National Federation of Settlements

ACTIVITIES OF SETTLEMENTS #

Neighborhood House, 428 South First Street, Louisville, Kentucky
Name of Settlement City

Frances Ingram
Name of person furnishing information

October 1, 1930
Date

CLUBS (Groups of individuals elected as members for association and the promotion of common purposes)

Instructions: Give the number of each type of club listed below.

	Women		Girls		Men		Boys		Mixed		Total
	No.	Age	No.	Age	No.	Age	No.	Age	No.	Age	
Adult.....(18 & over)	1		1		3				4		9
Senior ..(15- 18 yrs)			1				4				5
Intermed (Scouts							1				1
(12 -14) (Camp Fire (Woodcraft (Other			5				1				6
Junior (Brownies (Blue Birds (Rangers (Other (9 -11)			2				1				3
TOTAL	1		9		3		7		4		24

The adult and senior clubs covered various activities in their programs. One gave itself to discussion of current events and dramatics, one to music and book discussions, others to dramatics and social activities. Most of the intermediate and junior clubs specialized in playwriting, while the boys tended more to athletics.

CLASSES - (Groups of individuals pursuing the same study)

Instructions : Give number of classes in each subject.
If individual instruction only is given in a subject, write "ind," after the subject.

Does not include summer work.

CLASSES (Continued)

Number of Classes

	Under 18				18 and over	
	Boys	Girl	Boys & Girls	Men	Women	Men & Women
Americanization (Citizenship						1
(English						8 ind.
Arts & Crafts (Batik						
(Block printing						
(Ceramics						
(Designing						
(Drawing						
(Etching						
(Jewelry Making						
(Modeling						
(Needlework		1				
(Painting						
(Printing						
(Toymaking	1	1				
(Weaving						
(Woodcarving						
(Woodworking	5	1				
(Miscellaneous	3	2	1		2	
See other side						
Dancing (Social	5 ind.			6ind	2	
(Aesthetic						
(Folk						1
(Rhythmic		2				
(Other -specify						
Debating						
Diction						
Dramatics						2
Although there are only twoclubs doing dramatics solely, almost every group in the House does some dramatics.						
Gymnasium (Boxing				1		
(Fencing						
(Gymnastics	2	1			1	
(Posture						
(Swimming						
(Organized teams other than club teams						
Baseball						
Basketball				1		
Other						
Basket ball spectators						2044
Home Making (Child Training						
(Cooking						
(House decoration						
(Millinery						
(Sewing		1				
Home Makers Class		1				

	Boys	Girls	Boys & Girls	Men	Women	Men & Women	Total
Arts and Crafts. Miscellaneous							
Handicraft		2			2		
Boat Making	1						
Aeroplane Class	1						
Colorfoil Class	1						
Handicraft Demonstration			1				
Total Miscellaneous	3	2	1		2		8

CLASSES (Continued)

	Under 18			18 and Over		
	Boys	Girls	Boys & Girls	Men	Women	Men & Women
Music (Appreciation						
(Harmony						
(Voice					3 ind	
(Choral	1	1	4		1	
(Piano.....			24 ind			
(Violin			8 ind			
(Orchestral						
(Other -specify.....			2			
See other side Social Music			1246			
Nature Study						
Political &Social Science.....						
Religious						
Training for Club Leaders,Teachers		1				
Other -specify						

Instructions: Give no. of each of the activities listed below carried on in your settlement.

NURSERIES, NURSERY SCHOOLS, KINDERGARTEN (If affiliated with Board of Education, or other organization, specify)

Kindergarten
Nursery School
Nursery

Nursery Group in connection with Mothers Club.

HEALTH ACTIVITIES (If under other auspices, specify, and indicate whether space is rented or furnished free.)

Medical examination provided by settlement for members **of athletic teams free**

Follow -up **- such as is needed in individual cases.**

Clinics-specify type -(If under auspices other than settlement specify)

Public Health Nursing **- conducts Pediatric clinic. Use of rooms free.**

Nutrition Classes **Held its annual meeting at Neighborhood House.**

Shower Baths, pay ___, free # **Used in connection with gymnasium and playground.**

HOUSE PROJECTS (Not organized on club or class basis)

Newspaper **Neighborhood House News.**

		Boys	Girls	Boys & Girls	Men	Women	Men & Women
Music	Other.....						
	Kinder Symphony			1			
	Harmonica			1			
	Piano Practice			825 attendance			
	Social Music			#			#
		1246 attendance in the social music groups.					

HOUSE PROGRAMS

0 Forums	# Dances	3 Pageants
51 Moving Pictures	43 Parties	1 Alumnae Meetings
# Musicals	7 Lectures	0 Camp Reunions
8 Story Telling	4 Festivals	27 Outings
		# Other - specify

See other side of sheet

HOUSE COUNCILS (Number and composition)

One house council composed of two representatives from each of the clubs whose members are fourteen years of age and over.

PERSONAL SERVICE (Check types for which there is a specially organized service.)

Neighborhood Visiting	Information Service (Immigration
Case Work	(Other-specify
Vocational Advice	Legal Aid
Employment	Other- specify

Although there is not a specially organized service for the above - the staff workers, by their contact with House members naturally are called upon to do any and all of the above services in connection wi club and class duties.

1259 were given some personal service by office attendent.

Many of these requests necessitating follow up work.

Commercial Activities (Conducted on money making basis)

Baths Needle Work Guild Laundry

Playground (State where conducted and if affiliated, with whom)

A summer playground, conducted jointly by the Recreation Division of the Department of Public Welfare, and Neighborhood House, carries out a program of athletics, handicraft, pageantry, and folk dancing as outlined by the Recreation Division. 3 Diamond Ball Teams, 3 Volley Ball teams, Track teams, constitute the athletic program.

Miscellaneous

	Boys Game Room		Conducted as a station of the
2Game Rooms	Childrens Game Rm	Library	Free Public Library- twice weekly.
Study Room	Library used for study.	Thrift or Savings	Dept Although there is no
Social Room	Lobby of	Other	savings bank for Club memb r
	Main Building used as a	gathering	there is a N.H. Bank used as
	place for adults and children.		a depository for club funds

OTHER

The Louisville Fresh Air Home, which gave outings to 803 mothers, babies, and children this summer, was conducted by Neighborhood House, and was city wide in its scope.

HOUSE PROGRAMS

Musicals - throughout the year sponsored by Music School and Music Clubs

Dances - only three large dances, others sponsored by club groups

1 Alumnae Meeting - Kindergarten Alumnae Association

6 Case Work Institutes

2 Case Conferences on Problematic girls

2 Family Service Organization District Meetings

5 Clinical Doctors Meetings

4 Community Chest Executives Meetings

6 Louisville Federation of Settlements Meetings

4 Deaf Mute Welfare Association Meetings

Thomas Jefferson Kindergarten
George W. Morris Kindergarten Use of playground and gymnasium
Ahrens Trade School

Boys Work Committee Luncheons

American Association of Social Workers

Inter-Settlement Committee

Inter-settlement Basket ball teams and Tournament

1 Banquets

4 Festivals - National gatherings- American, Italian, Jewish, and Syrian

Dinner party for National Officers of the Playground &Rec. Congress

43 Parties exclusive of club parties

1 Family Service Organization Executive Board Meeting Luncheon

3 Recreation Council Executive Meeting Luncheons.

Sorenson revised

NEIGHBORHOOD HOUSE.

HISTORY:

The Neighborhood House which is now located at 428 South First Street was organized in 1896 by Mr. Archie Hill, a young theological student and Miss Lucy Belknap. Archie Hill and Miss Mary Anderson served as head residents, first in a large room on Preston and Jefferson; then in a small building across the street on Jefferson. In the present quarters at 428 South First Street, Miss Eleanor Tarrant served. In 1905 Miss Frances Ingram became head resident.

The first unit of the present Neighborhood plant was purchased by Mrs. W. B. Belknap. It had been remodeled from a residence formerly used as a home for working girls. In 1911 an adjoining lot was purchased upon which was erected the gymnasium. Later the building now knownas the Lucy Belknap building was purchased.

Throughout the early decades of the new century, Neighborhood House, through the leadership of Miss Ingram, was in the front of the progressive Social work and educational developments. For example, at one time Miss Ingram supervised the eighteen playgrounds conducted under the Louisville Recreation League. The leadership of Miss Ingram and the record of Neighborhood House has been outstanding thru the years in which Social work developed in Louisville.

BOARD:

The Board of Directors is a self-perpetuating board made up of all religious faiths. It has no affiliation with any church. A number of the board have served throughout the service span of Miss Ingram. Mr. E. S. Tachau has been president for many years, having been elected to the board in 1902. One other member has served since 1900.

FACILITIES:

The plant consists of three units: the central building with club rooms, library, and residence; the gynasium; and the Lucy Belknap Building which provides club rooms, dining room, game room and craft room. It is a good, attractive plant, well equipped, but not ideally arranged.

NEIGHBORHOOD:

The neighborhood was formerly largely Jewish, but is now chiefly lower Socio-economic white, negro, and some remainder of Italian and Syrian. It is a very needy neighborhood in which vice and dope rings have long thriven, with a relatively high delinquency rate as a result. The house is well located in a very needy neighborhood.

BUDGET:

In 1938 the total budget of Neighborhood House was $23,842.00. $21,573.00 of this amount was supplied by the Community Chest. The 1939 Community Chest allocation is $21,950.00. Of this about $13,000.00 goes into program payroll.

STAFF:

The professional staff consists of:

Head Resident	Miss Ingram	$255.00 per month
General Assistant	Miss Uhl	$144.00 per month
Assistant for Activities	Miss Farrell	$175.00 per month
Boys Worker	John Downey	$85.00 per month (budgeted at $125.00)
Director of Children's Work	Miss Vreeland	$100.00 per month
Handicraft, Visiting and Statistics	Miss Morris	$120.00 per month
Girls' Assistant, Library and Music	Mrs. Cedeyco	$75.00 per month
Dramatics Director (part time)	Miss Wilson	$25.82 per month

Assistant Boys Worker (part time)	Mr. Hollenbeck	$36.00 per month
Gym Instructor (part time)	Mr. Lerner	$36.00 permmonth
Assistant (part time)	Mrs. Weeter	$30.00 per month ($2.00 per period)
Gym Assistant (part time)	Mr. Boscoe	$1.50 per period
Handicraft (part time)	Mrs. Seay	

8 W.P.A. Workers assist; 2 in the game room; 6 in other activities.

PROGRAM:

A. Volume

During January 1939 Neighborhood House conducted the following program;

Type of Group	Number of Groups	Number of Participants By Age Groupings: Young children (under 12 yrs.)	Adolescents (12-18) Boys	Girls	Co-ed	Young People Men	Women	Co-ed	Adults Men	Women	Co-ed
Clubs	8	13	27	42	-	-	-	-	-	52	-
Classes	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12
Athletic Teams	6	-	41	20	-	12	-	-	-	-	-
Special Interest	10	26	84	94	-	-	19	-	-	16	-
Nat'l. Org. Programs	1	-	20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Groups without definite enrollment	7	144	143	-	145	23	-	-	-	-	-
TOTALS	33	183	317	156	145	35	19	-	-	68	12

However, this total of 33 is increased to 44 in the monthly Children's Bureau Group Work report submitted to the Community Chest for January 1939. This increase includes a special event (Boys' Rally) and other irregular activities. The increased number of groups would, of course, reduce the cost per group, per member, per attendant.

In addition individuals make use of the library and receive individual instruction in music and other subjects. The staff makes numbrous visits to homes and conducts conferences with individuals on various counseling problems.

During the summer the program is principally devoted to the conduct of playground and to the detail work connected with the town end of the Louisville Fresh Air Home. The Citizenship Class under Neighborhood House, and the Baby Clinic under the City Health Department continue throughout the year.

Statistics reported for February were as follows: (1) unduplicated count of members, 997; (2) total number of group sessions, 308; (3) aggregate attendance at all activities, 5678 (#66 represents attendance at library activities.)

I. Basic Facts about the Program and Leadership

1. Most of the groups are led by full-time or part-time paid staff members although use is made of WPA, NYA, and volunteer leaders.
2. Most of the participants in the program are children and adolescents. There is a relatively small participation of young people and adults.
3. There are few co-educational groups.
4. Most of the groups are small enough for reasonably intensive group work.
5. The cost of conducting the program per month is higher per group, per member, and per attendant than at other chest agencies doing similar work ($35.00, $1.75, and $0.30 respectively).
6. All staff members are graduates of schools of social work with the requisite background of the university degree, plus additional special training for their various departments.
7. Adequate statistical records are kept of minimum essential information and are reported regularly to the Community Chest.
8. A relatively rich variety of activities is offered- especially to children and adolescents.
9. Nine observations of groups indicated a relatively high quality of work.

EVALUATION:

1. Neighborhood House has had a long and distinguished service in Louisville. Its history and tradition is an excellent one.
2. The attractive, well equipped plant is well located in a neighborhood which needs its service.
3. The program, while good in quality, is small in volume for the size plant, budget, and number of staff.
4. The phase of program most in need of strengthening, as pointed out by Miss Ingram and substantiated in the investigation, is the boys work.

RECOMMENDATIONS:

1. In order to increase the volume of service with present resources it is recommended:

   a. That further clarification and definition of staff assignments be made to eliminate duplication of supervision for the same groups and to establish clearer lines of accountable responsibility for well defined functions.

   b. That volunteers be utilized at places where they can be used under professional supervision (such as aiding in game room supervision, keeping of records, and helping with activities and groups under supervision).

   c. That the boys work be strengthened.

2. It is likewise recommended that programs and policies be developed to increase the attendance of young people and to increase the number of co-educational groups.

Sorenson's original report

NEIGHBORHOOD HOUSE.

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TOTALS	43 33	183	317	156	145	35	19	-	-	68	12
Special Court	1										
	44										

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1931

NATIONAL FEDERATION OF SETTLEMENTS, INC.

Committee on Group Work

Form for Study of Clubs

October, 1931

STUDY OF BUSY BEE CLUB

Neighborhood House
428 South First Street
Louisville, Kentucky

(Statistics are from Nov. 12, 1931 - Mar. 10, 1932)

Busy Bee Club — Neighborhood House — March 1932. — Louisville, Ky.

Statistical Summary

Members	Age	Nationality	School or Work	Enrollment in Settlement	Enrollment in Club
Nellie G. Jacobi	18 yrs.	Syrian	Finished 9th grade - Married	1924	1924
May Oseph	17 "	"	" 9th " - Stays home	1918	1924
Victoria Oseph	16 "	"	" 8th " - " "	1918	1924
Elizabeth Maiser	15 "	"	" 8th " - " "	1920	1930
Rose Maiser	17 "	"	" 9th " - Cashier	1920	1924
Freda Jacobi	17 "	"	" 6th " - Stays home	1918	1924
Mamie Jacobi	16 "	"	" 7th " - " "	1918	1929
Carrie T. Gorg	17 "	"	" 9th " - Married	1924	1929
Henrietta Toms	19 "	"	" 8th " - Cashier	1924	1929
Sarah Kare	22 "	"	" High School-Has fruit stand	1918	1930
Dora Kare	20 "	"	" 8th grade - " " "	1918	1930
Esther Kare	18 "	"	" Vocational High School - Assists on fruit stand	1918	1924
Sadie Mile	18 "	"	" 6th grade - Manages father's butcher shop	1920	1930
Josephine Loes	17 "	"	" Business College - Stenographer	1918	1930
Rhoda Sack	16 "	"	" 8th grade - Saleslady	1919	1929
Helen Oseph	17 "	"	Junior High School	1924	1924
Winnia Gorg	15 "	"	Finished 8th grade - Stays home	1930	1931
Mary Roberta	20 "	Italian	" High School-Cashier & Bookkeeper	1914	1931
Elizabeth Mines	17 "	Syrian	" 8th grade - Stays home	1925	1932
Blanche Morris	18 "	American	Senior at Vocational High School	1932	1932

1. Average Attendance 16
   Highest 18
   Lowest 12

2. Old members dropped ..... None

3. New members added 4

4. Total enrollment 20
   Enrollment at beginning ... 16

5. Total attendance to date .. 240

Louisville, Ky.

Name of Settlement
Neighborhood House

Date - March 1932.

Name of Club

Busy Bee Club

Male
Female
Mixed

Day, Time, and Place of Meeting
Thursday, 7:30-9:30 p. m., Neighborhood House

Type of Formation

Gang (large enough to form small club)
Nucleus (too small to form club; has to be added to)
Interest Group
Developed from a class
Organized by leader
Organized by one or more of its members
Church or lodge group
Other

Number enrolled at time of formation 8-(1924) 16-(1931)

Leaders: (specify staff or volunteer)

Name	Address	Date Taking Charge	Date Left
(Mrs.) (A.W.) Rebecca Baer Krupp,	Staff, Neighborhood House	1924 to present date	

Organization

Constitution (attached)

Date of Office

President

From

To

Information included in report

To get a clear picture of the group to be studied and its interesting growth, a summary of its previous activities may prove valuable in understanding the type of club, its program and its development.

In 1924, a small group of Syrian girls, aged 10 years, asked for a club. What a club was, meant very little to their young minds, but the fact remained, "We want a club"; so the eight little Syrian girls were organized into a club. This group of girls could almost be classed as a gang. Living in the same vicinity, the parents all knowing each other, most of them having arrived in America on the same steamer, having the same nationality - Syrian - they were truly a gang with a common feeling and with one strong interest, the desire for "a club". But what to do in the club? After several gatherings and short discussions, the very necessary officers were elected, president, vice-president, secretary, and treasurer. The great sum of one penny for club dues was also voted upon at this meeting. After the organization of the club was completed, a regular day for the meeting was set, and then the discussion was given over to the plans for a program for the club. "We want a good time", was the general cry, and so a good time was planned. A game program was carefully planned for each meeting, including the very quietest and the very noisiest games obtainable. And, after every meeting of the group was over, each child felt that a good time had been hers for a few hours.

These young Syrian girls apparently seemed and looked as the other little girls about the settlement, but upon further study of them and their homes they were found to be <u>different</u>. They couldn't do what other little girls did; they couldn't be in folk dancing exhibitions; they couldn't go on hikes - in fact they couldn't

go anywhere away from the neighborhood. "My Mom and Papa won't let us do it." "It ain't nice", and then the girls would giggle and say "We got shame." "We can't be in no play." Here was a group of very young girls longing for those things that were enjoyed by other girls. Living in a neighborhood which offers opportunities and temptations, facing development into womanhood without adjustment to their environment or to their parents' old-world out-look, these girls were asking us in a child's way for the opportunity to create a better understanding of the new and the old by those few words, "We want a club."

