

Facts about the
Association for the Study of
Negro Life and History

ROBERT E. PARK, PRESIDENT

JESSE E. MOORLAND, SECRETARY-TREASURER

CARTER G. WOODSON, DIRECTOR OF RESEARCH AND EDITOR
1216 You Street, N. W., Washington, D. C.

EXECUTIVE COUNCIL

ROBERT E. PARK, The University of Chicago
JESSE E. MOORLAND, Washington, D. C.
CARTER G. WOODSON, Washington, D. C.
JULIUS ROSENWALD, Chicago, Ill.
GEORGE FOSTER PEABODY, Saratoga Springs
JAMES H. DILLARD, Charlottesville, Va.
JOHN R. HAWKINS, Washington, D. C.
EMMETT J. SCOTT, Washington, D. C.
WILLIAM G. WILLCOX, New York City
L. HOLLINGSWORTH WOOD, New York City.
THOMAS J. JONES, Washington, D. C.
A. L. JACKSON, Chicago, Ill.
MOORFIELD STOREY, Boston, Mass.
IRVING METCALF, Oberlin, Ohio
R. E. JONES, New Orleans, La.

Active Membership, \$2.00 Life Membership, \$30.00

WASHINGTON, D. C.

E 185
.5
A 745

REPORT OF THE SECRETARY-TREASURER

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 16, 1919.

THE ASSOCIATION FOR THE STUDY OF
NEGRO LIFE AND HISTORY, INCORPORATED.

Gentlemen:

I hereby submit to you a report of the amount of money received and expended by the Association for the Study of Negro Life and History, Incorporated, from June 30, 1917 to June 16, 1919, inclusive:

RECEIPTS	
Subscriptions	\$1,532.14
Memberships	483.17
Contributions	4,989.29
News Agents	357.94
Advertisements	202.66
Books	22.40
Total Receipts June 1917, to June, 1919	<u>\$7,587.60</u>
Balance June 30, 1917	58.40
	<u>\$7,646.00</u>

EXPENDITURES	
Printing and stationery	\$5,283.65
Petty cash expenses	955.18
Rent and light	314.03
Stenographic services	844.49
Refunds	12.20
Advertising	128.00
Bond	10.00
Total expenditures	<u>\$7,547.55</u>
Balance June 16, 1919	98.45
	<u>\$7,646.00</u>

Respectfully submitted,

(Signed) J. E. MOORLAND,
Secretary-Treasurer.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 16, 1919.

DR. C. G. WOODSON, Director, Association
for the Study of Negro Life and History,
1216 You Street, N.W., City.

Dear Sir:—

In accordance with your request, I have audited the books of the Secretary-Treasurer of the Association for the Study of Negro Life and History and find them correct for the period from July 5, 1917 to June 16, 1919.

Respectfully,

(Signed) C. E. LUCAS,
Auditor.

CH 30-1266

JAN 27 1920

BUDGET, 1919-1920

ESTIMATED EXPENDITURE

Printing the JOURNAL	\$ 7,500
Reprinting	3,500
Stenographic services	1,800
Managing editor's salary.....	1,800
Field agent's salary	1,500
Bonus for director's service.....	1,200
Refund of money advanced	1,200
Miscellaneous expenses	1,000
Traveling expenses	840
Postage	800
Printing circulars, etc.	500
Stationery	300
Rent and light	300
Office supplies	200
Total	<u>\$22,440</u>

ESTIMATED REVENUE

Subscriptions	\$ 5,000
Contributions expected	4,000
Books	2,500
Bound volumes	2,000
Receipts from new agents	800
Life membership fees	500
Active membership fees	350
Advertisements	300
Back numbers	25
Old paper	25
Total	<u>\$15,500</u>
Balance needed	\$ 6,940

CONTRIBUTIONS RECENTLY RECEIVED

Julius Rosenwald	\$ 400.00
Moorfield Storey	400.00
Cleveland H. Dodge	400.00
C. G. Woodson	400.00
James J. Storrow	250.00
Morton D. Hull	200.00
Phelps Stokes Fund	200.00
George Foster Peabody	125.00
Harold H. Swift	100.00
Frank Trumbull	100.00
William G. Willcox	100.00
Robert E. Park	50.00
Father Tobin	40.00
J. A. Jeffrey	25.00
Frank O. Lowden	25.00
C. V. Roman	10.00
W. B. Grant	10.00
D. S. S. Goodloe	10.00
A. S. Frissell	10.00
John W. Lewis	10.00
John Edw. Bruce	10.00
C. E. Mitchell	10.00
George C. Hall	5.00
W. A. Bell	5.00
Walter S. Scott	5.00
Reuben West	5.00
Mordecai Johnson	5.00
James C. Burlls	5.00
J. A. Cobb	5.00
L. C. Jones	5.00
E. Cottrell	5.00
M. O. Dumas	5.00

MEMORANDUM IN RE THE ASSOCIATION FOR THE STUDY OF NEGRO LIFE AND HISTORY

Its History:

1. Organized in Chicago, September 9, 1915.
2. Incorporated under the laws of the District of Columbia, October 3, 1915.
3. Brought out *The Journal of Negro History*, January 1, 1916.
4. Held the first biennial meeting, August 28, 1917.

