President.

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## **PROCEEDINGS OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS' MEETING OF THE K. N. E. A.**

**Saturday, April 17, 1937**

**Louisville, Ky.**

The Board of Directors of the K. N. E. A., including W. S. Blanton, president, E. T. Buford, Bowling Green, J. L. Bean, Versailles, R. L. Dowery, Manchester, V. K. Perry, Louisville, and newly elected Director Whitney M. Young, of Lincoln Ridge, met in the office of the principal at the Central Colored High School building, on the above date. The secretary-treasurer gave to each director a copy of this annual financial report, which had been received by the association and reported as correct in every detail by the Auditing Committee.

President Blanton presented his expense account of \$20.78, which was approved on motion by Director Bean and a second to the motion by Director Perry.

A bill of \$17.60, for the trophy given the secretary on April 15, was presented. The payment of this bill was approved by a motion of Director Dowery and a second to that motion by Director Bean.

The secretary-treasurer recommended the donation of \$25.00 to the Bethune-Cookman College, in lieu of the fact that Mrs. Mary McLeod Bethune, the president of that school, who appeared on the program of the K. N. E. A., received no fee. A motion by Director Buford and a second to the motion by Director Bean was carried for the approval of this expenditure.

Director Perry suggested that T. J. Long, of Louisville, be a

fourth delegate to the N. A. T. C. S. meeting in Philadelphia during July, 1937. On a motion by Director Perry and a second to the motion by Director Bean, the directors approved a grant of \$15.00 to Prof. T. J. Long, should he attend the N. A. T. C. S. as a delegate. The directors approved a donation of \$10.00 to the Association for the Study of Negro Life and History and also an expenditure of \$75.00, \$25.00 each to Prof. W. H. Fouse, of Lexington, Mrs. L. H. Smith, of Lexington, and Prof. S. L. Barker, Owensboro, these three having been elected as delegates to the N.A.T.C.S. meeting during July, 1937. The directors also approved an affiliation fee of \$50.00 for 1937 to the N. A. T. C. S. The K. N. E. A. approved the organization of a Social Studies Teachers' Conference and recognized the existence of this conference in view of the fact that it had followed the constitution in organizing the conference.

Dr. E. A. Norris, chairman of the Research Committee, presented his plans for research work. After some discussion, it was agreed that Dr. Norris would get ready the questionnaires for his study and give them, during summer schools, to as many teachers as possible. Later he was advised to send the K. N. E. A. secretary copies to be distributed to all the teachers in Kentucky, through their respective principals or organizers. At the conclusion of the study, Dr. Norris was to assemble his data and typewrite his findings. These findings are to

be sent to the secretary and published in a research number of the K. N. E. A. Journal, same to appear around April 1, 1938. The sum of \$150.00 was allowed Dr. Norris as an initial payment for expense for work done by the Research Committee with the understanding that receipts will be kept for all expenditures from that fund, same to be turned over to the secretary and submitted to the Auditing Committee.

The directors present gave Director E. T. Buford, retiring, a vote of thanks for his interest in the K. N. E. A. and for his efficient service as a member of the Board of Directors. The K. N. E. A. secretary-treasurer and the directors present greeted President-elect W. H. Fouse, of Lexington, and gave a vote of thanks to retiring President W. S. Blanton, of Frankfort, in appreciation of his faithful service.

The secretary-treasurer indicated that the enrollment would probably be 1420, 10 more than that of 1936. His salary, on the basis of that enrollment for the year, is \$355.00.

Greetings were also extended to the new member of the Board of Directors—Prof. Whitney M. Young, of Lincoln Institute.

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**PROCEEDINGS OF THE K. N. E. A. DIRECTORS' MEETING**  
**Tuesday, June 8, 1937**  
**4:00 P. M.**

The directors of the K. N. E. A. met at Central High School building in Louisville on the above date at the call of President W. H. Fouse, of Lexington. The directors who were present

were V. K. Perry, Louisville; R. L. Dowery, Manchester; J. L. Bean, Versailles. There was also at the meeting Vice-President H. E. Goodloe, of Russellville. Director Whitney M. Young was not present, due to the fact that he did not receive the communication which the secretary meant to send him, notifying him of the directors' meeting.

The meeting opened by the reading of the minutes of the directors' meeting on April 17, 1937. The minutes were approved by a vote of the directors. It was then moved and seconded that the secretary be allowed twenty-five per cent of the fees collected by him from April 1, 1936 to April 1, 1937 as his salary for that year. The motion was carried.

At this point, President Fouse brought up for discussion the action of the Board in electing T. J. Long, of Louisville, as the fourth delegate to the N. A. T. C. S. meeting in Philadelphia during July, 1937. President Fouse pointed out that Mr. Long was elected as the fourth delegate, if we were entitled to that much representation, but that there had arisen some question as to whether or not the directors had the power to elect a delegate to represent the K. N. E. A. President Fouse pointed out that there were those who felt that we were unethical in electing a delegate immediately after a general session, where delegates were elected. He stated, however, that while the action might have been legal, he would like the directors to have a frank discussion of the

question at issue, and if they saw their way clear, to take such action as would lead to the best interest of the association.

After some discussion, there was a consensus of opinion that the Board of Directors had the right to elect a delegate, but that it might have been an unwise use of authority in the situation under consideration. Secretary Atwood S. Wilson read a communication from ex-President W. S. Blanton, in which he made known his attitude and asked that the directors reconsider their action in order that there be no criticism of his administration.

Director Perry stated that he felt that the Board of Directors had the power of electing a fourth delegate to the N. A. T. C. S., but in view of the fact that President Fouse was beginning his administration, he would not like to sponsor a motion that would handicap him in the inauguration of the program of his administration. Director Perry, therefore, moved that we reconsider the matter of electing a fourth delegate to the N. A. T. C. S. The motion was seconded by Director Bean and carried. Director Perry then made a motion, seconded by Director Bean, that we do not send a fourth delegate to the N. A. T. C. S. because we do not seem to have that much representation. This motion was carried and thus the motion, in the meeting of April 17, 1937, electing Prof. T. J. Long as the fourth delegate to the N. A. T. C. S., was rescinded.

At this point, the secretary-

treasurer pointed out that the constitution needed revision in order to make clearer the duties of the Board of Directors. Director Perry was directed to draw up a revised phase of the constitution relative to the power of the directors and submit it to the secretary-treasurer for the Committee on Revision of the Constitution.

Director Perry then suggested that we might look into the matter of investing any surplus K. N. E. A. funds into some safe concern, such as the Louisville Gas and Electric Company. This matter was discussed and it was felt that such a suggestion should be considered when sufficient funds are available.

President Fouse then suggested that we make an effort to get legislation that would grant state pensions for retired teachers. All the directors favored this suggestion and urged Prof. Fouse to do what he could toward securing action along this line.

Vice-President H. E. Goodloe then asked what the K. N. E. A. was doing relative to the study of the salary question in Kentucky. This provoked some discussion as to the proper procedure relative to executing the idea of securing equal pay for equal work. Various suggestions were made, among them being that which was already sponsored by the K. N. E. A., namely that a scientific study, relative to the economic status of the Negro teacher be made, with a view of showing that the Negro teacher has the same needs as any other teacher and should be paid an equal salary

for the same training, experience, and type of work.

The secretary-treasurer made the suggestion that we give more publicity to inequalities in salary between Negro and white teachers and that we turn over such matter to any interested organizations who might help in the matter. It was moved and seconded that this suggestion of the secretary be adopted as one of the policies of the K. N. E. A. Journal.

President Fouse suggested that a relationship be set up between the K. N. E. A. and the N. E. A., if possible, in order that the Negro teachers who join the N. E. A. might have representation in the delegate assembly of the N. E. A. He pointed out that Negro teachers of Lexington and elsewhere were members of the N. E. A. but that they did not have any representation except that which came through the K. E. A., of which organization they are not members. President Fouse was authorized to write the secretary of the N. E. A. on this point and do what he could to adjust this matter.

The meeting adjourned with the payment of checks covering railroad fare to Directors Bean and Fouse.

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## Departmental Sessions Of The 1937 Convention

### MUSIC DEPARTMENT

The Music Department of the K. N. E. A. featured its Sixth Annual Musicale on Friday night, April 16 at Quinn Chapel. The guest soloist of the program was Gustava McCurdy, soprano, of Chicago, Illinois, who was accompanied by Wiley B. Daniel, Jr.; of Louisville. She was ably assisted by the octette and quartet of Kentucky State Industrial College, under the direction of Mrs. Clarice J. Michaels. An outstanding feature of Miss McCurdy's program was the rendition of the Bayou Songs by Strickland and the outstanding number of Kentucky State Industrial College was that rendered by the quartet, which presented, "The Spinning Wheel," from the Opera "Martha." Those in this quartet were Misses Atchison and Hunter and Messrs. Condell and Robinson. R. Lillian Carpenter, chairman of the Music Department of the K. N. E. A., was mistress of ceremonies.

On Wednesday, April 14, the Music Department presented a program featuring Louisville artists. Among them were: Carl J. Barbour, tenor; William R. King, pianist; Blanche Ann Moody, violinist; and Wiley B. Daniel, Jr., pianist.

On Thursday, April 15, at 7:00 P. M., there was a Music Hour featuring state artists. Among these were: Carma Shaw, of Elkton, soprano; Phil Robinson, of Hopkinsville, baritone; Hayes Strider, of Lexington, organist; Robert Carter, of Lincoln Ridge, baritone; and Tella Marie Cole,

guest pianist, of Louisville. A chorus from Bourbon County Training School, Paris, under the direction of Miss M. M. Thomas, also appeared on this program.

On Wednesday, April 14, at Quinn Chapel, the K. N. E. A. featured its first Annual Student Musicale. This program consisted of choruses from the elementary schools of Louisville and of piano and violin solos from various Louisville pupils, who were studying under private instructors.

The main session of the Music Department was held at the Chestnut Street C. M. E. Church on Thursday, April 15, at 2:00 P. M. This program featured the presentation of the band from the Jefferson County Children's Home, under the direction of Arnold Lee, the presentation of several sixth grade choruses from Louisville, and demonstrations in music by Odessa Metcalf, Lula Edmondson, Blanche Moody, and Anna Lauderdale, teachers in the Louisville system, who presented their respective classes. Music numbers on the program were rendered by the Jefferson County Children's Home, under the direction of Mrs. Juanita Lonas. The main feature of the program was a demonstration by Mrs. Alzada Buford, of Ohio State University, who made a demonstration on "The Problems of the Child Voice."

Programs in all sessions of the Music Department were well attended at the 1937 convention.

## ELEMENTARY EDUCATION DEPARTMENT

The Elementary Education Department held two very successful sessions under the leadership of Mrs. Lucy Harth Smith, of Lexington. Addresses at the first session, on Thursday afternoon, April 15, included those of Miss M. M. Elliot, of Harrodsburg, who spoke on "Professionalizing the Principalship," Mrs. Theda Van Lowe, of Lexington, who spoke on "The Progressive School," Miss Viola Johnson, who spoke on "Vocational Guidance in Our Schools," and Miss Madeline Parks, who spoke on "A Unit in Shelter." Music was rendered at the first session by the Sixth Grade chorus of the Mary B. Talbert School, of Louisville, under the direction of Miss Eloise Bell.

The Friday session was featured by an address, "The Music of the American Negro" by Mrs. Alzada Buford, of Ohio State University. Prof. Hayes Strider, Mrs. Eliza Elmo, and Miss Julia Keyes, of Lexington, also appeared on this program. During the session, Mrs. Lucy H. Smith, the chairman, made a report on the program of the work of the Association for the Study of Negro Life and History.

The main feature of the Friday morning session was the Annual Spelling Bee of the K.N.E.A. under the directorship of G. H. Brown, of Louisville. The contest of 1937 featured both a written and an oral contest. The written contest was under the supervision of Miss Helen Yancey, of Louisville, and a set

of competent judges. There were twenty-three entrants in the spelling contest from various parts of the state. The contestants finished as follows, the winner being awarded a prize of \$10.00, the second prize being \$5.00, the remaining ones amounts from \$3.00 down to \$1.00 and dictionaries: 1. Christine Carpenter, Woodford County; 2. Madaline Spaulding, Henderson County; 3. Lillian Brown, Lexington; 4. James Edmonds, Barren County; 5. Lucy Thurston, Carroll County; 6. Freddie Shelton, Muhlenburg County; 7. Mary Irene Walker, Perry County; 8. James Taylor, Jessamine County; 9. Mary Wilford, Trigg County; 10. Edna Crowe, Daviess County; 11. Earl W. Roebuck, Bell County; 12. James H. Stafford, Owen County; 13. Ella L. Thomas, Jefferson County; 14. Sadie L. Boatwright, Garrard County; 15. Edna Mae Foley, Maysville; 16. Cornelia Harrison, Louisville; 17. Rudolph Smith, Todd County; 18. Elinora Yates, Mason County; 19. Beatrice Kelly, Kenton County; 20. Irene Welsh, Hardin County; 21. Fannie Leavel, Christian County; 22. Ulysses Parker, Jr., Trenton County; 23. Mae Etta Offutt, Scott County. The Courier-Journal and Louisville Times donated \$10.00 for prizes and eight dictionaries for contestants eleven to eighteen.