The club was named the Busy Bee, which name they have retained to the present day. After being organized the group was given to a volunteer, but later, during the same year, the club was taken over by the girls' worker. It was felt that with the many problems which these girls presented and the time needed for a thorough understanding of each girl and her home and her family (Which would necessitate many home visits) that it was wiser for a staff member to lead the club. Before many weeks had passed the leader had acquainted herself with the home of each club member. Throughout the year she tried to develop a real feeling of friendship in the parents for the girls' club, especially a feeling of confidence and trust in the House and its workers. Such comments as these were thrust upon the worker on her visits, "My girl, she can play but she no can dance. No she can't go on the stage." After a little persuasion - "She can dance in the class but not for anybody to see her."

Into the club program was introduced story-telling, story-acting, candy-making, small parties, and, near the close of the club year, visits to the museum and parks. It was a happy year, both for the girls and the leader. The girls were happy in the new outlet for

their energies and interests, and the leader happy in her new found friends - the Syrians - and in their delight in the club. A picture of the girls themselves may be gotten from a few pages of their records copied from their minute book.

> "The Busy Bees met Wednesday, December 2, 1924, at 3:30 p.m. at Neighborhood House. The minutes were read. 4¢ dues were collected. There was no special business. So the members played games until 5 o'clock. We also had dramatic plays. And we acted out Rumplestilskin, Little Red Riding Hood, and the Three Bears. The meeting was adjourned."
>
> Secretary,
> Nellie G.

The second year of the club was very much like the first in the type of program and the organization of the group. During the year three new members were added to the club, making the membership eleven. It was interesting then, to note that the girls came back to the club without any of the hesitation they showed in the first year. The parents allowed them to come to meetings without the begging and pleading that had to be done before. It was not that the parents did not like the settlement, in fact we had no more appreciative neighbors. In need and in sorrow, in happiness and in joy we were always among the first to be called to share with them. It was the idea that the "Neighborhood" could be used freely by the boys, but the girls - little or big - mustn't be out so much. Their place is home; there is always washing, ironing and baking to do, and above all there are many babies to "tend to", so little girls can't be spared, and girls need to be watched very carefully. However, we managed and the club progressed. Throughout the second year, we continued with the same type of club program, games, candy-making parties, outdoor activities and longer hikes, and several times we took our lunches with us and spent the whole day out in the park. The girls were hesitant about participating in general programs and all activities were as yet confined to the club. However, the leader was working

slowly toward a linking of activities with other girls and groups and making the club more a part of the whole settlement group. It was felt again that a regular staff member should lead this group rather than a volunteer as there was much to be sought for and worked for with this group and that probably in the future it would be a good contact group into the whole Syrian colony in the neighborhood; so this group continued to have the same staff member as its leader. The girls' age now averaged about eleven years. Their own story from their minute book:

> "The meeting of the Busy Bees was held January 27, 1926. We made posters, and we had two visitors and we had a good time. We are going to make valentines. The meeting was adjourned."
>
> Nellie G.
> Secretary

It is noticed that the same girl is secretary although the leader had hoped that another member might have a chance at this position. It is interesting to note here that throughout this study it will be seen that this girl has continued to remain very active in the club even though she has married and how has a year old baby.

Another year rolled on and the Busy Bee Club entered their third year as a club, again with the same members but with a little more confidence in themselves, having had two years of club experience and now having reached the more mature age of 12 years. These youngsters' older sisters were now reaching the age of fourteen and fifteen years and hurriedly were being married off. This was creating some talk amongst these Busy Bee members. They were faring better than their sisters and they knew it and their sisters told them so: "Mama never let us go out on ironing day and go places where you do." The leader, with the suggestion from the girls themselves, talked of the advantages of going to school, especially since the new Junior High Schools were offering somany interesting new courses. They were

told of girls going to school until they were seventeen years and older! "And yes, girls even went farther - to college", was the answer to some of their curious questions. The time now had come when other things could be worked into the program of the club, and, incidentally, into the home. For there was a beginning of appreciation of the need of higher education, and there was also a better understanding by the parents of the girls' outside surroundings and the differences between them and the conditions of their youth. A new interest in advanced education as a career replacing child marriage, was met by the forming of interesting study groups. The use of the encyclopedia, proper guidance in lessons, a little drill work - all in fun -made school a little more exciting to them and less of a drive. They were holding their places in the class; maybe, with a little more encouragement they might go on. This was fun and they were learning at the same time. The idea worked and their interest grew; already their families were considering the advisability of allowing their girls to attend the new schools. The few words of aspiration encouraged the club leader to make her round of visits to the homes again, this time telling of the marvelous new schools, and of all the other girls who were going to attend; surely when the time came their girls would certainly want to go - "Well, they'd see, there was time yet. Maybe they could, they didn't know." That remark was enough. The mothers were thinking - thinking of school for their daughters who were nearing a marriageable age, rather than of who would be a good prospect for a future husband. Another of their word picture of themselves from their minute book:

> "The Busy Bee Club met Thursday, October 27, 1927. The officers elected as follows: Nellie G., President; Victoria Oseph, Vice-President; May Oseph, Secretary; Esther Kare, S. of Arms; Ona A., Treasurer. We decided to have a business meeting the first

of every month. The dues are 12¢ a month. The other three meetings we will sew. As there was no further business we adjourned."

Respectfully submitted,
May Oseph, Secretary of Busy Bee Club.

Another club year rolled in and the Busy Bees were again listed as a club upon the enrollment sheet, with the original members still active and with new members introduced into the delights of a club. The problems were much the same as those of the previous year, but there was an encouraging change in the sphere of the social adjustment of these girls. They were continuing in their interest for school and advanced education. This year the group felt they could meet better in the early evening so the time was changed and the idea of having supper meetings was introduced. At the various supper meetings the questions of buying wisely and the setting of a table correctly and of table manners were discussed. As Mamie once said, "My Mama don't tell us nothing so will you show us how we should eat and act."

It is the custom of the House to celebrate the various holidays of the different large national groups attending the settlement. It was the desire of the leader that this group of young Syrian girls should be a part of the program for the Syrian party, and a definite effort was made to get them interested in activities that could be included in the program. Pages may be written and many stories told of the programs of this club and their pursuit of self expression, fun, happiness and adjustment. What each girl brought to the club and what she gained as a result of her contacts at the club and at other functions of the settlement is hard to state in words; it is something that can be seen and felt. The change of her attitude toward her environment, the change in her status in her home, the seeking, and eventually the enjoyment, of privileges, are bound up into a certain intangible some-

thing within the girl that makes the worker feel that perhaps the struggle with the club, year in and year out, is worthwhile. The change is easily recognized and felt, in these young Syrian girls, who four years ago came to the House saying, "We want a club"; and what they were really saying was "We want a chance, a chance for fun, a chance to do those things that other girls our age are doing." Their own story from their minute book is as fascinating a story of what they did as any narrative told about them.

"The Busy Bee Club held its first meeting, Friday, November 1, 1928, at 6:30 p.m. The officers are as follows: Henrietta Toms, President; Carrie Toms, Vice-President; Victoria Oseph, Secretary; May Oseph, Treasurer. Wedecided to have a regular business meeting every Friday night, at our club time."

Respectfully submitted,
Victoria Oseph, Secretary of Busy Bee Club.

"The Busy Bee Club held its meeting Friday, November 9, 1928, at 6:30 at Neighborhood House. The meeting was called to order by the president with ten girls present. It was decided at this meeting that the next meeting will be a supper meeting; we are to have salmon croquet, potato salad, bread and butter, which the girls will bring, we also discussed giving a play for the Syrian party. It was decided that the dues be two cents for a meeting. Two members were taken in, Rhoda Sack, and Mamie Gorg."

Respectfully submitted,
Victoria Oseph, Secretary of Busy Bee Club.

"The Busy Bee Club held its regular meeting in the Girls' Club Room, Friday, November 23, 1928, at 6:30 p. m. The president called the meeting to order. The minutes were read and corrected. The dues amount to 40 cents. The constitution was read and accepted as read. The meeting then adjourned and we played games the rest of the evening."

Respectfully submitted,
Victoria Oseph, Secretary.

CONSTITUTION

ARTICLE I.

Name — This society shall be called the "Busy Bee" Club of Neighborhood House.

ARTICLE II.

Object — Its object shall be to furnish social and cultural activities for Syrian girls and to bring a closer relationship between the girls and Neighborhood House.

ARTICLE III.

Membership — Anyone 13 years and over interested in the purpose for which the club is organized is qualified for membership.

ARTICLE IV.

Officers — The officers of this organization shall be president, vice-president, secretary and treasurer, elected bi-annually.

Duties of Officers
1. President shall preside at all meetings of the club.
2. Vice-President shall preside in the absence of or at request of President.
3. Secretary shall keep the minutes of the proceedings of his club and conduct all correspondence.
4. Treasurer shall keep a record of all money spent, received, and on hand.

ARTICLE V.

Time of Meeting — Regular meetings of the "Busy Bee" Club shall be held once a week.

ARTICLE VI.

Dues — The dues of the "Busy Bee" club shall be two(2) cents a meeting.

ARTICLE VII.

Amendments — This constitution may be amended or altered by a two-thirds vote of the members present.

"The Busy Bee Club held its regular meeting in the Girls' Club Room at 6:30p. m. on January 4, 1929. The president called the meeting to order and the secretary read the minutes. The play that we are going to give at the Syrian party is "Ceres of Four Seasons". The characters are: Ceres, Carrie Toms; Winter, Henrietta Toms; Summer, Rhoda Sack; Autumn, Nellie G.; Spring, Freda Gorg. Rose Maiser will recite. "In the Morning" are: Victoria, Mamie and Hortense. The girl that recites is Nellie. "Afternoon" are Henrietta and Mamie. Rhoda recites. "Night" Freda and Rose. Henrietta recites. The meeting adjourned."

Respectfully submitted,
Nellie G., Secretary.

"The meeting was held to order by our president, Rosie Maiser, on March 13, 1929. Wehad $1.19 and collected 16¢ which made $1.35 in the treasury. We talked about unemployment and we heard about other clubs opinions. We discussed about the pageant we are going to give. We got some books from the library that told us about a Syrian leading lady who was made ruler of Syria and we talked about Helen of Troy, Empress Josephine, Queen Elizabeth, Jenny Lind, and Joan of Arc, and the American famous ladies were Betsy Ross, Florence Nightingale. We played games and danced. The meeting adjourned."

Respectfully submitted,
Nellie G., Secretary.

"The Busy Bee club was held to order by our president, Rose Maiser, on March 27, 1929. The minutes were read. We had $1.35 and we collected 10¢ which made $1.45. Mrs. P. came and played the piano for us and we danced the Minuet and Virginia Reel. Under old business we went over the pageant. May Oseph is going to be Fame and introduce the famous women. Nellie G. is going to recite on Sappho and Zenobie. Rhoda Sack is going to recite on Joan of Arc. Freda is going to speak on Rosa Bonheur. Victoria Oseph is going to recite on Barbara Fretchie. Rose Maiser will recite on Betsy Ross. Mamie Gorg is going to recite on Clara Barton. We played games. The meeting adjourned."

Respectfully submitted,
Nellie G.

As a matter of explanation, the pageant mentioned in the minutes is the result of many discussions with the girls in the hope of getting them interested in doing the thing they liked the most, and yet feared the most - "Being in a play - speaking lines." But rather than force anything upon the group, the leader slowly grasped at any opportunity that happened along in word or in thought and guided their interest, and the result was most satisfying. This group in 1929 - about four and a half years after its first meeting - had written a very attractive pageant entitled, "Famous Women Throughout History". In this pageant their married sisters and younger relatives were invited to take part and the result was gratifying. The joy a small part in a simple pageant furnished toone young mother was compensation for the thought and work expended upon the pageant. The night of the play, four year old Nicky had refused to allow his mother, who was barely twenty, to go on the stage without him. Nothing satisfied him, but that he should be allowed to go upon the stage. Finally, the mother, fearing her husband and family might scold if she allowed the child to continue to cry for "an old play", hurriedly assumed her pose as Betsy Ross in the picture frame tightly holding Nicky - hidden behind her widespread cretonne skirt! Anything was better than not being in the play! Following the pageant, the group sponsored a dance under the supervision of the parents and older brothers, to which their families were invited as

well as other neighbors of the settlement vicinity. These young Syrian girls stepped forward in their prettiest dresses to dance, without "shape", with each other - and some of them danced with the boys! The proceeds of this play and dance amounted to enough for the group to have a lovely all day picnic in the month of August. All the members of the cast, and all the club members, and any Syrian friends who cared to attend were invited. A gay group of girls, women and babies stood at the foot of Fourth Street and the River waiting for a boat ride to the grove where the picnic was to be held. They were going for a whole day of fun, outdoor play, and forgetfulness of worry and trouble, out among other people and amid the beauty of the Ohio River and other wondrous spots of Nature. For some it was the very first trip up the river and probably the first time they had gone off for a whole day to do as they pleased and on their own, chaperoned only by their leader.

"The Busy Bee Club held its meeting, January 24, 1930. The minutes were read and approved. We collected 19¢ dues. Under new business we talked about sending a house representative to the house council. Freda Jacobi and Josephine Loss decided to go to the next house council meeting. We decided to talk about it Wednesday night because Rosie was not here. Rosie Maiser and Sadie Mile were absent. We danced and the meeting adjourned."

Respectfully submitted,
Nellie G. Jacobi, Secretary.

P. S. Dear Busy Bee:

At the last meeting of the House Council a motion was passed that each club in Neighborhood House be urged to send representatives to the meetings.

Because of the importance of the house council we urge you to have your club represented at each meeting. The next meeting will be held Sunday, January 19, 1930."

Sincerely,
Harry W., Secretary Pro tem.

"The Busy Bee Club held its meeting April 4, 1930. The minutes were read and approved. We collected 15¢ dues. We talked about having a party and going on picnics and hikes, which we are looking forward to. We danced and played games, the meeting adjourned."

Rose Maiser, Secretary.

"The Busy Bee Club held its first business meeting Dec. 4, 1930. We had election of officers as follows: President, Dora Kare; Vice-President, Henrietta Toms; Secretary, May Oseph; Treasurer, Freda Gorg. The week of November 28, 1930 we had a supper over at Sadie Mile's house. After supper we went to watch the parade. We decided to have our club meet on Thursdays instead of Fridays. We have one business meeting a month when we decide what to do at the other three meetings so as to have a good time. Our dues are going to be 15¢ a month. We collected 80¢ this month. We decided to go to Jacobs hill next week. If the place is taken we will play games and dance in the club rooms and go the week after next. The meeting adjourned."

May Oseph, Secretary.

"The Busy Bee Club held its second business meeting January 8, 1931. The minutes were read and approved. The dues collected this month were $2.25. The week of January 15, we had a social evening, playing games and dancing. January 22, we decided to go to a picture show. January 27, we decided to have a big social dance inviting our girl and boy friends. We were very glad to have Rose Maiser, Ona A., and Helen Oseph with us again. The meeting was adjourned."

Respectfully submitted,
May Oseph, Secretary.

"The Busy Bee Club held its seventh and last business meeting June 4, 1931. The minutes were read and approved. Dues collected were $1.50 which makes $6.35 in the treasury. At our dance we made $6.75, half of which we gave to the Neighborhood House. At our last club meeting we decided to prepare for a picnic at Rose Island. We then played games and danced. The meeting was adjourned until next fall."

Respectfully submitted,
May Oseph, Secretary.

The story of these girls and the Busy Bee Club has now been brought up to the present year, 1931-1932. The activities of the club this year can be given in the following summary.

Following an appeal from a group of Syrian girls, the Busy Bee Club was organized in October, 1924, as an interest group by the girls' worker. The club was given to a volunteer for a few weeks and later taken back by the staff member, who had organized the group. The same leader hasled this group until the present day. The club when first formed had eight members and now after eight years has a membership of twenty. There were sixteen members in the group when it organized again this fall. The club has had almost perfect attendance, with only an

occasional absence, with four new members added this year, and none dropped. No record of visitors has been kept, but occasionally a parent or friend has attended the meetings. The girls usually go by each others homes and come as a group to the meetings. Until all arrive there is a short discussion on current events topics, a musical program over the radio, or just friendly chats with the leader. This group is almost wholly of one nationality. Of the twenty members - eighteen are Syrians, one Italian and one American, who was voted in at the last meeting. The programs planned are outlined to catch the many interests of this group aswell as give them something interesting and worthwhile. The first meeting of each month is given over to a full session of business and the plans for the month's programs are outlined. A composite is made of all suggestions from the members and the leader and a workable program is the result. The club programs have been planned to meet the various interests of the group. Some of the members take active part in a play, others take charge of the business part of the production. The social interests find expression in supper meetings where special emphasis, this year, has been placed upon the foreign dishes of our neighbors. One meeting a month is a supper meeting. At one supper were served Syrian dishes, at another favorite Italian dishes. The girls market, prepare and serve the meals themselves so that the cost is nominal - to fit their purses. The beautiful brass of the settlement decorates the table and the glittering gold of the candle light is reflected in its glory in the shining brightness of the copper and brass. With the soft fragrance of flowers - a thing of beauty is the long highly polished refectory table, with a group of young, beautiful foreign girls seated about it. Well cooked food; hearty laughter, the freedom of youth, they eat and wonder at the ways of another nationality! All for twenty-three cents!

What fun! What appreciation! What happiness!

Even though some of the parents are yet not convinced that an eighteen year old daughter should dance with a boy, the leader, after many years of contact with the years, has been able to gain the confidence of these parents sufficiently to allow some joint sessions with the Syrian boys' clubs. Occasionally, they have had some formal and larger social affairs. Very recently a very large dance was sponsored, through the boys department, by the Syrian Men's Club. It was a delight to see these girls dressed in their loveliest dresses enjoying the freedom of normal youth. A rhythmic dance, good music, a group of jolly young people - she was now as any other girl.

"The Busy Bee Club held its first business meeting Thursday, Nov. 5, 1931. The girls talked over and decided to have club pins. The pin is to be a "Bee", the insect bee. We then outlined our program for the coming year. We decided to make at least one trip to the lodge, have gym, go swimming, go hiking, go on picnics, give dances and suppers. We planned a supper for the following Thursday and our menu was:

Cubie - fried and raw
Mishy Molfufs
Slata
Tea cakes and tea

We also talked about a New Year's Eve dance, I don't know whether it is definitely decided or not. After that we held our election. The officers elected were as follows: President, Henrietta Toms; Vice-President, May Oseph; Secretary, Sara Kare; Treasurer, Rose Maiser. The dues are to be the same as last year, 15¢ a month. Tje supper committee was chosen and the cooks were: Freda Jacobi, Esther Kare, and Rhoda Sack. The shoppers were: Freda Jacobi, Dora Kare. The meeting was then adjourned and the girls danced until it was time to go home."

