

Lafon Allen, Lincoln Bank Building, Louisville, Ky.

My dear Miss Ingram:

Please let me know
Your opinion of this.

Yours in haste.

Lafon Allen

The Filson Historical Society

1911

about 1911

Speaking as a Committee from the Conference of Social Workers, by virtue of a resolution adopted at its meeting on February 23rd, 1911, and as the representatives respectively of the organizations whose names appear with our signatures, we beg to make the following report with regard to the circular recently issued by the Union Gospel Mission, with regard to the comments made upon it at the recent Conference, and with regard to the statement published by the Union Gospel Mission in reply to those comments.

The parts of the circular which have been drawn in question are as follows:

"Nearly all of the older uplifting organizations of Louisville originated here. Notably the Free Kindergarten Mrs. J. R. Clark being founder (1867), now a part of the public school system; the Wayfarers Rest (1871), now the favorite feature of the Associated Charities; Social Settlement (1896), now the Neighborhood House, and others."

"For many years the passage of every benevolent, charitable and fraternal law by the Kentucky Legislature has been promoted by our officials. Most worthy of mention of these are the Making Stealing a Felony, Child-Labor Law, Juvenile Court Law, Raising Age of Consent, Anti-Tuberculosis Association, Kentucky State Conference Charities and Correction, etc."

The comments upon these paragraphs which were made at the Conference did not contain any criticism upon the work conducted at the Union Gospel Mission. They, therefore, called for no "investigation" and President Osborne's request for an immediate investigation is based upon a mistaken impression as to what was said, a mistake doubtless originating in the publication in the same newspaper column of something said by another speaker as to a proposed investigation of all philanthropic organizations by committees of the Commercial Club and Board of Trade.

The comments in question were addressed to what were supposed to be unfounded claims set forth in the circular of the Union Gospel Mission to credit for the ^{origination of} ~~organizations~~ institutions and movements which in reality had their origins

elsewhere; and the suggestion was made that each organization ought to recommend itself to public confidence and support only upon the actual record of its own achievement, a suggestion from which we think there can be no dissent.

As to the claims made in the circular as quoted above, we beg to make the following statement of facts.

THE JUVENILE COURT LAW:

In the drafting of this Bill neither the Union Gospel Mission nor its officers, as such, had any part. The proposal of a Juvenile Court for Louisville was at the time a subject of general interest to all persons interested in social work in the City but the suggestion of such a Court did not come from the Union Gospel Mission, nor was the adoption of the law creating that Court promoted by that organization or its officers.

✓ THE ANTI-TUBERCULOSIS ASSOCIATION:

The Anti-Tuberculosis Association is not itself a "law," nor is it the creature of the law, except as all voluntary corporations and associations may be said to be so. It originated at a meeting held at Neighborhood House with which neither the Union Gospel Mission nor its officers had any connection whatever. There is a statute of March, 1908, by which financial aid is extended by the State to all sanitariums maintained for the treatment of tuberculosis, wherever situated in the State. Neither the Union Gospel Mission nor its officers had anything to do with the proposal or advancement of this measure.

THE CHILD LABOR LAW.

Both the present statute on this subject and the one which it superseded were proposed by the Kentucky Child Labor Association. Neither with the promotion of this legislation nor with the organization of the Kentucky Child Labor Association did the Union Gospel Mission or its officers, as such,

have any connection whatever.

THE KENTUCKY STATE CONFERENCE OF
CHARITIES AND CORRECTION.

This association is not a "law," nor the creature of law. Its organization and progress has been in no manner promoted by the Union Gospel Mission or its officers, as such.

"EVERY BENEVOLENT, CHARITABLE AND FRATERNAL
LAW (PASSED) BY THE KENTUCKY LEGISLATURE."

We are not advised what laws of this character have been suggested or promoted by the Union Gospel Mission or its officers. None of the legislation of this character with which we are familiar has been so suggested or promoted.

NEIGHBORHOOD HOUSE.

In defense of the claim to the origination of this work put forward by the Union Gospel Mission in its circular, its Executive Committee has published in the daily papers a recital of things which it believes to have occurred and which in its opinion vindicate the claim made in the circular. We have been at great pains to test the accuracy of its information and for comparison therewith we submit the following brief history of the origin of this institution. Prof. Graham Taylor was induced to come to Louisville by the solicitation of his personal friend, Mr. Archibald Hill, who subsequently became the first Head Resident of "Neighborhood House." He spoke on the subject of settlement work, not only at the Warren Memorial Church, but also in the rooms of the Union Gospel Mission, this being an available meeting place in that section of the City where it was hoped settlement might be located. Prof. Taylor's address had the effect of interesting a few men and women in the proposed undertaking and by them an offer was made to the Union Gospel Mission to place the settlement on its property. This proposal was not accepted because the non-

sectarian or non-religious character of the work to be conducted by the settlement was deemed to be wholly incompatible with the religious and sectarian purposes for which the Union Gospel Mission was founded. The settlement, which was called "Neighborhood House," found quarters elsewhere and its later history is too well known to need recounting. The only point at which that history touches the history of the Union Gospel Mission is the point at which the settlement idea was dismissed from the door of the Mission as too alien in speech and spirit to be received into its home.

We cannot pass over without correction an inaccurate use of terms in the following part of the statement published by the Executive Committee of the Union Gospel Mission.

"We have no complaint against our Jewish institution, the Neighborhood House. We commend the Jews for their noble leadership in all benevolent work, but ours is a different work."

Coming from persons who describe themselves as the originators of Neighborhood House this use of words indicates a singular ignorance of its character. It is, of course, known to all persons engaged or interested in philanthropic work in Louisville except the Executive Committee of the Union Gospel Mission, that Neighborhood House is not a "Jewish institution." Its services are at the command of every person who needs them, irrespective of race or creed, and, in point of fact, are availed of by persons of many bloods, nationalities and religions. The funds used for its support are supplied by persons whose origins and creeds are equally diverse. It cannot be truly described by any adjective which suggests connections of blood or belief, either with respect to those whom it serves or those who support it. If these facts were not known to the other members of the Executive Committee of the Union Gospel Mission, they were at least known to President Osborne.

In conclusion we give in our complete adherence to the principle that all institutions of the sort under discussion

should ask support only upon the most accurate statement of their aims and accomplishments. The citizens of Louisville are constantly called upon to give to a multitude of such causes. In the aggregate a very large sum of money is thus contributed annually. It is important not merely to the givers but to the community as a whole that an intelligent selection be made of the objects of that giving and such a selection can only be made upon accurate information as to these objects, in respect to their purposes, to the methods by which these purposes are sought to be attained and to their success in attaining them. Unless through reports of such Committees of investigation as have just been created by the Board of Trade and Commercial Club, information can be had by the average citizen only by means of representations made by these institutions themselves and it is of first importance that these representations be accurate and reliable.

For Juvenile Court Advisory Board.

For Anti-Tuberculosis Association.

For Neighborhood House.

For Kentucky Child Labor Association.

FIFTIETH ANNIVERSARY SESSION

Washington, D. C., May 16-23, 1923

General Topic: "Social Work in the Life of Today"

National Conference of Social Work

(National Conference of Charities and Correction to 1917)

SPECIAL COMMITTEES AND CHAIRMEN FOR 1923

The Home—Porter R. Lee, New York.
The School—Mrs. Helen T. Woolley, Detroit, Mich.
Industry—Rev. John A. Ryan, Washington, D. C.
The Church—Mrs. John M. Glenn, New York.
Public Opinion—John H. Finley, New York.
Law and Government—Roscoe Pound, Cambridge, Mass.
Health—Dr. Livingston Farrand, Ithaca, N. Y.

