



Embree (Edwin) papers

This finding aid was produced using ArchivesSpace on January 10, 2021.

English

Describing Archives: A Content Standard

Rockefeller Archive Center

15 Dayton Avenue

Sleepy Hollow 10591

archive@rockarch.org

URL: <http://www.rockarch.org>

Table of Contents

Summary Information	3
Biographical / Historical	3
Scope and Contents	4
Arrangement	4
File Plan	4
Administrative Information	4
Collection Inventory	5
Edwin Embree photographs	6

Summary Information

Repository:	Rockefeller Archive Center
Creator - aut:	Embree, Edwin R. (Edwin Rogers)
Creator:	Rockefeller Foundation
Title:	Edwin Embree papers
ID:	FA033
Date [inclusive]:	1925-1930
Physical Description:	0.57 Cubic Feet 1 document box, 1 half document box.
Language of the Material:	English .

[^ Return to Table of Contents](#)

Biographical / Historical

Edwin Embree (1883-1950) was born in Osceola, Nebraska, and lived as a youth in Colorado, Wyoming and Kentucky. He graduated from Yale University in 1906 with a B.A. and then joined the staff of the New York Sun as a cub reporter assigned to police stations and theaters. In 1907 he accepted a position as assistant editor of the Yale Alumni Weekly and remained at Yale in a variety of administrative capacities until 1917. While at New Haven he continued his studies in philosophy and education and received an M.A. in 1913.

In 1917 Mr. Embree joined The Rockefeller Foundation as Secretary under George E. Vincent. Interested in interracial relations, race development, human biology, and cultural anthropology, Embree became Director of the newly created Division of Studies in 1925, and developed some of these interests. He remained in that position until 1927 when he filled the position of Vice President of the Foundation.

Pursuing his interests in interracial relations in 1927, Embree became Director of the Rosenwald Fund, a group which made appropriations to agencies working in the area of Negro welfare. After the depression the Fund concentrated on research and planning in connection with farm tenant problems. Several articles were written as a result of these studies which led to Federal legislation and the establishment of the Farm Security Administration. Having expended its resources, the Rosenwald Fund terminated in 1948. Embree then became President of the Liberian Foundation, a joint American-Liberian organization which assisted in the advancement of health, welfare and education in that country.

Mr. Embree was the author of "Brown America, the story of a New Race," 1931; "Prospecting for Heaven," 1932; "American Negroes: A Handbook," 1932; "Indians of the Americas," 1939; "Brown

Americans: the Story of a Tenth of the Nation," 1943; "Thirteen Against the Odds," 1944; and co-author of "Human Biology and Race Welfare," 1930.

[^ Return to Table of Contents](#)

Scope and Contents

Important subjects covered in this collection include: the early history and interrelationships of the Rockefeller Foundation, General Education Board, Rockefeller Sanitary Commission, China Medical Board, International Health Board, the Laura Spelman Rockefeller Memorial; and the 1928 reorganization of the Foundation.

Among the correspondents are Edwin Embree and George E. Vincent.

[^ Return to Table of Contents](#)

Arrangement

As received.

[^ Return to Table of Contents](#)

File Plan

Former Classification: IV 2A 08

[^ Return to Table of Contents](#)

Administrative Information

Publication Statement

Rockefeller Archive Center

15 Dayton Avenue
 Sleepy Hollow 10591
archive@rockarch.org
 URL: <http://www.rockarch.org>

Conditions Governing Access

Open for research. Brittle or damaged items are available at the discretion of RAC. Researchers interested in accessing digital media (floppy disks, CDs, DVDs, etc.) or audiovisual material (audio cassettes, VHS, etc.) in this collection must use an access surrogate. The original items may not be accessed because of preservation concerns. To request an access surrogate be made, or if you are unsure if there is an access surrogate, please contact an archivist.

Conditions Governing Use

Reproduction/duplication of archival items is routinely provided in accordance with "fair use." If the RAC does not hold copyright for an archival collection, or items within a collection, it is the user's responsibility to contact the copyright holder, or make a fair effort to do so, prior to publication.

Immediate Source of Acquisition

The papers of Edwin Embree were deposited with The Rockefeller Foundation Archives in August, 1967, by Mrs. Edward (Edwina Embree) Devereux. She gave the papers as an unrestricted gift to the Rockefeller Foundation on January 10, 1971.

[^ Return to Table of Contents](#)

Collection Inventory

Title/Description	Instances	
Correspondence, 1929-1930	box 1	folder 1
Rockefeller Foundation - General Bulletins, 1922-1924	box 1	folder 2
Rockefeller Programs - Early History, undated	box 1	folder 3
Family Journal - Draft, 1925-1926	box 1	folder 4
Family Journal, 1925-1926	box 1	folder 5
"The Science of Human Biology in New Zealand and Australia", 1926	box 1	folder 6
"Report of the Biological Sciences in Japan", 1926	box 1	folder 7
Articles and Speeches, undated	box 1	folder 8

Edwin Embree photographs, 1925-1928

Physical Description: 0.2 Cubic Feet

Biographical / Historical

Edwin Embree (1883-1950) was born in Osceola, Nebraska, and lived as a youth in Colorado, Wyoming and Kentucky. He graduated from Yale University in 1906 with a B.A. and then joined the staff of the New York Sun as a cub reporter assigned to police stations and theaters. In 1907 he accepted a position as assistant editor of the Yale Alumni Weekly and remained at Yale in a variety of administrative capacities until 1917. While at New Haven he continued his studies in philosophy and education and received an M.A. in 1913.

In 1917 Mr. Embree joined The Rockefeller Foundation as Secretary under George E. Vincent. Interested in interracial relations, race development, human biology, and cultural anthropology, Embree became Director of the newly created Division of Studies in 1925, and developed some of these interests. He remained in that position until 1927 when he filled the position of Vice President of the Foundation.

Pursuing his interests in interracial relations in 1927, Embree became Director of the Rosenwald Fund, a group which made appropriations to agencies working in the area of Negro welfare. After the depression the Fund concentrated on research and planning in connection with farm tenant problems. Several articles were written as a result of these studies which led to Federal legislation and the establishment of the Farm Security Administration. Having expended its resources, the Rosenwald Fund terminated in 1948. Embree then became President of the Liberian Foundation, a joint American-Liberian organization which assisted in the advancement of health, welfare and education in that country.

Mr. Embree was the author of "Brown America, the story of a New Race," 1931; "Prospecting for Heaven," 1932; "American Negroes: A Handbook," 1932; "Indians of the Americas," 1939; "Brown Americans: the Story of a Tenth of the Nation," 1943; "Thirteen Against the Odds," 1944; and co-author of "Human Biology and Race Welfare," 1930.

Controlled Access Headings:

- Photographs

Title/Description	Instances	
Australian Aborigines, 1925 <u>General Physical Description note:</u> Mounted on board, captions on back, severely faded, yellowed	box 1	folder 8
Scope and Contents note Indigenous peoples, Australia.		
Australian Aborigines, 1925 <u>General Physical Description note:</u> 3 mounted on board, with captions, all severely faded	box 1	folder 9
Scope and Contents note Indigenous peoples, Australia.		
Stone Mountain, Georgia, 1928 <u>General Physical Description note:</u> Mounted on board with captions, severely faded	box 1	folder 10

Scope and Contents note

Sculpture, landscapes.

[^ Return to Table of Contents](#)