Respectfully submitted,
Sara Kare, Secretary, Busy Bee Club.

"The Busy Bee Club held its third meeting January 7, 1932. The meeting was called to order by our president and the minutes were read and approved. The dues collected were $1.80 which makes the total of $4.80. We saw the picture we had taken at our Christmas dance. Some of the girls wanted a picture so we had some ordered. Next week we are going to be shown handicraft work and if the girls like it we will make some things. At the last meeting of the month we decided to have an Italian supper. We discussed about going to the lodge. The meeting was adjourned, and the girls listened to the radio and danced until we broke up."

Respectfully submitted,
Sara Kare, Secretary.

It is interesting to note that after eight years, six of the eight original club members are among the present members, - Freda Jacobi, Nellie G. Jacobi, Helen Oseph, Esther Kars, Rose Maiser, and May Oseph.

As a closing thought, it might be interesting to mention here that of the original members, only one has married at an early age, three completed the Junior High School, one completed the four year course of the Vocational High School, and one is a Junior at the Louisville Girls' High School. Among the present club members we have two high school graduates, one graduate of a business college, two who are engaged to be married, and the others are yet gaily and happily enjoying life without any "shame" or social stigma because they are past eighteen and still unmarried.

At present the unemployment situation is effecting the attitude of these girls toward vocational training. Those who have graduated from high school in the commercial department and have been unable to find positions, have gone back to their past trade, - fruit-vending in the market place - so as to be able to assume some of the family's financial responsibilities. The young Syrian girls who have opened small and fruit and vegetable stands as the only means of livelihood open to them now, face daily the gibes of the older Syrians, "Well I didn't have to go to High School to learn to run a fruit stand". Despite all this, these little Syrian girls, now young women, continue to march in fun and in the gayety of youth, absorbing some of the vital things of this new life, and compounding them with the customs and thoughts of their families' traditions and ways into a newer and happier life - leading the way for those to come on.

The following studies of the individual members of the Busy Bee Club are typical of the other girls in the club.

Nellie G. Jacobi

Nellie Jacobi.....1913.....Syria
Fred Jacobi (Husband).....1910.....Syria
Helen Jacobi (Baby).....1931.....Louisville, Ky.

Nellie finished Junior High School and married in 1929 at the age of 16 years. As her father was dead, the marriage was arranged by her mother and older brother and the mother of the boy. The arrangement was satisfactory to both Fred and Nellie as they knew each other and had had some social contact with each other at various affairs at the settlement. Nellie, being very progressive and modern, Fred appealed to her more than any of the older Syrian men who still clung to some of the old notions of what a wife should be. Nellie had enjoyed more educational advantages than Fred as he had to help support his family since his father's death. Nellie is still living with her mother-in-law as Fred's family are still dependent upon him for some financial aid. However, the marriage is a happy one and both Nellie and Fred come to many parties and dances at the settlement beside attending regularly their respective clubs. Nellie was one of the original members of the club when it was first organized in 1924.

May Oseph
Victoria Oseph

May Oseph.....1911.....Kentucky
Victoria Oseph.....1915.....Kentucky

N. E. (Father).....1889.....Syria
A. (Mother).....1889.....Syria

May finished Junior High School and Victoria finished the eighth grade and both are now helping in their father's restaurant beside doing all the housework as the mother is in the restaurant all the day. This family probably enjoys more of the comforts of life than the average Syrian family, as their father has been rather successful in business and has accumulated a little sum of money. However, they continue to live in the close quarters over their restaurant and enjoy very little of the cultural advantages of life, other than those they secure through the activities of the settlement. The mother is a slow, kindly sort of person who seems less clever and less aggressive than her husband, and is the more sympathetic and understanding of the two parents. She trusts her daughters and allows them privileges that the father begrudges. However, both parents have a kindly attitude toward the settlement and allow the girls much freedom about the settlement and with the settlement workers. The members of the family attend the Episcopal Church although they are not members. Mr. Oseph at one time almost completely supported the Syrian Church so that the Colony could have their own church here. However, the Syrian Priest did not remain long and there has been no other attempt made to organize another church.

Rose Maiser
Elizabeth Maiser

Rose Maiser.....1914.....Kentucky
Elizabeth Maiser.....1916.....Kentucky

Topick (Father).....1896.....Syria
Katherine (Dead)..... .....Syria
Ida (Step-Mother).....1911.....Syria

Rose, a very attractive girl, left school after the completion of Junior High School. She is employed as a cashier in a butcher shop in the market place. Rose has continued to turn down marriage proposals as she refused to be "pushed off on any old Syrian man". The step-mother being only five years older than Rosie caused resentment to the marriage and Rosie made it very difficult for the step-mother. But the situation has adjusted itself now and the family apparently live in harmony despite Rosie's refusal to marry. She feels she has plenty of time, as she confided once to the club leader apropos one of her father's choices. "He's nice but I don't know him and I'd have to live in the country with his whole family. I don't want to get married yet." This is a very drastic step for a young Syrian girl to take and yet is interesting to note that Rosie does not receive the reprimands that another Syrian girl might have received several years ago. Rosie respects her father but refuses tolet him rule her life. Rosie has taken over the responsibility of her younger sister and is gently guiding her along her path having brought her into the club last year. Elizabeth finished the eighth grade. Elizabeth is not as attractive or as quick to learn as Rosie but is a very wistful sweet child, easily guided and for that reason Rosie feels that Elizabeth needs her or she may be imposed upon by the family. Syrian is the language of the family and is spoken entirely in the home even though the step-mother speaks English well, but the father barely can express himself in English. There are four other girls and a step-brother, of whom Rosie and Elizabeth speak very little but are very proud of because

Rose Maiser - Continued

he is such a pretty child. There is no strong religious feeling in the family. Some of the members of the family, the little children, go to the Catholic church and Rosie and Elizabeth attend the Episcopal church. Recently Rosie has joined the Y.M.C.A. night school classes taking bookkeeping and typing to advance herself as she said, "I'm not going to be a butcher clerk all my life." Their home is the usual four bedroom and kitchen flat over a store in the market district. Rosie spends very little of her money on her home, most of it goes for clothes, jewelry, shows, and she has a small savings account.

Freda Gorg
Mamie Gorg

Freda Gorg.....1913.....Kentucky
Mamie Gorg.....1916.....Kentucky

George (Dead)..... .....Syria
Mary (Mother).....1893.....Syria

Freda had finished the sixth grade and Mamie had finished the seventh grade when they left school. The father is dead and the mother and a paternal aunt have supported the family until Fred, the elder son, went to work and assumed some of the family's responsibilities. Fred is now married to Nellie a member of the Busy Bee Club. Their aunt has had a strong influence over the mother and the family. She is a very kind person but a strict adherer to all the Syrian customs and often sways the mother in her conduct towards the children's desires. Nevertheless, both Freda and Mamie seem to enjoy the privileges of thinking and deciding forthemselves more than the other Syrian girls despite the fact of their aunt's rigid supervision. Their father, being dead, the mother is busy all day at her small fruit stand, the elder brother has his responsibilities of his wife and year old daughter and isn't able to keep as close a surveillance over his sisters as is expected of an older brother, so consequently these two girls go much their own way seeking outlets in a normal way through the settlement activities. There are six other members in the family, three smaller sisters and a young brother. Their home is a three room flat above a butcher shop in a large dark tenement house. The religious feeling in the family is divided among the members of this family between the Catholic and Episcopal church although Freda and Mamie attend the Catholic church in the neighborhood. This is characteristic of most of the Syrian families; some attending the Roman Catholic church and some the Episcopal church, since there is

Freda Gorg - Continued

no church of their own faith. The women and girls attend some church but the men and boys seldom go to church. All the children of this family are active in some class or club at the settlement and the family is one of the appreciative friends of the settlement.

Helen Oseph

Helen Oseph.....1914.....Syria

John (Father)..... .....Syria
May (Mother)..... .....Syria

Helen Oseph, one of the original club members, remains loyal and active in the club, but outside of the club does not really belong to the group. Her interests have far passed most of the other girls of the club. She loves poetry and art and finds little real sympathy in the other members on these subjects. Helen will graduate from High School next year and has done creditable work in school. Helen's home life is a little different from that of the average Syrian home. Her father, a great reader and lover of poetry and of the finer things in life, has instilled into his daughter an appreciation of these things. She attends club rather regularly and several times Helen has tried to get some of the girls interested in some cultural subjects. One evening she and the leader attempted to give some reading from the Prophet by Kahlil Gibran hoping to catch the interest of the girls through his nationality. But the result was somewhat of a failure; the group enjoyed it but very kindly said, "Let's do something else now." We hoped later to try to catch their interest again. Helen is the only girl at home and enjoys fewer social privileges than the other girls. She does not attend the mixed dances and never attends the club's parties when boys are invited. Although she says she doesn't mind and really doesn't care to come, there is a wistfulness about her that says "she wants to come." Helen's older brother attended the University for a year, but unfortunately, due to some inner conflict with himself and his family, his adjustment at school and at home became such a serious problem that he quit the University. Her second brother is still attending the University and is a good student and is also an active member of one of the

Helen Oseph - Continued

clubs at the settlement. The religious feelings of the family lean toward the Syrian church, but the family occasionally attend the Episcopal church. Helen is very ambitious and hopes to become a teacher.

The picture of the few chosen from the roster of the Busy Bee Club speak clearly for the other Syrian girls of this group. Their home background is a great deal alike, the father dominating, the mother quiet and unassuming (but in most cases she is the real bread winner in the home), the children struggling between the conflict of the old and the new; the rigidness of the father's discipline and the sympathy of the mother for more freedom of her daughter is characteristic of the Syrian homes.

This year, into the Busy Bee Club has been voted a new member, Mary Roberta, an Italian. She is the first member of any other nationality admitted into the club. The club's clinging to its own kind for members was not because of any religious or racial prejudice, but because they never associated or knew in their home life any others than Syrians, and any one outside of their pale they peculiarly styled as "gentiles". But into their midst has come this Italian girl, who became very friendly with Sara Kare at High School and their friendship grew to such an extent that Mary has naturally become a part of their social thinking and is now a regular and ardent supporter of the Busy Bee Club. At the last meeting Blanche Morris, an American was voted into the club, she also becoming a member as a result of a school friendship.

Mary Roberta

Mary Roberta .....1912.....Kentucky

Sam (Father).....1875.....Italy
May (Mother).....1888.....Italy

Mary, a charmingly attractive girl, managed to finish high school, although she had hoped to continue her education as she had always wanted to become a teacher of domestic science, being especially interested in sewing and designing. However, she found it very difficult in the face of the family opposition to continued with such a notion so she changed her high school course and graduated from the commercial department. After several years of discouragement, not being able to find a position, she secured work as a cashier and assistant bookkeeper at a restaurant and seems rather happy with her new found job. Mary had to assume some of the responsibility of the family as her father was unable to provide for the needs of the family. Mary has two younger brothers and a younger sister, the youngest thirteen years old. After Mary had reached the age of twenty her family was anxious that she should be married and so an arrangement was made and Mary found herself engaged to a young Italian boy, much her inferior. Mary tried to appear satisfied but after six months, the engagement was broken much to the happiness of her friends. The family seemed reconciled to the breaking of her engagement by the thought of her good new job. Mary is very fond of her family and seems, recently, to have gained much freedom and prestige in her family since she has become an important wage earner. The family attends the Catholic church in the neighborhood.

1931

NATIONAL FEDERATION OF SETTLEMENTS, INC.

Committee on Group Work

Form for Study of Clubs

October, 1931

STUDY OF GLEE CLUB

Neighborhood House
428 South First St.
Louisville, Ky.

(Statistics are from October 1, 1931 to March 31, 1932)

Louisville, Ky.

Name of Settlement - Neighborhood House

Date - Oct. 1, 1931 -
Mar. 31,1932

Name of Club GLEE CLUB

MALE
Female
Mixed

Day, Time, and Place of Meeting.

Wednesday, 8:00 P. M. at Neighborhood House

Type of Formation

Gang (large enough to form club)
Nucleus (too small to form club; has to be added to)
Interest Group
Developed from a class
Organized by leader
Organized by one or more of its members
Church or lodge group
Other

Number enrolled at time of formation 5

Leaders: (Specify staff or volunteer):

Name	Address	Date Taking Charge	Date Left
Josephine Peak,	Staff, Neighborhood House	1926 to present date.	

Organization

Constitution (attached)

President	Date of Office From	To
Angela Melchior	1926	1929
Mary Rose Melchior	1929	1930
Agnes Zurkehlen	1930	1931
Angela Melchior	1931	----

Date - Oct. 1,1931-Mar. 31, 1932
Name of Group - GLEE CLUB

STATISTICAL

1. Attendance 157
2. Old members dropped None
3. New members added 10
4. Visitors No record kept
5. Total enrollment to date-15
6. List absentees. Everyone has been absent one or more times except two charter members.

NARRATIVE

1. Chronological narrative account of significant facts of what is observed of group and individual behavior at club meeting. This should include:

   a. Manner of assembly
   b. Activities, including by whom they were initiated.
   c. Evidences of individual and group response to activity by word or act.
   d. Evidences of conflict
      (1) Within group
      (2) Between group and leader
      (3) Between group and House
      (4) Between group and other groups in House.
   e. Evidences of outstanding attitudes toward
      (1) Group
      (2) House
      (3) Leader
      (4) Family
      (5) Associates
      (6) School
      (7) Church
      (8) Community

2. Comments by leader, based on above account and outside contacts.

3. Plan of Procedure

   a. Program plans for next meeting

   b. General program plans for future meetings.

   c. Plans for work on group control

   d. Plans for work with individuals

   e. Outside contact planned

Report should be written immediately after the meeting, covering the above points.

GLEE CLUB

Date - Oct. 1, 1931 - Mar. 31, 1932

Name	Address	Nativity of Father	School or Occupation	Date Enrolled in Settlement	Date Enrolled in Club
Kettler, Conita	1331 Winter	Germany-	Finished 8th grade-Works in Factory	1926	1926
Kettler, Elvira	1331 Winter	Germany-	Finished 8th grade-Works in Factory	1930	1930
Melchior, Angela	821 E. Gray	Germany-	Stenographer	1926	1926
Melchior, Mary Rose,	821 E. Gray	Germany-	Finished Ahrens Trade School	1926	1926
Melchior, Catherine	821 East Gray	Germany-	Finished 8th grade-	1931	1931
Zurkuhlen, Agnes	832 E. Gray	Germany	Stenographer	1926	1926
Zurkehlen, Frances	832 E. Gray	Germany	Stenogrpaher	1930	1930
Fultz, Verna	604 S. Campbell	America	Dept. Store Clerk	1927	1927
Merimee, Julia	1324 S. Preston	America	Dept. Store Clerk	1926	1926
Rickert, Mary L.	919 E. Gray	Holland	Finished 8th grade-	1926	1926
Ashby, Thelma	823 E. Market	America	Drug Store Clerk	1930	1932
Fanelli, Minnie	318 S. First	Italy	High School Grad.	1922	1929
Gude, Mary C.	1251 E. Burnett	America-	Finished 8th grade	1930	1930
Oerther, Bertina	823 S. 37th	Germany-	Finished 8th grade	1930	1930
Butts, Eleanor	102 E. Walnut	America-	1st Yr. High School	1929	1931

Glee Club (continued)

Louisville, Ky.

Date, Oct. 1, 1931 to
Mar. 31, 1932

Semi-Annual Analysis and Appraisal of Group

I Statistical Summary

1.	Average attendance over the period (six months)	7
	Highest attendance at any one meeting	12
	Lowest attendance at any one meeting	4
2.	Old members dropped during period.	None
3.	New members added during period.	10
4.	Total enrollment to date	15
	Enrollment at beginning of period	5

II Situations that have arisen during past six months.
Analyze the most significant one according to the following outline:

1. Statement of the situation

   a. Is it a critical juncture in the life of the club, or a state of affairs in its normal development?

   b. What are the causes?
      (1) Conflict between members
      (2) Conflict between members and leader
      (3) Conflict between members outside of meeting or House
      (4) Other causes

   c. How long has situation lasted?

2. Problem as seen by leader

   a. What growth is sought by leader, both in group and in individual development?
      (1) Enrichment of present interests?
      (2) Increase in understanding and responsibility?
      (3) Any other?

         (a) "To study and to have a good time," to quote from their minute book.

         (b) What factors in this are common to many group situations?

         The desire for youthful happiness.

Glee Club(Continued)

3. Suggested ways of meeting situation
(List the possible courses of action)

To have well thought out programs

4. Values of each of above

Maintenance of a definite interest in the club.

5. Course chosen and reasons

See Story

6. Appraisal

These girls, now grown, after six years of the Club, are still enthusiastically interested in it.

III. Advances in group experience shown during this period

1. Development in the program

From the first meetings, when the evening was spent in singing the development of the program has been towards dramatics and greater general reading.

2. Development in "group spirit"

From the beginning this was a group of distinct solidarity; through the years this group spirit has been maintained.

3. Development in specific attitudes of individual members

There is greater tolerance amongst themselves and less petty criticism.

IV. General procedure for next period or year

The general procedure for the next period of the year is practically the same --singing, reading, dramatics.

THE GLEE CLUB

In 1926, Mr. Melchior, who had come to America from Germany in 1896, was attending the citizenship class at Neighborhood House, MissPeak, the director of the Music School, at church, saw him and his daughter, Angela. Angela said she had studied the violin at school, and Miss Peak invited her to come to Neighborhood House.

When Mr. Melchior came again to the citizenship class, he asked Miss Peak about violin lessons for Angela. These were arranged, and one day while Angela was waiting for her lesson, MissPeak asked her how she would like to have a singing club. Angela was enthusiastic, and said she would bring her sister.

The next week Angela, Mary Rose, and three of their friends in the neighborhood appeared, to form the singing club. In age the girls were from thirteen to seventeen years. They decided immediately to call themselves the GLEE CLUB. This was in October, 1926. Of those five girls, four are present members of the club.

They arranged to meet every Wednesday evening at eight o'clock, to sing. They sang old English ballads, Lavender's Blue, At the Fair, When I Come A-roaming.

In the combination minute and memory book which they have kept and treasured, the object of the club is stated as "to study and to have a good time."

Those happy Wednesday evenings, Singing, just singing! And then there were parties -- almost innumerable -- beginning with the Valentine Party given to them by the COLT ATHLETIC CLUB, with another boys' athletic club, almost immediately following suit!

GLEE CLUB (continued)

In that first year, in June, they gave a musical comedy, entitled, Miss Caruther's Return. Again quoting from their minute-memory book-- "After working hard for two months we were rewarded by one of the largest crowds that ever witnessed a play at Neighborhood House."