Special Committee for Kentucky

Miss Frances Ingram, Louisville, *Chairman*.
David C. Liggett, Louisville, *Secretary*.
Miss Maybelle Cornell, Lexington.
Miss Annette Cowles, Louisville.
Attila Cox, Louisville.
Wilbur A. Fischer, Louisville.
Mrs. R. P. Halleck, Louisville.
Walter E. Hughes, Louisville.
Mrs. Lula D. Krakaur, Louisville.
Miss Nettie M. Lovell, Louisville.
Miss Marie Maloney, Louisville.
Dr. A. T. McCormack, Louisville.
Miss Linda Neville, Lexington.
Dr. Frank J. O'Brien, Louisville.
Miss Katherine Pettit, Pine Mountain.
George L. Sehon, Louisville.
Mrs. Charles B. Semple, Louisville.
John F. Smith, Berea.
George Stoll, Louisville.
Miss May Stone, Hindman.
Linton B. Swift, Louisville.
E. S. Tachau, Louisville.

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

105 EAST 22ND STREET, NEW YORK

OFFICERS

Homer Folks, *President*
Allen T. Burns, *1st Vice-President*
Julia C. Lathrop, *2nd Vice President*
Dr. William Healy, *3rd Vice-President*
C. M. Bookman, *Treasurer*
25 E. 9th Street, Cincinnati, O.
Wm. Hammond Parker, *Gen'l Secy.*
25 E. 9th Street, Cincinnati, O.

STANDING DIVISIONS

Children
Delinquents and Correction
Health
The Family
Industrial and Economic Problems
Neighborhood and Community Life
Mental Hygiene
Organization of Social Forces
Public Officials and Administration
The Immigrant

Mrs. Morris Belknap, Pres.
Children's Free Hospital
R.R. #1, Box 131
Louisville, Ky.

My dear Mrs Belknap:

The National Conference of Social Work will hold its fiftieth session in Washington, May 16-23. The time for the appointment of delegates has come.

Fifty years ago the Conference was made up largely of members of State Boards of Charities and Correction; twenty years later, of members of Boards of Directors of Charitable Societies today the membership is very largely professional social workers.

Social welfare is not a matter of interest to social workers alone any more than health is of interest to physicians alone. Members of Boards of Managers of Social Agencies are responsible for the policies, activities, and results of such agencies, and their participation in the discussion of these subjects is as necessary as ever. The professional social worker is a more efficient agency than was formerly available, for carrying into

March 20, 1923

FIFTIETH ANNIVERSARY SESSION

Washington, D. C., May 16-23, 1923

General Topic: "Social Work in the Life of Today"

National Conference of Social Work

(National Conference of Charities and Correction to 1917)

SPECIAL COMMITTEES AND CHAIRMEN FOR 1923

The Home—Porter R. Lee, New York.
The School—Mrs. Helen T. Woolley, Detroit, Mich.
Industry—Rev. John A. Ryan, Washington, D. C.
The Church—Mrs. John M. Glenn, New York.
Public Opinion—John H. Finley, New York.
Law and Government—Roscoe Pound, Cambridge, Mass.
Health—Dr. Livingston Farrand, Ithaca, N. Y.

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT
105 EAST 22ND STREET, NEW YORK

OFFICERS

Homer Folks, *President*
Allen T. Burns, *1st Vice-President*
Julia C. Lathrop, *2nd Vice President*
Dr. William Healy, *3rd Vice-President*
C. M. Bookman, *Treasurer*
25 E. 9th Street, Cincinnati, O.
Wm. Hammond Parker, *Gen'l Secy.*
25 E. 9th Street, Cincinnati, O.

STANDING DIVISIONS

Children
Delinquents and Correction
Health
The Family
Industrial and Economic Problems
Neighborhood and Community Life
Mental Hygiene
Organization of Social Forces
Public Officials and Administration
The Immigrant

Special Committee for Kentucky

Miss Frances Ingram, Louisville, *Chairman.*
David C. Liggett, Louisville, *Secretary.*
Miss Maybelle Cornell, Lexington.
Miss Annette Cowles, Louisville.
Attilla Cox, Louisville.
Wilbur A. Fischer, Louisville.
Mrs. R. P. Halleck, Louisville.
Walter E. Hughes, Louisville.
Mrs. Lula D. Krakaur, Louisville.
Miss Nettie M. Lovell, Louisville.
Miss Marie Maloney, Louisville.
Dr. A. T. McCormack, Louisville.
Miss Linda Neville, Lexington.
Dr. Frank J. O'Brien, Louisville.
Miss Katherine Pettit, Pine Mountain.
George L. Sehon, Louisville.
Mrs. Charles B. Semple, Louisville.
John F. Smith, Berea.
George Stoll, Louisville.
Miss May Stone, Hindman.
Linton B. Swift, Louisville.
E. S. Tachau, Louisville.

(2)
Mrs. Morris Belknap

effect the policies which may be adopted by social welfare agencies, and is helpful also, of course, in suggesting and discussing questions of policy. It is important, therefore, that, both the membership of the governing board, and the staff be represented on these national occasions for the renewing of interest and the reporting of the latest results in various lines of research and demonstration, all of which lead to the gradual development of policies and clarification of objectives.

We strongly urge therefore, that your Board of Managers at its next meeting consider the selection of delegates to the Anniversary Session of the National Conference of Social Work, representing both the board membership and the staff.

Information as to reduced railway rates and hotel accommodations with programs of the Conference will be mailed later to those whose names and addresses are sent as delegates to the Conference Secretary, William Hammond Parker, 1714 Pennsylvania Ave., Washington, D.C.

We need your cooperation to make this coming Conference a success.

Very truly yours,

Frances Ingram President

55126

KENTUCKY

1924

Junior Members

Threlkeld, Elizabeth - 227 N. Upper Street, Lexington

Senior Members

Levin, Ida - 215 E. Walnut Street, Louisville

The Filson Historical Society

07455

OFFICERS

Harry L. Hopkins
President
Josephine Schain
First Vice-President
Rose J. McHugh
Second Vice-President
Wilfred S. Reynolds
Third Vice-President
Antoinette Cannon
Secretary
J. Byron Deacon
Treasurer

American Association of Social Workers

130 EAST TWENTY-SECOND STREET

TELEPHONE GRAMERCY 4916

NEW YORK



EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

John B. Dawson
Neva R. Deardorff
David C. Holbrook
Frances Taussig
Katharine Tucker
and the Officers

Philip Klein
Executive Secretary

NATIONAL COUNCIL

Dr. Herman M. Adler	Chicago	Neva R. Deardorff	Bryn Mawr	Mrs. Edith Shatto King	New York	James H. Robinson	Cincinnati
Dwight E. Breed	Austin	Louise Drury	Milwaukee	Clarence King	Bridgeport	Mary Russell	Memphis
Frank J. Bruno	Minneapolis	Mrs. Saidie Orr-Dunbar	Portland	Rev. C. Hubert LeBlond	Cleveland	John P. Sanderson	Rochester
Bethesda Beals Buchanan	Seattle	Douglas P. Falconer	Buffalo	Porter R. Lee	New York	Doretta Schueler	Cincinnati
Bailey B. Burritt	New York	James L. Fieser	Washington	Irene Liggett	Philadelphia	Amelia Sears	Chicago
C. C. Carstens	New York	Leon W. Frost	Detroit	E. C. Lindeman	New York	Arthur J. Strawson	New York
Mrs. Grace C. Cary	Hartford	John M. Glenn	New York	Joseph C. Logan	Atlanta	Elwood Street	St. Louis
Mrs. Grace Childs	New York	Arthur A. Guild	Toledo	Sabina Marshall	Cleveland	Frances Taussig	New York
Mary J. R. Condon	Pittsburgh	Katharine P. Hewins	Boston	Robert E. Neff	Indianapolis	Clare M. Tousley	New York
Irene Farnham Conrad	Wilkes-Barre	David C. Holbrook	New York	Charles P. Neill	Washington	Arthur J. Todd	Chicago
Marion Cook	Cleveland	Harry L. Hopkins	New York	Philip A. Parsons	Portland	Harriet M. Townsend	New York
Edwin J. Cooley	New York	Florence Hutsinpillar	Denver	Kenneth L. M. Pray	Philadelphia	Katharine Tucker	Philadelphia
Louise Cottrell	Iowa City	Frances Ingram	Louisville	Stuart A. Queen	Lawrence	Walter W. Whitson	Kansas City
James E. Cutler	Cleveland	Mary C. Jarrett	Boston	Wilfred S. Reynolds	Chicago	Marjorie Warren	Louisville
John B. Dawson	New Haven	Dorothy C. Kahn	Baltimore	Ethel Richardson	Los Angeles	Ruth Wells	New Bedford

March 13th, 1924.