## **FOREIGN LANGUAGE TEACHERS' CONFERENCE**

The Foreign Language Teachers' Conference was held on Thursday, April 15 at 2:30 P. M. in room 112 of Central High School building. Due to the energetic work of the chairman, Miss Augusta Emanuel, and the secretary, Miss Louise Matthews, there was featured one of the best meetings in the history of the conference.

The opening feature of the meeting was the singing of German songs, by Mr. Carl J. Barbour. Another musical selection on the program was a medley of folk songs with expressions by Miss Gertrude Wilson. Miss Augusta Emanuel the chairman, made a short talk on "The Purchasing Power of the Franc."

The guest speaker of the department was Mr. John F. Matheus, of West Virginia State College, who spoke on the subject, "Social Collective Values of the Study of the Negro in International Literature." This speaker was fittingly introduced by Miss Marian Hall.

The conference ended its program with a luncheon and with a disposition of a few business matters that came before the conference.

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## **THE LIBRARIANS' AND TEACHER-LIBRARIANS' CONFERENCE**

The Librarians' and Teacher-Librarians' section of the K. N. E. A. met in the Central High School Library April 15 at 2:30 P. M. with Miss Ann Rucker of Kentucky State Industrial College presiding. The minutes of

the meeting of the 1936 session were read by the secretary and approved.

The speaker for the afternoon session, Mr. Harold Brigham, Head Librarian of the Louisville Free Public Library, was then introduced by Miss Rucker. Mr. Brigham spoke on the subject, "Adult Education Services of Schools and Libraries." In his address, he spoke of the need for rendering service to adults after they leave school.

Miss Rucker then presented Miss Thelma Yancey, assistant librarian of Kentucky State Industrial College, who read a paper on, "Margaret Mitchell's GONE WITH THE WIND and the Negro," which was very well done. After hearing Miss Yancey's paper, all who had not read the book should be anxious to read it.

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The second session of the Librarians' and Teacher-Librarians' Conference met in the Western Branch Library at 9:30 A. M., Friday, April 16.

Miss Rucker introduced Miss Virginia Lacy, librarian of Louisville Municipal College, who led the discussion, "Problems and Suggestions for Improvement of the Teacher-Librarians in Kentucky." Her discussion was based on the three main topics, securing an adequate library, library service to the school, and library training. She pointed out the state requirements for an adequate library and the need of selling the idea of the need to all in the community.

The election of officers for the next year was the next order of

business. The officers elected were chairman, Mrs. Hortense Young, Louisville Municipal College, and secretary, Miss C. Elizabeth Johnson, Central High School. There were twenty-two librarians and teacher-librarians at the conferences: Mesdames Rachel D. Harris, Naomi A. Latimore, Vivian B. Parrish, Ada Holloway, Lillie S. Price, Hortense Young, Betty W. Davis, Elnora McIntyre Muir, Lizzie E. Pierce; and Misses Birdie Brown, Claudia Haynes, Cornelia S. Warren, Thelma D. Yancey, Virginia Lacy, Lillian Caldwell, Anna Mae Dixon, R. V. McMickens, Lorraine Francis, Addie Mae Greene, Emma Stewart, Ann Rucker, and C. Elizabeth Johnson.

#### **HIGH SCHOOL AND COLLEGE DEPARTMENT**

The High School and College Department held its session Thursday afternoon, April 16 in the Sunday School room of Quinn Chapel, with T. R. Dailey presiding. The opening music was furnished by the Central High School Boys' Glee Club, under the direction of Mr. Carl Barbour. The opening address was made by Prof. A. E. Meyzeek, of Louisville, relative to "The Making of a Junior High School Program Effective in Improving the Economic Status of the Negro." In the place of Prof. George Brown, of Wilberforce, who was not present, Prof. J. E. Pierce, of W. K. I. C., spoke on the subject, "If I Owned a College."

The main address of the afternoon was given by Mrs. Mary

McLeod Bethune, Assistant National Director of N. Y. A. Mrs. Bethune was fittingly introduced by Mr. T. E. Brown, Assistant N. Y. A. Director in Kentucky. She took the opportunity to discuss with the Kentucky principals problems relative to the administration of the N. Y. A. program. Her discussion was most illuminating and many of the principals expressed satisfaction in receiving a new point of view relative to the objectives of the N. Y. A. program. After fitting remarks, the department adjourned with T. R. Dailey presiding and continuing as the chairman of the High School and College Department.

#### **RURAL EDUCATION DEPARTMENT**

The Rural Education Department held its session on Thursday, April 15 at 2:30 P. M., under the leadership of Mrs. M. L. Copeland, of Hopkinsville. The opening address was made by Mr. L. N. Taylor, Director of Rural Education in Kentucky. Mr. Taylor offered a suggested program for agricultural guidance. Following his remarks, there was a panel discussion on the theme, "What Can the Rural Teacher Do in Giving Guidance for Agricultural Pursuits?" Those participating in the panel discussion were: Mrs. Emma Bennett, Mr. Paul Hooser, Miss Edith George, Mrs. Virginia Alexander, Mr. R. I. S. Thompson, rural teachers from various parts of the state.

Dr. E. M. Norris, of K. S. I. C., then made an address on "The Vocational Opportunities for the



Negro in Agricultural and Rural Life."

The guest speaker on the program was Prof. J. H. White, president of the Tennessee State Teachers' Association. Prof. White spoke on "Problems Relative to the Teaching of the Rural Child" and brought greetings from the teachers of Tennessee to those of Kentucky. The session closed with a demonstration by Miss Courtney Hawkins and Mrs. Catherine Dowery, of the Jefferson County school system. During the program, choruses of the Attucks School, the Dorsey School, and the Jeffersontown School rendered music numbers on the program. Miss Gertrude Howard, a teacher in the Jeffersontown school, presented a vocal solo on the program.

The 1937 session of the Rural Department was highly successful and closed with remarks by its enthusiastic chairman, Mrs. M. L. Copeland of Hopkinsville. Following this meeting, Mrs. M. L. Copeland and Mr. L. N. Taylor conducted a discussion of the problems of the Jeanes teachers at a special meeting on Friday, April 16 at 9:00 A. M.

#### **THE PRIMARY DEPARTMENT**

The 1937 session of the Primary Department of the K. N. E. A. was held Thursday, April 15 at 2:30 P. M. in the Sunday School room of Chestnut Street C. M. E. Church. The opening exercises were conducted by the chairman, Mrs. Blanche Elliott, of Greenville. Miss Louise Crowe, of Owensboro, lead a discussion on "Making the Most of Incapacities." She was followed

by Miss Christine Townsend, who gave a demonstration in reading with children of the Jeffersontown school. The Second Grade Chorus from the Dunbar School and the James Bond School were successfully presented by Miss Willie Mae Kyle and Miss Carrie Mae Wilson, teachers in these schools.

The main feature of the Primary Department program was a demonstration: "Teaching First Grade Reading." This demonstration was made by Miss Henrietta Brogwell, critic teacher of West Kentucky Industrial College, Paducah. Miss Brogwell's demonstration created much enthusiasm among the interested group of primary teachers, who were present.

After remarks by the chairman, the department adjourned until its 1938 session.

#### **ADULT EDUCATION TEACHERS' CONFERENCE**

The Adult Education Teachers of Kentucky had two successful sessions, under the leadership of Supervisor Lyle Hawkins, of Jefferson County. Connected with these sessions, there was an exhibit of the work done by the W. P. A. schools of Jefferson County. The exhibits displayed handicraft work and some of the things being done in the Nursery Schools of Louisville.

On Thursday, April 15, the major address was rendered by Miss Jane Shelby, State Supervisor of Nursery Schools. On the same program, there were rendered several musical selections by teachers in the Louisville and Jefferson County Teachers'

Chorus. Mr. Hawkins summarized the work being done in Kentucky for the education of adults. He also emphasized the work being done by the nursery teachers. Special mention was made of certain visitors present and an opportunity given them for comment.

The program of Friday, April 16 featured discussions on "Techniques of Teaching." There was an open forum, in which the various teachers present were permitted to explain devices that had been successful in the teaching of adults. The main address of the Friday morning session was made by Mr. Homer Nichols, State Director of Adult Education for Kentucky. He was fittingly introduced by Mr. A. O. Harris, Project Supervisor of Louisville and Jefferson County.

Director Hawkins reported a very successful session of the Adult Education Teachers' Conference and indicated that there were approximately one hundred in attendance at the 1937 session. Both sessions were held at the Western Branch Library in Louisville.

#### **SCIENCE TEACHERS' CONFERENCE**

The science teachers met in conference at the Phyllis Wheatley Branch of the Y. W. C. A. in Louisville, Ky., on April 15, 1937 at 1:00 P. M. The meeting was opened with remarks by the chairman, Mr. Henry Frizzell. He stated that the objectives of the department were: improvement of science teaching in the commonwealth through intensive

research, sharing of ideas, and securing expert advice. Questionnaires were distributed and members were asked to fill them and return them to Mr. Frizzell, who promised to compile the data and send copies of it to the teachers of science throughout the state.

Mr. Whitney Young, of Lincoln Institute, spoke on, "Science Making a Way." Prof. H. B. Crouch, of K. S. I. C., discussed "Development of Nature Study Interests Among Students." Prof. Edwards, of Louisville Municipal College, gave points on "Articulation of High School and College Science."

Prof. T. W. Talley, of Fisk University, made the main address on "Possibilities of the Negro Student in Scientific Pursuits." He said there may be levels of achievement, elementary, high school, and college, but in each there must be a specialist who would direct the activities of those engaged in the work at that particular level. He cited instances of Negroes who were directors in scientific work. The South is rapidly becoming a manufacturing region, due to labor difficulties in the North, and the Negro will find employment, if he is prepared to take his place in the ranks. He expressed a fear that Negroes would be caught unprepared. So outstanding were the talks that the body voted to have mimeographed copies made of the speeches and to distribute them to teachers of science in the state. Talks were made during a luncheon, planned by Miss Gladys Spain. The teachers retired, after the luncheon, to the

assembly room for a business session.

Officers were elected for the year and committees appointed by the newly elected chairwoman, Miss Gladys Spain. Mr. Crouch was appointed chairman of a committee to secure scientific data from Kentucky teachers and compile a bulletin to be sent quarterly. He is to select members of the committee who will be associate editors. Mr. Victor Perry was appointed chairman of the research committee, other members were to be selected later. Mr. Harper, chairman of the program committee, asked all present to consider themselves members.

#### **THE PRINCIPALS' CONFERENCE**

The Principals' Conference of the K. N. E. A. was held Thursday, April 15 at 4:30 P. M. at the Phyllis Wheatley Y. W. C. A. in Louisville. The program featured the theme of the convention, "Education for Improving the Economic Status of the Negro." Among those listed on the program were: Principal William E. Lee, of Madisonville; Principal A. C. Barnett, of Lexington; Principal W. H. Humphrey, of Maysville; Dr. E. A. Norris, of K. S. I. C.; and Principal C. B. Nuckolls, of Ashland. These principals showed what guidance could be given the Negro youth that might tend to lead him into more business and industrial pursuits. In a subsequent discussion, Principals J. B. Caulder, of Lexington; Whitney M. Young, of Lincoln Institute, Mrs. E. F. Bowen, of Maysville; W. H. Perry, Jr., of Louisville, gave

certain curriculum changes that would tend to meet the needs in the education of the Negro.

The feature address of the afternoon program was made by Dr. H. H. Hill, Superintendent of City Schools, Lexington, Ky. After the address of Dr. Hill the principals retired for a banquet, which had been arranged under the general management of Miss Eunice Singleton, of Louisville.

The main address, during the banquet, was made by the guest speaker, Prof. Marcus Rambo, principal of the Douglas School, Cincinnati. Prof. Rambo gave a scholarly treatise relative to the measurement of intelligence and showed that there was a tendency on the part of psychologists to create an attitude of inferiority on the part of the Negro by juggling statistical findings. Prof. Rambo showed that test data indicated that the intelligence of the Negro was equal to that of any other race and that low intelligence scores were the result of environment and economic circumstances rather than mental inferiority.

Others who spoke during the banquet were W. S. Blanton, president of the K. N. E. A.; Mrs. Lucy H. Smith, of Lexington; Prof. Amos Lasley, of Hodgenville; Prof. S. L. Barker, of Owensboro; and A. S. Wilson, of Louisville. The chairman of the Principal's Conference, W. H. Fouse, of Lexington, presided through the 1937 session and gave praise to the K. N. E. A. secretary for the successful management of the Principals' Banquet and the arrangements made for the Principals' Conference.

## **THE ATHLETIC DEPARTMENT**

The Athletic Department of the K. N. E. A. held its session Friday, April 16 at 9:00 A. M. at the Recreation Center under the chairmanship of Mr. H. A. Kean. There was a general discussion on the theme, "Making Athletics Improve the Economic Status of Our School and Our Community." Those listed for participation in the discussion were representatives from Cynthiana, Danville, Louisville, Adairville, Princeton, and Barbourville. These persons represented the various sections of Kentucky and benefitted by the conference, at which time problems relative to athletics among the colored schools were discussed and new procedures made to further improve the administration of athletics in the colored schools of Kentucky.

## **VOCATIONAL EDUCATION DEPARTMENT**

The Vocational Education Department held its session in the Sunday School room of Quinn Chapel on Friday, April 16 at 9:00 A. M. The meeting was under the general supervision of Principal Whitney M. Young, of Lincoln Institute. Music for the program was furnished by the Girls' Glee Club of Lincoln Institute and some of the students of Lincoln Institute. An outstanding feature of the program was a fashion parade by the girls of Central High School Home Economics Department.