That same first year there began a procession of joyous hikes and picnics. Out the country road, girls and boys, -- they, and their friends -- and their club-leader, hiked that first June day. Who carried the lunch boxes most likely is forgotten, but has anyone of them forgotten who built the fire, who roasted weinies, who toasted marshmallows, who cut the cake, and how funny -- Oh! Was it you? How funny you looked when you ate that fruit trying to keep it from spilling all over you! That was the day some of those treasured pictures were taken! Games ---light-hearted, happy boys and girls played games beneath the open sky. Those lunch things were reassembled on the cloth beneath the tree for supper at half-past six; and the long, somewhat weary, happy hike homeward.

That June, too, there was a hay-ride in the moon-light! Picnics followed picnics that summer, at about the rate of one a week, but now in hot summer, they went in trucks, singing as they rode through the country-side. Good food, swimming, base-ball, dancing, singing, called for encores! During the summer, too, were two parties, -- one a tacky party out-of-doors, with Japanese lanterns, colored lights and a treasure-hunt.

For the Halloween party they forded a creek to get the proper corn-stalks. One learned to know corn-stalks from cornstalks when one was out of doors so much!

GLEE CLUB (continued)

For a Christmas play they chose, Why the Christmas Chimes Rang, and, rehearsing faithfully for many weeks, "had a nice crowd", when on the twenty-first of December they gave the play on the Neighborhood House stage. After the play, "we had a dance."

In January they "decided to get up a basket-ball team." Soon match-games were played. With characteristic enthusiasm and energy most of these they won!

Again are chronicled parties at each other's homes and at Neighborhood House.

They began to rehearse another musical comedy, The Elopement of Ellen.

Volley-ball games, rehearsals, week-end picnics, trips to the Fresh Air Home -- "Talk about eats! We sure had some of them! That's one thing our girls can do - is cook - if they can't sing" - this from the memory-minute book! More rehearsals, dress rehearsals, and again theirs was the happiness of playing to an audience of their friends gathered in the Neighborhood House gymnasium.

Summer again, and with it more week-end trips to the Fresh Air Home -- more picnics. Through the summer they met once a week going together to see the stock company.

In 1929 they composed for themselves a GLEE CLUB SONG. And so the happy, wholesome story goes on -- ad in finitum, as a half dozen years may seem to youth.

The latest definite achievement of the club is the presentation of the One-Act Play, Saved, in the city-wide one-act play contest, sponsored by the Louisville Recreation Department of Public Welfare, and held in the University of Louisville Play House.

Name..... Angela Melchior
Date of birth..... 1909
Father's first name and birthplace..... Karl - - Germany
Mother's first name and birthplace..... Anna - - Kentucky
School or Work.....(Stenographer) Work

Family background from home visits.

Angela, the eldest of six children, was the first president of the Glee Club when it was organized in 1926. She is a good leader, industrious, energetic, and ambitious. One of her great interests in life has been the Glee Club. At Christmas, 1931, her mother died. Her father, a butcher, has been employed at the same meat shop for a number of years. Both the German and the English languages are used in the home. There is a beautiful home relationship between the children, parents, and grandparents. They are members of the Catholic Church and take part in church activities. They lived in a rented house until 1928, when they bought and moved into a neat seven-room house, on a quiet street in a good neighborhood.

Catherine, a younger sister also belongs to the Glee Club. She is full of life and energy with a flair for dramatics.

Mary Rose, a third sister, twenty-one years of age, who takes care of the house and does the cooking, is also a member of the Glee Club. She is a graduate of Ahrens Trade School.

These girls' grandparents have lived with them since their parents were married in 1908.

Name..... Verna Fultz
Date of birth..... 1913
Father's first name and birthplace.... _____ - Kentucky
Mother's first name and birthplace.... Clara C. - Kentucky
School or Work..... Work

Family background from home visits.

Verna is an only child living with her mother in a small flat at 604 South Campbell Street. Her father deserted her mother when Verna was a baby. Mrs. Fultz, an industrious, energetic woman, has worked as a clerk in a cafeteria for twelve years. They attend the Catholic Church.

Verna completed the eighth grade at a Parochial school. She then procured a position in an Apron factory. From there she went to work in a department store, where she has been for four years. She has a good voice and enjoys singing. She is not as dependable and punctual as some of the other club members. She is self-willed and spoiled.

Name.....Conita Kettler
Date of birth.....1909
Father's first name and birthplace..... George -- Kentucky
Mother's first name and birthplace..... -- Kentucky
School or work..... Work

Family background from home visits.

Conita is the eldest of four children. When she was thirteen years old her mother died leaving Conita practically the little mother of the family. She has proved to be a young girl of sterling worth, energetic and ambitious; also, she possesses a good voice and has a pleasing personality. Conita was one of the five who organized the club in 1926. Later, a younger sister, Alvira, became a member of the club; she is of the same dependable type.

Her father, a good carpenter, at the age of fifty-seven is out of work. He has not had a job for two years. Conita and Alvira have been forced to find work to add to the family income. As they had only an eighth grade education and the home training of keeping house to fit them for life, the only place to find work was in a factory. For two years Conita worked off and on in a paper box factory. Alvira worked at the same place for a year; she then took a place as a maid in a private home where she lived for a short time. She is now at home, cooking and keeping house for the family. Mr. Kettler's sister, who holds a responsible position with a local bank lives with the family and helps to maintain the home.

Name..... Agnes Zurkuhlen
Date of birth..... 1910
Father's first name and birthplace.. Hubert -- Germany
Mother's first name and birthplace.. Agnes -- Cincinnati, Ohio
School or work..... Work (Stenographer)

Family background from home visits.

Agnes, the eldest of eight children is a talented, industrious, and ambitious young girl coming from a German home of good standing. The family have an unusual background of talent. Mrs. Zurkuhlen has two brothers who are successful interior decorators and a sister who possesses some ability in painting. Mr. Zurkuhlen is a good cabinet maker and wood inlayer.

They own a nice home in a good neighborhood. Agnes is a charter member of the Glee Club. She graduated from a Catholic High School in 1928, and has since held a trustworthy position in the office of a publishing house. Frances, a sister three years Agnes' junior, is practically of the same high type of womanhood as Agnes. Frances graduated from the same High School and procured a position in the office of the same publishing house.

(931)

NATIONAL FEDERATION OF SETTLEMENTS, INC.

Committee on Group Work

Form for study of Clubs

October, 1931

ETUDE MUSIC CLUB

Name of Settlement- Neighborhood House

Date - Oct. 1, 1931 - Mar. 31, 1932

Louisville, Ky.

Male
Female
Mixed

Name of Club - Etude Music Club

Day, Time and Place of Meeting -
Friday, 3:30 P. M., Neighborhood House

Type of Formation

Gang (large enough to form club)
Nucleus (too small to form club; has to be added to)
Interest Group
Developed from a class
Organized by a leader
Organized by one or more of its members
Church or lodge group
Other

Number enrolled at time of formation - 14

Leaders: (specify staff or vulunteer):

Name	Address	Date Taking Charge	Date Left
Josephine Peak, Staff,	Neighborhood House	1926	1930
Mrs. William Brown, Volunteer, (under direction of Miss Peak)	Fort Nelson Hotel	1931	1932

Organization

Constitution (attached)

President	Date of Office From		To
Lucille Farrell	1924	-	1925
Marcella Abegg	1925	-	1927
Patricia Hegan	1927	-	1929
Verl Downing	1929	-	1931
Antoineen Bosco	1931	-	1932

Louisville, Ky.

Date - Oct. 1,'31-Mar. 31, '32.
Name of Group- Etude Music Club

STATISTICAL

1. Attendance 583
2. Old Members Dropped None
3. New Members Added 14
4. Visitors No record has been kept
5. Total enrollment to date - 28
6. List absentees Every one has been absent one or more times except four of the more recent members.

NARRATIVE

1. Chronological narrative account of significant facts of what is observed of group and individual behavior at Club meeting. This should include:

   a. Manner of assembly
   b. Activities, including by whom they were initiated.
   c. Evidences of individual and group response to activity by word or act.
   d. Evidences of conflict
      (1) Within group
      (2) Between group and leader
      (3) Between group and House
      (4) Between group and other groups in House.
   e. Evidences of outstanding attitudes toward
      (1) Group
      (2) House
      (3) Leader
      (4) Family
      (5) Associates
      (6) School
      (7) Church
      (8) Community

2. Comments by leader, based on above account and outside contacts.

3. Plan of Procedure

   a. Program plans for next meeting

   b. General program plans for future meetings

   c. Plans for work on group control

   d. Plans for work with individuals

   e. Outside contacts planned

Report should be written immediately after the meeting, covering the above points.

Date - Oct. 1, 1931 - Mar. 31, 1932.

GROUP ROSTER

Name of Club - ETUDE MUSIC CLUB

Name	Address	Date of Birth	Nativity of Father	School or Occupation	Date Enrolled
Bosco, Antoineen	204 E.Walnut St.	1917	Italian	School	Oct.8,1931
Benningfield, Susie	625 S. Floyd St.	1920	American	"	Feb. 25,'32
" ,Catherine	" " " "	1922	"	"	" " "
Bennet, Mary J.	615 S. Floyd St.	1923	"	"	" " "
Cheatham, Catherine	247 E. Madison St.	1921	"	"	" " "
Dickman, Anna M.	430 S. Campbell	1920	Denmark	"	" " "
Downing, Verl	222 E. Madison St.	1915	American	"	Oct.8,1931
Downing, Elizabeth	" " " "	1920	"	"	" " "
Downing, Lucille	" " " "	1922	"	"	" " "
Dietz, Viola	1204 W. Market St.	1915	"	"	" " "
Epley, Estelle	205 E. Walnut St.	1921	"	"	Feb.25,'32
Evans, Catherine	304 E. Jacob St.	1921	"	"	Oct.8, 1931
" Thelma	" " " "	1916	"	"	" " "
" Willie Ann	" " " "	1918	"	"	" " "
Evola, Jence	513 E. Chestnut	1918	Italian	"	Nov.6,1931
Hayes, Zora	230 S. 8th St.	1915	American	"	Oct.8,1931
Hibbs, Thelma	429 E. Gray St.	1920	"	"	" " "
James, Madeline	203 E. Madison St.	1920	"	"	Nov.16,1931
Jordan, Alma	315 E. Madison St.	1919	"	"	Feb.25,1932
Lee, Mary C.	1923 S. 1st Street	1917	"	"	Oct.23,1931
Payne, Elsie	222 E. Madison St.	1920	"	"	Oct. 8,1931
Scifres, Thelma	204 E. Walnut St.	1920	"	"	Jan.21,1932
Sparks, Dorothy	217 W. Walnut St.		"	"	Oct. 8, 193
Stovall, Ethel	435 S. Preston St.	1919	"	"	Jan.21,1932
" , Agnes	" " " "	1922	"	"	" " "
Walker, Elizabeth	507 S. Brook St.	1920	"	"	Oct. 8,1931
Whalin, Sybil	300 E. Jacob St.	1916	"	"	" " "
" Lorraine	" " " "	1920	"	"	" " "

Etude Music Club - Continued Date - Oct.1,'31-Mar.31,'32

Semi-Annual Analysis and Appraisal of Group

I. STATISTICAL SUMMARY

1.	Average attendance over the period(6 mos.)	15
	Highest attendance at any one meeting	28
	Lowest attendance at any one meeting	10
2.	Old members dropped during period	None
3.	New members added during period	14
4.	Total enrollment to date	28
	Enrollment at beginning of period	14

II. Situations that have arisen during past six months. Analyyze the most significant one according to the following outline:

1. Statement of the situation

   a. Is it a critical juncture in the life of the club, or a state of affairs in its normal development?

   b. What are the causes?
      (1) Conflict between members
      (2) Conflict between members and leader
      (3) Conflict between members outside of meeting or House
      (4) Other causes

   c. How long has situation lasted?

2. Problem as seen by leader

   a. What growth is sought by leader, both in group and in individual development?
      (1) Enrichment of present interests?
      (2) Increase in understanding and responsibility?
      (3) Any other?

1. An arousing of interest in good music and in poetry, and incidentally, through the excursions an appreciation of trees and flowers.
2. A developing of mutual appreciation and of responsibility through committee leadership.
3. To inspire a desire to hear programs by individual artists and by symphony orchestras, and to read about music.

   b. What factors in this are common to many group situations?

   The inspirational and the practical.

3. Suggested ways of meeting situation
   (List of possible courses of action)

Keep them busy and interested.

4. Values of each of above

To maintain interest and attendance.

5. Course chosen and reasons

See story -

6. Appraisal

A definite cultural value evidenced in sustained interest.

III. Advances in group experience shown during this period

1. Development in the program

In the beginning, was a recital program - pupils playing their pieces.

2. Development in "group spirit"

Naturally the meeting each week tends to solidity.

3. Development in specific attitudes of individual members.

In presiding as president, there is growth in poise, and in committee leadership there is development in confidence and responsibility. Specifically, at the last meeting, of her own initiative, Elizabeth, as program chairman, with pencil and paper, was "finding out what the new members could do."

IV. General procedure for next period or year

More time to be allotted to the study of music at the weekly meeting.

Date - Oct.1,1930-Mar.31,1932

OUTLINE FOR STUDY OF INDIVIDUAL

Note: Only one individual on each page
Write at end of year

Registration

Name
Date of Birth
Parents' first names and birthplaces
School or work

Family background (from home visits, or other sources - specify)

Parents - living or dead; separated ; education, etc.
Language used in home
Number in family
Other members in the household - lodgers
Standards of living, status in neighborhood, etc.
Parental control and family attitude toward home
Place and importance of religion

Relation to Settlement Group - Duration of membership, regularity of attendance, adjustment to group, co-operation, etc. (This material should be obtained by careful observation and reading of the group record where information regarding the facts of individual behavior and background are reported)

Relation to other groups

Any information obtained from school (mental rating, school report, health, etc.), church, other affiliations.

Summary

Physical make-up

Other comments on ambition, special interests, special capacities, loyalty, House spirit, dependability, honesty, and behavior problems.

The Etude Music Club

Twenty-eight little girls, in age from ten to fifteen, compose the Etude Music Club. This music study club was organized in November, 1924 with fourteen members and has proved increasingly popular. Every Friday afternoon during the school year they meet at half-past three. No, that is not correct; three-thirty is the appointed hour; they really come at three! In groups, in 'gangs", as they say, they come from Madison Street and from Jacob Street. Each little girl is proudly adorned with her 'club pin'; on it the words, "Etude Music Club" encircle the portrait of the chosen musician.

The call to order. How they love the formality of the rules and orders! Bright-eyed, important, the president presides; old business is tumbled into the past; new business is discussed - the new operetta, a hike, a party - "Who brings the cake? Who brings the hard-boiled eggs?" They elect a chairman of the refreshment committee - a new one each time for the coveted honor. It is all very important, very business-like. At each meeting a new program committee is appointed to plan the entertainment for the next time - a little recital of violin, piano and singing, or a recitation of a poem - once it was Lord Ullin's Daughter - occasionally an impromptu play is acted, the properties having been brought from the homes of the various children.

Then there is a half-hour of study, conducted by the leader of the club. James Francis Cooke's History of Music is the text-book she uses. The children contribute what they have 'found out' about the subject assigned the week before. Sometimes the club discusses a current concert, making a point of the selections or the interpretation given by the artist. They have a club song - "The Etude Music Club Song." There is joy in singing it; there is joy in knowing that it is 'our song'. Sometimes there is a grand-march, and if there is a good cheer leader present, that helps.

Abput every other time refreshments - cake and lemonade, or sandwiches whey they bring, are served. Sometimes, of course, there is more than this. The hostess - i.e. the chairman - is ecstatically happy in her importance. She and her two assistants disappear before the program of the day is finished, and reappear in the glory of sheer or befrilled aprons, bearing the 'party'.

If an operetta is to be given, the leader reads from her copy and plays the airs on the piano; the children hold typewritten copies in their hands; in groups the various children are 'tried out' and parts are assigned. Oh! the joy of being the heroine! Sometimes, of course, there are heart-aches. Then the excitement of practicing and, at last, the thrill of the presentation - costumes, excited importance, waiting behind the scenes, the music, the foot-lights, (that they are impromptu is no matter); and the audience - even though they are our critical friends and play-mates - it is an audience, filling the gymnasium, and the glory and the joy of the occasion are never to be forgotten. It is even better, more satisfactory to their budding consciousness of life and self, than those excursions sometimes taken to parks and places of interest.

Name.....Elsie Payne
Date of birth.....1920
Father's first name and birthplace.....Charles-1891-Kentucky
Mother's first name and birthplace.....Lula -1896-Kentucky
School or Work.....School

Family background from home visits.

Elsie's parents conduct a rooming house, and have six lodgers. Also, her father has part time work in a tobacco factory, and her mother is a salad maker at a cafeteria. Elsie is the only child. She is talented in music and dramatics, has initiative and originality in arranging club-meeting programs; she is dependable, ambitious and healthy. Professing to have appreciation, Mrs. Payne spends money unwisely for entertainments, and there is no money for music lessons for Elsie. The church affiliation is Baptist.

Name..... Lorraine Whalin
Date of birth..... 1920

Name..... Sybil Whalin
Date of birth..... 1916
Father's first name and birthplace.....N. James - Kentucky
Mother's first name and birthplace.....Velma - Kentucky
School and work.....School

Family background from home visits.

These two girls are of a superior type and show a normal well-rounded home life. The parents are American and provide a comfortable home for their children; the mother takes a personal interest in her daughters' social life. The church affiliation is Baptist. Sybil is a sophomore in the Ahrens Trade School and a good student; she is dignified and dependable. The younger sister, Lorraine, is more vivacious and has more dramatic ability.

Name.....Catherine Benningfield
Date of birth.....1922

Name..... Susie Mary Benningfield
Date of birth..... 1920
Father's first name and birthplace..... Willis - Kentucky
Mother's first name and birthplace..... Amelia - Kentucky
School or work..... School

Family background from home visits.

Susie and Catherine are new members in the club, and are adjusting themselves quickly to the group. The father is an insurance agent and a "good provider"; the mother is a good housekeeper, and both take an interest in the children's welfare. The two girls attend the Parochial School.

Name.....Anna Margaret Dickman
Date of birth.....1920
Father's first name and birthplace.....U. S. A. - George
Mother's first name and birthplace.....Denmark - Margaret
School or work.....School

Family background from home visits.

From Denmark, twelve years ago Mrs. Dickman came, and married an American. They belong to the Methodist Church. Anna Margaret is the oldest of the six children and is in the seventh grade. She is an eager, helpful child, often staying after club or class meeting to help the teacher.

Name..... Estelle Epley
Date of birth..... 1921
Father's first name and birthplace..... Walter - U. S. A.
Mother's first name and birthplace..... Minnie - U. S. A.
School or work..... School

Family background from contact with Estelle.