Miss Frances Ingram,
428 South First Street,
Louisville, Ky.

Dear Miss Ingram:

A couple of weeks ago the Finance Committee of the American Association discussed with members of the Extension Committee, the financial outlook for the remainder of the year 1924 and for 1925. As you remember, the Council, at its Washington meeting in December reaffirmed the Providence resolution, that the organization be self supporting by 1925.

If this resolution is to hold it will mean that the Association must practically double its membership before that time. There are now 3100 active members.

We must, therefore, get as many members for the Association as possible between now and the National Conference in Toronto, so that by that time we will be able to tell just what our prospects are for next year. In order to do this, we have worked out plans with the twenty-four chapters and have asked our committee members, Council members and interested individuals, in those territories where there are no chapters, to help get members.

You must know of a number of eligible non members of the Association whom you could interest in becoming members. Will you, during the month of April, get just as many members as possible, working either with your chapter or with other members in your territory? I am enclosing a directory and a list of new members since the directory was published. I am also enclosing five application blanks, with the hopes that you can make use of them all.

Will you please write me any suggestions you have?

Very truly yours,

Jane Hoey
Jane Hoey, Chairman
Extension Committee

I am sending the directory and blanks under separate cover

5276

AMERICAN ASSOCIATION OF SOCIAL WORKERS
130 EAST 22nd STREET
NEW YORK

Philip Klein,
Executive Secretary

January 6, 1925

Dear Member:

Because a great many members of the American Association were not able to be present at the meeting of Division XI of the National Conference of Social Work at which Mr. William Hodson presented his paper on "Is Social Work Professional? A Re-Examination of the Question" and because those who did hear Mr. Hodson's talk will want it in some permanent form both for themselves and for those social workers who are not members of the Association, we secured from the National Conference reprints of the talk, a copy of which I am enclosing and which I think you will find interesting and useful. We have other copies on hand and we would be glad to send them to interested individuals whom you could suggest.

Very truly yours,

MILDRED GRAHAM
Assistant Executive Secretary

MG FM

55226

AMERICAN ASSOCIATION OF SOCIAL WORKERS

130 EAST 22nd STREET, NEW YORK CITY

NATIONAL MEMBERSHIP COMMITTEE



STATEMENT OF QUALIFICATIONS OF PROPOSED MEMBERS

If for full membership, the yearly dues of \$5.00 must accompany this blank.

If for Junior membership, \$3.00. If the proposed member is not elected, his dues will be returned.

Date.....

The undersigned hereby submits the following information relative to qualifications for admission to the American Association of Social Workers as a..... (Insert Member or Junior Member)

If elected, he agrees to be governed by its constitution, to promote its objects as far as may be in his power, and to maintain the ethical standards of the profession. (Requirements for membership are given on the reverse side of this blank.)

If qualifying for Junior membership give name and title of person under whose supervision work was done.

Last Name Given Name

Permanent Address

Present Address (Check the address to which you wish mail sent)

Place of Birth..... Date of Birth.....

GENERAL EDUCATION

High School From To Diploma

College From To Degree

School of Social Work From To Certificate..... Diploma Degree

If part time only, give courses and hours.....

Other Special Training.....

Graduate Study—(where)..... Degree.....

Major Subjects.....

PROFESSIONAL EXPERIENCE

List in chronological order positions you have held, beginning with the earliest and ending with the latest or present position:

Name and Address of Organization.....

Title of Position..... From..... To..... (Please indicate month as well as year)

Duties

(OVER)

53726

Name and Address of Organization.....

Title of Position..... From..... To.....

Duties

Name and Address of Organization.....

Title of Position..... From..... To.....

Duties

Name and Address of Organization.....

Title of Position..... From..... To.....

Duties

Name and Address of Organization.....

Title of Position..... From..... To.....

Duties

(Attach additional sheet if necessary)

Special achievements in Social Work—(Books or articles published, papers read, offices held in State or National Conferences or in other social work organizations, honorary degrees received, scientific contributions, etc.)

REFERENCES

Each person must give for reference the names of two members in good standing in the Association.

Name..... Address..... City.....

Name..... Address..... City.....

STATEMENT OF LOCAL MEMBERSHIP COMMITTEE
(Where local chapters of the Association exist)

Chairman.

EXTRACT FROM CONSTITUTION—AMERICAN ASSOCIATION OF SOCIAL WORKERS
ARTICLE III.—MEMBERSHIP

1. Membership in the American Association of Social Workers is open to men and women trained in social work who are or have been professionally concerned with problems of social organization and adjustment, and whose ethical standards of performance and character are in conformity with those of this Association.

2. There shall be three classes of membership: Member, Junior Member, Organization Member.

3. A member shall hereafter, at the time of his admittance, meet the following qualifications:

He must have had four years of practical experience in social organizations of recognized standing and have demonstrated that he possesses an educational background warranting expectation of success and progress in the profession of social work. He must be not less than 25 years of age.

Graduation from a two-year course in an approved school of social work and one year of experience may be accepted in lieu of four years' experience; completion of one year in an approved school of social work in lieu of one year of experience; completion of one year or more of graduate work in social science in an accredited college or university in lieu of one year of experience; two or more years of experience in a closely related profession in lieu of one year of experience. In no case shall a member

have had at the time of his admittance less than one year of practical experience in social work.

As evidence of educational background warranting expectation of success and progress in the profession of social work, consideration shall be given to such facts as graduation from college or university, completion of special courses in colleges, universities or schools of social work, individual study, papers prepared for conferences or other proceedings, and any special achievements in social work.

4. A Junior Member shall, at the time of his admittance, meet the following qualifications:

He must have had one year of supervised experience in a social organization of recognized standing and have graduated from an accredited college or university. He must be not less than 21 years of age.

Satisfactory completion of one year in an approved school of social work may be accepted in lieu of one year of supervised experience.

Persons eligible to be Members shall not be admitted as Junior Members; and Junior Members shall not continue as such after becoming eligible for Membership.

5. An Organization Member shall be an organization of recognized standing in social work.

6. Members and Junior Members shall be eligible to vote. Members only shall be eligible to hold office.

LOUISVILLE SCHOOL OF SOCIAL WORK

AFFILIATED WITH

THE UNIVERSITY OF LOUISVILLE

MAIN 3125

215 EAST WALNUT STREET

LOUISVILLE, KY.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

MRS. HERBERT MENGEL
PRESIDENT

MISS ADELE BRANDEIS
SECRETARY-TREASURER

NORMAN J. WARE PH. D.
ADVISORY DIRECTOR

MRS. CHURCHILL HUMPHREY
WARWICK ANDERSON, S. M.