The major address of the program was on the subject, "Vocational Trends," by Prof. M. H.

Griffin, Principal of the Russellville Junior High School of Lexington.

Another interesting discussion was lead by Miss Grace Sullivan Morton, of K. S. I. C., on "The Family Budget." Prof. Whitney M. Young made appropriate remarks and pointed out some of the progress made in the vocational education of the Negro in Kentucky during the past year. Soloists on the program were Miss Arnita Young, of Lincoln Ridge, and Miss Jane Bush, of Lawrenceburg. A duet was also rendered by Mr. John Beard and Miss Annie Lee Cooper, of Shelbyville. Mr. Whitney M. Young, chairman of the department, made an announcement relative to the Lincoln Award, which is to be given hereafter to the person making the most outstanding contribution in Kentucky toward improving the educational status of the Negro.

The 1937 session of the Vocational Education Department of the K. N. E. A. was well attended.

## **GUIDANCE WORKERS' CONFERENCE**

The Guidance Workers' Conference was held on Friday, April 16, 1937 at 10:00 A. M. in the Y. W. C. A., 528 S. Sixth Street, Louisville, Ky.

Over fifty members registered, including representatives of schools over the entire state and N. Y. A. supervisors.

The meeting was opened by Chairman Marguerite Parks, Central High School, Louisville, who stated the general theme of the meeting this year, "Negro

Youth and the N. Y. A. Program." The opening remarks by Mr. Otis C. Amis, State Supervisor of Educational Aid, explained clearly the work the N. Y. A. has set up in Kentucky schools this year. Mr. Amis invited frank comment, suggestions, or questions. A discussion of the specific work done by N. Y. A. students in many schools over the state followed this request. Among the representatives participating in this discussion were: Mr. J. H. Ingram, K. S. I. C., Frankfort; Mr. R. H. Jackson, Richmond High School, Richmond; Mr. J. A. Matthews, Benham High School, Benham. Two students, Odell Brown, Central High School, Louisville, and Elizabeth Gossey, Ed. Davis High School, Georgetown, presented statements of their reaction to the N. Y. A. program. These statements received most favorable comment and it was especially noted that students consider N. Y. A. work scholarships as a chance to earn and not charity. Students ardently desire its continuation by the National Government.

The principal address of the conference was delivered in masterly style by Prof. P. Moore, principal of Attucks High School, Hopkinsville. Mr. Moore presented in detail the technique in the administration of N. Y. A. scholarships used in his school.

A short business session followed the program. The minutes of the 1936 program were read and adopted. Miss Marguerite Parks was re-elected chairman and Mrs. Henrietta Butler, Assistant Supervisor N. Y. A., was

elected secretary of the conference for the ensuing year. It was decided to send all reports of guidance activities not already in the hands of the secretary to the chairman, at Central High School, Eighth and Chestnut Streets, Louisville. The program committee was requested to meet in October and submit an outline for the 1938 program.

Following the meeting, luncheon was served to about thirty guests. Announcement of the Junior Placement Service Division was made by Mr. E. M. Salyer and Mr. Wm. J. Guest, Louisville.

Mrs. Katie S. Anderson served as secretary during this session of the Guidance Workers' Conference.

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#### ENGLISH TEACHERS' CONFERENCE

The English teachers held their conference in room 102 of Central High School building on Friday, April 16 at 1:30 P. M. The meeting was a luncheon meeting and featured a symposium on the topic, "What Problems Should the English Teachers Attempt to Solve?" Discussion leaders were Mr. Blyden Jackson, of Madison Junior High School, in Louisville, and Miss Henrietta Herod, of the Louisville Municipal College.

The feature address of the session was made by Mr. J. Everett Harris, A. M. Harvard University, who spoke on the subject, "How to Teach Appreciation in Literature." Miss Helen Yancey, the chairman of the English Teachers' Conference, reported that Miss Margaret Givens, with

her student assistants, had prepared for the English Teachers' Conference a delightful luncheon and reported a degree of satisfaction with the 1937 session of the English Teachers' Conference. Mrs. Nancy Woolridge of the Louisville Municipal College was elected as chairman of the Conference for 1937-38.

Teach the child and not the textbook. Ascertain the pupil's needs and deal with him accordingly.—A. S. W.

### **SOCIAL SCIENCE TEACHERS' CONFERENCE**

The social science teachers of K. N. E. A. met at 4:00 P. M., on April 15, 1937, in room 207, Central High School, with Mr. W. P. Offutt, Jr., presiding.

The only business taken up was the organizing of the section and the election of officers. The following were elected as chairman and secretary respectively: Prof. David H. Bradford of K. S. I. C. and Mr. H. S. Smith of K. S. I. C.

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### **NATIONAL EDUCATIONAL OUTLOOK**

A Monthly Magazine Sponsoring the Education of the Negro.

Office: 1210 Lamont St., N. W., Washington, D. C.

1. By being issued monthly, it helps to keep educators abreast of educational news and events of a general nature.
2. It will be a medium of expression for all teachers. (The columns are open to anyone who has a special message or questions and answers within limits of space and policy).
3. It informs Negro teachers of the best practices in schools for Negroes.
4. It is a magazine of constructive helpfulness. (Not a critical organ).
5. It will seek to portray the best.
6. It is an independent organ. (While it will serve all interests, it is not bound to any special group, association, school, or society).
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8. It will be sensitive to the needs of the average teachers.
9. It will be a source book of information concerning educational aids. (Federal, state, municipal.)
10. It will translate the best results from educational researches in terms of the needs and understanding of the average teacher.
11. By keeping Negro teachers constantly informed on educational matters and practices, it will assist in promoting a professional spirit.
12. It will seek to encourage creative thought and activity among Negro pupils and students.

**BE A SUBSCRIBER!** Send your subscription, one dollar per year to the Secretary of the K. N. E. A., A. S. Wilson, 1925 W. Madison St., Louisville, Ky.

T. EDWARD DAVIS  
Acting Managing Editor

AMBROSE CALIVER  
Chairman Editorial Committee

**SEVENTEENTH ANNUAL K. N. E. A. EXHIBITION**

**Jefferson County Armory—Saturday, April 17, 1937.**

**PART I—7:00 to 7:30 P. M.**

**Band Concert—Booker T. Washington Community Center Band  
Courtesy of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Allen**

**PART II—7:30 to 10:30 P. M.**

**Sixtieth Anniversary Pageant: "Education Marches On"**

**Episode I—(7:30-7:40) Abraham Lincoln Issues the Emancipation Proclamation**

(a) **Band Selection—"My Country 'Tis of Thee"—B. T. Washington Community Center Band**

(b) **Victorious Yankee Soldiers Return—High School Boys, W. L. Dean, Director**

**(Chorus song: "Ain't Gonna Study War No More"—Nannie B. Board, Directress, Carl J. Barbour Ass't. Director**

**Episode II—(7:40-7:50) Education for Negroes Authorized by State Legislature (1873)**

(a) **Legislature Approves Bill—School Children Rejoice—High School Pupils in Square Dance—C. E. Alexander, Directress**

**(Chorus song: "Rise, Shine, for the Light is A'Coming)**

**Episode III—(7:50-8:00) Organization of K. N. E. A. by State Supt. H. A. Henderson, 1877**

**Ex-Presidents of K. N. E. A. appear**

**Central High School Students—G. W. Jackson, Dir.**

**(Chorus song: "Go Down, Moses")**

**Episode IV—(8:00-8:10) A College (Simmons University) is Founded (1899)—Students representing Simmons University pass in review—E. T. Woolridge, sponsor**

**(Chorus song: "I Know the Lord Has Laid His Hands on Me")**

**Episode V—(8:10-8:20) A High School is Begun in Louisville (1881)—Girls' Drum and Bugle Corps of Central High School, G. L. Bullock, Director**

(a) **Miss Central and Attendants—S. A. Jenkins, Dir.**

(b) **Formation of letter "C"**

**(Chorus song: "Oh, Central High")**

**Episode VI—(8:20-8:30) A Normal School is Opened at Frankfort (1887).**

(a) **Miss K. S. I. C. and Attendants**

(b) **Formation of letter "K" by Drum and Bugle Corps**

**(Chorus song: "Song of K. S. I. C.")**

Episode VII—(8:30-8:40) Lincoln Institute is Founded at Lincoln Ridge (1905)

(a) Miss Lincoln and Attendants

(b) Formation of letter "L" by Drum and Bugle Corps  
(Chorus song: "Song of Lincoln Institute")

Episode VIII—(8:40-8:50) W. K. I. C. Founded at Paducah (1911)

(a) Miss W. K. I. C. and Attendants

(b) Formation of letter "W" by Drum and Bugle Corps  
(Chorus song: "Song of W. K. I. C.")

Episode IX—(8:50-9:00) Louisville Municipal College Founded (1931)

(a) Miss Municipal and Attendants

(b) Formation of letter "M" by Drum and Bugle Corps  
(Chorus song: "Song of Louisville Municipal College")

Episode X—(9:00-9:20) The Flood of 1937 Closes Most of the Kentucky Schools

(a) "Dance of the Raindrops"—Jewel K. McNari's Dolls

(b) Boy Scouts Volunteer for Relief Work

J. A. Dickerson, sponsor

(Chorus song: "March On and We Shall Gain the Victory")

(c) Boat Scene and Rescue Work—D. W. Barnett, Jr. and Larry Taylor, Sponsors

(Chorus songs: (a) "Let the Lower Lights Be Burning")

(b) "Song of the Volga Boatmen"

(d) The Flood is Over—Our Kentucky Schools Reopen

"Dance of Joy"—Jewel K. McNari's Dolls

Episode XI—(9:20-9:50) "Education Marches On"

Exhibitions (5 minutes each) of Drum and Bugle Corps of Louisville and Jefferson County Schools

Episode XII—(9:50-10:00) Grand Finale—Song of Hope and Faith in the Progress of the Education of the Negro

Selection: "Negro National Anthem"—Chorus, Cast, and Audience

R. L. CARPENTER, Director of Program

A. S. WILSON, Sec'y of K. N. E. A., Bus. Mgr.

BLYDEN JACKSON, Announcer

W. S. BLANTON, President of K. N. E. A.

**18TH ANNUAL EXHIBITION  
ARMORY, SAT., APRIL 16, 1938**

**At Louisville**

**"Pageant of Peace"**

**One Thousand to Be on Program**



## **REPORT OF THE LEGISLATIVE COMMITTEE**

You will recall that your recommendations of 1935, which were realized in part, became the Anderson-Mayer State Aid Act in the Legislature of 1936 through the activities of Representative Charles W. Anderson, Jr. and allotted \$5,000 for graduate work for Negro students in Kentucky. Since its passage, many persons have benefitted by it by attending graduate schools in different fields from which they have better prepared themselves for service. There were **eighteen cities and counties** which were benefitted by the passage of the bill and a total of fifty-two students to receive this aid during 1936-37.

Your committee has attempted to awaken an interest, among the educators and other progressive people, that would urge them to support amendments to the Harrison-Black-Fletcher Senate Bill 419 that would further protect our group. Your committee conceived the idea that there are many opportunities for discriminations against the Negro if the bill were passed in its original form. It feels that funds available from such an appropriation would be passed along in about the same proportions as they are in many of the southern states; therefore, the committee secured literature from the National Coordinating Committee, 2401 Sixth Street, Washington, D. C., which analyzed the nature of the bill, and tried to place it in the hands of a large number of educators and urged them to contact their representatives in Congress and ask them to amend or defeat the bill as it was drawn. Many responded to the committee's request and sent letters, telegrams, et cetera to their representatives in Congress. Your committee has received many encouraging letters from our congressmen as well as members of the K. N. E. A. It is also grateful to the Louisville Leader, and the Louisville Defender for the interest they have taken in giving this matter publicity.

An act repealing and re-enacting Section 4399-3, Kentucky Statutes, Baldwin's Kentucky Statute Service, 1934 Edition, relating to independent school districts, leaves the committee in doubt as to its clarification, for it seems as if it is possible to deny some children an opportunity to get an education; therefore, the K. N. E. A. Legislative Committee would like to see an act of the legislature stating somewhat as follows: "It shall be the duty of the board of education of each county or independent school district to provide an approved twelve-grade school service for ALL children residing within the boundary of such district. In case service for any of these children is not maintained within the boundary of the county or independent district, it shall be the duty of the board of education to provide daily transportation for such children to attend school in another district if beyond reasonable walking distance; provided that at the discretion of the board of education, maintenance in lieu of transportation may be provided if considered more economical."

We further recommend that we keep up our fight for an

equitable distribution of the funds which are to be appropriated by the Harrison-Black-Fletcher Senate Bill 419, since it means millions of dollars to our people. We recommend that the suggestions made by the Negro State Coordinating Committee be given full consideration. They are as follows: (1) The appointment of a Negro on the state board of education; (2) The appointment of a Negro in the department of education to assist in the supervision and administration of the schools for 46,000 Negro school children; (3) That the state be asked to give funds to the two Negro colleges in proportion to the Negro population of the state; (4) Consideration be given to the Paducah school for its full accreditation as a class "A" junior college; expansion of industrial courses, and later to an elevation of a four-year senior college; (5) Consideration to be given to the Frankfort school for its full accreditation as a class "A" senior college, expansion of industrial courses, and later elevation to one year of standard graduate work; (6) That the Negro land grant college should receive an equitable share of federal funds coming into the state for land grant colleges, and it should direct the land grant work among Negro people; (7) That materials dealing with the Negro be placed in the public schools; (8) Equal pay for Negroes whenever they render equal service.