Estelle is an only child. Her father is a railroad engineer, her mother is industrious and interested in her daughter's progress in music. Estelle has a voice of unusual quality. The music supervisor of her school considers that she has the best voice in the school. The church affiliation is Protestant.

Name.....Jence Evola
Date of birth.....1918
Father's first name and birthplace .....Christopher - Italy
Mother's first name and birthplace .....Leona - Italy
School or work.....School

Family background from home visits.

Both Mr. and Mrs. Evola were born in Italy. In the home both Italian and English are spoken. Jence is the eldest of seven children; she is shy, has a good voice and enjoys music. She attends the parochial school. Mr. Evola owns a small ice-cream factory.

Name.....Catherine Cheatham
Date of birth.....1921
Father's first name and birthplace.....Marvin - Kentucky
Mother's first name and birthplace.....Margaret-Kentucky
School or work.....School

Family background from home visits.

Catherine is a new member of the club. She is modest and quiet in manner, has a voice of pleasing quality and is anxious to sing. She is in the fifth grade at school, and has done nice work in handicraft. Catherine is the eldest of seven children. The father has part time work with the City Sewerage Department. Nothwithstanding the financial status, the children always appear clean and neat. The church affiliation is Methodist.

Name..... Alma Jordan
Date of birth..... 1919
Father's first name and birthplace.....Franklin Jordan - Kentucky

Step-father's first name and birthplace....Wm. P. Bryant - Kentucky

Mother's first name and birthplace.....Clara - Kentucky
School or work.....School

Family background from contact with Alma.

Alma, a young girl of pleasing personality who desires to sing and to play the piano, is a new member of the club. The father and mother are divorced; the step-father is a policeman. Alma is in the fifth grade, and goes to the Baptist Sunday School.

Name.....Madeline James
Date of birth.....1920
Father's first name and birthplace.....Leslie - Kentucky
Mother's first name and birthplace.....Nannie - Kentucky
School or work.....School

Family background from home visits.

Madeline is the eldest of five children. The father, a butcher, is out of work, and the mother is working in a factory. Much of the care of two little brothers - naughty little brothers - and a five year old uncle devolves upon Madeline and this responsibility she has accepted with passivity. She is fond of music, and when she had had the opportunity to take part in Neighborhood House operettas she has done exceedingly well in her parts. The family is Protestant.

Name.....Dorothy Sparks
Date of birth.....1915
Father's first name and birthplace.....Stephen(Deceased)- Ky.
Mother's first name and birthplace.....Ethel - Ky.
School or work.....High School

Family background from home visits.

To support five children, Dorothy's widowed mother conducts a rooming house. Dorothy helps in the home, and attends High School. She is a serious minded girl, in her sophomore year, and doihg well although she has the drawback of supersentiveness to criticism. She finds recreation in reading, piano-playing, companionship with girls. She takes an active interest in her Sunday School work (Baptist) and has shown some talent when taking part in operettas at Neighborhood House.

Name..... Thelma Evans
Date of birth..... 1916
Father's first name and birthplace.....(Deceased)
Mother's first name and birthplace..... Fannie - Kentucky
School or work..... Work

Family background from home visits.

In June Thelma Evans will complete the first year at Theodore Ahrens Trade School. She is well behaved and good natured, punctual and dependable, taking an interest in dramatics and the club activities. She is, at this age, a bit tall and somewhat awkward in appearance. Willie Ann, age thirteen, and Catherine, age ten, are sisters of Thelma and belong to the club. Catherine is more talented than her sisters. There are four in the family. Mr. Evans is dead. Mrs. Evans is a religious mother and takes an interest in the welfare of her children.

Name..... Mary Catherine Lee
Date of birth..... 1917
Father's first name and birthplace.....William - Kentucky
Mother's first name and birthplace.....Mary - Kentucky
School or work.....School

Family background from home visits.

Mary Catherine is an attractive girl coming from an American home of good standing with an environment of refinement. She is an only child and has had more opportunities than the other members of the club. Her parents have been able to give her private lessons in music, dancing and dramatics. She was invited to become a member of the club by her cousin, Thelma Hibbs. Mary Catherine is irregular in attendance at club meetings because she lives quite a distance from Neighborhood House.

Name..... Elizabeth Walker
Date of birth..... 1920
Father's first name and birthplace.....Courtney - 1896 - Kentucky
Mother's first name and birthplace.....Georgie - 1894 - Kentucky
School or work.....School

Family background from home visits.

Elizabeth is the oldest of a family of four children. Her mother and father are good working class Americans of modest ability and simple education. Her father is employed at the Booth Fishery Store. Elizabeth is a gentle, talented girl, no leader, but does her allotted part for the club in a commendable way. She is dependable, punctual and regular in attendance at club. Her school teacher considers her a model pupil. She attends the Baptist Sunday School and church. She is quite devoted to her Sunday School teacher.

Name..... Verl Downing
Date of birth..... 1915
Father's first name and birthplace ..... Witt - Kentucky
Mother's first name and birthplace ..... Maud - Kentucky
School or work..... School

Family background from home visits.

Verl is the oldest girl of a family of six children who lived in the country until her father's death nine years ago. Then the family moved to Louisville to live in a little flat on the third floor of 216 East Walnut Street. Mother, good, thrifty American, secured a position as a salad maker at a cafeteria. Here she soon received a promotion with a slight increase in salary, which made it possible to move to a better house at 222 East Madison Street. While Mrs. Downing is employed Verl takes complete charge of her younger brothers and sisters, who help her with the housekeeping including the washing and ironing. Verl is a serious student in the third year of High School. She is loyal to the Settlement and her club. In the latter she has served most efficiently as president for two years. She is dependable, honest, ambitious and musical.

Younger sisters: Lucille, born in 1922, is in the fourth grade at George W. Morris Public School.

Elizabeth, born in 1920, is attending the first year of Junior High School. They are the same type of characters as Verl except Elizabeth, who plays the violin, seems more talented in music than her sisters.

Name..... Thelma Hibbs
Date of birth..... 1920
Father's first name and birthplace .....William D. - Kentucky
Mother's first name and birthplace .....Virginia - Kentucky
School or work..... School

Family background from home visits.

Thelma, the oldest of three children, is an attractive, vivacious, talented, energetic young girl coming from an American home. Her father operates a beauty parlor which he owns. Mrs. Hibbs takes a great interest, not only in her home, but takes an active part in the social welfare of her children helping her daughters to make their costumes and to learn their parts when they are in operettas and entertainments at the Settlement. This is Thelma's first year as a member of the club. She has a pleasing personality and contributes much to the life of the club.

Name.....Antoineen Bosco
Date of birth.....1917
Father's first name and birthplace.....Dominec - 1896 - Italy
Mother's first name and birthplace .....Mamie - 1896 - Kentucky
School or Work.....School

Family background from home visits.

Antoineen is the oldest of five children. This year she will finish the 8th grade at the Cathedral Parochial School. Her mother is of Irish descent, a good cook and housekeeper. Though her father provides well, he gives his family little of his time, and practically neglects them. He owns and operates a barber shop. The family lives in a good, clean house with a large yard. Both English and Italian languages are used in the home. Antoineen sings with the children's choir for the early Cathedral service. She enjoys the choir work, making nice contacts with the girls who sing. She has been a member of the Etude Music Club for six years. Her attendance has been regular and she has been co-operative. At school she is considered slow in her school work. Perhaps she takes more interest in her clothes than in school since she has artistic ability in the selection of dresses, carrying out good harmony combinations. Her appearance is attractive. She is healthy, dependable, honest and well-behaved.

Name ..... Ethel Stovall
Date of birth 1919

Name ..... Agnes Stovall
Date of birth 1922
Father's first name and birthplace ..... James - Kentucky
Mother's first name and birthplace ..... Nellie- Kentucky
(Mrs. Thompson)
School or work..... School

Fammly background from home visits.

Mother and father are divorced. Ethel and Agnes live with their mother, who has married the second time, a Mr. Thompson. The arrangement is complicated by Mr. Stovall's boarding with his former wife, the present Mrs. Thompson. Ethel and Agnes are new members of the music club and fit nicely into the group. They attend the Methodist Sunday School and church.

1932

NATIONAL FEDERATION OF SETTLEMENTS

COMMITTEE ON GROUP WORK

STUDY OF WOMAN'S CLUB, NEIGHBORHOOD HOUSE

428 South First, St., Louisville, Ky.

STATISTICS COMPILED FROM OCTOBER 1931 to March 1932.

Name of Settlement Neighborhood House.

Date March, 1932

Name of Club

Neighborhood House Woman's Club

Male
Female ✓
Mixed

Day, Time and place of Meeting
Tuesday, 7:30 to 10:100 at Neighborhood House

Type of Formation
- Gang (large enough to form club)
- Nucleus (too small to form club; has to be added to)
- Interest Group
- Developed from a class
- Organized by leader ✓
- Organized by one or more of its members
- Church or lodge group
- Other

Number enrolled at time of formation 11-(1918) 27-(1931)

Leaders: (specify staff or volunteer): Staff

Name	Address	Date Taking Charge	Date Left
Miss Edith E. Farrell			
Miss Smith		During the World War	
Miss Pascal			
Miss Rogers			
Mrs. Hammerly			
Miss Morris	S. Second	1926	1929
Mrs. R. H. Lewis	1641 Lucia Ave.	December, 1929	Continues as Leader

Organization

Constitution (attached)

President	Date of Office From	To.
Mrs. Albert Blatz	April, 1919	November, 1920
Mrs. Ellsin	November, 1920	
Miss Rogers		
Mrs. Bowman		
Mrs. Gagen	1925	June, 1928
Mrs. Ruth Salter	December, 1929	June, 1930
Mrs. Mamie Boscoe	October, 1930	June, 1931
Mrs. Ruth Symthe	October, 1931	June, 1932

GROUP ROSTER

NAME OF CLUB Neighborhood House Woman's Club

Name	Address	Date of Birth	Nativity of Father	Occupation	Date Enrolled
Roscoe, Mrs. Mamie	204 E. Walnut	1896	American	Housewife	Dec.1929
Dowry, Mrs. Maud	222 E. Madison	1893	American	Waitress	Dec.1929
Duftman, Mrs. Kathrine	522 E. Jefferson		American	Upholsterer	Dec. 1929
Dutch, Mrs. Emma	539 S. Shelby		German	Housewife	Dec. 1929
France, Mrs. Mary	609 E. Jefferson		American	Housewife	Dec. 1929
Frish, Mrs. Willie	249 E. Madison	1905	American	Housewife	Oct. 1931
Stover, Mrs. Marie	304 E. Jefferson	1902	American	Housewife	Dec. 1929
Grossstein, Mrs. Agatha	405 E. Breckinrid	1908	Jewish	Housewife	Dec. 1929
Height, Mrs. Mary	609 S. Campbell	1877	German	Laundress	
Height, Miss Marie	609 S. Campbell	1908	German	Laundress	
Gibbs, Mrs. Virginia	427 E. Gray (a)		American	Housewife	Oct. 1931
Fair, Mrs. Ethel	822 S. Shelby (a)	1894	American	Housewife	Dec. 1929
Bley, Mrs. Helen	730 Brent St.	1872	German	Laundress	
Goodman, Mrs. Mary	827 E. Madison		German	Laundress	
La Rue, Mrs. Lucy	720 E. Jefferson	1873	German	Housewife	Feb. 1932
Morton, Mrs. Anna	244 E. Walnut	1905	American	Waitress	Dec. 1929
Miller, Mrs. Kate	522 E. Jefferson	1862	[illegible]	Upholstlerer	Dec. 1929
Gage, Mrs. Pauline	405 E. Breckinrid	1908	[illegible]	Housewife	Oct. 1931
Pain, Mrs. Lulu	S. Third	1898	American	Waitress	Dec. 1929
Rosce, Mrs. Mary	824 E. Walnut	1872	American	Housekeeper	Dec. 1929
Romans, Miss Susie	244 E. Walnut	1908	American	Waitress	Oct. 1929
Saltman, Mrs. Ruth	122 W. Market	1888	American	Seamstress	Dec. 1929
Sharred, Mrs. Lottie	E. Chestnut	1891	American	Chambermaid	Dec. 1921
Sheelman, Mrs. Mary	117 S. Wenzel		[illegible]	Housewife	Dec. 1929

Name	Address	Date of Birth	Nativity of Father	Occupation	Date Enrolled
Jones, Mrs. Ruth	707 Dresden	1896	French	Cook	Oct. 1930
Best, Mrs. Sophia	730 Brent	1907	German	Laundress	
Baugman, Mrs. Audrey	10th		American	Tobacco-Steamer	Oct. 1930
Starks, Mrs. Lillian	607 E. Jefferson	1911	American	Housewife	
Cleaver, Mrs.	E. Broadway		American	Clerk	Feb. 1932

35 enrolled
8 dropped
27 On Roll

Group included for Red Cross Course, Not included in membership

McMaure, Miss Vena Marie	St. Matthews, Ky
Mc Maure, Miss Rosetta	St. Matthews, Ky
Watts(Butler) Miss Mary	St. Matthews, Ky
Watts, Miss Margaret	St. Matthews, Ky
Bartey(Maley) Mrs. Mable	St. Matthews, Ky.
Warlsman, Miss Margaret	927 Bennett Ave.
German, Miss Emma	1241 Dixie Highway
Clearman(Klingman) Miss Mary Louise	1237 Bardstown Rd.

CONSTITUTION OF NEIGHBORHOOD HOUSE WOMAN'S CLUB

Name.

Article I. This club shall be called the Neighborhood House Woman's Club.

Object

Article II Its object shall be recreational, social and educational advancement.

Officers

Article III The officers of this club shall be President, Vice President, Recording Secretary, Corresponding Secretary and Treasurer.

Membership

Article IV The membership of this club shall consist of the women of the neighborhood and their friends interested in the program of the club.

Committees

Article V For the better execution of its object the club shall work under the direction of committees representing its different lines of work and routine activity.

Income

Article VI The income of this club shall be derived from monthly dues of 10¢ per member also profits derived from plays and entertainment.

BY-LAWS

Article I

Section I Regular meetings shall be held every Tuesday at 7:30 P.M.

Section II The second meeting in October shall be devoted to the consideration of business for the ensuing year, the election of officers and the adopting of a plan of work for the year.

Section III At the last meeting in May the officers and chairman of committees shall make their report for the year and all business incident to closing the year shall be transacted.

GOVERNMENT

Article II

Section I At all meetings those members present shall constitute a quorum.

ELECTION

Article III

Section I The annual election of officers shall be held at the second meeting in October.

DUTIES

Article IV

Section I Officers. It shall be the duty of the President to preside at all meetings when present and appoint and recall all committees.

Section II It shall be the duty of the Vice President to perform the duties of the President in her absence.

Section III It shall be the duty of the Recording Secretary to keep a correct record of the transactions of the club.

Section IV It shall be the duty of the corresponding secretary to attend all correspondence relating to the Club.

Section V It shall be the duty of the Treasurer to receive all moneys and pay out same upon orders of the club.

Section VI Members. It shall be the duty of each active member to perform to the best of her ability work assigned her by the Chairman of her Committee and to attend the meetings punctually and regularly.

LEADERS

ALL MEMBERS OF THE HOUSE STAFF

Name	Address	Date of taking charge	Date left
Miss Edith E. Farrell			
Miss Smith		During the World War	
Miss Pascal			
Miss Rogers			
Mrs. Hammerly			
Miss Morris	S. Second	1926	1929
Mrs. R. H. Lewis	1641 Lucia Ave.	December, 1929	Continues as leader

ORGANIZATION

PRESIDENT	DATE OF OFFICE FROM	TO
Mrs. Albert Blatz	April, 1919	November, 1920
Mrs. Ellsin	November, 1920	
Miss Rogers		
Mrs. Bowman		
Mrs. Gagen	1925	June, 1928
Mrs. Ruth Salter	December, 1929	June, 1930
Mrs. Mamie Roscoe	October, 1930	June, 1931
Mrs. Ruth Symthe	October, 1931	June, 1932

STATISTICAL

Date, 1931-1932

NEIGHBORHOOD HOUSE WOMAN'S CLUB

I	Attendance	22
II	Old members dropped	8
III	New Members added	6
IV	Visitors	2
V	Total enrollment to date	27

March, 1932.

Semi-Annual Analysis and Appraisal of Group.

I Statistical Summary

Average attendance over the period	22
Highest attendance at any one meeting	25
Lowest attendance at any one meeting	15

II	Old members dropped during period	8
III	New members added during period	6

IV	Total enrollment to date	27
	Enrollment at beginning of period	29

II 1. The most significant situation that has arisen during the past four months, is the continued unemployment among the members of the group. It is indeed a critical juncture in the life of the club, and its continuance cannot help but affect the attendance.

2. The growth sought by the leader during the past months was in the knowledge of the laws of physical and mental hygiene, as well as the self confidence to pass from the defensive to the offensive in the war upon man's age long enemies, --dirt, disease, ignorance.

An increase in both understanding and responsibility in enforcing health regulations, safe guarding life and happiness, in providing a healthy environment. Self-confidence and efficiency, a wider sphere of usefulness gained.

NEIGHBORHOOD HOUSE WOMAN'S CLUB

During the world war, under the leadership of Miss Edith Farrell, of the Neighborhood House staff, the American Mother's Club was organized with eleven charter members. This number soon increased to fifteen. The club was a patriotic and social club.

Later, the name was changed to the Americanization Woman's Club, as the club was taking an active part in Americanization work being done by Neighborhood House among foreign-born people resident in Louisville. At the time the group cooperated with the Welfare League in raising funds for community work which included the support of band concerts in the public parks. Money was raised by parties, plays and rummage sales.

After a number of years of successful leadership, Miss Farrell was succeeded by Miss Smith, Miss Pascal, Miss Rogers, Mrs. Hammerley,- each of them for one year, and each a resident of Neighborhood House. In 1926 Miss Lucile Morris of the Neighborhood House staff became the leader of the club; the club once more was called the Mother's Club and with handicraft, and games, such as volley ball, the Club interests were social.

In the fall of 1929, the present club-leader, Mrs. R. H. Lewis, became the leader. The name of the club again was changed, this time to the more comprehensive one of the Neighborhood House Woman's Club.

The meetings are held every Tuesday at eight o'clock in the beautiful setting of the spacious club room in the Lucy Belknap Building of Neighborhood House, with its great open fire-place and artistic furnishings.

This year a definite course of study was undertaken. Under the Louisville Chapter of the American National Red Cross, Miss Alene Bryan gave the club the Red Cross course, Home Hygiene and Care of the Sick. At the end of the course, fifteen of the club members passed the examination and will

receive the Red Cross certificate. Already, occasion has arisen, and some of the members are applying in their homes the rules for nursing given.