MARY S. BRISLEY
DIRECTOR

IDA LEVIN
DIRECTOR
RECREATION DEP'T

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

MRS. LOUIS SEELBACH
DAVID C. LIGGETT
MRS. WINTHROP ALLEN
MISS ARTUS JAMES
MRS. ALLEN GAGE
MRS. JOHN HEYBURN
MRS. HOWARD LEE
MRS. TOM WALLACE

April 21, 1925

Dear Fellow Victim:

This is a dun I frankly admit it, and I also know that it is just before National Conference and that you probably are counting Conference expenses and dues and vacation expenses. In fact, I suspect I know it in exactly the same place that you do - my pocket book. You see I am in the same boat that you are only a little bit worse because the other day along came a letter from Karl deSchweinitz Chairman of the Finance Committee of the American Association of Social Workers loading on to me a job of raising money for the Association.

Perhaps you have been a bit impatient, as I have, with the Association's slowness in getting under way at times and, what may have seemed to some of us, dissipation of energy and lack of coordination. Perhaps we may have ideas as to how we could do the job a lot better ourselves if we were given the chance but I wonder if the thing to do isn't to realize that for a year longer those of us who are interested in establishing a professional society for social workers have got to keep our shoulders at the wheel.

This a long preamble but now at the risk of seeming very blunt may I tell you that the task before us is to raise our quota of the five thousand dollars deficit which the Association is facing and then at Denver make our voices heard as to the policies which we wish to have pursued? The quota which has been set for Louisville to raise is fifty dollars. Ten dollars of this has already been subscribed by two members which means that there are only forty dollars to be dug out from the rest of us - not forty dollars apiece you understand - but forty dollars for all the members in Louisville.

Won't you count your pennies again and see whether you can't squeeze out some sort of subscription to this struggling professional society of ours? After all it taxes us only five dollars; whereas the American Medical Association, the Nursing Association, and the Bar Association are able to get several times that amount from each of their members with apparently no disastrous results. Will you send me either your pledge or if you have any real thoughts on the American Association which would prevent your pledging, will you send that in? I repeat, I feel for you.

Sympathetically,

Mary S. Brisley
Finance Committee
American Association of Social Workers

MSB/EY

TENNESSEE CONFERENCE OF SOCIAL WORK

1927 CONFERENCE—NASHVILLE

OFFICERS

E. G. WOOLWINE, PRESIDENT
CITY HALL, CHATTANOOGA
MISS LEAH FLETCHER, VICE PRESIDENT
INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL, KNOXVILLE
WM. C. HEADRICK, SECRETARY
MEMORIAL BLDG., NASHVILLE
MISS ELLEN B. WALLACE, TREASURER
VANDERBILT HOSPITAL, NASHVILLE

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

JUDGE S. A. MATTHEWS, KINGSPORT
MISS JEAN PROUTT, MEMPHIS
MISS MARY PETITTE, DICKSON
DR. E. L. BISHOP, NASHVILLE
JUDGE E. G. STOOKSBURY, KNOXVILLE
DR. T. R. RAY, SHELBYVILLE
MISS NITTA MCFEE, DYERSBURG

January 25, 1927.

Miss Frances Ingram,
Neighborhood House,
Louisville, Ky.

Dear Miss Ingram:

The Tennessee Conference of Social Work is holding its annual meeting in Nashville, April 20-21-22, and including in its program sections on Family and Child Welfare.

We would like to have you appear on the program, addressing the group at the night session held Wednesday, February 21st. The other speaker on the program that night will be Judge DeWitt of the Appellate Court ^{who} is also a member of the Executive Committee of the Davidson County Charities Commission. Altho his topic will be law enforcement, it will probably be influenced by his long service and constructive understanding of community welfare gained through work with the local charities.

We are very anxious, indeed, to have you on our program formally, and I am sure that chairmen of the Family and Child Welfare Sections will beg for your assistance in their programs. I understand Mrs. Elrod, knowing of our plan to invite you, is requesting the pleasure of entertaining you, if we are so fortunate as to have you.

Trusting that we may have the privilege and pleasure of your assistance on our program, I am,

Yours very truly,

Evelyn G. Chase

Evelyn G. Chase, Chairman, Program Committee,
%State Board of Health, Nashville, Tennessee.

1927

October 25, 1928.

Mrs. Alice Newbold,
215 E. Walnut St.,
Louisville,
Ky.

My dear Mrs. Newbold:

Here is the material that you
requested on the eligibility of the members
of the Neighborhood House Staff for member-
ship in the Louisville branch of the American
Association of Social Workers.

Sincerely yours,

Frances Ingram.

The Filson Historical Society

I (Copy Section) I

X. Frances Ingram.

II. (1) Elizabeth Wilson,

" A.B. University of Louisville
Graduate of the Louisville School of
Social Work (1 year course)

Graduate work at the Chicago
Recreation Training School

2. 4 years as full time worker at N.H.
- 4 years as part time worker at N.H.
3. Satisfies age requirement

(2) Lucille Morris

" B.S. in Education - Georgetown College
graduate of Louisville School of
Social Work (1 year)

2. 3 years experience at N.H.
3. Satisfies age requirement.

(3) Flourne Starr

" B.S. in Fine Arts - Teachers College
Columbia University

Graduate of Louisville School of
Social Work (1 year
course)

2. 3 years experience at N.H.
3. Satisfies age requirement.

(4.) Rebecca Baer Krupp.

1. 2 Undergraduate work at University
of Kentucky.

Graduate of School of Social
Work (1 year)

Graduate work at Chicago
Recreation Training School.

2. 4 years full time
5 years part time

3. Will meet age requirement
in January.

(5.) Josephine Peak.

1. Graduate of Louisville Conservatory
of Music.

Summer courses at Bush
Conservatory of Music, Chicago
Classes in Lou. Sch. of Soc. Work.

2. 8 years experience
3. Satisfies age requirement.

Louisville, Ky.

Oct. 20th., 1928

To Louisville Social Workers:

As a result of a meeting held on June 5th., 1928 attended by a group of Social Workers of Louisville and vicinity and addressed by Mr. Ellwood Street, a committee was appointed to proceed with the gathering of information and other details preliminary to organizing a Louisville Chapter of the American Association of Social Workers. This committee, as appointed originally, was Mr. Arthur Taylor, Mrs. Alice Newbold and Miss Dorothy Crouse. Cannon Nelson was later appointed to the committee in place of Mr. Taylor, who has left the city.

This committee held a meeting on Thursday, October 18th., and is addressing this letter to you with the request that you provide it with the following information:

1st. The names of those members of your staff who are at present members of the American Association of Social Workers.

2nd. The names of those on your staff who, in your opinion, are eligible to become members.

We would like this information not later than October 26th. Please address your reply to Mrs. Alice Newbold, Secretary of the committee, 215 East Walnut Street. ✓

It is the objective of the committee to call a meeting of all members and prospective members of the American Association of Social Workers during the approaching State Conference next month.

We are enclosing a memorandum which gives the requirements for membership in the Association.

Thanking you, and appreciating your co-operation,
we are

Yours truly,

Cannon J.M. Nelson, Chairman
Dorothy Crouse
Alice E. Newbold

Qualifications for Membership
in American Association of
Social Workers

A member shall hereafter at the time of his admittance meet the following qualifications:

1. He must have had four years of practical experience in social organizations of recognized standing.
2. He must not be less than twenty-five years of age.
3. Graduation from a two-year course in an approved school of social work and one year of experience may be accepted in lieu of four years' experience; completion of one year in an approved school of social work in lieu of one year of experience; completion of one year or more of graduate work in social science in an accredited college or university in lieu of one year's experience; two or more years of experience in a closely related profession in lieu of one year of experience. In no case shall a member have had at the time of his admittance less than one year of practical experience in social work.