The Legislative Committee also recommends that every well-wisher for the improvement of Negro Education use his influence for the support of all rural, suburban, municipal, collegiate, and university life to which our youth is entitled.

Respectfully submitted,  
J. H. INGRAM, Frankfort, Chairman  
R. B. ATWOOD, Frankfort  
W. S. BLANTON, Frankfort  
R. E. CLEMENT, Louisville  
E. E. UNDERWOOD, Frankfort  
D. H. ANDERSON, Paducah  
C. W. ANDERSON, Louisville

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### WORK

Let me but do my work from day to day,  
In field, or forest, at the desk or loom,  
In roaring market place or tranquil room;  
Let me but find it in my heart to say,  
When vagrant wishes beckon me astray,  
"This is my work; my blessing, not my doom;  
Of all who live, I am one by whom  
This work can best be done in the right way."  
Then shall I see it not too great, nor small,  
To suit my spirit and to prove my powers;  
Then shall I cheerful greet the laboring hours,  
And cheerful turn, when the long shadows fall  
At eventide, to play and love and rest,  
Because I know for me my work is best.

—Henry Van Dyke.

## Report of The K. N. E. A. Research Committee

A called meeting of the Research Committee of the Kentucky Negro Education Association was convened at the Louisville Municipal College, Seventh and Kentucky Street, Louisville, Kentucky, 10:00 A. M., Saturday, March 27, 1937. The following members were present: Dr. E. M. Norris, Dr. G. D. Wilson, Principal W. H. Fouse, and Dean Theodore R. Dailey. Mr. L. N. Taylor was absent.

A quorum of said committee being present, the following proceedings were had: Dr. E. M. Norris, chairman, appointed Dean Theodore R. Dailey secretary of the committee. Recommendations of the Research Committee were read. Discussion of these recommendations was led by Dr. Wilson and followed by other members of the committee. It was moved by Dr. Wilson, duly seconded, and unanimously carried that the report of the sub-committee as to scope and subject matter be accepted. It was moved by Dr. Wilson that Research schedule No. 1, submitted by Dr. Norris, be used in collecting data for study. The motion was duly seconded, and upon being put to a vote, unanimously carried. Mr. W. H. Fouse was authorized to go before the general session of the K. N. E. A. to give publicity to the work of the Research Committee. It was suggested by Mr. Fouse that a group of teachers be asked to keep a budget for a year. Dr. Wilson suggested that a supplement to question-

naire be drawn up. Dr. Norris appointed Dr. Wilson to draw up the supplement. It was moved by Dr. Wilson that the proposed expenditures and recommendations be forwarded to the proper authorities in the K. N. E. A. for their approval. The motion was duly seconded, and upon being put to a vote, unanimously carried.

A letter from Mr. L. N. Taylor was read. In this letter, Mr. Taylor expressed regrets for not being able to attend the meeting, and suggested that the committee study other inequalities as well as those pertaining to salaries. Dr. Wilson raised a question about inequalities. He also suggested that all correspondence be answered within forty-eight hours after it is received. This suggestion met the approval of the committee. There being no further business, upon motion duly made and seconded, the meeting was adjourned.

E. M. NORRIS, Secretary  
THEODORE R. DAILEY, Sec.

NOTE: The above report of the meeting of the Research Committee was given at the 1937 convention of the K. N. E. A. on April 15 and along with it was submitted an outline of expenses needed for carrying on the research problem relative to inequalities of salary among Negro and white teachers of Kentucky. A tentative copy of the questionnaire was also presented. The association approved it and has sent one to each teacher.

**RESOLUTIONS ADOPTED AT THE 1937 SESSION OF THE  
K. N. E. A.**

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WHEREAS, the Lincoln Institute, Lincoln Ridge, Ky. proposes a plan for rewarding meritorious service by awarding the Lincoln Institute Honor Key to the most outstanding in educational achievement,

BE IT RESOLVED that this Association endorse this stimulating movement offered by Lincoln Institute. (Rules for award shown elsewhere.)

WHEREAS, in a democracy like ours, in times like these when public opinion is in a state of flux and when the average citizen is called upon not only to render many decisions and to do much planning, but also to weigh evidences highly colored, and to listen to propaganda that is appealing to persons not well grounded in the traditions of our nation,

THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, that the youth in our high schools be given greater opportunities to participate both in planning and rendering of decisions and in evaluating their efforts, and be it further resolved that the community's interest is the school's interest, and that more of the community get into the school or that more of the school be carried into the community.

WHEREAS, this year we have our own theme, "Improving Our Economic Status," and

WHEREAS, the urge to gamble, to get something for nothing, as evidenced by the growing popularity of "Numbers" and other gambling devices, is one of the hindrances to economic advancement, therefore,

BE IT RESOLVED that we so teach that this urge will be developed not more, but that we may reduce it to normalcy.

WHEREAS, it is fixed in the mores of the people of our land that the celebration of the birthdays of great characters strengthens society and furnishes youth incentives to great endeavors, and

WHEREAS Booker T. Washington's star in the educational firmament grows brighter with the years, therefore

BE IT RESOLVED, that we endorse the movement to celebrate on April the fifth, the birthday of this illustrious American.

WHEREAS, The National Youth Administration (N. Y. A.), an experiment in the emergency through which we are passing, has rendered eminent service in the conservation of America's greatest product (America's youth), and

WHEREAS, it focuses the attention of our National Government upon the sacred duty of salvaging our resources in man power, therefore,

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(Continued on Page 60)

## LINCOLN INSTITUTE HONOR KEY

### Lincoln Ridge, Kentucky

#### RULES GOVERNING THE AWARD:

- (1) For outstanding achievement in Education an Annual Award shall be presented to the member of the Kentucky Negro Educational Association adjudged to have made the most valuable contribution to the cause of education in Kentucky during the year preceding the annual convention of the association.
- (2) A candidate in order to be eligible to receive the above award must be nominated by the district chairman of the association presiding in the district in which the candidate is employed, or may be nominated by two school officers in said district, the officers being either superintendents or principals.
- (3) A typewritten description of the candidate's contribution to the cause of education with an affidavit of certification attached thereto shall be in the hands of each judge not later than thirty (30) days prior to the date of the annual convention.
- (4) The Executive Committee of the Board of Trustees of Lincoln Institute will invite one official from the Department of Education, an officer of the Kentucky Negro Educational Association, and will appoint one of its members to serve as judges.
- (5) The Executive Committee of the Board of Trustees of Lincoln Institute shall announce the names of the judges and advertise the contest in the K. N. E. A. Journal at least sixty (60) days

before the annual convention.

(6) The award shall be made by the President of the Kentucky Negro Educational Association during one of the principal meetings of the annual convention of the association to which the public is invited.

(7) The President shall publicly read the opinion of the judges describing the contribution they have adjudged most valuable.

(8) The opinion of the judges shall be final and, in case of a tie, two awards will be made.

(9) All expenses pertaining to the award shall be borne by Lincoln Institute of Kentucky at Lincoln Ridge, Kentucky, and such expenditures as may be involved will be subject to the approval of the business manager of said institution.

Lincoln Institute of Kentucky,  
Lincoln Ridge, Ky., Whitney M.  
Young, Director.

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**Journal**

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## **K. N. E. A. COMMITTEES FOR 1937-38**

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J. H. Ingram, Frankfort                      Whitney M. Young, Lincoln Ridge  
Pres. R. B. Atwood, Frankfort              G. W. Adams, Winchester  
Pres. H. C. Russell, Paducah                J. B. Caulder, Lexington  
Dean D. A. Lane, Louisville                Dr. E. E. Underwood, Frankfort  
Rep. C. W. Anderson, Louisville  
W. H. Fouse, Pres. of K. N. E. A., Ex-Officio Member

### **Research Committee**

**Dr. G. D. Wilson, Louisville, Chairman**

Miss Maude Brown, Louisville              J. W. Johnston, Lexington  
T. R. Dailey, Frankfort                      Mrs. Ellen L. Taylor, Louisville  
H. R. Merry, Covington                      Mrs. Lettie Henderson, Maysville  
L. N. Taylor, Frankfort  
Pres. W. H. Fouse, Ex-Officio Member

### **Resolutions Committee**

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... H. Perry, Jr., Louisville                Miss Carrie Murray, Carlisle  
G. W. Jackson, Louisville                Miss Algetha Smith, Lexington  
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### **Auditing Committee**

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### **Necrology Committee**

**Rev. J. Francis Wilson, Maceo, Chairman**

C. M. Burnside, Lancaster                Mrs. V. Alexander, Louisville

### **Scholarship Loan Fund Committee**

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Mrs. M. J. Egester, Paducah                Mrs. Bettie Davis, Georgetown  
Miss Alice Nugent, Louisville  
Secretary-Treasurer A. S. Wilson, Ex-Officio Member

### **Committee on Rural School Problems**

**Mrs. M. L. Copeland, Frankfort, Chairman**

Wallace Strader, Burlington                Alexander Pinkney, Lincoln Ridge  
Mrs. A. L. Simms, Mayslick                W. H. Humphrey, Mayesville

### **Committee on K. N. E. A. History**

**I. Senior Division—Ex-Presidents**

**W. H. Perry, Sr., Louisville, Chairman**

J. W. Bate, Danville                      W. S. Blanton, Frankfort

**II. Junior Division—Teachers less than 35 years of age**

**L. H. Brown, Louisville, Division Chairman**

C. J. Posey, Lexington                      I. D. Sallee, Lexington

**III. Independent Division—Members chosen at large from membership of K. N. E. A.**

**Nathan Fleming, Covington, Division Chairman**

Miss M. M. Elliot, Harrodsburg        Kenneth Meade, Henderson

## SECRETARY-TREASURER'S FINANCIAL REPORT

**April 1, 1936 to April 1, 1937**

To the Board of Directors and Members of the K. N. E. A.:

I submit here with the financial report of the Kentucky Negro Educational Association.

RECEIPTS from April 1, 1936 to April 1, 1937

(Deposited in Lincoln Bank, Louisville, Ky.)

1. Balance as per report of April 1, 1936 .....	\$ 627.42
2. Additional Fees at 1936 Convention .....	710.00
3. Advertisements in 1936 Convention Programs .....	66.50
4. Net receipts of 1936 Musicale .....	75.00
*5. Net receipts of 1936 Pageant at Armory .....	517.26
6. W. E. Newsome, Payment of Unsigned Check .....	1.00
7. State Department of Education, on 1936 Rosenwald Journal .....	49.71
8. Louisville Convention and Publicity League, Donation	25.00
9. Patsie Sloan, Balance on Scholarship Loan .....	27.00
10. Advertisements in 1936-37 K. N. E. A. Journals .....	73.50
11. Advance Enrollments for 1937 .....	700.00
<hr/>	
Total Gross Receipts .....	\$2,872.49

\*Separate report submitted to Auditing Committee.

### K. N. E. A. PAYMENTS APRIL 1, 1936 to APRIL 1, 1937

April 2 St. Louis Button Co., 1936 Badges .....	\$ 29.25
2 Office Expense Fund—Clerical Hire, etc.....	50.00
2 Clingman and Co.—Cuts for Publicity .....	5.78
6—J. E. Riddell, P. M.—Program Postage.....	18.00
8 Cash—J. E. Riddle, P. M.—Stamps, Office Use ...	17.00
10 J. L. Bean—Director's R. R. Fare .....	3.72
10 E. T. Buford—Director's R. R. Fare .....	3.42
10 R. L. Dowery—Director's R. R. Fare .....	8.24
14 Times-Journal Pub. Co.—1936 Conv. Programs..	121.77
15 M.J. Sleet, Auditor's Expenses .....	14.05
15 J. D. Steward, Auditor's Expenses .....	7.12
15 P. L. Guthrie, Auditor's Expenses .....	8.40
15 I. Willis Cole Pub. Co., Conv. Pub. in Lou. Leader	25.00
15 W. E. B. DuBois, Speaker's Fee and Expense..	100.00
16 Spencer Shank, Speaker's Fee and Expense ....	25.00
16 Myrtle R. Phillips, Speaker's Fee and Expense..	57.50
17 Dr. Ralph Jacobs, Speaker's Fee and Expense..	28.60
17 John R. Cotton, Speaker's Expense .....	15.00
17 P. W. L. Jones, Speaker's Fee and Expense....	20.00
17 C. W. Anderson, Speaker's Fee .....	20.00
17 L. V. Rannels, Ass't. Secy's Expenses .....	8.85
17 Treasurer of Quinn Chapel, Meeting Place Rental	45.00
17 U. S. Brumfield, Janitor at Quinn Chapel .....	5.00
17 Sallie Mary Stone—Banquet Expenses .....	26.25