Its Purposes:

1. To collect sociological and historical documents.
2. To publish books on Negro life and history.
3. To promote the study of Negro life and history through clubs organized for intensive work.
4. To bring about harmony between the races by interpreting the one to the other.

Its Promoters:

1. Well-known philanthropists like Harold H. Swift, Morton D. Hull, Moorfield Storey, Frank O. Lowden, William G. Wilcox, and Julius Rosenwald.
2. Distinguished scholars like Roland G. Usher, John M. Mecklin, Jerome Dowd, Kelly Miller, W. E. B. DuBois, Asa E. Martin, John H. Russell, Charles E. Chapman, and James F. Jameson.
3. Prominent persons like Henry Churchill King, William J. Schieffelin, Helen Adams Kellar, R. R. Moton, A. S. Frissell, and George Foster Peabody.
4. Some noted publicists, among whom are Talcott Williams, Frederick L. Hoffman, A. H. Stone, Mrs. L. Hammond, and Oswald Garrison Villard.

What it has Accomplished:

1. It has extended the circulation of *The Journal of Negro History* into South America, Europe, Asia, and Africa.
2. It has directed the attention of investigators to this neglected field.
3. It has published many series of documents giving facts which are generally unknown.
4. It has published valuable books, among which are

A Century of Negro Migration and Slavery in Kentucky.

Its Needs:

1. A decided increase in revenue to extend the work by employing a number of trained investigators.
2. Adequate funds for publishing the results of their researches.

THE CONSTITUTION OF THE ASSOCIATION FOR THE STUDY OF NEGRO LIFE AND HISTORY

I

The name of this body shall be the Association for the Study of Negro Life and History.

II

Its object shall be the collection of sociological and historical documents and the promotion of studies bearing on the Negro.

III

Any person approved by the Executive Council may become a member by paying \$1.00 and after the first year may continue a member by paying an annual fee of one dollar. Persons paying \$2.00 annually become both members of the Association and subscribers to the Journal of Negro History. On the payment of \$30.00 any person may become a life member, exempt from assessments. Persons not resident in the United States may be elected honorary members and shall be exempt from any payment of assessments. Members organized as clubs for the study of the Negro shall gratuitously receive from the Director such instruction in this field as may be given by mail.

IV

The Officers of this Association shall be a President, a Secretary-Treasurer, a Director of Research and Editor, and an Executive Council, consisting of the three foregoing officers and twelve other members elected by the Association. The Associa-

tion shall elect three members of the Executive Council as trustees. It shall also appoint a business committee to certify bills and to advise the Director in matters of administrative nature. These officers shall be elected by ballot through the mail or at each annual meeting of the Association.

V

The President and Secretary-Treasurer shall perform the duties usually devolving on such officers. The Director of Research and Editor shall devise plans for the collection of documents, direct the studies of members, and determine what matter shall be published in the Journal of Negro History. The Executive Council shall have charge of the general interests of the Association; including the election of members, the calling of meetings, the collection and disposition of funds.

VI

This CONSTITUTION may be amended at any biennial meeting, notice of such amendment having been given at the previous biennial meeting or the proposed amendment having received the approval of the Executive Council.

THE JOURNAL OF NEGRO HISTORY

The chief concern of the Association so far has been the publication of the Journal of Negro History, a quarterly scientific review of one hundred pages of current articles and documents giving facts generally unknown. The aim is to popularize through this magazine the work of saving and publishing the records of the Negro that the race may not become a negligible factor in the thought of the world. This publication contains no controversial matter drifting into the heated discussion of the race problem for the purpose of the Association is to publish facts, believing that facts properly set forth will tell their own story. The subscription fee is \$1.00 a year.

WHY YOU SHOULD SUBSCRIBE TO THE JOURNAL OF NEGRO HISTORY

1. You will always have on hand ready information as to what the Negro has contributed to civilization.
2. You will thereby aid the movement to preserve the records of one-eighth of the population of the world.
3. You will also assist in giving the misinformed public an opportunity to learn the whole truth about the Negro.
4. You cannot obtain these facts from other publications for the reason that what most writers are now saying about the Negro is too controversial to be truthful.
5. You will find its scholarly current articles decidedly helpful in the teaching of history.
6. You will have excellent source material in the numerous documents appearing quarterly therein.
7. You cannot obtain for one dollar a year any other one hundred page magazine so well-printed and containing such valuable information.