A Junior Member shall at the time of his admittance, meet the following qualifications:

1. He must have had one year of supervised experience in a social organization of recognized standing and have graduated from an accredited college or university. He must not be less than twenty-one years of age.
2. Satisfactory completion of one year in an approved school of social work may be accepted in lieu of one year of supervised experience.

DUES For Members: \$5.00 per year, including Initiation.
 For Junior Members: \$3.00 per year, including
 Initiation.

URGENT A special meeting of the American Association of Social Workers will be held at 5:30 Monday Dec. 16th, 1929 on the Mezzanine Floor, Brown Hotel, to consider requirements for membership as outlined in the enclosed paper. Final vote will be taken. *From 1.*

1929

M. H. DAVIS, Sec'y.

P. S.- This meeting is planned to directly precede the dinner of the Louisville Conference of Social Work.

The Filson Historical Society

December 14, 1929

To Chapter Members:

At the last meeting of the Association the new membership requirements were again discussed and letters read from the Cleveland and Milwaukee chapters. Considerable discussion followed the reading of these letters, and the meeting requested that I formulate the suggestions made in writing so that they might be sent to members of the chapter for consideration before the next meeting.

The major suggestions made by the Milwaukee Chapter were as follows. (relative to the requirements of "ten semester hours of technical social work courses") that the proposed requirements would result in hardship to the workers in small communities remote from schools of social work unless the definition of "technical social work courses" and "approved agencies" were more clearly defined, and

"the technical courses included such academic work as may be given through study groups, institutes, extension courses, and time off for study elsewhere as it is within the power of the agency to establish. What is bound to happen under the proposed requirements is a cleavage of the membership of the Association which will gradually build itself about the cities large enough to have schools of social work and the territory immediately surrounding them. There will be people doing social work in smaller cities and in more remote sections - and just as good social work, too - who will not qualify as members of the Association."

It was believed that the proposed membership requirements are in need of further definition of "approved agencies" and "technical social work courses". The present provisions apparently would tend to place the responsibility for the training of social workers almost exclusively in the hands of colleges and schools of social work rather than professional social workers. While ultimately it is undoubtedly desirable to have the responsibility for training of social workers largely centered in schools of social work, yet a considerable number of training courses for social workers are administered by academic people who are out of touch with social work and lack any background of experience in practical social work fields. It is believed that for a period of at least five years it would be very helpful for both the present qualified group in social work and for the people in agencies who could not at present qualify under the proposed requirements to participate actively in teaching and in learning. A similar activity has taken place in various states in recent years in the field of education. As the qualifications for teaching were raised, a considerable educational activity resulted. This has taken the form of institutes, summer schools, correspondence courses, et cetera.

It is suggested, therefore,

- (1) That the national organization define the content of the courses and the standard of teaching;
- (2) That the primary responsibility for providing technical social work courses be placed upon chapter or regional training committees,

The major suggestions made by the Milwaukee Chapter were as follows. (relative to the requirements of "ten semester hours of technical social work courses") that the proposed requirements would result in hardship to the workers in small communities remote from schools of social work unless the definition of "technical social work courses" and "approved agencies" were more clearly defined, and

"the technical courses included such academic work as may be given through study groups, institutes, extension courses, and time off for study elsewhere as it is within the power of the agency to establish. What is bound to happen under the proposed requirements is a cleavage of the membership of the Association which will gradually build itself about the cities large enough to have schools of social work and the territory immediately surrounding them. There will be people doing social work in smaller cities and in more remote sections - and just as good social work, too - who will not qualify as members of the Association."

It was believed that the proposed membership requirements are in need of further definition of "approved agencies" and "technical social work courses". The present provisions apparently would tend to place the responsibility for the training of social workers almost exclusively in the hands of colleges and schools of social work rather than professional social workers. While ultimately it is undoubtedly desirable to have the responsibility for training of social workers largely centered in schools of social work, yet a considerable number of training courses for social workers are administered by academic people who are out of touch with social work and lack any background of experience in practical social work fields. It is believed that for a period of at least five years it would be very helpful for both the present qualified group in social work and for the people in agencies who could not at present qualify under the proposed requirements to participate actively in teaching and in learning. A similar activity has taken place in various states in recent years in the field of education. As the qualifications for teaching were raised, a considerable educational activity resulted. This has taken the form of institutes, summer schools, correspondence courses, et cetera.

It is suggested, therefore,

(1) That the national organization define the content of the courses and the standard of teaching;

(2) That the primary responsibility for providing technical social work courses be placed upon chapter or regional training committees, that as much as possible these training committees utilize the best local resources, whether they be found in the universities or among the staff members of agencies, to provide this technical training;

(3) That chapters, or regional councils of chapters, be responsible for the determination of "approved agencies" in their respective communities for the period of the next five years, at least.

HERSCHEL ALT

LOUISVILLE CHAPTER
AMERICAN ASSOCIATION OF SOCIAL WORKERS

215 E. Walnut Street,
Louisville, Kentucky.

April 22, 1931.

My dear Miss Ingram:

I think that all members of the American Association of Social Workers know that last year it was voted by this chapter that we pledge the amount of \$2000.00 to the University of Louisville for expansion in the Department of Sociology. Later, we found that we would only have to raise \$1400.00 rather than \$2000.00. Our present situation is as follows:

Our total pledge of \$1400.00 has been paid to the University. Miss Harriet Anderson kindly advanced \$400.00 of this to the Chapter and I feel, of course, that this \$400.00 is the responsibility of all of us. Our present assets on this amount are - \$90.00 in the Citizens Union Fourth Street Bank, \$25.00 in dues, which we voted to contribute for this purpose, \$113.33 balance in the National Bank of Kentucky, \$23.56 last year's dues in the Louisville Trust Company, making a total of \$251.89. We will consider for the time being that we have the full amount which is tied up in the banks and will try to raise only the balance of \$148.21. \$25.00 of this amount has been pledged but to date I have been unable to collect it.

We consider this the responsibility of each member of the Chapter and trust that you will respond by doing your share. Kindly make checks payable to me and send them to the Children's Bureau or make them payable directly to Miss Harriet Anderson, sending them to her address, 1154 S. Third Street.

Sincerely,

Gertrude B. Graham
Committee on Training.

GRG-NC

33724

September 16, 1931.

TO MEMBERS OF LOUISVILLE CHAPTER, A.A.S.W:

Miss Martha Davis, our President, has received two letters of national interest which will be discussed at this next meeting of the American Association of Social Workers. The Program Committee is giving us this information in advance so that we may be organizing our ideas.

1. Agitation for some form of Federal relief appropriation is the subject of the first letter. The Executive Committee of the American Association of Social Workers expects to be asked for recommendations and would appreciate the local chapter's ideas and recommendations. Miss Anderson has agreed to be the discussion leader.

2. Recent trends of Social Work in Louisville is the subject of the second letter from the President's Research Committee on Social Trends. They are anxious for an informal record of the American Association of Social Workers' group discussion, as well as reports from individual members. Miss Lay will act as the leader of this subject.

Both of these matters are of great importance to all of us. Please notify the secretary whether you can attend Monday evening, September 21st, at the Social Service Building at 6:00 o'clock sharp. You may phone Mrs. Carr for reservations.

Cordially,

John M. Glendenning
John M. Glendenning,
Secretary Louisville Chapter,
A.A.S.W.

JMG-NC

July 17, 1930

To the members of the Louisville Chapter
American Association of Social Workers:

The project for a teacher of social work at the University of Louisville is working out. Dr. Kent has made an offer to Dr. Margaret Strong of the University of Chicago and it appears that she will accept.