	17	Edw. Rogers—Janitors' Fees at C. H. S. Bldg.....	12.00
	17	R. E. Clement, Speaker's Fee .....	15.00
	17	Mary Henderson, Winner Spelling Bee .....	10.00
	18	W. S. Blanton, President's 1935-36 Expenses.....	33.10
	18	J. H. Ingram, Leg. Committee Expense .....	6.65
	18	Ky. Reporter, Publicity and Adv. ....	10.00
	18	Wm. Ferris, Reporter for Convention .....	12.00
	18	Carrie Mae Smith, Clerk Convention Week.....	8.00
	18	Anita S. Wilson, Clerk at Convention .....	6.00
	18	E. B. Singleton, Spelling Bee Clerk and Con- vention Clerk .....	15.00
	20	Baldwin Piano Co.—Rental of 2 Pianos .....	18.00
	20	Mrs. R. B. Scott—Speaker's Board .....	7.50
	20	Lincoln Bank—Returned Check .....	1.00
	20	National Ass'n Teachers in Colored Schools— Aff. Fee .....	50.00
	20	Thelma Cayne, 400 Financial Reports .....	5.25
	20	Elizabeth Bolan, Clerical Work Apr. 1 to 20, 1936	30.00
	20	R. L. Carpenter, Musicales Expenses .....	25.00
	21	Brown's Letter Shoppe—Additional Badges and M. Cards .....	8.15
	22	Mrs. Daisy Lawson—Speaker's Board .....	4.50
	22	Hanby Memorial Fund—Donation .....	5.00
	24	A. S. Wilson, Secy-Treas. Salary 1936-37 (25% of 1410 fees) .....	352.50
	25	Mrs. Katie Morris—Speaker's Board.....	4.50
	27	Board of Education—Damaged Folding Chairs..	3.50
June	3	Jacob Levy—Materials for Storage of Costumes	9.50
July	1	Office Expense Fund, Clerical Hire .....	50.00
	8	Ass'n for Study of Negro History (Donation)..	20.00
	8	Brown's Print Shoppe—3000 Journal Envl.....	13.87
	22	W. S. Blanton, Del. Exp. to N.A.T.C.S., Atlanta	25.00
	22	A. S. Wilson, Del. Exp. to N.A.T.C.S., Atlanta..	25.00
Sept.	8	J. E. Riddell, P. M.—K. N. E. A. Newsettes....	7.00
	8	Cash—J. E. Riddell, Supts' postal—postage....	12.00
	15	L. M. Strong, Burser—to Anna H. Russell— scholarship loan .....	50.00
Oct.	14	Brown's Letter and Print Shoppe—3M Env. for Journals .....	9.66
	14	Brown's Letter and Print Shoppe—3M Mem. Cards	12.25
	15	Ky. State Ind. College—Sch. Loan—L. P. Jordan..	50.00
	19	Office Expense Fund—Clerical Service, etc.....	50.00
	26	Bush-Krebs Co.—Cut of Knob City High School..	2.73
	28	J. E. Riddell, P. M.—Postage—Oct., Nov. Journals	32.00
Nov.	17	Central Mimeograph Service—Cir. Let. and Env. Forms .....	5.00
	18	Times-Journal Pub. Co.—Oct.-Nov. Journals ....	179.20
	20	Brown's Letter and Print Shoppe—Secy's Station-	



		ery and Env. ....	19.31
	20	Brown's Letter and Print Shoppe—Dept's and Org. Stationery .....	7.25
Dec.	1	Office Expense Fund—Clerical Hire .....	50.00
	8	J. E. Riddell, P. M.—Stamped Env. Org. & Dept.	21.44
	12	R. L. Dowery, R. R. Fare, Dir. Meeting.....	8.24
	12	J. L. Bean, R. R. Fare, Dir. Meeting .....	3.72
	12	E. T. Buford, R. R. Fare, Dir. Meeting.....	3.50
	12	W. S. Blanton, R. R. Fare, Dir. Meeting .....	1.80
	12	R. L. Dowery, Exp. N. A. T. C. S. at Atlanta..	15.00
	12	M. E. Wilson, Exp. of Directors' Meeting.....	4.25
	15	Carver Anniversary Com.—Donation on Bust..	3.00
Jan.	6	St. Louis Button Co.—Badges for 1937 Conv...	37.40
	6	J. E. Riddell, P. M.—Cash—Enrollment Postage	21.00
Feb.	11	J. E. Riddell, Postage, Jan.-Feb. Journals.....	24.00
Mar.	2	Times-Journal Pub. Co.—Feb. Journals.....	119.30
Mar.	9	Louisville Leader—Publicity K. N. E. A. ....	3.25
	15	Central Mimeograph Service—K. N. E. A. Newsettes .....	9.00
	15	Office Expense Fund—Clerical Hire, etc.....	50.00
	16	E. H. Roederer, Binding Journals .....	2.50
Mar.	31	Total Payments .....	\$2,262.17
**	31	Balance in Treasury (Lincoln Bank).....	610.32
		Total .....	\$2,872.49

NOTE: The Research Committee has \$67.18 and the Scholarship Fund has \$.02 in this balance, two loans of \$50.00 each having been made during the year, same being payable to K.N.E.A. next year.

\*The office expense fund is used mainly for the payment of workers: Miss Elizabeth Bolan, membership clerk, and Miss Thelma Cayne, stenographer. The balance in the fund is used mainly for office supplies. The total for this fiscal year is \$251.67 for these purposes, the fund having in it a balance of \$2.45 on April 1, 1937. The book record of the office expense fund was inspected by the auditing committee. All money from this fund was paid out by receipt only. The receipts are a part of the record.

\*\*Bank statements, cancelled checks, and a receipt for each payment is a part of the secretary's record, as exhibited to the auditing committee. Money from the general treasury is paid out by check only. Payments are supervised by the Board of Directors and the president of the K. N. E. A. All money is deposited as soon as received to the K. N. E. A. account in the Lincoln Bank at Louisville, Ky. Duplicate receipts are on file for all items in the income.

Respectfully submitted,  
 ATWOOD S. WILSON,  
 Secretary-Treasurer of K. N. E. A.

## THE AUDITING COMMITTEE REPORT

April 13, 1937

To the President and Members of the K. N. E. A.:

We, the members of the Auditing Committee of the K. N. E. A., after careful scrutiny of the records of Secretary-Treasurer A. S. Wilson, find the books to be in balance with bank statements of the Lincoln Bank and Trust Company, as of April 1, 1937 and we wish to make the following report:

### RECEIPTS

Balance as per report of April 1, 1936.....	\$627.42
Additional Fees at 1936 Convention .....	710.00
Advertisements in 1936 Convention Programs....	66.50
Net receipts of 1936 Musicale .....	75.00
Net receipts of 1936 Pageant at Armory .....	517.26
W. E. Newsome, Payment of Unsigned Check....	1.00
State Dept. of Education, 1936 Rosenwald Journals	49.71
Lou. Convention and Pub. League, Donation.....	25.00
Patsie Sloan, Balance on Scholarship Loan .....	27.00
Advertisements in 1936-37 K.N.E.A. Journals .....	73.50
Advance Enrollments for 1937 .....	700.00
<hr/>	
Total Receipts .....	\$2,872.49
Total Payments .....	2,262.17
<hr/>	
Balance in Lincoln Bank and Trust Co., Apr. 1, 1937	\$ 610.32

### RECOMMENDATIONS

The committee desires to make the following recommendations:

(1) That the practice of issuing reports of receipts and disbursements to all drug stores, principals, and others reporting funds to the pageant, be continued.

(2) And that the local member of the Board of Directors be instructed to act in the capacity of assistant business manager for the pageant.

(3) Although the constitution of the K. N. E. A. specifies a \$2000.00 bond for the secretary, this matter has not been attended to, that the Board of Directors take steps to see that this phase of the constitution be carried out at their earliest convenience.

In concluding this report, we, the members of the Auditing Committee, feel that, owing to the extraordinary conditions and handicaps through which the business management has had to labor this year, special commendation is due for the thoroughly efficient manner in which all business matters have been handled by the secretary.

Respectfully submitted,

P. L. GUTHRIE, Chairman of Auditors

M. J. SLEET, Auditor

J. D. STEWARD, Auditor and Accountant

## **ADDRESS OF MRS. MARY McLEOD BETHUNE**

### **"Contribution of National Youth Administration in the Development of Negro Youth."**

Thank you my friends; it is very gracious of you. Mr. Chairman, my sorors, members of the Federated Clubs of Women, educators, and social workers, ladies and gentlemen:

I call this a very, very important honor for us all. When we think in terms of the thousands of people gathered from all over the great state of Kentucky, coming together for several days here in this wonderful city, meeting people, strengthening the educational proposition confronting us today and trying to find a way out, I congratulate your group on the very fine part you are taking in this great educational development of America.

I have been sitting here studying you, studying your faces, and thinking of your courage and your faith; thinking of what it has cost many of you to be here; thinking what sacrifices you have made and are making in order that you might share in the building up of a greater America and in extending the spirit of brotherhood and fellowship and citizenship and in helping black boys and girls to find their way and to stand up, reasoning with themselves, thinking through their own minds, to realize that this is a new day of opportunity, a new day of advancement.

I want to express my gratitude for all that we have done and for all that we are doing. I think of you north, east, south, and west; I think of your struggle and my struggle for the integration of ourselves into the great world program of opportunity, economic development, of training, of service. I'm very happy for all that Kentucky has done, for the contribution it is making through its several agencies of education. I have been thinking today, as I have been going around Louisville, of some of the old trail-blazers who passed this way, who had a much rougher road to walk than we are walking today and who have made it possible for you and for me to stop here, thinking in our own terms and the faith and courage sufficient to express our souls' desires. Oh, if the fathers and mothers of the yesterdays could only be here tonight; the songs that came out of their souls, pleading for a better day and a better opportunity for culture and advantages and for larger participation of the black man of America!

As Dr. Bond stood here speaking to us, I thought of the appeals made by his illustrious father behind closed doors down in Atlanta years ago, begging for a greater chance for his children, his children's children, and for the Negro group. I went over to Dr. Clement's Municipal College; I thought of the pleadings of his father; I thought of Dr. Parrish, who dared to stand and express themselves, sometimes trembling in their shoes, but who had courage and faith to believe that a better day would come. Oh, educators of Kentucky, that better day has come and we are here tonight,

clothed everyone of us in our right minds with our faces turned in the right direction, believing that it can be done, it is being done, and that the thousands of youths coming after us want to carry the standard even higher than those of us today will ever be able to reach.

I said to Mr. Brown, sitting here by me, "Aren't they cultured? look at them." Who can continue to keep them down when they are looking up saying, "I am fighting my way; the doors of opportunity must be opened." I want to express my gratitude for your faith and for your courage. As I travel over each state in the union I get down to the deep southland. The past three weeks I spent tramping over hills and in valleys, in the cabins in far off congested districts of Alabama, Georgia, South Carolina, Florida, I saw the teeming millions of my people, your people, waiting so earnestly for the human touch, waiting for men and women like you to go out and extend to them the hand of brotherhood and lift them and tell them there is a chance.

As I look at the little children, unkept, no flowers, grass, trees; nothing, out there growing like weeds; almost afraid to call their own names, I think of what it would have meant to me if somebody hadn't come by my cabin some years ago to give me a chance to come and give my life. I had a realization in my soul; if I had 10,000 lives, I would give them all so freely. If I could only be a voice, I should like to cry aloud so that the millions who have not heard the cry could come out. I come tonight to tell you that the weight of responsibility rests upon your shoulders. We are not teaching books now. When those little human beings are crowded around your desks, they need moral training. You are not teaching books; you have souls, human beings before you, waiting to be molded into real characters that will go out and praise the world. The marvelous chance you have; what a privilege to live at a time like this! I think this is the most interesting time in all the world to live, so I believe I am living today; I believe that strength, faith, courage are all that you need. I believe in my people, in their possibilities. I am not discouraged. I want the Negroes to put down all discouragement. Stop complaining because you are dark, or something or other. Forget obstacles. I never take the time to think of my complexion. I simply realize that I am a woman fighting my way. I want every Negro to realize that you are a man, a woman, asking that the doors of opportunity be opened to you.

How lovely it is to think that 70 years after, I have been sitting on the platform with a Negro who is a Ph.D. Why should we doubt ourselves? We are just beginning to wade out. What we want to do now is to get courage sufficient to walk on out; trusting God always; never leaving him out; making him the foundation stone on which you build. Stand upon that and reach and reach until you get to the sky. Nothing can hinder you. Nothing can stop you if you will only trust, believe, work.

We have accomplished a great deal. I have given my life, thirty-two years of work. Every time I have been conscious of myself, for thirty-two years, I am conscious of my work, my duty to the youth of America. I want to see these boys and girls walking around, real men and women, climbing, clinging, believing that they can accomplish if they dare to strive. I have given myself unre-servedly to the building up of character; to the molding of young lives; to the inspiring of youths of America, not only black, but white youths. Oh, youth, we must depend upon you. Youth, the great promise. That is why we are struggling, striving, going some-times when we should be resting. For the youth there is a better day, if he will only prepare himself.