WHERE THE JOURNAL OF NEGRO HISTORY GOES

1. It circulates in North America, South America, Europe, Asia and Africa.
2. It has been placed in three hundred college and public libraries.
3. It counts among its subscribers all of the accredited white colleges and universities of the South.
4. It is found in practically all Negro homes where learning is an objective.
5. It is read by most social workers to get light on the solution of the problems of humanity.
6. It is subscribed to by the most noted students and professors of history in this country.
7. It is used in classes carrying on research in the graduate schools of the largest universities in this country and abroad.
8. It reaches the members of the President's Cabinet.
9. It is one of the few magazines placed on the desk of the President of the United States.

FROM THE REPORT OF THE DIRECTOR

The period covered by the last two years has been the most successful in the history of the Association. It has not yet solved all of its difficult problems and is far from being above want, but the progress it has made during the last two years indicates that the ultimate accomplishment of its purposes is assured.

The achievements of the Association have been various. There has been among the people an increasing interest in the study of Negro life and history as a result of the extension of the circulation of *The Journal of Negro History* and the Negro reading public has been considerably enlarged. This publication is now read by serious thinkers throughout the world and research students find it a valuable aid. The people as a whole are now ready to hear the facts in the case of the Negro. They desire to know exactly what the race has done to be entitled to the consideration given other elements of our population.

To supply this need the Director has supplemented the work of *The Journal of Negro History* by reprinting and circulating a number of valuable dissertations and by publishing several books among which are *Slavery in Kentucky*, *The Royal Adventurers Trading into Africa*, and *A Century of Negro Migration*. In the near future the Association will publish for Mr. Justice Riddell, of the Canada Supreme Court, a monograph on *The Slave in Upper Canada*. The Director has written an illustrated text-book on Negro history with outlines and references to meet the needs of all classes of students. It appears then that the Association will soon develop into a nucleus of workers known throughout the world as publishers of authoritative and scientific works bearing on Negro life and history.

It is highly gratifying that it is becoming less difficult to find funds to support the work of the Association. A number of per-

sons who made contributions from the very beginning of the work have recently increased their donations. Among these are Mr. Moorfield Storey and the Phelps Stokes Fund. From other sources there have been obtained several substantial contributions, such as \$100 from Mr. Frank Trumball, \$100 from Mr. William G. Willeox, \$200 from Mr. Morton D. Hull, and \$250 from Mr. James J. Storrow, and \$400 from Mr. Cleveland H. Dodge, the amount which Mr. Rosenwald has from the beginning annually contributed.

The Director has endeavored so to increase these contributions as to secure an endowment making the Association a foundation for a serious scientific study of Negro life and history. Unfortunately, however, philanthropists have not seemed disposed to invest large sums in such an enterprise. The reply to such appeals is, that while this work is of great value, they have no assurance that should I find it necessary to retire therefrom, that the work would go on in the way it has been established and maintained. They have in mind the dearth of scholarship in this field. When our colleges and universities, therefore, will have developed a serious student body primarily interested in applying science to the solution of the race problem, these gentlemen will consider this appeal more sympathetically.

WHAT THE PUBLIC THINKS OF OUR WORK

I am impressed by the excellent form in which the publication is gotten up, and I feel sure that you will make a great success of this venture.—W. B. Munro, *Professor of Government, Harvard University*.

It is a real pleasure to see a journal of this kind, dignified in form and contents, and conforming in every way to the highest standards of modern historical research.—J. E. Spingarn.

I want to congratulate you on the appearance and contents of this publication. It has received most favorable comment from every one to whom I have shown it. I certainly wish it every success.—Caroline B. Chapin, *Englewood, N. J.*

Thank you very much for the Journal of Negro History. There are many things in the history of the race, which, if not collected in some such form now, would be inevitably lost.—A. Lawrence Lowell, *President of Harvard University*.

I am deeply interested in the work for the study of Negro history which you have inaugurated, and trust that it may meet with the support which it deserves.—Alfred H. Stone, *Dunleith, Mississippi*.

I have read with considerable interest copies of the Journal of Negro History. The enterprise seems to be an excellent one and deserving of enthusiastic support.—A. A. Goldenweiser, *The Department of Anthropology, Columbia University*.

I have read the Journal of Negro History with pleasure, interest, profit and withal, amazement. The typographical appearance, the size, and strong scholastic historical articles reveal research capacity of the writers, breadth of learning and fine literary taste.—J. W. E. Bowen, *Vice-President of the Gammon Theological Seminary*.

I am obliged to you for your copy of The Journal of Negro History and am interested in knowing that you have undertaken this interesting work. I shall endeavor to see that it is ordered for our Library. I should suppose that if you could manage to float it and keep it going for a few years, at least, that it would have considerable historical value.—A. C. McLaughlin, *Head of the Department of American History, the University of Chicago*.