Dr. Strong has the background of academic attainment that all us want, and she has a wide field of experience in social work. I feel that she will give us just the right place at the University, and be exceedingly useful to those desiring to continue their education and to those undergraduates who want to know how to get ready for it.

The salary which Dr. Kent and Dr. Strong have agreed upon is \$3,200. Dr. Strong will only consider this salary for one year as she has been receiving more; we are glad that she will come for one year at this amount. However, this means that we must raise two hundred dollars more - you remember that we started out for three thousand.

If you have given all that you can, do you know of a board member or interested individual from whom a contribution might be secured? If you will give me any suggestions, or go with me, I shall be glad to see what I can get.

We have almost completed this job. Will you all help and we shall soon be "over the top".

Cordially,

Harriet E. Anderson

November 19, 1931.

To Members of the American Association
of Social Workers:

The next meeting of the American Association of Social Workers will be held Monday, November 23rd at 6:00 P. M. at the Social Service Building, 215 E. Walnut Street.

The Executive Committee wishes to submit the following suggestions as possible topics for discussion and programs this coming year. Will you kindly come prepared to contribute to a discussion.

1. How much of a stand can a local chapter take in influencing standards of social work in the community?
2. Ethics in social work.
3. How can the local chapter obtain more recognition and publicity?

The yearly dues of \$1.00 are now payable and it is important that they be paid promptly as the chapter is in need of funds.

Please call Neighborhood House, City 1247 before 10:00 A. M. Monday, November 23rd, for dinner reservations.

Sincerely yours,

REBECCA KRUPP.

RK:MW

NORTHWESTERN UNIVERSITY
COLLEGE OF LIBERAL ARTS
EVANSTON, ILLINOIS

DEPARTMENT OF SOCIOLOGY
AND ANTHROPOLOGY

8 January 1934

My dear Miss Ingram:

Your letter was forwarded from the University and, as I have no stenographer at home, I have had to delay the answer until today.

I am sure you are right in recommending that group work and recreation be done by trained workers. Like other professions, we see the flaws in the work of the untrained, and realize how easy it is to make gestures without solving problems. I agree with you that the University is the place for professional training. I am very much inclined to think that President Kent will be in sympathy with your request. I do not think he will be likely to err by letting such work be planted in a Department of Education and certainly I think he would not consider the Physical Education Department able to undertake it. I have reason to believe he has sound ideas of education and that he sees group work as a sociological, even more than a social work, problem. Of course, this is only my guess at your President's attitude, but I thought it would give you a basis for frank discussion with him. You know he was Dean of Liberal Arts when we were taken into Northwestern, and I think it was his influence in the Faculty Committee alone, which finally put through Professor Todd's plan for us, and that because he had a clear vision of its educational value.

In planning a curriculum, you know I shall be influenced if not biased by my own years of experience. I believe that group work is a field in itself and not merely a branch of social work with a case work basis. You may know that many case workers do see it as essentially case work with a little different application. A group to them is never a unit - always a collection of individuals who need shoes or a dentist. The group is never a social unit through whose functioning the individual may develop initiative, social status, and the self-determinism which might lift him out of the dependent class and make him a social asset. I am going into this because I think Western Reserve and Carnegie Institute have both been inclined to select social work courses with a few courses in recreational techniques - thus to patch up an uncoordinated course and pull the whole together with a course on the community. In my estimation this is not group work. As a matter of fact, group work is based on concepts of group relations and is nearer the biological than the case work point of view; that is, that the organism develops in functional relations with its environment. Group work is the means of growth in this sense, and problems of the individual and the group are treated as basically sociological rather than as social work. This point of view seems to me so important that I must carry it forward still further. Courses in the general field of sociology, with particular emphasis on the family (treated from the point of view of sociology rather than social work), social control, social theories, criminology, pathology, and those having a professional social work trend, such as child welfare and case work theory, are good background courses. (Graduate students cannot carry 12 hours of field work in case work, if they carry field work in group work courses.) But I firmly believe that the play life of children and the group recreational life of adolescents must have fairly thorough treatment and be so inclusive as to unify the whole. My Group Organization and Leadership course, I think, does

the latter and my Social Aspects of Play deals with a specific type of group experience and, naturally, includes considerable treatment of child behavior. Mrs. Chorpennig's Social Aspects of Dramatics also deals with a highly specialized type of group experience. In fact, it was so out of joint with the School of Speech point of view that it was placed in the Department of Sociology, and has functioned freely and, I believe, to the satisfaction of all concerned.

If it were possible, I would like to have a course on adolescence given from a really good psychiatric, not psychoanalytic, point of view, but I do not know of anyone able to give such.

In techniques we need games and sports, given from the sociological rather than the physical education point of view; group folk dancing; stage and costume design; handwork; story-telling. Music and plastic and graphic arts are highly to be desired, especially music, but these are too slow in developing to be required. We urge our students who have some equipment to take courses for further development and others to take appreciation courses.

The techniques I look upon merely as tools, but as man without tools would never have got far toward civilization, so the group worker is handicapped without techniques. We must safeguard our workers against becoming mere technicians, however, by giving them a good theoretical background, which gives these techniques meaning. I conceive our courses in Social Aspects of Dramatics, and of Play, and in Group Organization and Leadership to be such courses. They insure constructive use of the production of amateur dramatics, games, sports, folk dancing, handwork, and story-telling. We found that the story-telling courses in our School of Speech fail in our objective, which is to create an interest in literature and stimulate children's reading. Incidentally, the head of the Evanston Library told me she would be glad to have my students tell stories in the Library but that she could not accept students sent her from the School of Speech story-telling courses. It seems that they were bent on entertaining the children with stories, whereas I aim to introduce children to what I conceive as good literature for children through story-telling and through their own reading. I have had to give the story-telling and handwork to my Group Work students without credit or tuition and, of course, without monetary compensation myself. I give the story-telling for half an hour every Tuesday throughout the year during the noon hour, and the handwork as the students can do it on Thursday from 12 to 1. I am going into this detail to show you that we can work out a course, if we are willing to grapple with the difficulties.

At Western Reserve graduate credit is given for handcrafts. I think this is unwarranted and I would never recommend such a thing. I do believe, however, that my two hours of games could be given credit as one credit hour in Social Aspects of Play, but I do not want to give up the fieldwork and neither do I think it advisable to create a four-hour course. I am not sure but I think games and folk dancing are also given credit at Western Reserve. One could easily give the folk dance a folk-lore background that would justify credit, but I have not thought it worth while to do that and, in fact, do not advise it. I think it might be done for undergraduate credit and be very interesting, and academically of good standard, but it is difficult to find a teacher capable of giving it.

I am sending you our catalog so that you may see what we selected as a field of concentration in Group Work. I would be quite willing to substitute others for some of these, but my letter will indicate what I consider essential.

In actual Group Work theory and technique I think the following are a minimum: G17, G18, G19, G20, F1, G1, and the courses in handwork and story-telling. If it were possible, I would add social music.

G18 and 19, and G20, should carry required field work for the third hour, but the case work plan of three hours for one hour of credit cannot be applied. Group Work students must prepare carefully and work intensively while with the group and give extra time for parties, production of plays, and excursions, as well as calling in the homes when necessary or advisable, but groups can meet only at limited times after school and in the evening.

Two versatile Group Work specialists could carry the teaching and the supervision of field work. I teach 8 hours, share in graduate seminar 2 hours bi-weekly, devote 2 required and many extra hours to conferences with students and do all the placing of students and supervising of field work. Obviously the latter is not well done, since I have at present 44 periods of field work a week to supervise.