I want to talk with you this evening on the program of the National Youth Administration. Two years ago, when our illustrious President saw that the youths of America were discouraged, depressed, couldn't get in school, didn't have money, couldn't get married and maintain a home, wanted to give up, I imagine he had a restless night; got up the next morning and called into being the National Youth Administration. The Literary Digest says he gathered around him thirty-two illustrious youths of America and set up the National Youth program. He was cognizant of the fact that there were two or three million Negroes who needed this program. I never missed a meeting; I would go from Florida to Washington every time they called a meeting. I had to make a great sacrifice to do it. I realized that here was in the making a program for the youths of America. I knew how inadequately we had been dealt with in the distribution of other funds. I had a realization that the Negro youth of entire American life was getting about one-fifteenth of the amount that white children were getting for their educational advantages. I had nothing to induce me to believe that there could be the equal distribution of this fund for the Negro youth as for the white youth. I felt that it was very vital for us to have representation on the committee. When they went to work, they would look at my face and know that there was a representative of 15,000,000 Negroes. We worked out a plan. I do not think that we have ever had, in the history of America, a program that has been so fair in its dealings; one that has striven harder for a reaching of all the youths of America than the N. Y. A. program. We haven't done all the things we wanted to do, but there has been a desperate effort on the part of promoters of this program, from the President down to the state administration, in trying to see to it that Negroes were counted in. When ever we would find that we did not have supervision enough for this or that, I would say, "Don't you think we should have a Negro here, or a Negro there?" We believe that the time has come when we can have Negroes as supervisors for Negroes; in the second place, because Negroes need positions just like white men need. I knew of the economic situation. If there is anything that is worth while and the white man can get it, he has it;

Consequently, we have to work with him to call his attention to our need. Negroes are not always left out of these programs because white friends want to leave us out, but it is just the natural American way to leave the Negro out. He just forgets all about us; doesn't mean it at all. It is paramount, then, that the Negro should seek membership on all our national and state boards; representation; not just to be a leader himself, but in order that he might be an advocacy for his people, be in a position to remind the folks.

The President himself was very anxious that the program of N. Y. A. should seep through to the masses of people and give to them an equal chance and, thank God, I do not think that there is a social program in the country today that is endeavoring harder to extend its program to all the people more than the National Youth Administration.

At the end of our first year, they gave us \$50,000,000. We did not know what to do with it. We thought we would put so much money in high schools, so much in aids. We found we had made some mistakes, but we had accomplished a great deal. We had 21,000 young Negroes kept in our elementary and high schools who could not have been there other than with the little \$6.00 a month they were getting from the National Youth Administration. We had 5,000 Negroes kept in college, getting \$15.00 a month, who could not have been there otherwise. We found, in the C.C.C. camps, that we had 30,000 young Negro boys who had been stimulated through the training they had received. We found that we had 30,000 adult Negroes, who had been taught to read, who could not before sign their names.

I spoke to the President, not for myself, but I told the President of the United States what it meant, what this National Youth Administration meant in the field of recreation, development, training, employment, and education to the thousands of Negroes who could not have been helped otherwise. I plead with him for an integration of my people; for the opening of doors for them. I told him how we needed a chance to earn. We are the last to be hired and the first to be fired in all affairs of the American life. I begged for a chance for consideration. It impressed him very much. I went away. Three weeks later I received a message to come to Washington at once. Mr. Williams said, "The President of the United States sent for you. He has set up a department of the Division of Negro Affairs of the N. Y. A. and you have been appointed the director to take care of the affairs of the Negroes. This is the first time in the history of America that we have had a federal position of this kind for a Negro woman and we hope you will accept it." "I can't do it." "We will give you the help you need. You must do it." I thought about it and prayed about it. I did some telephoning. I said to myself, "Frances Perkins is a woman and she is the great head of the Department of Labor; Mary Anderson, another woman,

is heading up the Bureau of Labor. If these white women can do it, I can do it."

I am here tonight to answer to the call, but not for myself. I should be resting now, should be through, but I'm somebody trying to blaze a new trail for the fine old girls who will come after me and reach to higher heights than I shall ever be able to reach.

I'm begging for you to appreciate this and to stand by it and to help us. We are trying to set up training centers. I saw what was being done by the young men of your departments here and saw your exhibits. I was greatly encouraged as to what is being done in Kentucky.

We have just started out to do the great things that are needed to be done. If we can get your cooperation and confidence, we are to have a council made up of all the heads of these civic organizations, in putting over this program of the N. Y. A. The Government doesn't intend to do it all, doesn't want these young people to feel that they are making wards out of them. This is an opportunity to bridge the chasm and to rise to higher planes of independence. I am hoping that as we go on building, our next program will possibly be a more constructive program than the past program has been. We want to ask the cooperation of all college presidents and principals of our high schools. I hope every principal will feel that as long as he can get his hand on \$6.00 that can go into the hands of a child and show his appreciation to the Government, I hope he will give that most freely. In the past year, we have been able to put in our graduate schools \$75,000 for graduate work to Negroes. We sent Howard \$20,500; Fisk \$15,000; Atlanta \$15,000. I'm giving the very best that I've got; I'm not spending any time selfishly, I'm trying to do all I can while the door is open to help you and the 15,000,000 Negroes who must start up from where we are and if we don't take advantage of these opportunities today, if you do not see your way to get together and pull together and be in one accord and lift yourself up, I don't know when it will ever come to you. I want to encourage you; be steadfast, unmovable; keep your faith, your courage; do not give up. If I have had any success at all, I have believed in God. I want everyone of your to believe in yourself; hold your heads up. I was just as happy this afternoon in the Brown Hotel as I am with you. They were just as gracious to me as you are and I believe that the time has come when the Negro will simply believe in himself, believe he is somebody.

## **BROWN'S LETTER AND PRINT SHOPPE**

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## **EDUCATION FOR IMPROVING THE ECONOMIC STATUS OF THE NEGRO**

(Address of Dr. John W. Davis to K. N. E. A. on April 14, 1937)

Mr. Chairman, and My Friends of Kentucky:

It seems that I have been here so many times, that I am rather one of you and with that, I take it for granted that it will be all right for me to be most informal here this evening.

I like to come to Kentucky because, well, because the people of Kentucky invite me to come. I like to come here because I have a good many friends here. You have a most distinguished gentleman here who heads the Louisville Municipal College, Dr. Rufus Clement, a man whose word, a man whose advice and admonition are eagerly sought throughout this country. I like to be with my friends. Mr. Rufus Atwood here is doing a most splendid job in a type of institution which calls for very hard work. I am glad to see that Father Time is still kind to my friend Mr. Meyzeek. I believe that the Kentucky Negro Education Association has one of the most efficient secretaries to be found in this country, your Mr. Wilson. I don't know where I can go in this country without seeing my friend Fouse sitting right down on the front seat. He is a very, very thoughtful gentleman; I see he has Mrs. Fouse somewhere close by so as to keep him straight. I am glad to be here with Mr. Blanton and Mrs. Blanton; and with Mrs. Brock. Glad to be here in this town where that sick friend of ours, W. B. Matthews, is a man who has done an excellent day's work in the field of education. I say I have been here many times. I am glad to be here tonight in connection with the 61st program of the 60 anniversaries of the K. N. E. A. I am beginning to think, Mrs. Burroughs, that it is a fine thing to work with anything that is 60 years old among Negroes. As I go about this country, occasionally I run into many Negroes; some of them have one, two, and three degrees, and they don't know that there is anything connected with the Negro race that is 60 years old. I am glad to be here. I congratulate your organization on the 61st program. That is a splendid thing in connection with education in America and a most commendable thing from the standpoint of progress among Negroes. I am happy to be here tonight because I want to think along with teachers. I am almost afraid to do any thinking by myself. I want to think along with teachers, and if anybody gets afraid of what I am going to say, you stay right in your seat, don't you get up.

I want to think along some of the approaches which might lead to a greater degree of happiness and economic security than is now enjoyed by members of the Negro race in this state and in this country. The theme of your convention is certainly challenging and it indicates quite clearly your desire to lift Negroes to a position in American life in which they shall be the custodians of their own liberties and the promoters of their own freedom. That is what



your theme indicates. Now it is my belief that you and I cannot do a better job than plan for an economic and cultural competency for a noble people, such as we represent, and for a noble state, such as we have here in Kentucky. Now, as teachers and as workers in the field of education, our tool of approach shall be called 'education.' Its discrimination, its presentation through guidance, its re-alignment in terms of a realism, its promotion through scientific fact and truth are held measurable results in improving the outlook and limit for all of us. Now, as we consider the effectiveness of our tool, we must recall that the outer walls of our economic setting shape our characters for us just as they do for most of the minority peoples of the world. For the working man of the world and for the working woman of the world, there is not tonight a high degree of personal safety and personal security. It is difficult for these people to feel economically secure, even in a remote sense, and because of this, there is little safety and freedom in its truer sense form. Our task tonight is to promote that economic competency for Negroes which will give them cultural and spiritual happiness.

I want to call your attention to a statement that was made by Justice Brandies in 1911. I am going to read this statement because I want to refer to it as a basic statement this evening. This is Justice Brandies' statement: "Politically the American working man is free, so far as the law can make him so; but, is he really free? Can any man be really free who is constantly in danger of becoming dependent for mere subsistence upon somebody for something less than his own existence and conduct?" Now it is true that Justice Brandies is 80 years old, but he is the youngest man connected with the Supreme Court today. "Men are not free," says Justice Brandies, "while financially dependent upon some other individuals. Financial independence is consistent with freedom, only where its support rests upon right and not upon favor." That is the statement which I wish to reach your consideration tonight.

I want to ask the teachers of Kentucky a few questions. If our present economic status has been condemned by factors which we could not control, what is to be our plan of action for our economic and social future? If our economic status rests largely upon favor, will somebody please give me something? Won't you please grant me this favor? If our economic status rests largely upon favor, how and what can we do to make it dependent upon the right of support? These are the questions that I bring to Kentucky tonight. These important questions are basic in the success of Negroes. They are as difficult as they are important. They call for workers; they call for teachers who are consecrated to a cause—to a cause that is deeply rooted in human progress. That is the only type of worker that this job can engage tonight. These questions take the position at once that a race always with its hands out, always asking for a favor, will never be invited to the council table to sit there and decide with the persons who are going to give out the favors. You

will never be invited to sit there and parcel out favors if your hand is always to be out, asking for a favor. In a word, these important questions indicate that no race is worthy of respect that depends upon somebody else all the time for the bare necessities of life. We could talk about changing the economic status of the Negro, but we must think about changing our attitude about favors and rights of support.

I wish to return to education for a minute, because we want to use that for our working tool tonight. It has limitations, too. A great many people would rather doubt the possibilities of education as a cure-all. A great many people disregard education. Education has great limitations.

I sat in Chicago last Friday and listened to the gentleman who is directing the national survey in connection with secondary education. Already there has been spent \$200,000 trying to find out whether or not we know what we are doing in that field. A gentleman, who is directing in New York State, reports that the General Education Board already has appropriated \$500,000 to see if people in New York know what they are doing in the field of secondary education. This whole business of education has its limitations, in that we do not seem to know exactly what we are doing with respect to it. I listened to Dr. Judd, who will be in your city next Friday, last week at Stephen Hotel in Chicago, raise this fundamental question, "What are we to do with Ph.D. people?" I am suggesting that more of them will go into the secondary field. The interesting thing about the man with a Ph.D. is this: he feels that he is so well educated that he cannot be kept busy if he is not put in the secondary field. I listened to a very excellent discussion last week at North Central Association. Only 30 colleges have any business graduating anybody with Master's or Ph.D. degrees; 20 might be questionable; the rest have no business attempting it.

A most excellent report has come out on what type of training should be added in these institutions and why do we need it. I am calling attention to this tonight to show us that even in education, there is a severe limitation—a working tool to assist with reference to the economic status of the Negro. What are some trends in education today? Do we really know what we are doing? How are we changing? What demands change in education? Here is one of them—one trend today is toward what we call 'scholastic functionalism.' This means a changing to a realistic contemporary elasticity in education so that we are going to make a thing, function, and drive to an end and stop all of this hit and miss business in education. The salesman says, "Come down to such and such a number on Short Street; we have a product which will do this or the other in your home." The teacher in the classroom says, "Ladies and gentlemen, this was founded by so and so and there was a law founding it." At any rate, cover that thing up with so much law, and we teach so directly toward a subject-matter presentation, the child

doesn't know what we have been talking about. One of the trends today is away from that sort of thing and the trend is toward scholastic functionalism. The trend is toward a comprehensive coverage. Here's what it means: it is a color that is going to cover life just as it is. Why do people act as they do? How can you make them act better? Where is your data for that? All your data for that is to be found in the people themselves. Education today is looking for that comprehensive coverage that is resident in the people and not in some text book that should have been obsolete the day it was written.

What's another one of the trends today, if we are talking about education? Toward individualization. We are going to challenge the abilities of everyone of the children. One of the finest compliments on the creative ability of God himself was his keen insight in making an individual. Here we are trying to defeat the very thought of God, in that we want to mold all people alike when God made them different.

What is another one? Another trend is toward high mental processes; concept learning; toward distinction. Just one other thing: I happen to be the president of a college, that is, I was when I left there this morning. Very frequently I have to tell the students, "You go ahead and think anything you want to think and nobody cares. Maybe if you keep on thinking, you can get right." I'm talking about plain thinking, in contrast to memory—recitation of facts. If you ask what they know, after they recite all the facts, they still don't know anything.

The last one is the trend toward activization. Learn something by doing something. That is what might be called academic. May I be a little more practical? One of them is this: there is not enough money for this business of education; the president has mentioned that tonight. We are after a Federal subsidy in education. This Harrison-Fletcher-Black bill is one of the national approaches. I don't know whether or not it will ever be passed. So far as that is concerned, Mr. Taylor, I would rather that the bill did not pass than to see another program of Federal subsidy go through and not to operate, if it is going to operate away from Negroes and not include Negroes. We might as well take the position in America, from the Congress of the United States down to the State Legislature, that this proposition must include all the people in their thinking. That is necessary in a democracy. If this bill does not pass, because they don't want to include the Negro race in it, it has no business passing. White people haven't enough money for their own education. That is one reason why they want this bill to pass; they are going after Federal subsidy. I hope they will fix it so the states can handle it and the Negro can get something from it.