Twelve evenings were given to the course. There were other evenings given to entertainment. Once an Italian spaghetti supper was served; over a hundred people came and the treasury was enriched by about five dollars, which was a good sum, considering that the children who came paid but ten cents each for supper !

To the Twelfth Night Party, the families and friends of the club were invited. This, annually is the high point of the Woman's Club season. There was the crowning of the king and queen, chosen by vote, and the procession of singing children, the burning of the greens, grand-march, dancing, and refreshments. In connection with the club rooms is a well-equipped kitchen.

At the American Party, the Neighborhood House Woman's Club was included the club, as its contribution giving, in costume, a colonial tableau.

At Christmas, the club gave to Miss Ingram, for the House, a handsome screen for the open fire in the Lucy Belknap Building.

The club gave ten dollars to the National Red Cross. The club-members pay monthly dues of ten cents each.

NEIGHBORHOOD HOUSE SETTLEMENT

Louisville, Kentucky
March, 1932

The Neighborhoos House Woman's Club was organized during the World War. It was first called "The American Mother's Club and met every other week. One meeting called for business, the other Social and Entertainment. Later the name was changed to the Americanization Woman's Club in order to help with the Americanization work then being done by the House - a large number of foreign born people at that time living in the community.

The problems of "housing" -- the health and morals of the crowded tenement -- were topics of discussion. The group cooperated with the Welfare League in raising funds for community work -- also to help support band concerts at the public parks. Parties, plays and rummage sales were given to enrich the treasury.

Miss Edith E. Farrell was leader at that time with eleven charter members, later increasing to fifteen. After_____years of leadership, Miss Farrell moved out of the city and the work was taken up by Miss Leah Frost, then Mrs. Wilbert Hammerly. Later Miss Lucile Morris a member of the House Staff undertook the guidance of the Mother's Club it having decided to assume again its original title.

Americanization work no longer held their interest but now handicraft was greatly enjoyed; some of the group going into the gymnasium for volley ball,--more of a social time now felt as the need of the group.

In the Fall of 1928, Mrs. R. H. Lewis assumed the leadership and is still in that capacity. The name was again changed and is now called "The Neighborhood House Woman's Club", in this way including all the members of the neighborhood, married or single. Our meetings are held every Tuesday night at eight o'clock in our spacious "club rooms", with it's large fire-place and artistic furnishings. Here we have the use of a well

equipped kitchen, as well as all the china and silver needed to serve. We gather informally visiting with each other until the meeting is called to order by the President, then the usual procedure of any club meeting--the reading of the minutes, old and new business, the program.

This year the club decided to study the American Red Cross text book on Home Hygiene and Care of the Sick under the direction of Miss Alene Payne, Red Cross Nurse. Its value in teaching health standard and personal hygiene, to my group has been unmeasurable and has been the means of better understanding in the community of the mission of the Red Cross.

Fifteen passed the examination and are now eligible to the certificate issued by the American National Red Cross.

Though twenty-one of our club evenings were given to the course, our social times were not neglected. One evening we served over a hundred an Italian Spagetta dinner. Our annual celebration of "Twelfth Night" followed by music and games gave pleasure and social contact not only to club members but to their families and friends as well.

The yearly American Night Party included the Woman's Club, we contributed this year an episode in keeping with the Bi-centennial celebration of George Washington. Three hundred attended this celebration. At Christmas the club presented Miss Ingram, for the House, a very handsome screen for the fire place in our club room. We contributed $10.00 to the National Red Cross and $_____ toward our House dues.

PLAN OF PROCEDURE

Our first meeting called after our study of Home Hygiene.

The President called meeting to order and a general resume of the past meetings were given in the minutes, including our parties and social evenings. As our evenings during the Red Cross Course were entirely given over to instruction from the Red Cross nurse, the minutes of the preceding meetings had been dispensed with temporarily.

Our finances were discussed as well as our plans for the next meeting. It was decided to ask one of the staff of the Blind Asylum to give us a talk and demonstration of the wonderful books published by them and how used. Also a short history of the life of Helen Keller to be given, a letter just recently having been received from her concerning some bindings will make this of much interest. (This topic was brought about through one of the staff of the Blind Aslyum enrolling with us for part time during our Red Cross Course)

Future meetings were to include talks illustrated by slides on Historical Places in Kentucky, under the Auspices of the Colonial Dames and health talks by the Central Dairy Council.

An evening of poetry has been promised us by our Head Resident Miss Francis Ingram. We are too cook and serve a dinner after Easter, in this way to make enough money to cover our house dues.

Every year we have given a play, directed by the head of our Dramatic Department (Miss Elizabeth Wilson). Some of the mothers are in favor of not giving a play this year, they are all so tired, and it si hard to come out the number of evenings required to practice for same.

As soon as our certificates are received from the National Red Cross Headquarters at Washington, D. C., we will plan an evening of music, a

talk by the local head of Red Cross, and the giving out of certificates by a member of our Board of Directors, in other wording group will have a commencement.

A trip through the Blind Asylum one Sunday afternoon is being planned, also a trip through the Art Gallery of The Speed Museum.

To instill interest in future meetings we plan and discuss them together, and any suggestions by a member tried.

My work with individuals is carried on through my contact with the members in their homes. I visit often, their problems are discussed there, never at the club. Outside contacts planned as in above outline.

We receive whole hearted response both individually and from the group as a whole. There is utmost confidence and loyalty between the group and their leader, with the House as well as other groups in the House,--they cooperate in every way. The only evidence of conflict evidenced in the club was during the second year of the present leader. Two members were considered undesirable by the majority of the group, bringing about two factions but as the undesirable members moved out of the city during the year, this adjusted itself.

Church affiliations are never discussed. We include Protestant, Catholic and Jew, all very liberal in their views.

Most of the club members work outside of their homes, but in every instance their children are in school and attend some church. We feel they are of good influence in the community and an asset in every way.

Mrs. Lottie Sharred	1891	Baptist	American
Lee (Husband)	1891		
Jewel	1915		
Ida May	1918		
Lorraine	1920		

Mrs. Sharred moved to Louisville from Arkansas, after the factory in which her husband worked, closed. Mr. Sharred was considered a good worker and earned enough to give his family a confortable home, with a large yard for garden and chickens and flowers. They even owned their Ford and with other families in the community took their week-end excursions into the neighboring country.

After the closing of the factory in which he was employed, Mr. Sharred for months sought work in neighborhing towns,- but had no success.

They had accumulated a small savings account, and this with economy carried them through several months, -the jobs offered Mr. Sharred paid a mere pittance compared to what he had formerly received, so were refused. Having only a common school education, there were but few ways of making a living. At last, hearing work was plentiful in Kentucky he came here. Mrs. Sherrad's people lived here. They came in their Ford, having sold all their furniture to tide them over the trip.

Mr. Sharred could not find any permanent work, so Mrs. Sharred had to go to work, -- scrubbing.

The children had to be left alone, so naturally were on the streets most of the time. They all are now in some of the clubs of the Settlement.

Mrs. Sharred for awhile attended the club quite regularly, until she secured a position as chambermaid in one of the hotels.

Her hours are long and with the upkeep of her home (which is beautifully clean) and as she said -"nothing decent to wear"- her attendance has become irregular.

The Family Service have tided them over many times. Mr. Sharred has seemingly lost all ambition, - his self respect isfast going.

Mrs. Sharred is now the support of the family, hard work and insufficient food are dragging her down. Their is continually fussing, they are always on the point of separation, the children being the only bond that keeps them together. The children are bright and attractive, but their future is far from promising. They attend the Baptist church.

Mrs. Ethel Lair	1894	Catholic	American
Mr. John Lair		Laborer	
Margaret	1920		
Buddy	1922		
Carl R.	1925		
Betty Pat	1927		

Mrs. Lair and her troop of little ones came to us one cold winter night soon after the club organized. She came, because "as she said" she had heard of our prestige in the community. "I have always heard of Neighborhood House Club, but was told I could only become a member if I was invited by someone who belonged to the Armory or else. I had to be a member of the Republican Party, but I was over at the Family Service Organization today and they told me to come over here tonight, so I just did.

Mrs. Lair was born in a little Indiana town given a fair education, and some study at a conservatory of music.

The husband through an accident became mentally unbalanced and for four years has been confined in the State insane Asylum. The first two years Mrs. Lair was able to keep her family on the monthly payments of an accident insurance payed by her husbands company. After this had been used she was then, through the influence of the Settlement and friends recommended for Mother's Pension. After moving about she is now settled in a four room cottage, where with strict economy she keeps her children. They attend the Catholic Church though Mrs. Lair was brought up as a Protestant.

Naturally untidy and slovenly about the home - under the strict supervision of the Mother's Aid and her contact with Neighborhood House, Mrs. Lair shows wonderful improvement in her home, her dress and her management of her children. Mrs. Lair has some musical talent, and on occasions plays at the clubs social affairs.

One day, when asked: "Mrs. Lair do you play by ear?" answered: "Of course not, I play by hand." Mrs. Lair is queer.

Mrs. Maud Duftman (widow)	1893	American
Children - Rex (twins)	1913	
Ray (twins)	1913	
Varl	1915	
Victor Howard	1918	
Lucille	1922	
Elizabeth	1920	

Mrs. Duftman after the death of her husband moved to Louisville from their farm in the southern part of the state.

Her life has been one hard struggle, left along with six young children to support.

Her greatest ambition has been the education of her family, the two older boys have now graduated from the Ahrens Trade School, the third son is in the second year of the Manual Training High School, - the two younger girls are still in the grade school. The older girl, Varl, would have graduated this June from High School, but the long years of improper food and close quarters (they lived in an attic for a number of years) at last took its toll, and she is not at Waverly Hills Tuberculois Sanitarium.

There is no member of my group who has received greater benefit from the settlement than Mrs. Duftman.

Soon after coming to Louisville, a member of the staff saw a little head peeping out of a third floor window. Going up the two long flights of stairs to this attic home, she invited the family to Neighborhood House. Gradually the entire family were enrolled in some one of the many activities of the House. The older boys have taken active part in athletic and dramatics. The girls have studied both piano and violin, and are frequently called upon to take part in some play being staged.

The Family Service Organization have contributed at times, when the budget could not cover food, fuel, clothing and rent of the one wage earner. Others have become interested, clothes sent in and money from the

Student Loan Fund used toward their education.

They no longer live in an attic but occupy the entire lower floor of a duplex in a better part of the city. The older boys now contribute to the family budget though it is still necessary for Mrs. Duftman to continue her work in the cafeteria.

Mrs. Duftman is a valued member of the club, dependable and loyal and appreciative of all the House has contributed to her family.

The entire family attend the Baptist Church

Mrs. Mamie Roscoe	1896	American	Catholic
Dominic Roscoe (Husband)	1896	Italian (Barber)	
Antonine	1917		
Dominic, Jr.	1920		
Ben	1923		
Neelie Cath rine	1924		
Philip	1926		

Mrs. Mamie Roscoe, mother of five children, American of Irish decent married to an Italian.

The father, a barber, makes his family a fair living. They live in five back rooms of his father's home. The home and family are well kept, clean and orderly. The children attend the Catholic School, the mother active in the Parent-Teacher Association of the school, otherwise she has no outside activities, except that of her club in the settlement.

The family have been for many years connected with the activities of the House. The father was born in Italy, so with his father, desiring to become a citizen of the United States, enrolled in the Citizenship class to study. The grandfather has become prosperous, owning considerable property in Louisville, though is very close with his family in regard to finances.

Mrs. Roscoe, after marriage soon acquired the Italian way of cooking, as her husband prefers it. She is a splendid cook, twice a year takes over the responsibility of cooking the club's Italian Spagetti dinner, for which she is fast acquiring a reputation.

Mrs. Roscoe takes a close interest in the social and religious life of her children. They all attend school regularly.

Mrs. Roscoe was president of the club for one year and was a capable officer and very dependable.

Mrs. Kate Mueller	1869	American
Children - Mildred	1902	
Ruth	1907	
John	1896	
Milton	1898	
Catherine (Mrs. Duftman)	1900	

Mrs. Mueller and her daughter, Mrs. Duftman, have been connected with the settlement many years. Mrs. Mueller, not actively until she became a member of the Woman's Club three years ago, but her daughter, Ruth was a member of a dramatic club, so the family came down on occasions to special affairs.

Mrs. Mueller is a kind, loving mother, but no disciplinarian Two of her daughters are married and divorced, Ruth the youngest is a telephone operator, one son is in the army, the other married and lives out in the state. Mr. Mueller and his father for many years ran very successfully a furniture store and during that time acquired some property, but the son having little executive ability, this dwindled down to a small store where Mrs. Mueller and her daughters assisted him in the upholstlery business and now they do nothing but caneing of chairs.

The fathers mind in his later years became unbalanced and he was a great burden to his family until his death a year ago.

Mrs. Mueller and her daughter, Mrs. Duftman continue the caneing business, they make a comfortable living.

All of Mrs. Mueller's daughters live at home, the grandson goes to the public school and all attend the Baptist church.

Mrs. Duftman was recording secretary for one year. She is now going with a younger group to Y. M. C. A. so only comes to us for special parties and dinners. Mrs. Mueller never takes a very active part in the affairs of the club, but always is willing to more than share the financial obligations.

Mrs. Ruth Saltman Mr. John Saltman	1880	American
Maudie Redman(daughter)	1911	

Mrs. Saltman is a very active member of our club, served as our first president and her interest has never flagged. Mrs. Saltman has one daughter, by a former marriage. During the early days of her first marriage, Mrs. Saltman lived in a small mining town in the mountains. After her husband's death, times were hard and she opened a small tailor shop, the hours were long and the pay poor so she came to Louisville with her young daughter and took in sewing. Here she met Mr. Saltman, who is a night watchman at a wholesale hardware company. Mrs. Saltman continues to sew and is considered a very good dressmaker.

Maudie, the daughter went two years to the Ahrens Trade School, but having difficulty with some of her subjects quit. She has some talent for drawing and painting.

Mrs. Saltman and family live in four rooms on the third floor over a jewelry store. The home is always neat and clean. They did attend the Lutheran Church but because some of the members would not buy the tickets she was selling for a play to be given here at the settlement, in which she had a prominent part, felt hurt and stopped going.

Mrs. Saltman is inclined to be quite dictatorial and decided in her views, but still has many admirable qualities.

Outside of the movies which they attend regularly, they have no social contacts outside of the settlement. Mrs. Saltman loves poetry and often gives readings at our club meetings which are greatly enjoyed.

Mrs. Mary France
Mr. Randolph France (Husband)

American
Furniture salesman

Charles	1922
Ruth	1924
Randolph, Jr.	1928

Mrs. France is another one of our very loyal members.

Her mother (Mrs. Mosser) a member of years ago belonged to the Mother's Club and took a very active interest in it and her daughters often accompanied her. So when the woman's club was organized, the habit of coming to the settlement had been formed.

Mrs. France is attractive, modern in her views, a good mother and housekeeper. She takes a very active part in all the affairs of the club, has served as Corresponding Secretary and Recording Secretary. Her children attend school and the Lutheran church.
Her husband is a furniture salesman.

Mrs. Millie Frish	1905		American
George Frish (Husband)		laborer	
Lilly Margaret	1925		
Biddie Ann	1927		
Raymond	1924		

Mrs. Frish and her family moved to Louisville from Frankfort, Kentucky.

Unfortunately Mr. Frish has had no steady employment and they have had to depend on Mr. Frish's mother, a very excellent dress maker. The children have been coming to the playground for the past three years, but their mother did not join our Woman's Club until the past year.

The study of "Home, Hygiene and Care of the Sick" under a Red Cross Nurse was the incentive. Since then she has been a very regular and dependable member. She is a good mother, her home clean and her children well mannered. They attend school and the Methodist Church regularly.

Mrs. Frish has no social contact other than the Settlement.

Mrs. Mary Krumpelman Catholic German

Mrs. Krumpelman was one of the most active club members during 1924-1929. At that time she and her husband were working, the two boys were in school

Now it is a different story. Mr. Krumpelman has not worked for a year, the boys are in the late teens are out of school and, with the exception of short time jobs, have not been able to find employment.

Mrs. Krumpelman is the only member of the family who earns any money. For several years she sewed at piece work at a clothing manufacturing company. She lost this position but found work in a laundry where she is employed on a part time basis.

She always enjoyed the club especially volley ball and handicraft. She does not attend regularly now, because as she explains it, she cannot do her part in a financial way.

Mrs. Mary Height German Catholic

Miss Marie Height

These two club members have been coming to Neighborhood House since 1914, when Mrs. Height received a scholarship for her oldest son, through the settlement. Since that time the house has been in close contact with the Height family.

Mrs. Height has had a struggle all through the years trying to provide food and clothing for her four children. The father, who was not an adequate provider, died when the children were young. Mrs. Height washed for a living, sometimes being paid in food, at other times washing in payment of the rent. Often it was necessary for her to ask help from her church.

Now the children are grown. Two of them are married. Marie and Arthur who is a cripple, are left at home to help their mother. Marie works, part time, in a laundry and Arthur sells papers on the street. Mrs. Height still washes. They live in a small cottage left them by Mr. Height's mother, but the constant demands for taxes and upkeep make it more of a liability than an asset.

Mrs. Marie Stover	1902	American
Frank (Husband)		
Lilly May (daughter)	1921	

Mrs. Stover came into our club through the invitation of another member, uneducated and very sensitive, she is always imagining she is being talked about by othersin the group, - so stays away frequently. She enjoys the programs but never offers to take part in any of the discussions always though, ready and willing to go into the kitchen and to assist with the serving.

Mrs. Stover and her family live in three rooms over a produce store in the crowded market section, her home is very clean, she is very neat in her personal a pearance and keeps her young daughter the same.

The father and daughter rank low in mentality. The father has an impediment in his speech, he never goes out with his wife and daughter. Mrs. Stover does outside sewing and house work. Mr. Stover works part-time in a bag factory, also has a small pension, so altogether they make a fair living.

Mrs. Audrey Baugman American

Mrs. Baugman and her family and husband moved into the community two years ago from Virginia, Mr. Baugman having been offered a position in a trunk factory. They occupied three rooms on the third floor of the corner drug store.

Mrs. Baugman just happened to be standing in the street doorway, so I stopped and invited her to come with the family to the settlement. The two older children came down to the play ground, but it required a number of visits before Mrs. Baugman could be persuaded to become a member of my group.

She became very ill, a member of the staff visited her, sent in a doctor and a nurse, went with her to the hospital, in truth the Settlement was the friend in need. After her recovery she attended quite regularly the club meetings.

Mrs. Baugman's only social contact was the Woman's Club and the various affairs of the Settlement. After a while her husband joined the many unemployed and she found work in a tobacco factory. A roomer was taken in and they moved.