May I add a final word urging you not to give your students so limited a course that they are unfitted for efficient work. I hope I have given you some help. Please feel quite free to call on me for anything further I can do.

With personal regards and warm appreciation of the hospitality which I have enjoyed in your house, I am

Sincerely yours,

Mona L. Boyd

Miss Frances Ingram, Head Resident,
Neighborhood House,
428 So. First St.,
Louisville, Ky.

The Filson Historical Society

COPY

NORTHWESTERN UNIVERSITY
College of Liberal Arts
Evanston, Illinois

Department of Sociology
and Anthropology

8 January 1934

My dear Miss Ingram:

Your letter was forwarded from the University and, as I have no stenographer at home, I have had to delay the answer until today.

I am sure you are right in recommending that group work and recreation be done by trained workers. Like other professions, we see the flaws in the work of the untrained, and realize how easy it is to make gestures without solving problems. I agree with you that the University is the place for professional training. I am very much inclined to think that President Kent will be in sympathy with your request. I do not think he will be likely to err by letting such work be planted in a Department of Education and certainly I think he would not consider the Physical Education Department able to undertake it. I have reason to believe he has sound ideas of education and that he sees group work as a sociological, even more than a social work, problem. Of course, this is only my guess at your President's attitude, but I thought it would give you a basis for frank discussion with him. You know he was Dean of Liberal Arts when we were taken into Northwestern, and I think it was his influence in the Faculty Committee alone, which finally put through Professor Todd's plan for us, and that because he had a clear vision of its educational value.

In planning a curriculum, you know I shall be influenced if not biased by my own years of experience. I believe that group work is a field in itself and not merely a branch of social work with a case work basis. You know that many case workers do see it as essentially case work with a little different application. A group to them is never a unit - always a collection of individuals who need shoes or a dentist. The group is never a social unit through whose functioning the individual may develop initiative, social status, and the self-determination which might lift him out of the dependent class and make him a social asset. I am going into this because I think Western Reserve and Carnegie Institute have both been inclined to select social work courses with a few courses in recreational techniques - thus to patch up an uncoordinated course and pull the whole together with a course on the community. In my estimation this is not group work. As a matter of fact, group work is based on concepts of group relations and is nearer the biological than the case work point of view; that is, that the organism develops in functional relations with its environment. Group work is the means of growth in this sense, and problems of the individual and the group are treated as basically sociological rather than as social work. This point of view seems to me so important that I must carry it forward still further. Courses in the general field of sociology, with particular emphasis on the family (treated from the point of view of sociology rather than social work), social control, social theories, criminology, pathology, and those having a professional social work trend, such as child welfare and case work theory, are good background courses. (Graduate students cannot carry 12 hours of field work in case work, if they carry field work in group work courses.) But I firmly believe that the play life of children

55-24

1935

MUNICIPAL RELIEF BUREAU

OF THE

DEPARTMENT OF WELFARE

526 EAST WALNUT STREET

LOUISVILLE, KENTUCKY

KENNETH P. VINSEL
DIRECTOR OF WELFARE

ELIZABETH M. FIKE
CHIEF OF BUREAU

November 22, 1935.

Miss Frances Ingram,
Neighborhood House,
428 South First Street,
Louisville, Kentucky.

My Dear Miss Ingram:

May I take this opportunity on behalf of the Louisville Chapter of the American Association of Social Workers, of expressing to you our appreciation for your very great cooperation in making our last Chapter meeting at Neighborhood House a very great success. We do realize how much work these meetings are for Neighborhood House and we want you to know how very much the Chapter appreciates your cooperation, both at this time and at all past meetings of the Association.

Yours very truly,

Mildred E. Bateman
Mildred E. Bateman, Secretary
Louisville Chapter
American Association of Social Workers

MEB:FRK

5514

MUNICIPAL RELIEF BUREAU

OF THE

DEPARTMENT OF WELFARE

526 EAST WALNUT STREET

LOUISVILLE, KENTUCKY

ELIZABETH M. FIKE
CHIEF OF BUREAU

KENNETH P. VINSEL
DIRECTOR OF WELFARE

March 28th, 1936.

Miss Frances Ingram,
Neighborhood House,
Louisville, Kentucky.

Dear Miss Ingram:-

At the meeting of the Louisville Chapter of the American Association of Social Workers on March 25th, the executives of the various agencies asked that information regarding the proposed School of Social Work at the University of Louisville be forwarded to them for presentation to their Boards. It was the hope of the Chapter that the various boards would endorse the request of the Louisville Chapter to the University of Louisville and assist in forming a lay committee of representatives of the board and citizens at large to sponsor the establishment of this school.

It is the belief of the Louisville Chapter that the University of Louisville is the place to establish this school because Louisville offers varied opportunities for field training due to the number of social agencies. There is an increasing need for well qualified social workers and it is felt certain that students and potential social workers in Kentucky and the surrounding states will avail themselves of the opportunities that a School of Social Work in Louisville would present. The present department at the University has already been instrumental in raising the quality of the personnel of the various agencies. It has expanded until it has been able to give courses which qualify social workers for Junior membership in the American Association of Social Workers. A school of social work would make it possible to offer better training and to qualify workers for Senior membership in this professional organization.

As a result of the economic depression, there has been an increased need for trained social workers in the field of family and child welfare work. The gradual but certain development of the State Department of Welfare emphasizes this need. In addition to training in social case work, there is also a need for training in community organization, social action, and group work. The American Association of Schools of Social Work outlines the following requirements for a school eligible for admission to that association:

1. An organic grouping of relevant courses of instruction into a separate curriculum for the stated purpose of professional education for social work.
2. An administrator or director chosen or appointed as the executive head of the school, who is in power, in cooperation with the faculty of the school to emphasize control over admission requirements to courses of instruction.

March 28th, 1936.


Page 2.

3. A suitable faculty which may be composed of full time and part time instructors, provided that at least two persons give their full time to the work of the school.
4. The school must have an annual budget for teaching and administrative salaries of not less than \$10,000.00.
5. The school must have a satisfactory assurance, in writing, of continued maintenance from a responsible institution or from responsible persons, covering a period of not less than three years following the date of admission.

Referring to requirement No. 4, as to necessary budget, a portion of this amount is, of course, already being met by the University in providing for the present department.

Since the University is now making up its budget for next year, it is urgent that any action favoring a School of Social Work be taken immediately. The Chapter would appreciate an indication from you as to whether your board is interested in endorsing and sponsoring this move of the Louisville Chapter of the American Association of Social Workers. May we also know, if your Board is so interested, the members who would be willing to serve on such a lay committee. If your Board is willing to cooperate in this movement, it would be wise also to communicate with Dr. Kent, as such communications from individual agencies will add to the influence to be exerted by a large lay committee.

Sincerely yours,


Mildred E. Bateman, Secretary,
Louisville Chapter, A.A.S.W.

MB:mm

53124

UNIVERSITY OF LOUISVILLE
LOUISVILLE, KENTUCKY

THE LIBRARY

September 23, 1936

Miss Frances Ingram
Neighborhood House
428 South Fourth St.
Louisville, Ky.

My dear Miss Ingram:

The University of Louisville Library is grateful indeed for your generous contribution of books, periodicals, and government documents..

The books for the Fowler Memorial Library are sincerely appreciated, and will be highly valued. The materials for the School of Social Work are especially welcomed, for we need this type of publications more and more in our work. The surveys and studies will be found particularly desirable in this collection. As soon as we can complete the volumes of periodicals, they will be bound for our permanent files.

With deepest gratitude for your interest and generosity, I am,

Very truly yours,



Evelyn J. Schneider
Librarian

EJS/VD

UNIVERSITY OF LOUISVILLE
LOUISVILLE, KENTUCKY

COLLEGE OF LIBERAL ARTS

September 28, 1936

Miss Frances Ingram
Neighborhood House
428 S. First Street
Louisville, Ky.

