NEGRO MIGRATION DURING THE WAR

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Negro migration during the war by Emmett J. Scott

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EMMETT J. SCOTT

NEGRO MIGRATION DURING THE WAR



Carnegie Endowment for International Peace

DIVISION OF ECONOMICS AND HISTORY 109N BATES CLARK, DIRECTOR

PRELIMINARY ECONOMIC STUDIES OF THE WAR

EDITED BY

DAVID KINLEY

Professor of Political Economy, University of Illinois Member of Committee of Research of the Endowment

No. 16

NEGRO MIGRATION DURING THE WAR

BY

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EDITOR'S PREFACE

I think that no one more capable than Dr. Emmett J. Scott could have been found to present to the public a study on the subject of this monograph. The topic is one of great public importance, and the author is equipped for its treatment both by his wide knowledge of the subject and his sympathy with the viewpoint of his race,

The problem of negro labor, its diffusion and its adaptation to more numerous kinds of work, are problems not only of great public importance but of great difficulty. Whatever views one may hold on the general subject of race relations between the negroes and the whites in this country, there is no question that we can not reach safe conclusions without a full knowledge of the facts as they appear to both of the interested parties. For that reason this presentation by Dr. Scott is a welcome addition to our information on the subject.

Sympathetically read it will help the whites to understand better the negro viewpoint, and will help the negroes to appreciate perhaps more fully the difficulties which appear from the white viewpoint. This is a field in which Tennyson's words are pre-eminently true, that "Knowledge comes, but wisdom lingers." Yet we can not hope ever to attain the necessary wisdom excepting by an increasing fulness of knowledge. Therefore I commend this study to every one who is interested in the question for dispassionate reading and consideration.

DAVID KINLEY.

FOREWORD

In the preparation of this study I have had the encouragement and support of Dr. Robert R. Moton, Principal of the Tuskegee Normal and Industrial Institute, Alabama, who generously placed at my disposal the facilities of the Institute's Division of Records and Research, directed by Mr. Monroe N. Work, the editor of the Negro Year Book. Mr. Work has cooperated with me in the most thoroughgoing manner. I have also had the support of the National League on Urban Conditions and particularly of the Chicago branch of which Dr. Robert E. Park is President and of which Mr. T. Arnold Hill is Secretary. Mr. Hill placed at my disposal his first assistant, Mr. Charles S. Johnson, graduate student of the University of Chicago, to whom I am greatly indebted. I must also make acknowledgment of my indebtedness to Dr. Carter G. Woodson, Director of the Association for the Study of Negro Life and History, Incorporated, Washington, D. C., for placing at my disposal the facilities of his organization.

The work of investigation was divided up by assigning Mr. Work to Alabama, Georgia and Florida: Mr. Johnson to Mississippi and to centers in Missouri, Illinois, Wisconsin and Indiana, while the eastern centers were assigned to Mr. T. Thomas Fortune, Trenton, New Jersey, a former editor of the New York Age, and a publicist and investigator of well known ability. It is upon the reports submitted by these investigators that this study rests. I can not speak too warmly of the enthusiastic and painstaking care with which these men have labored to secure the essential facts with regard to the migration of the negro people from the South.

EMMETT J. SCOTT.

Washington, D. C., June 5, 1919.



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