The children were placed in a day nursery. Mrs. Baugman then just occasionally came to the club meetings. After coming three or four times, the distance became greater until she felt after her long days work she could only come up on very special occasions, though she says she is still interested and hopes some day to move back in the neighborhood and again become a regular member.

Mrs. Lydia Cleaver (widow)	1881	American
Frank	1902	(Fire Department)
Charles	1904	(Navy)

Mrs. Cleaver is one of our new members, joining our group just two months ago.

For eighteen years she has been manager of a small branch laundry office with negros for her patrons. Mrs. Cleaver came to Kentucky from Illinois with her two young sons, later her mother joining her. Having separated from husband, and two children to educate, many long hours were spent in her small shop, to earn sufficient money to care for her family.

Though so close to the settlement these many years, I asked why she had never become interested in any of the activities of the settlement.

"The boys were always on the playground" she said, "But because of the long hours required at my work, was just too tired when night came to come over."

The sons are now married and the hours of work are shorter, so she has more time.

Her mother died last year and she lives alone. Being a kindly, friendly disposition, new friendships are quickly being made and we have promise of a dependable, loyal mother.

The family attend the Methodist Church.

Mrs. Agatha Grossstein	1908	American
Mr. Louis Grossstein(Husband)		Hewung
Louis Grossstein Jr.	1926	

Mrs. Grossstein, an American of Irish descent is married to a Jew. Mrs. Grossstein, married very young, met her husband at a dance hall. They have one child, a boy, a frail thin little chap.

Mrs. Grossstein is attractive in appearance, dresses neatly and keeps her home clean, she lives in two rooms over a public garage.

Mrs. Grossstein spent her early life in cheap rooming houses, had very few educational advantages. Mr. Grossstein is a printer, goes out very little with his wife and child, inclined to be sullen. Mrs. Grossstein is more aggressive and appreciative of opportunities but inclined to spend most of her time on the streets.

Because of indifference they have no church affiliations.

March 7, 1932

Statement made by Louis Ogera,
March 7, 1932
Neighborhood House Board Meeting.

Neighborhood House has just completed an unemployment study for the National Federation of Settlements. The present study is an outgrowth of the study on unemployment which was completed by the National Federation of Settlements in March 1929. Miss Helen Hall of the University Settlement, Philadelphia, Pa., has been chairman of both studies.

In making these studies, the National Federation of Settlements asked its member settlement houses in thirty cities to cooperate by making factual surveys and family studies in each city. Thirty such cities were represented in the first study on unemployment.

It is a seeming indictment of our American scheme of scientific management and mechanical progress, that upon investigation of material on unemployment, we find that no factual studies have been made up to the present study in this field of unemployment so vital to the welfare of the people.

In the summer of 1928, at Amsterdam, Holland, the International Federation of Settlements held their meeting. Doctor Henry de Man pointed out then, that one of the most marked characteristics of modern industrialism is the rapidly growing class of the permanently unemployed, a group which is quite as much a product of the machine process as the objects turned out by the machines.

In June 1928, the National Federation of Settlements met in conference in Boston. The program committee chosen for that year decided that no one other force at work against the contemporary family life compared in magnitude with unemployment. As a result of this conference, Helen Hall was chosen chairman.

The task was to gather evidence on the effects of unemployment on the individual and the family. Twenty three states cooperated by sending in returns. The purpose of this study was not to show how depression can be prevented, how seasonal work could be regularized or how workers could be adjusted to technological changes, rather, the findings should be useful in answering two questions raised by the study itself. (1) (2) (3)

(1) First, whether or not much unemployment can not and should not be prevented?

(2) Second, whether the burden of such unemployment may be a necessary part of our changing industrial life and over which the workers have little or no control should be allowed to fall most heavily on those least able to bear it?

Let us remember that this study was the only factual study that had been made on unemployment. Let us also remember that it preceded by six months the market crash of September 1929. This study was completed March 1929 in a period of prosperity and inflation, wages were high, the market was booming, everything was riding the crest of prosperity. Yet, even in these prosperity days there was a permanently unemployed group of over a million men. Men who wanted to work yet could not find it, due to technological changes or seasonal labor.

This study resulted in two books which represents the sum total of factual study in the field of unemployment. "Some Folks Won't Work", by Clinch Calkins published in 1930 at Harcourt, Brace & Co., the other "Case Studies" of Unemployment" by Helen Hall published at University of Pennsylvania Press in 1931.

This study was made in a period of prosperity when it was believed that the man who wanted work could find it, that the thrifty family did not suffer from unemployment because they always had a rainy day fund saved. The fallacy of such a statement is obvious, for in spite of the fact that people were riding prosperity and high wages prior to the crash of 1929, this was not true of over a million families.

Take the much used automobile industry, we find that the average earnings of the workman prior to 1929 was not the fabulous sums depicted. The much advertised $7.00 a day is much different from what $7.00 a day two or three days a week means. As exampled by Ralph Bender, 10 years in the automobile industry, 41 years old, his earnings for 1927 were $621.77, for 1928 $706.50, for 1929 $903. There is also Ben Desuka at Dodge Bros. for nine years. His yearly income for 1929 was $934.50 and there were many thousands Ralph Bender's and Ben Desuka's not only in the automobile industry which was advertised as paying such fabulous wages, but in other industries as well. It is obvious that on that salary one can't save very much for a rainy day. It takes very little to make the margin of security a debit account, for they all lived from hand to mouth; even in a period of prosperity.

It was decided after the studies had received so much publicity and had been used by so many agencies as a basis for continued study in the field of unemployment, that the National Federation of Settlements again take the lead and to study the effects of depression on the family, self-dependent prior to the crash of 1929.

Thus in October 1931 was set in motion the new study. "The Family Under Depression". In connection with this study which took three years, the National Federation again set its previous machinery to work.

The study comprised three angles, "City Background" "Family Studies," and "Youth and Hard Times." In the "City Background", the members were asked to give a picture of their community showing what was done to meet the problem of unemployment. In the "Family Studies" they were asked to make a statistical survey showing the contrast, if any, between the self-dependent family of 1929 and the family during depression up to date. In the "Youth and Hard Times", the effect of depression on the youth of the city who were ready to go out in the world and take their place in the economic scheme.

The compilation of these records by Helen Hall, Chairman of the committee, is taking place at present. The findings are awaited with eager interest by all agencies. Yet, it seems inevitable that with the findings will be shown a noticeable drop in the cultural level of the people.

However, let us not forget that in the dramatic depression of 1930-31-32 which is after all the accumulation of uncontrolled forces in mechanization of industry that, though, through some artifical means we do make an end of the depression, there must be some plan evolved which will take into consideration, group of 1,000,000 men permanently unemployed as a result of the mechanization of industries.

In the dramatic tales we hear of the woes many families, for there are eight million three hundred thousand unemployed at present, affecting approximately forty million people in the United States, which is about 33% of our total population. Underneath the whole problem of depression lies the adjustment of at least one million men permanently out of work. There is no need for me to go into detail into the adjustments these families have made in Louisville, $7.20 a week has been the wages of at least 1300 families for the past year, and they were glad to get it. What adjustments did they have to meet. Health was expensive, food was skimped, cheaper quarters were taken, boarders taken in, children kept home from school, in fact all these adjustments merely were made necessary by the desire for existence. In Louisville last year there was twice the number of desertions what there had been the year before. Social diseases increased, mal-nutrition, illness of children, mal-adjustments of children and adults, all of these tending toward the expense of society and increasing the social problem. This same problem holds true with 40,000,000 people in the United States.

excellent for expansion

It is inevitable that a plan must be worked out which will remedy the situation of forty million people, but at the same time must be considered the fact that with any plan we must also consider the group permanently unemployed men due to the mechanization of industry. Let us not be misdirected in our efforts to remedy the situation by the dramatic appeal of a period of depression. Direct relief alleviates yet it is only temporary.

The solution may be in a shorter week which only throws the problem into the future; or it may be possible in a triumvrate control of all industry through capital, labor, and government. We are not here to make a suggestion as to the solution, we are here to point out the problem.

Neighborhood House feels proud to have been a pioneer in assisting in this research problem. In this way, we are breaking the ground of ignorance to reach a real solution of the problem of Unemployment.

NEIGHBORHOOD HOUSE

1935-36

Fifteen countries are represented in the settlement activities of Neighborhood House: America, Russia, Poland, Roumania, Hungary, Ireland, Italy, Bohemia, Greece, China, Germany, Syria, Switzerland, England, and Austria,---1232 families with 2590 individuals. We list the four nationalities with highest numbers (American, 1731 individuals; Syrian, 265; Italian, 184; Jewish 176) and other nationalities, 54 individuals--in the year 1936-1937. The Syrians bring from the East an exuberance of physical life; the Italians present a church angle in their thinking; the Jews bring a steadying type of family life into neighborhoods they settle.

Our neighbors are in actual struggle with poverty. Through our activities and services we try to speak a language that will give them an understanding when they are puzzled by new complexities; we try to push off the creeping loneliness which newcomers feel. From them we get insight into shy and eager thoughts of people new to America's ways, new to days so stirred and swelled with living.

Our foreign groups have come here because they were restless and because they hoped for something much better - more room and a better chance for living - than they had in their Old World background. It took mental energy to leave. Such ambitious people can and do pour out a bounty of folk culture upon our general activities. They transmit enough diversity to color and brighten social evenings. Our citizenship Class is interesting as an Americanization Club because there is evident a love for the land they have come to live in. The goal our citizenship class works toward is higher idealism. The members tackle fundamentals with questions packed with suggestions which statistical observers would do well to borrow for tomorrow. From such crevices of thought, good ideas can come. A sort of dual sight helps design their passage through the hard study of new laws and new habits of living. It takes patience. Through our citizenship school every corner of the city life is touched. Not only are new citizens trained to meet obligations of city and state, but they become good Americans for the nation.

Neighborhood House was established 42 years ago. During all these years, this Settlement has grappled with any problems its neighbors had. The service of the Settlement has been interpretation. The average move in this neighborhood, at present, is three times a year. Thirty years ago 80% of our people were Jewish. Italians came next in numbers, then Syrians, Americans were fewest in our neighborhood. Now this order has gone into reverse. The American born are most numerous, and Jewish are fewest. Perhaps this change accounts for the increase in the severing of family ties. Jewish families stay together. The children who come here now are familiar with strife and broken homes. They find Neighborhood House resourceful in entertainment and dependable in friendship; it is clean; it is old and has traditions. The eagerness of childish needs soon finds an outlet to its liking. In so many years, Neighborhood House has become respected by men and women who knew it as they grew up.

Our neighbors have no yards for garbage cans and no sheds for coal and kindling; so, the sidewalks and hallways are the common receivers for both fuel and refuse. The passerby may stumble, and resent the ugliness and odor of this nuisance. If he does resent it and holds the thought, he is joining in the consensus of public opinion which is necessary to get backyards for tenant dwellers over stores and in alleys.

The premises of Neighborhood House are clean. A frontage of 200 feet is a pleasant sight for our neighbors. Little plots of green grass and shrubs keep the good earth represented; window boxes full of blooming plants and borders of vines across the gymnasium keep notions of beauty in our daily lives. An interesting fact is that our neighbors protect the property of the settlement's Lucy Belknap Building. It is there that most of them have had the pleasure of social evenings; Club suppers by light from the handsome candle-sticks. They have had hours in these clean and

attractive rooms where they could forget their own mussy living.

Three buildings and a playground comprise the property known as Neighborhood House. The main building has (besides office and living quarters for residents) a lobby where all foregather while waiting to begin whatever they came for; a children's play room, a lending library, and a clinic. Club rooms for general activities are on the second floor. The gymnasium has a stage for plays as well as equipment and floor for athletic activities. Here there is always a big attendance for games and an interested patronage for plays and Folk dances. The Lucy Belknap Building has handicraft shops and a boys' game room upstairs. The lower floor is used for parties. The Playground has apparatus for little children and ball games for bigger boys. Our moving picture evenings are also spent on the playground. To these, whole families come to cool off and laugh a little, then, linger to exchange experiences and compare the useful with the useless in their lives, just as all people do.

The Settlement method is educational. It is located in a district where immigrants live. We study the racial characteristics of our neighbors. Our buildings provide common ground for fellowship. The Settlement includes otherwise isolated neighbors in the general life of the city. Our staff and volunteer workers are always scouting for and bringing together the resources of good will. We arrange opportunities for friendly conference and discussion between various racial and club groups. Individuals may exchange ideas. Our common concern is for men, women, and children who are our neighbors. Neighborhood House is a place where all classes meet. The importance of the family is our watch word. Whatever saves the native ability and potential skills of people born elsewhere is observed, and increased opportunity made for its expression.

The experimental aspect of settlement work changes rapidly. We have to erect new programs as conditions change. As fast as any kind of work we have done could be turned over to schools and occupational uses, we struck out to bring new needs and opportunities together. All individual worries, - health, school difficulties, employment bureau problems, the explaining of Federal projects, the computing of sales tax - bring those confused to Neighborhood House for information or counsel.

Visiting our neighbors brings to light the urgent need for correction of housing evils. To promote social ideals, better shelter must come to the dwellers in the upper floors and back streets of the business districts. From the sidewalks, hundreds of children come to our playground all day long in summer; to our gymnasium and club rooms in free time all winter. The innate interests of youth are the same in all seasons: freedom and pleasurable use of muscles, and a chance to play-act their tastes in many ways, some of which may discover a talent later to become work of good quality!

Neighborhood House tries to combat temptations and allurements by having a program twice as active and varied as would be called for in a neighborhood of fewer social hazards. Bookies, beer joints, picture shows of low appeal, hotels where dancing and drinking and 'rooms available' are ante-rooms to prostitution offer misuse of life, and delinquent behavior is the consequence unless our families can anchor their youth in groups congenial to the lively demands.

The improvement of housing is a practical ideal toward which a step has been taken. The statistical sheets appended are based upon the report of October 1936 of Louisville's Planning and Zoning Commission. Of the 87 areas in Louisville, 74 areas in the city and 5 families in the county are served by Neighborhood House, in one way or another. There are 9 areas surrounding Neighborhood House (north to the river, south to Kentucky, west to seventh street, and east to Beargrass Creek) in which the work is concentrated.

Many flats in our area are on second and third floors over stores,——makeshift apartments without baths or running hot water. In many, more than one family share the one bath room and toilet. The walls have gone unpapered for years; the hallways are dark and gloomy.

The public bath house at Preston and Jefferson is open 6 days each week, hours 10-12 o'clock mornings and 1-6 o'clock afternoons. Its services are free if one takes his own soap and towel. A charge of 5 cents for these. The average attendance is 500 each week, 90% of which is men. Women have at no time used the public bath to capacity. The same facilities (all showers except one tub) are for both men and women. The approximate area served by this public bath is from the river to Broadway, and from eighth street east to Shelby. Transients, floaters, and farmers from the Haymarket patronize this bath house. Single men lodgers take advantage of the public bath. That 500 each week use the public bath is proof that sanitary conditions in the housing of this area are not good. The reluctance of women to go to the public bath does not imply that they do not want bath rooms but that they are less free to go to the public bath. It was the first head resident of Neighborhood House who got the City Council to build this public bath. This was the first public bath house in Louisville. Besides serving the people of our area, it is a source of pride as an example of the settlement's ~~useful years.~~ promotional activity –

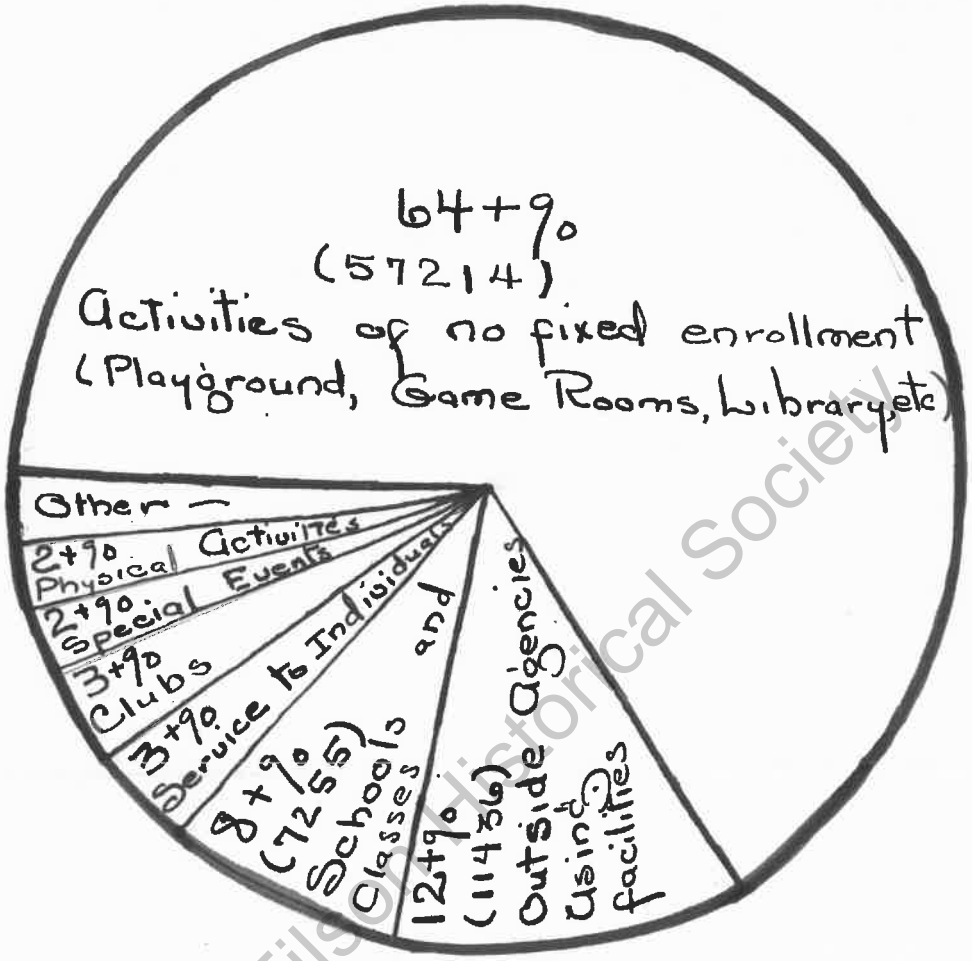
Poverty and poor housing work upon children noticeably. They do not want to come home after school. Bad plumbing cannot be named as a cause of an automobile theft nor insanitary alleys be blamed for passing counterfeit money, but the visits of our workers to police and criminal courts to follow these misdemeanors, somehow does link guilt and fear and shame with such wretched housing as we know the offenders have.