My dear Miss Ingram:

I want to thank you for the committee and personally for your very generous and valuable contribution to the Fowler Memorial Library. The books you sent are a fine tribute to Dr. Fowler.

Rosalie and I are hoping to see you soon.

Sincerely,

Ernest C. Hassold

Ernest C. Hassold,
Chairman Fowler Memorial
Library Committee

The Filson Historical Society

544

UNIVERSITY OF KENTUCKY



LEXINGTON

THE LIBRARY

September 14, 1939

Miss Frances Ingram, Head Resident
Neighborhood House
428 South First Street
Louisville, Kentucky

Dear Miss Ingram:

This library wishes to acknowledge
with thanks the receipt of the gift
noted below.

Very truly yours,

Margaret I. King
max

Margaret I. King
Librarian

MIK:FLM

- 15 Fuller, Raymond G. -- Recreation and Child
Welfare. 1919.
- 33 Ky. Children's Code Commission - Outline
of legislation recommended for enact-
ment. 1922.
- 3 Child Welfare in Kentucky. 1919.
- 38 Report of the Kentucky Children's Code
Commission. 1922.

546

Berea College Library

Berea, Kentucky

Sept. 16, 1939-----

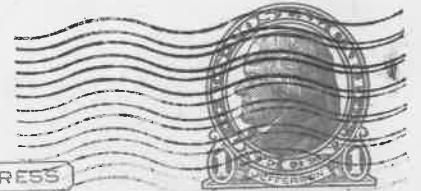
We acknowledge with thanks the receipt of your gift ---of-----
material concerning the Ky. Children's Code Commission.

John G. Barrow, Librarian

By A.K.-----

71655

The Filson Historical Society



THIS SIDE OF CARD IS FOR ADDRESS

Miss Frances Ingram
428 S. First St.
Louisville
Kentucky

The Filson Historical Society

1938



CHICAGO COMMONS

TELEPHONE MONROE 1030

955 WEST GRAND AVENUE

CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

*Please read
at turn in any
comments in mail
box in any of these
subjects. Thanks
JWS 12*

January 10, 1938

To Settlement Folks Interested in Social or
Workers' Education:

What new experiences and repetitions of old experiences have
you had in the past year in your efforts to carry out a program
of social or workers' education.

Have your Mothers' Clubs been concerned about Consumers
problems - the prices of milk, meat and eggs?

Have the workers in any of your groups been troubled
by the question of joining or retaining membership in
a labor organization?

Have there been any interesting developments in your
local political situations which have, at least, been
discussed in any of your groups?

What effect have current events on your young people's
ideas on sex and marriage?

|| How are your groups reacting to the prospects of War?

No, this is not an attempt to secure your complete answers to
all of these questions. But if each of us related at least one
significant experience and described what the Settlement did,
we could prepare a bulletin summarizing these accounts, which
would be of great help to all Workers' Education staffs.

We promise to send you the summary of all the accounts if you
will send us the story of your experience before January 31st.
Through your cooperation we hope this material will also be
available for the Mid-West Boys' and Girls' Work Division
Meeting, February 5th and 6th in Chicago.

Cordially yours,

Leon Werch
Leon Werch, Chairman,
Editorial Sub-Committee
for Workers' Education
National Federation of
Settlements

Glenford W. Lawrence,
Chairman, Workers' Education
Committee

JOINT VOCATIONAL SERVICE

122 EAST 22nd STREET
NEW YORK

COUNCIL OF SOCIAL AGENCIES
424 West Jefferson Street
LOUISVILLE, KENTUCKY

January 3, 1939

Dear friend:

May we have some assistance from your agency in connection with a current inquiry of importance to social agencies and social workers?

Under the auspices of a Special Study Committee of Joint Vocational Service, a study is being made to determine: (1) whether there is a continuing need for a national vocational and placement service for social agencies and social workers; (2) if so, what should be its program and functions; and (3) how it should be organized and supported.

In connection with this study it is important to secure some idea of how many social workers are employed by social agencies within a given period and to what degree Joint Vocational Service assists in this process of employment.

We are sending this questionnaire to a selected group of social agencies. Will you help us by filling out the answers to this questionnaire and mailing them to the address below before January 15, 1939? Information received from individual agencies will be held as confidential; we are interested only in statistical totals. An additional copy of the questionnaire is enclosed for your own files. Thank you for your help!

Sincerely yours,

ARTHUR DUNHAM

Director, Study of Vocational Service
Joint Vocational Service
122 East 22nd Street
New York, N. Y.

AGENCY QUESTIONNAIRE ON EMPLOYMENT OF SOCIAL WORKERS

(NOTE: Please give accurate figures if possible; where this is impossible, please give estimates and mark such figures "est.")

1. How many workers performing social service functions did your agency employ who began work during the period September 1, 1935 to August 31, 1938, inclusive? 19
2. How many of these positions did you list with Joint Vocational Service? 0
3. For how many of these positions was the person whom you employed referred to you by Joint Vocational Service? 0
4. In how many of the instances referred to in Question 1 did your agency *first learn about the person subsequently employed* through each of the following channels:
 - 0 a. Position filled by someone already on your staff.
 - 5 b. Information about the person you subsequently employed from a person in your own agency.
 - 1 c. Information from a school of social work. (Please give name of school.) Notre Dame University
 - 0 d. Information from a national welfare agency. (Please give name.)
 - 0 e. Information from Joint Vocational Service.
 - 0 f. Information from some other employment agency. (Please give name.)
 - 0 g. Information from council of social agencies or community chest in your community.
 - 6 h. Direct application to your agency by the candidate for the position.
 - 7 i. Information from some individual or organization in your community, not included above.
 - 0 j. Information from some individual or organization *not* in your community, not included above.
 - 0 k. Communication from a civil service agency.
 - 0 l. Advertisement. In what publication?
 - 0 m. News item. In what publication?
 - 0 n. Other source. Please specify.
5. ¹⁹ If you wish, please add on the back of this sheet or on a separate sheet any comment regarding the operation or service of Joint Vocational Service, its strengths or weaknesses, or any suggestions for developments or modifications of its program.

Name of Agency Louisville Fresh Air Home
Address 428 So First St
Louisville Ky

Questionnaire filled out by:

Name Francis Ingram

Date Jan 13-1939 Position Vice Pres. & Mgr. Director

55124

LOUISVILLE FRESH AIR HOME

(Workers performing Social Service function who began work during the period September 1, 1935-August 31, 1938.)

Secured Through	Part or Full Time	Name	Began Work
b	F	Ethel Fitzhugh	June 1936
b	F	Mrs. Blanche Elkins	June 1936
i	F	Lucille McDowell	June 1936
c	F	Louis Moorman	June 1936
h	F	Kenneth Leatherman	June 1936
h	F	Louise DeVol	June 1936
i	F	Hill Gordon	June 1936
b	F	Thomas Godfrey	Aug. 1936
i	F	Frank Tweedy	June 1937
h	F	Mary Frances Guthrie	June 1937
b	F	Thomas K. Thompson	June 1937
h	F	Gilbert Westerfield	June 1937
i	F	Mrs. Evelyn Quigley	July 1937
h	F	John Gill	Sept 1937
i	F	Luther Tibbals	June 1938
i	F	Harold Blair	June 1938
h	F	Eleanor Carlson	June 1938
b	F	Ruth Otto	June 1938
i	F	Virginia Oncle	June 1938
h	F	Amelia Aboud	June 1938
	20		

B
C
h
i
1935
1936
1937
1938
1939