I have examined with interest the first number of the Journal of Negro History. It is a credit to its editors and contributors and I hope it may continue to preserve high standards and to prosper.—Frederick J. Turner, *Professor of American History, Harvard University.*

. . . True history concerns itself with any and all achievements and not merely with political changes or military events. Unquestionably a true political history is of real value, but the social history of mankind is infinitely more important.

The Journal of Negro History seems to meet the foregoing requirements for a social history of the Negro race rather than a mere increase in the already voluminous so-called history of the political aspects of slavery reconstruction or reorganization during recent times.—Frederick L. Hoffman.

I am glad this work has been undertaken and in the broad spirit of scientific research. The result is both dignified and interesting, as well as of genuine historical value.—Mrs. L. H. Hammond, *Dalton, Georgia.*

Here is an historical journal of excellent scientific quality, planned and managed by Negro scholars.—*The Boston Herald.*

This is a new and stirring note in the advance of the black man.—*The New York Evening Post.*

An interesting new quarterly periodical is The Journal of Negro History edited by Dr. Carter G. Woodson. The first number is well printed and edited and the articles are of substantial value.—*The South Atlantic Quarterly.*

An undertaking which deserves a cordial welcome.—*The American Historical Review.*

It is a fine volume both in appearance and content. It should be in the hands of every one interested in the Negro race.—*The Crisis.*

A Century of Negro Migration

By DR. CARTER G. WOODSON

This is the first effort to trace the movements which have during the last century set the Negro population moving from the South to the North. Every phase of Negro life and history having a bearing on this neglected field has been adequately treated. Why the Negroes have gone, where they have settled and what they are doing are all carefully explained.

This is a valuable contribution to an intelligent understanding of the race problem, especially in its more recent aspects. You have rendered a genuine service in making this study available.—GEORGE E. VINCENT, *President of the Rockefeller Foundation.*

250 pp.

Price \$1.10

The Education of the Negro Prior to 1861

By DR. CARTER G. WOODSON

This book is unique in that it is the first attempt to write an account of the efforts put forth to enlighten the Negroes during the days of slavery. It is constantly referred to as an authority constituting a new page in the history of the black man. This is one of the few books treating Negro history scientifically.

“The most significant book concerning the Negro race published in the last year is CARTER GODWIN WOODSON’S ‘The Education of the Negro Prior to 1861.’ It is a serious work done in a scholarly spirit with restraint, thought and care. It has gained notice and praise from the best organs of opinion throughout the United States. It is a work that has called for time and research and is the sort of thing, and the only sort of thing, that is going to compel, in the long run, recognition for Negro scholarship and Negro thought.”—*W. E. B. Du Bois.*

PD 1.0.4

Slavery in Kentucky

By DR. IVAN E. McDOUGLE

This is an attempt to give a connected and concise account of the institution of slavery as it existed in the State of Kentucky from 1792 to 1865. In this study the chief emphasis has been placed on the legal, economic and social history of slavery in Kentucky. Mention of the antislavery struggle is also made.

Dr. McDougale has discussed in a scientific way one of the most important aspects of the history of Kentucky. The work is a valuable contribution to that local history and Dr. McDougale must long remain as an authority in this field.

125 pp.

Price \$1.10

The Company of Royal Adventurers Trading into Africa

By GEORGE F. ZOOK

This work first appeared in the Journal of Negro History in April, 1919. Impressed with its value and believing that there would be a demand for it as a separate volume, the Association had it reprinted and bound, a part of the edition in cloth and the remainder in paper.

This is a study of the early slave trade by a professor of history in the Pennsylvania State College. The author treats the neglected aspect of the English trade during the seventeenth and eighteenth centuries. To do this work thoroughly he extended his researches to the British Record Office, the British Museum, and Rijiks Archief at The Hague. It is, therefore, the product of ripe scholarship showing original treatment and independent research.

Pp. 101

Price \$1.10

The Negro in Our History

By DR. CARTER G. WOODSON

In preparation. To appear about January 1920

This will be an illustrated text-book suitable for students of the senior high school and freshman college grade doing work in Negro history. Under the following captions the author undertakes to cover the whole field: The Negro in Africa, The Enslavement of the Negro, Slavery in its Mild Form, The Negro and the Rights of Man, The Reconstruction, Economic Slavery, The Free Negro, Abolition, Colonization, Slavery and the Constitution, The Negro in the Civil War, The Reconstruction, Finding a Way of Escape, Achievements in Freedom, The Negro in the World War, and The Negro and Social Justice.

This book will be used in the clubs and history classes cooperating with the Association for the Study of Negro Life and History. The author aims to meet the long felt need of a handy volume of fundamental facts with references and suggestions for more intensive study of Negro history.