The fact that you are going after Federal subsidy emphasizes limitations in education. We have some Federal subsidy already and there are seventeen land-grant colleges. President Atwood is one

of the presidents of a land-grant college; I am the president of one. With all the Federal subsidy now in existence, those seventeen schools do not get their rightful share of the money already appropriated by \$2,500,000 a year. Somebody takes that amount of money away from these seventeen schools. I am calling your attention to the fact that if you are going to use education as a means of protecting that part of the economic status of the Negro, you are working on a thing that has limitations. It will be a fine thing if you will get all these people in here to get behind your efficient president of Kentucky State College so that you will get your share of this money and he will give you a cracker-jack school; but he lacks money—that is a limitation.

A further limitation: I understand that the original democracy concept of education in America was to educate everybody. There is a very definite field in this business of educating everybody in America, without cost. You have right now, in this city and in this state and in every state in the Union, many committees formed, who are working on this problem, "Where shall we draw the line in terms of our original democracy concept in education?" This is one of the most serious questions in connection with this whole thing. Dr. Thomas Briggs of Columbia inferred in a very definite way to this whole program, as to what shall the status of education in this country be. How much shall we bargain to give? There are some special limitations. Here is one: in 1900 the differential between white and colored in education in the South was 48 per cent; in 1930 it was 252 per cent; that is a limitation. Right now, so far as Negro education is concerned, it does not have well defined objectives. It does not have Negro administration of control as it might have, in all of it. It doesn't have money for support. It doesn't have a trained personnel.

As I move about in this country, I find a great many people wondering because we are graduating so many people from college. There are 12,003,500 with A. B. degrees; 2500 with Master's degrees; 169 with Ph.D. degrees in the Negro race in the world. There are some of us going about complaining that we are turning too many people out of college. We don't have enough people of economic training to sit in the council and understand what is being done there.

Another limitation: we don't have, right now, a single state University in the South where professional work is open to Negroes. We don't have a single experiment station in the South open to Negroes.

In spite of these limitations, haven't we got some working room? What can we do? What can the school do? What can teachers do, within the limitations I have set up? Toward lifting the economic status of the Negro? I wish to mention three things that can be done tonight. What are some of the things we can do right now? Here is one of them: the teachers can remove the fear complex in thinking and in actions. In plain English, I am sug-

gesting the use of just plain nerve and honest convictions which we already have but for some reason do not use. Let us see if we can get this thing correctly. Labor and improved economic status have, throughout history, been obtained by men and women and races who excell, so far as the ability to think and to act for themselves is concerned. Persons who succeeded have been those who have resisted oppression, resisted subordination; resisted the minimizations of their personalities; have resisted cruelties, imprisonment and slavery. People who have advanced in the service of the world have had the nerve to think and to act. You've got to remove the fear complex within ourselves before we can train children not to be fearful. I am not talking about war nor force; I am an advocator of peace; all that I am saying, or will say, can be done within the limits of peace. Actually I do not advocate a running away from nor a technical aversion to all difficulties. I say stand up and fight like men! History helps on this point. The children of Israel were in bondage and didn't like it, but decided not to be whipped any more. They moved out, went to a land of promise, and put a new civilization in order. The Pilgrim fathers decided they didn't want any imprisonment. They were tired of being denied the right to worship God as they liked. They protested and said, "We will stand the waves of the Atlantic, fight our way to the Plymouth Rock, and start a new democracy in a new world." I am not advocating any 'back to Africa' movement. I am merely calling attention to the fact that the black man in America needs to protest something; needs to think; then act; then move in terms of righteous protest. Strange as it may seem to people in Kentucky, you don't have to leave.

May I picture now graphically what I mean? Our cities are full of unemployed youth. I don't know whether we know it or not here, but the white people almost own Louisville and almost own the United States, too; own the 'in' and most of the 'out.' They are not satisfied just to be in Louisville, but must have a place out in the open air. In spite of the fact that they own most of the land right here, yet there are loads of land that can be had; and I am saying tonight, teachers, that if you and I would only get rid of our fear and tell these people, who are crowded in these cities, to get out and, in cooperative action, get on the land and live, we would be better teachers. Mrs. Burroughs in Washington, D. C., carried on any number of hog projects, chicken projects, and the like and traveled around looking to see what people were doing with them; yet making money out of that in the city of Washington, and people who have plenty of room for them, despise the thought of it. I am suggesting that we use a little nerve. We see that this present situation is not helping us a great deal; what we need to do is exercise a little nerve and say, "Why." That is one of the ways to improve economic status with Negroes. Take present statistics. The proportion of Negroes to white is a disgrace to Negroes. If it were

not for the mis-education of Negroes, it would be clear to us that the cash price of the food that this audience has consumed today, if put in terms of production of food, would give us enough food to feed all Negroes in Louisville for one month's time. If we are going to lift the economic status of the Negro, we must re-think our education.

The second thing that we can do tonight is, dispel handicaps of misinformation. For example, talk about going in business and don't know how to advise anybody about going in business. Don't know how much money to tell them to have. In 1936 we had 1,936,000 enterprises; which only had capital of \$500. We tell them, "You must have a lot of money," and scare children. In most businesses had capital between \$500 and \$3000. In addition, 10 per cent had capital of \$3000 to \$5000, or roughly 70 per cent of all business in the United States had capital of less than \$5000. This would be hopeful to a child and dispell and dismiss misinformation.

We don't know anything about our consumer strength. Misunderstanding about that. Our food bill in the U. S. is one and a half billion dollars a year. To distribute the food for Negroes alone in the U. S. we must have 32,000 grocery stores. We need 471,000 people to deliver the goods for us to eat. I'm raising a fundamental question: is there any harm in Negroes participating in that delivery? If I take that into drug stores, clothing and furniture stores, we can put to work 6000 Negroes, if we would only pool our buying power and turn it into earning power. That is something for teachers to do and think about. I am calling upon teachers of Kentucky to direct into channels favorable to Negroes the economic security, in that you will drive his constituted buying power into a way as to translate it into earning power.

Take this matter of insurance: we have eight big white companies getting \$65,000,000 out of insurance; twenty-eight Negro companies getting \$11,000,000 each year. The white companies don't hire even a Negro janitor. Our little Negro companies hire 7567 and give \$3,000,000 in wages. I am saying, isn't it worth something for us as teachers to say that we are going to see to it that a newer thought will come up with respect to possibilities of the Negro placing his dollar where it will hire somebody? Not quite \$10,000 of all the business done by Negroes in the U. S. goes into Negro business.

Let us bear in mind that poor whites and Negroes suffer alike. Now is the time for the black man to see that terms are made with poor whites. Don't let any high-powered white people make you think that your lot isn't the same as that of poor whites. Poor whites will wake up and find out that the only relationship they have to a high-powered personality in this country is a white skin. The poor white man is being exploited.

You and I must take another view of this thing. I argue for an improvement of a white school. I'm the chief lobbyist for the University of West Virginia, and they don't want me on the campus.

Whatever Supt. Trent wants in terms of a better school for white people, I am to take up the thing for him first. My job is improving the situation for white people. You must make the lot the same; we have played a game as teachers through fear to exercise the nerve we have; to improve white and black alike you will have a better society and a better nation.

I am closing with this thought: we will never make a race under the plan we are taking now. In 27 Negro colleges, you have 8988 (70 per cent of enrollment) enrolled in courses in English and speech; 17 per cent of enrollment, 6166, in psychology; physical education 5720; biology 3903; chemistry 2870; mathematics 2788. or 5 per cent; religion and philosophy 1666 or 3 per cent; music 1495 or 2½ per cent; economics 1407 or 2 per cent; agriculture 1004 or 2 per cent; trade and industrial arts 1047 or 2 per cent; business and finance 1040 or 2 per cent; home economics 789; art 602; Greek and Latin 163, or ½ of 1 per cent. That isn't a sufficient rounding off to give us a well trained race and unless we can get a greater variety with larger numbers of people enrolled in these courses, and in courses not named, we can't build the race we need to. Through guidance we can round the race out so that we can take care of ourselves.

We teachers might as well know that we don't have enough training to have an adequate approach to various fields of enrichment. Teachers of Kentucky might easily decide tonight to emphasize, in some way or another, a broader outlook, if we are going to make the Negro free. I heard a man say, over in Virginia, that Negroes are one-fourth free. I advocate economic security, economic status, lifting a race to think, so that it can sit at the table where favors are distributed and vote on the distribution. I believe that I can enjoy a spiritual message when I am well fed. I believe I can enjoy a good sermon when my innermost parts are not in contest with what the preacher is saying. I believe that culture is important. Culture of necessity needs a foundation. You can be ever so cultured, but if you aren't able to work among people, your culture doesn't amount to but so much. I believe in things spiritual; in the economic side of the church. With the church disintegrated today, there needs to be an entire renovation of its managerial side, and with a renovation of its managerial side, you will lay a platform for a more spiritual message which is needed as well as anything else today.

If you want to lift people, first appreciate their status. Let us take the task of lifting black people because they are black; because in lifting black you also lift white; remember that black and white are colorless. In physics, I understand that black and white are not colors. As educators, let us catch the complimentary absorbing power of black and white and work the thing so that we shall make of black and white one people under God, living happy in this life.

### 1937 K. N. E. A. HONOR ROLL

The following principals and school officials remitted 1937 membership fees on the 100 per cent basis for the teachers in their respective schools, these memberships having been sent to the K. N. E. A. secretary in one group.

School	Principal	City
Booker T. Washington	Mrs. Lucy H. Smith	Lexington
George W. Carver	Mrs. Fannie White	Lexington
Russell Jr. High	M. H. Griffin	Lexington
Constitution	J. B. Caudler	Lexington
Dunbar High	W. H. Fouse	Lexington
City Graded	R. L. Dowery	Manchester
Douglas High	Mrs. Theda Van Lowe	Lexington
Bate High	J. W. Bate	Danville
Rosenwald High	Wm. E. Lee	Madisonville
Simmons Street	J. L. Bean	Versailles
City School	B. G. Houston	Franklin
City Graded	Amos Lasley	Hodgenville
Dunbar	F. I. Stiger	Mayfield
Greenville Training	G. C. Wakefield	Greenville
Lincoln	W. L. Shobe	Middlesboro
Ed. Davis	Mrs. E. S. Davis	Georgetown
Western High	S. L. Barker	Owensboro
Southgate Street	Miss N. H. Ward	Newport
Shelbyville City	R. D. Roman	Shelbyville
Drakesboro Com. Sch.	Wm. Holloway	Drakesboro
Dunbar	W. H. Robinson	Owensboro
Lynch	P. W. Williams	Lynch
City Graded	A. C. Bishop	Campbellsville
Bannecker	W. E. Newsome	Cynthiana
City High	Mrs. Daisy Hutchison	New Liberty
S. C. Taylor High	L. C. Carpenter	Columbia
B. T. Washington	Miss C. D. Murray	Carlisle
Milton Jr. High	Adelbert Dumas	Clinton
Rosenwald	R. H. Thompson	Barbourville
City Graded	Mrs. Pearl Williams	Greensburg
Mayo-Underwood	W. S. Blanton	Frankfort
Rosenwald	W. O. Nuckolls	Providence
John G. Fee High	W. H. Humphrey	Maysville
J. W. Million High	S. Stanley Morris	Earlington
County Tr. School	Frank Orndorff	Adairville
Todd County Tr. Sch.	J. W. Waddell	Elkton
Attucks High	P. Moore	Hopkinsville
Booker T. Washington	L. W. Gee	Hopkinsville
Dunbar High	G. P. Wilson	Somerset
Pembroke Graded	A. C. Thompson	Pembroke
Delafield Graded	A. L. Poole	Bowling Green
Rosenwald City	Wm. Wood	Harlan



Dunbar City	L. L. Owens	Cadiz
Alves Street	C. M. Cabell	Henderson
Co. Training Sch.	Richard H. Sewell	Glasgow
City High	E. W. Bates	Midway
Western High	H. S. Osborne	Paris
Eighth Street	George West	Henderson
West Side High	Miss M. M. Elliott	Harrodsburg
City Graded	Miss Ada M. Porter	Morgantown
Central City High	R. P. Richardson	Central City
Mayslick City	Mrs. Elizabeth Bowen	Mayslick
Lincoln Grant	H. R. Merry	Covington
Rowland Hayes	E. B. McClasky	Pineville
Country Tr. Sch.	J. E. Bean	Paris
Benham High	J. A. Matthews	Benham
Dunbar	Raymond I. Pleasant	Morganfield
Henderson Co. Con.	Mrs. W. M. West	Henderson
Corydon Graded	Rev. J. W. Hatch	Henderson
Oliver High	Scott Mitchell	Winchester
City Graded	Luther Buckner	Trenton
State Street	E. T. Buford	Bowling Green
City Elementary	M. W. Coleman	Lawrenceburg
Richmond High	P. L. Guthrie	Richmond
Higgins High	Dorothy M. Rogers	Vicco
City School	W. J. Christy	Eminence
City School	J. C. Caldwell	Nicholsville
County Tr. School	W. L. Bowman	Bardstown
Knob City School	H. E. Goodloe	Russellville
Oldham Co. Tr. Sch.	M. J. Strong	LaGrange
Douglas High	Kenneth Mede	Henderson
North Side High	W. R. Cummings	Pikeville

#### STATE INSTITUTIONS

School	Official Director
Ky. State Industrial College	Pres. R. B. Atwood
Louisville Municipal College	Dean R. E. Clement
West Ky. Industrial College	Pres. D. H. Anderson
Lincoln Institute	Dir. Whitney M. Young
Ky. School for Blind	Prin. E. M. Minnis

#### LOUISVILLE CITY SCHOOLS

School	Principal
Central High School	Atwood S. Wilson
Mary B. Talbert School	Mrs. Ellen L. Taylor
Douglas School	G. H. Brown
Dunbar School	Mrs. Ellen L. Taylor
Highland Park School	Miss L. J. Sparks
Lincoln School	T. J. Long
Geo. G. McClellan School	Mrs. F. L. McCaskill
G. G. Moore School	Miss Mabel Coleman
S. C. Taylor School	J. S. Cotter

School	Principal
Virginia Avenue School	Clyde Liggin
Parkland School	Clyde Liggin
Booker T. Washington School	T. J. Long
Western School	I. W. St. Clair
Adult Education Schools	Lyle Hawkins
Benjamin Barnecker School	Miss Rebecca Guest
James Bond School	Miss R. D. Rogers
Phyllis Wheatley School	J. Bryant Cooper
Madison Junior High	W. H. Perry, Jr.
Charles Young	Miss Jessie Carter

### 1937 K. N. E. A. HONOR ROLL

The following county systems had enrolled one hundred per cent in the K. N. E. A. up to April 14, 1937. These schools and counties have been sent certificates of honor. A star (\*) denotes the county organizer.