The Women's clubs of Neighborhood House have scored for progress by taking part with other good Americans to make a better America. Their interest and help in civic work will surprise those who live more safely but with less loyalty to our country.

The answers to the question, "What is Neighborhood House" vary. To little children it is a place to play to their hearts' content and, all unknown to themselves, create in many media. To boys, it is a place where there are always magazines in the lobby while you wait, and a place to play games and shop for creative hands. To girls, it is a place for friendly talk and clubs and sewing and parties. To parents, it is a friend. To schools, it is Sociology in a practical form. To visitors it is a great surprise.

NEIGHBORHOOD HOUSE STATISTICS

We have no figures for life happiness, and the increase of that is the service we try to render, so this statistical sheet will come alive only to the extent the reader is interested in meanings within the figures.



Percentage of total attendance in house activities —

Neighborhood House shares its buildings and equipment at all times with other social welfare agencies. They know us well.

Neighborhood House is a Community Chest Agency.

1936

Name of Community House — N E I G H B O R H O O D H O U S E
(A Social Settlement)

Location — 428 South First Street
Louisville, Ky.

When Established — September, 1896

Present Manager — Miss Frances Ingram, Head Resident

Short Biography — Miss Frances Ingram, born in Loup City Nebraska, daughter of Frank and Fannie Independence (Taylor) Ingram. Graduate of Louisville Normal School, B.S. University of Louisville, and two summers N.Y. School of Social Work. Miss Ingram has been Head Resident of Neighborhood House since 1905.

Member: Woman's Club of Louisville
Louisville Womens City Club
Ky. Child Labor Association (Sec. Louisville)
Louisville Federation of Settlements (Pres.)
Louisville Fresh Air Home (Vice Pres. and Business Director)
National Federation of Settlements (Exec. Committee)
Kentucky Children Bureau (Exec. Committee)
Council for Social Agencies-Community Chest (Exec. Committee)
Tenement House Commission of Louisville (Appointed by Mayor, 1907)
N. Conf. of Social Work (Pres. 1916-17)
Louisville Conf. of Social Work (Pres. 1919-20)
White House Conf. Youth Outside Home and School for Louisville and Jefferson County (Chairman-192[illegible])
Consumer League of Kentucky
Family Service Organization
American Association of Social Workers
Louisville League of Women Voters
Lou. & Jeff. County Children's Home Com. (Appointed by Mayor - 1919-26)
Ky. Childrens Code Commission (Appointed by Gov. Pres. 1926-28)
Ky. Child Welfare Commission (Appointed by Gov. Pres. 1928-28)
National Probation Association (Sec. Gr. 1930-1935)

During Miss Ingram's administration the Neighborhood House has grown from one building to its present quarter of three buildings and playground space. The set has taken its place in the city, state and nation for its work with the foreign born, its stand on Child Welfare

and its opportunities for cultural enrichment for its club and class members.

Short Sketch of Neighborhood House

In the Winter of 1895 Prof. Graham Taylor of Chicago Commons was invited by Archibald A. Hill and W. E. Wilkins to come to Louisville and speak on the settlement idea, which at that time was gaining a stronghold in the country. As a result of the interest aroused by him an old saloon building at the corner of Preston and Jefferson Streets and work began there in September 1896. This was made possible through the financial backing of Miss Lucy Belknap and was under Mr. Hill's personal direction, who started several boys' clubs, notably one for the study of American history. Soon there was added classes in sewing and story telling for small children, and a literary club for young women. Soon the rooms were overtaxed and in September 1897 a house was secured in the same locality on East Jefferson Street. In 1902 the present main building was secured through the generosity of Mrs. W. B. Belknap. In 1912 a gymnasium was built directly south of the main building, and in 1926 the building directly north of the playground was secured and named the Lucy Belknap Memorial Building in memory of Miss Belknap whose inspiration and financial assistance had meant so much to the settlement throughout the years.

The settlement numbers among its activities; clubs, classes, gymnasium activities, personal counselling, handicrafts, game rooms for boys and girls, library privileges, womens clubs, a weekly free picture show, a Well Baby Clinic, and playground.

October 1920 saw the establishment of the Citizenship school for foreign born. It has been continued at Neighborhood House since that time either through the support of the Board of Education or various patriotic societies of the city.

A Music School was established at Neighborhood House in October 1920 and since that time has done much to foster folk music among the foreign born of the neighborhood. Four national singing groups are conducted by the director, namely: Die Yidische Kinder Singers (Jewish), Welade Bethanie (Syrian), Societadi Canto (Italian), Stephen Foster (American). These groups serve as an outlet for folk music of the respective nationalities. Piano lessons are given by qualified teachers and programs are given from time to time. To quote from a recent report:

"Corner loafers of rebellious nature -- a veritable gang in October: carollers by Christmas -- that is the actual transition of a group this past year.

"The friendship of this troublesome group of 17 to 20 year old boys was cultivated in the early fall. The group was informally introduced to group singing. At first the result was found not only in voice but in whistling and with the spoons.

"The group sang Christmas carols for the League of Catholic Women, the Marine Hospital, Co-operative Club, and the City Hospital.

"Two glee clubs, the National singing groups, and Etude Music Club, a Euterpian Club, a Kinder-Symphony band, informal singing groups, piano and voice instruction, comprised the Music School's organization the past year."

The Music School is affiliated with the National Federation of Music Clubs.

Located in a neighborhood populated with a great many foreign born, the Neighborhood House has had a wealth of material for its dramatic activities. In previous years, dramatic clubs have flourished, presenting from time to time plays at local downtown

theatres. In later years the trend has been toward the smaller more informal type of the drama, but none the less sincere protrayal of character. In city wide play contests the Neighborhood House groups have won five cups in various classifications. Adventures in dramatization have been revealing to the younger children, writing and presenting folk tales for the pleasure of House audiences. The Dramatic activities in the last few years have been confined to the club groups due to the fact that the House no longer has a full time dramatic director.

Much of the work - the best work - is informal. The program is flexible - flexible enough to adapt itself to the changing needs of the neighborhood; but change it may, the program is still vital enough to push back those horizons of culture which make for a richer fuller life for those who take advantages of the activities within their reach.

During the past year--Neighborhood House had an enrollment of 2393 individuals, representing 19 nationalities, with an attendance of 88,090 in all its activities. Numbers are cold and not at all revealing, but when we look back and see the long line of boys and girls who have gone on to take their place in the world, those who have attained high honors in the medical, industrial and professional fields then it is realized that the settlement has been worthwhile.

Submitted for the "American Guide"
Jan. 3, 1936

Date_____

Neighborhood House Study

Name_____ Address_____ Nationality_____ C. J. P.

Number in family: Total_____ Under 5_____ Under 16_____ Over 16_____

Total family income per month_____

Father- Source_____ Type of Employment_____ Training_____ Education_____

Other- Source_____ Type of Employment_____ Training_____ Education_____

Others- Source_____ Type of Employment_____ Training_____ Education_____

Unemployed over 16_____

Type of House: (Cottage) (Converted Tenement) (Over Store) (Rear of Store)

Own-cost_____ Rent-amount_____ Buying-payments_____

Number of Rooms_____ Type of Rooms_____

Living Room_____ Dining Room_____ Kitchen_____ Bedroom (No. of Occupants)____

Ventilation: No. of windows to room, doorways, etc. Air good for very old

Utilities: Heat: Furnished_____ Additional to rent: Amount_____

Water: Furnished_____ Additional to rent: Amount_____ None:_____

Light: Furnished_____ Additional to rent: Amount_____ None:_____

Gas: Furnished_____ Additional to rent: Amount_____ None:_____

Sanitary Facilities:

Bath (hot and cold running water)_____

Toilet (inside or out), privy_____

Number persons using bath and toilet_____

Number persons in family affiliated with church_____ ?

? Active membership_____ Denomination_____ ?

Affiliation with any other groups:

Clubs (outside of Neighborhood House), lodges, mission groups, benefit societies, etc._____

Remarks:

Comments concerning yard, coal sheds, garages, etc.

Library

Residents at N. H.

From the beginning, neighborhood House drew its volunteer workers from the residents who had been attracted to the Settlement to live and ~~work~~ give their service. These resident volunteers were supplemented by many who directed various activities. For instance, the sewing class ~~was so popular that it took~~ often had 80 present and as many as 10 ~~teachers~~ to cut, and fit, and teach the right stitches.

Monday afternoon

N. H. Engaged many "firsts" which are now confirmed habits.

Fresh Air Home

Neighborliness – It formation the main reason for a Social settlement

Meeting Emergencies for our neighbors was a night and day participation.

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Fresh air Homes

Neighborliness - H. promotion the main reason for a Social settlement

Meeting Emergencies for our neighbors was a night and day participation. N.

N. H. ~~stood~~ for the reinforcement of home and family life and outlook.

Residents were people interested in the Settlement and its ideas. Among these were

Mr O.L. Reid (Fabians) then a teacher in Somerville Male H.S. (later supt. pub. schools), Dr, Aydelotte (Swpm), afterwards president of Swarthmore College, ~~and Ralph E. Hill (manual train) officer of Admission~~ at U. of L.

in the Consumer's League

In coop with

officiated as Chairman of the Scholarship Committee of the Consumers League. Scholarships went to children of who were the sole support of their families

In Agen. The Settlement is a recognized factor in the life of the community standing for hospitality, inspiration & inspiration to the better ideals of the new country.

Mr. Seeley

55x24

Preface. Resume of historical approach

(1) Meeting emergencies in neighborhood personal and general

2. The promotion of neighborliness

3. Reinforcement of home and family life and outlook.

Broader point of view.

Community Organization

Part 1

(4)

1. Community Center

2 Social Unit.

3 National Playground & Rec Asso of Amer.

4 Community Service.

5. Community Council.

Bobling Green neighborhood Assoc.

55x24

If we

Miss Taylor works things out with groups in neighborhood —

Settlement affords a pattern thru which civilization can realize itself.

There should be enormous increments of a humanistic nature

work under trained leadership

music school —

Typical Settlement developing types of work

Have developed an art & science

Organization of facilities

Consumer's co-operative.

What are we doing to build Settlement an agent of character — personal development

IV Settlement Philosophy —

(1) Training School in Democracy.

(2) Civilization must be rebuilt.
If so should not S. begin where other humans —

(3) Training up the co-operative man —

(4) Time element.

(5.) Eliciting local initiative & leadership

(6.) Relation of Settlement to new immigration policy and to prohibition.

7. Colonization of families

8. (a) Administrative type of resident
(b) Special " " "

9. Looking to partial endowment of Settlement. — Opportunity for educational service —

10. Consumers co-operation

What the settlements do? Type of Service

11. Settlements –
If you work co-operatively

what does present day family need —

neighborhood is the protective covering for the family. — guardian of family life. Does Settlement help neighborhood to use this protective covering if so big contribution neigh factual fruits

power to integrate [of groups in neighborhood can be]
brought to local community of universal spirit.
intimate local contact
the technique of group leadership –
To develop leadership
neighborliness essence of religion
democratic
ideals
Settlement moral substitute for war,
human nature so wonderful
the whole of settlement method
motivated by faith in human
race.
neighborhood is unit of social progress

1910 – At request of the Am. Conf. of Social Workers —
N. H. – Council of Jewish Women – undertook a survey of the dance halls – in D.
Vice Commission – Thayer Dean
Mr. J. & J. Rat up with
at where are minutes
of Rec. Assn – headed by Mr. Tacker
note made by Mrs John Hill

1915
where is Mrs. Weis Report
p 9 good –
Rec. Com – 1916 defeated by Commercial Interest

1927

Home Rule Res Act passed -

W

5

Sorrow a neighborhood —
because of prevailing economic conditions prevailing among foreign born
1. object to help people help themselves
a. to bring about better conditions & avoid of evil

5.
with elemental qualities of sympathy + human nature was indeed opportune.

Welsh — p. 6
no two people with are alike except in their fundamental wants + aspirations
blazed the way for bringing about home, order, sanitary regulations playgrounds, clubs for the people

clubs — classes —
gym —
game rooms
concerts
lectures
dramatics
music
handiwork — art —
civic work, neighborhood work & general events of a social nature.

music

Neighborhood House is first of all a good neighbor.

Neighborhood House furnishes activities which direct the forces of growth toward better citizenship.

Neighborhood House ~~provides~~ helps ~~opportunities which~~ young people ~~may take~~ to realize their potentialities

A little Syrian boy was spending the summer months with his grandparents. His mother had planned to come ~~get him~~ & take him back to the home in Detroit, but when the time came she did not have the money to make the trip. She did however send the fare to the N.H. worker to send the child home in care of the Travelers Aid. In the mean time the worker learned of another neighbor who was making the trip and arranged with him to take charge of the little boy. The money could then be returned to the mother, since the child was young enough to travel free with a guardian.

(Saad, 491 S. 1st)

During the bad weather last winter several mother's in the neighborhood were unable to bring their babies to the clinic, so for several weeks one of the workers went to their homes and brought them to each clinic.

(George 105 W. 1st
Deal 303 S. 1st
George 303 S. 1st)

During the hot weather last summer a little Syrian boy suffered terribly with the heat. His mother was sick & could not rest, so for several afternoons he was brought into the settlement & put to sleep where he could be cooler & more comfortable.

(Joseph 408 ½ S 1st)

An Italian woman became ill & was taken to the hospital. One of the workers went regularly to call on her & take Italian books that she might read.

(DeSimone, 128 W. 1st)

Promotion of Neighborliness -

Social occasions

c. Each year all members of each nationality represented in the neighborhood are invited to an entertainment the feature of which is always a program of special interest to that nationality.

d Three club groups -
Members of mothers clubs of one nationality entertain those of another

Promotion of Neighborliness -

a. Thru bringing isolated family or individual into contact with others.

One family had been here for several years, but, but had been so busy working that they had made few contacts and learned little English. They came to our attention, we called and the woman was given into our English class. Soon she brought her husband and then her white haired mother, + all seem to be enjoying the class work and companionship as well as the instruction. (Berta, 216 E. Walnut)

E. Neighborly spirit between resident group & neighbors. Invitations to take part in family occasions.

1. Invitation to take part in the wedding of an Italian girl.
2. To attend christening of a Syrian baby
3. To attend birthday party of a little Syrian boy.
4. Numbers of invitations to be present at weddings.
5. Many invitations to family dinners

General Acts of Neighborliness.

Assisting several families in bringing relatives from the old country (Jaha, 405 W. Jeff)

Helping husband and wife to read just their domestic affairs (Capra, 100 E Wal Thurman 493 S. 1st)

effecting a reconciliation between parents & daughter in an Italian family (Pitarri 309 E Mad)

going into the home of a Syrian family in case of serious illness when neither doctor nor nurse could be reached, and staying by till danger was past. (George 303 S. 1st)

A volunteer teacher of music was discovered who was delighted to give lessons to a little Italian girl who loved music but whose family was unable to provide lessons for her. (Alata, 520 E Wal)

Another teacher was secured for three young Italian boys, well educated in their own country but unable to speak English (Sudrese, 616 W. Mad DeSimone, 128 W. Jeff)

Local school principal refers family problem in her school to us for advice & suggestion (De Simone 128 W. Jeff
Peters 105 W. Jeff

Many letters written phone calls made etc.

Very bad lines

TWELFTH NIGHT

Invitation:

I bid ye come, with joy elate
Ye Twelfth Night now to celebrate
So haste from hear and haste from far
For tis ye Feast-tide of ye Stars

When ye watch man had cryed
"Eight o'clock and all is well
Come ye upon Twelfth Night
And dine in Merri England

King and Queen on improvised dias. Each subject requested to pay homage, to bow before the Royalties and offer a compliment to each. These compliments made as ludicrous as possible and the one whose compliments are most acceptable appoint to Lord High Chancellor.

King & Queen	Throne, Crown, Costume
Royal Sceptre	Croquet Mallet covered with gilt paper.
Pie or cake	Made of card board, covered with white paper decorated with silver paper and holly leaves. Fortunes written on white paper-gold card for men-green or silver for women-inserted in side of cake. Pea, bean, clove wrapped in white tissue paper. Whoever pulls same from cake - the king, queen and knave for the evening. Have a duence cap made and ready for the knave or duence.

Broom recalls old myth of Befana, an aged woman of whom it is related that she desired to follow the Three Wise Men to Bethleham, but delaying to sweep her rooms, found that her guides had vanished and she was doomed forever to wander, broom in hand from house to house, seeking the birth place of the Christ child. At every dwelling she leaves mementoes of her visit and the children place their little shoes on the door step on the eve of twelfth night to receive them.(favors - small wooden shoes filled with sweet meats)

TWELFTH NIGHT CUSTOMS

The Christmas greens which still decorate the room must be gathered and burned to close the festivities. Every gift given a sprig of holly or pine to put in fire. As greens are burned - repeat

"Oubliette, boil and bubble
Sins of commission
Sins of ommission
A truce to sorrow
All hail to-morrow."

All the troubles of the past year together with the sins of the coming are destroyed with the burning of the branches.

over his eyes. The other players would hit him with their knotted hoods, at the same trying to avoid being caught by the blind man. In this day handkerchiefs may be substituted for hoods.

TWELFTH NIGHT

"Wassaile the trees, that they may beare
You many a plumb, and many a peare;
For more or less fruits they will bring
As you doe give them wassailing."

As far back as the Fifteenth Century, Wassail Eve, tradition tells us, brought "Wessells with maydens syngyng with their wessells, and after cam the cheyff wyffes syngyng with their wessels; and the gyntyll-woman had hordenyd a grett tabull of bankett, dyssys of spyssys and frut, as marmelad, gynbred, gele, confett, sugar plat and dyver odur."

Wassail bowls were carried round to the houses of the gentry and farmers. The custom is still partially extant in many English houses.

The component parts of the wassail bowl are generally ale, sugar, nutmeg and roasted apples and is usually called "lamb's wool." (It is probably from the softness of this popular beverage that it has gotten its name.)

So hear ye! hear ye! On the twelfth night after Christmas, and the sixth day of January in the year one thousand nine hundred and thirty-nine, let's celebrate Twelfth Night, and fill the wassail bowl. That's the night, according to tradition, when the Christmas greens should be taken out and burned, also.

N. H. Rock-Garden

Our rock-garden is a lovely spot
Always cool when the day is hot
Many plants grow in it
Mosses, sedums, ferns into its pattern fit.
It has a dainty border of violet,
Lonicera, Alyssum, rock
And a background of vines that with the trees lock.
In wild profusion grow vines and creeping vines
And even a linnaea of pines.
Its miniature lake with hyacinth flower
Forms a veritable fairy bower.
Boys & girls enjoying it by day
The moon and stars, bejewel over.

In a playground spilling over with
its boys and girls
A screen protects this garden from
balls in their whirls
This shady nook brings joy
To every Neighborhood House
girl and boy