County	Superintendent or Organizer	County Seat
Muhlenberg	Supt. H. F. Bates, Jr.	Greenville
Montgomery	Supt. Nell G. McNamara	Mt. Sterling
Bath	Supt. W. W. Horton	Owingsville
McCracken	Supt. Miles Meredith	Paducah
Clark	Supt. W. G. Conkwright	Winchester
Hickman	Supt. Vera Beckham	Clinton
Ballard	*Mrs. Callie Townley	La Center
Washington	Supt. J. F. McWhorter	Springfield
Logan	Supt. G. B. Williams	Adairville
Boone	*Prof. Wallace Strader	Burlington
Fulton	Supt. Clyde Lassiter	Hickman
Lincoln	Supt. Mayme Singleton	Hustonville
Madison	Supt. J. D. Hamilton	Richmond
Wayne	*Miss Jane Duncan	Monticello
Scott	Supt. J. W. Hood	Georgetown
Garrard	*Prof. Carl M. Burnside	Lancaster
Mercer	Supt. W. M. Ensminger	Harrodsburg
Shelby	*Prof. R. D. Roman	Snelbyville
Ohio	Supt. W. R. Carson, Jr.	Hartford
Cumberland	Supt. Earl Garrison	Bakerton
Daviess	*Mrs. Lettie B. Clark	Owensboro
Christian	*Mrs. M. L. Copeland	Hopkinsville
Lawrence	Supt. David Morris	Louisa
Henderson	*Mrs. R. E. Cabell	Henderson
Grayson	Supt. Chas. Brown	Leitchfield
Knox	Supt. G. D. Messer	Barbourville
Carroll	Supt. Clay Thorp	Carrollton
Bourbon	*Mrs. M. M. Thomas	Paris
Pendleton	Supt. Chris Wilson	Falmouth
Jefferson	Miss Hattie Daniel	Louisville
Whitley	Supt. C. S. Wilson	Williamsburg

**1937 K. N. E. A. MEMBERSHIP BY COUNTIES**

County	No. of Teachers	No. Enrolled	%	County	No. of Teachers	No. Enrolled	%
Adair	15	10	67	Harlan	31	31	100
Allen	4	1	25	Harrison	9	7	78
Anderson	4	5	125	Hart	9	6	67
Ballard	3	3	100	Henderson	39	41	105
Barren	15	18	120	Henry	7	5	71
Bell	13	13	100	Hickman	9	5	100
Bath	6	4	67	Hopkins	29	24	83
Boone	3	3	100	Jefferson	300	352	117
Bourbon	28	21	75	Jessamine	11	14	127
Boyd	7	0	0	Kenton	30	29	97
Boyle	18	17	94	Knott	2	1	50
Bracken	2	2	100	Knox	5	6	120
Breathitt	1	0	0	Larue	6	4	67
Breckinridge	6	1	17	Laurel	3	1	33
Bullitt	2	2	100	Lawrence	1	1	100
Butler	3	3	100	Lee	2	0	0
Caldwell	12	6	50	Leslie	1	0	0
Calloway	7	0	0	Letcher	21	6	29
Campbell	4	5	125	Lewis	1	0	0
Carlisle	2	0	0	Lincoln	14	12	86
Carroll	1	1	100	Livingstone	3	0	0
Carter	1	0	0	Logan	27	29	107
Casey	2	0	0	Lyon	4	1	25
Christian	83	84	101	McCracken	40	58	145
Clark	20	17	85	McCreary	1	0	0
Clay	4	5	125	McLean	3	1	33
Clinton	1	0	0	Madison	33	31	97
Crittenden	2	1	50	Magoffin	3	0	0
Cumberland	8	7	88	Marion	11	7	64
Davies	28	28	100	Mason	18	20	111
Edmonson	3	1	33	Meade	6	0	0
Estill	1	0	0	Menifee	1	0	0
Fayette	89	101	113	Metcalfe	8	0	0
Fleming	3	0	0	Mercer	20	10	50
Floyd	5	3	60	Monroe	7	0	0
Franklin	48	60	125	Montgomery	12	9	75
Fulton	15	12	80	Muhlenberg	24	24	100
Gallatin	2	0	0	Nelson	15	17	113
Garrard	10	7	70	Nicholas	3	3	100
Grant	1	0	0	Ohio	5	6	120
Graves	19	16	84	Oldham	5	5	100
Grayson	1	1	100	Owen	4	4	100
Green	12	6	50	Pendelton	1	1	100
Greenup	1	0	0	Perry	16	4	25
Hancock	2	0	0	Pike	6	5	83
Hardin	8	7	88	Powell	2	1	50

County	No. of Teachers	No. Enrolled	%
Pulaski	8	8	100
Robertson	1	0	0
Rockcastle	1	0	0
Russell	2	1	50
Scott	16	21	131
Shelby	33	26	79
Simpson	12	9	75
Spencer	4	3	75
Taylor	9	4	44
Todd	18	15	83
Trigg	16	5	31
Union	9	8	89
Warren	33	25	76
Washington	9	8	89
Wayne	4	4	100
Webster	9	9	100
Whitley	1	1	100
Woodford	16	15	94

Totals .....1534 1418 93

\*Miscel. .... 2

Total Enrollment...1420

\*Not classified out of state.

### K. N. E. A. KULLINGS

David A. Lane, Jr., who is a graduate of Bowdoin College and who also holds the M. A. degree from Harvard University, is now dean of the Louisville Municipal College. The K. N. E. A. takes pleasure in welcoming Dean Lane to Kentucky and offering its cooperation to the college and his administration. Dean Lane has already enrolled in the K. N. E. A. and is a member of our Legislative Committee.

\* \* \* \*

H. C. Russell, an ex-president of the K. N. E. A., has assumed his duties as the president of West Kentucky Industrial College. President Russell is stressing vocational training and health guidance at the college.

His plans have received favorable comment in some of our leading weeklies. The K. N. E. A. congratulates President Russell upon his appointment and pledges to him its full cooperation.

\* \* \* \*

J. T. Williams, who recently received his doctor's degree in education at Indiana University, is now the dean at Kentucky State Industrial College. The K. N. E. A. congratulates Dean Williams and wishes him much success in his new position.

\* \* \* \*

Miss M. S. Brown, the only woman ex-president of the K. N. E. A., is now on the faculty of Lincoln Institute. Miss Brown received her degree at A. & I. State College and since then has been studying library science at the same college.

\* \* \* \*

Mrs. Anna B. Hughes, mother of Miss L. V. Ranel, assistant secretary of the K. N. E. A., died in Winchester August 29. She was a member of the First Baptist Church for more than 50 years and was highly esteemed by all the citizens of Winchester. The K. N. E. A. expresses to Miss Ranel its deepest sympathy.

\* \* \* \*

The Lexington teachers have already enrolled in the K. N. E. A. for 1937-38. All the teachers in the system have enrolled and, again, Lexington leads the state in the matter of advance enrollment.

\* \* \* \*

The first two counties to enroll in the K. N. E. A. for 1937-

38 were Adair County, of which C. W. Marshall is superintendent, and Bath County, of which W. W. Horton is superintendent.

\* \* \* \*

Director Whitney M. Young, of Lincoln Institute, reports that 250 students have enrolled at Lincoln Institute. Recent additions to the faculty include Miss Anna Howard Russell, who holds a Master of Arts degree in English from Atlanta University, and Miss Kathleen McClain, who holds a Master of Arts degree in mathematics from the University of Indiana.

\* \* \* \*

President R. B. Atwood at K. S. I. C. reports that about 500 students have already enrolled and that all the dormitories are filled to capacity. Indications are that K. S. I. C. is making splendid progress.

\* \* \* \*

Prof. Maurice Strider, of the Lexington public schools, was a lecturer in art at the summer school at K. S. I. C. and is doing work noteworthy of special mention in that field in Lexington.

\* \* \* \*

Mr. H. R. Merry, of Covington, attended summer school at the University of Wisconsin the past summer. Prof. Merry has been appointed as the K. N. E. A. district organizer for the Fifth District.

\* \* \* \*

Miss M. L. Copeland did outstanding work at Columbia University in the field of rural education and received her M. A. degree. Miss Copeland is now connected with K. S. I. C. at Frankfort and has a position as State Supervisor of Rural

Schools in which she can lend her influence to the improvement of our county schools.

\* \* \* \*

Principal William Holloway is making important progress in his work as principal of the Drakesboro Community School. Last year he raised more than \$500.00 and used much of it in enlarging his extra curricular program.

\* \* \* \*

Dr. Z. E. Scott, who was formerly superintendent of the Louisville schools, has now returned to that position. The K. N. E. A. welcomes him back to Kentucky and solicits his interest in the activities of the Kentucky Negro Education Association.

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#### K. N. E. A. ANNOUNCEMENTS

The K. N. E. A. Convention will be held in Louisville, Kentucky from April 13 to 16, 1938 with headquarters at Quinn Chapel.

An art exhibit will be a feature of the 1938 Convention. Those schools which desire to bring exhibits should notify the secretary of the K. N. E. A. as soon as possible in order that space might be arranged for the exhibit. The nature of the exhibit should be described and the approximate amount of space required for it.

\* \* \* \*

The K. N. E. A. will feature the Annual Spelling Bee at the 1938 Convention. A list of words will be sent out from the office of the secretary and elimination contests will be held throughout the state. In order to facilitate the operation of the final contest

in Louisville on April 15, there will be a written contest in which all entrants can participate. The entrants making the ten highest scores on the written test will be those to compete in the final oral contest.

\* \* \* \*

The K. N. E. A. is sending to all teachers in Kentucky a questionnaire relative to certain facts that are desired in making a study of salaries among Negro teachers. Please write Dr. G. D. Wilson for a questionnaire if you did not receive one. The questionnaires should be filled out and returned to Dr. Wilson at the Louisville Municipal College, Seventh and Kentucky Streets, Louisville, Kentucky, during the month of October.

\* \* \* \*

The Seventh Annual Musicale will be held on Friday night during the K. N. E. A. convention. Miss R. L. Carpenter, chairman of the Music Department, is making plans to bring to Kentucky a musician of national reputation.

\* \* \* \*

The 18th Annual Exhibition of the K. N. E. A. will be held at the Armory on Saturday, April 16, 1938 and will consist of a program unique and different from anything in the past.

\* \* \* \*

Membership cards for 1937-38 have now been prepared and schools may begin to send in their enrollment in the K. N. E. A. Already more than one hundred teachers have enrolled in the K. N. E. A. The secretary of the K. N. E. A. desires as many schools as possible to enroll early in the school year in order that the rush in April might be avoided.

## RESOLUTIONS ADOPTED AT THE 1937 SESSION OF THE K. N. E. A.

(Continued from Page 34)

BE IT RESOLVED, that we go on record as endorsing the permanency of this movement.

WHEREAS, the principle of collective bargaining can be used effectively in consumption, therefore,

BE IT RESOLVED, that to improve our economic status we consume when possible commodities whose producers give employment at living wages to our people.

WHEREAS, false standards, "Millionaire for a day," "Keeping up with the Joneses" seem to be abnormally developed, and

WHEREAS, such development is a hindrance to our economic advancement, therefore,

BE IT RESOLVED that all such behavior in school be discouraged.

WHEREAS, President Blanton has given us an administration characterized by fairness, vision, and progress, therefore,

BE IT RESOLVED, that we commend him for his constructive leadership.

WHEREAS, our Association in its activities was severely hit by the flood, and

WHEREAS, Secretary Atwood S. Wilson, undaunted by such hold backs, has increased his activities to bring us, in spite of our reverses, to a year closing with normal success, therefore,

BE IT RESOLVED, that we extend to him our sincere appreciation in terms of a vote of thanks.

S. L. BARKER, Chm., Owensboro  
W. H. PERRY, JR., Louisville  
W. L. SHOBE, Middlesboro

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