

Tuskegee Institute, Ala., May 3, 1945 - Dr. Monroe N. Work, Director Emeritus of the Department of Records and Research, eminent scholar and bibliographer, died here Wednesday night following an illness of several weeks. Dr. Work joined the Tuskegee Institute faculty in 1908 and organized the Department of Records and Research and became widely known for his scholarly contributions to various publications. He was a graduate of the Chicago Theological Seminary and the University of Chicago. In 1942 he received the University of Chicago Alumni Association Citation in recognition of 40 years of public service. Dr. Work came to Tuskegee from Georgia State Industrial College in Savannah, where he served as professor of Pedagogy and History.

Dr. Work gave serious and painstaking study to all matters pertaining to the Negroes and became an authority on the Negro in various fields. He was the founder and Editor of the Negro Yearbook, a book which furnishes factual data on the achievements of the Negro and is a much used and widely read publication by persons engaged in research and desiring to obtain information on the accomplishments and achievements of Negroes. He compiled the lynching record from 1913 until the time of his retirement in 1938. This record has been published annually by the Tuskegee Institute Department of Records and Research for more than 30 years, and is generally accepted for its authenticity. He was associated in the direction of the Annual National Negro Health Week established by Booker T. Washington and was largely responsible for gathering and disseminating information on Negro health. The project had such far-reaching and beneficial results and met with such favorable response that it attracted the attention of the Federal Government, and in 1915 National Negro Health Week was taken over by the U. S. Public Health Service.

Dr. Work compiled "A Bibliography of the Negro in Africa and America," and in connection with the compilation of this work, did research in seventeen leading European libraries. In 1928 he was the recipient of the Harmon Award in education (a Gold Medal and \$400.00) for scholarly research and educational

publicity through periodic publications of the Negro Yearbook and compilation of an exhaustive bibliography of the Negro in Africa and America. "A Bibliography of European Colonization and the Resulting Contacts of People, Races and Culture" had just been completed a short while prior to his death.

Dr. Work was a member of the International Institute of American Languages and Culture; American Sociological Society; American Economic Association; American Academy of Political and Social Science; Association for the Advancement of the Study of Negro Life and History; American Association for the Advancement of Science; Southern Economic Association; Southern Historical Association and Southern Sociological Society.

Dr. F. D. Patterson, President of Tuskegee Institute issued the following statement when he heard of Dr. Work's death: "Tuskegee Institute suffers incomparable loss in the death of Monroe N. Work. His service to Tuskegee Institute effected a span of 40 years of significant history in the growth and development of our work.

Both in his rare ability and devotion to Tuskegee Institute's ideals he exemplified the wisdom of Booker T. Washington's choice of early associates who have wrought so well through the years."

Funeral services for the distinguished educator will be held in the Institute Chapel at 4:00 o'clock Friday afternoon. Officiating at the funeral rites will be Rev. Charles W. Kelly, Pastor of the Greenwood Baptist Church. He will be assisted by Rev. Raymond F. Harvey, Acting Chaplain of Tuskegee Institute. Music will be furnished by the Tuskegee Choir, William L. Dawson, conducting, and the Institute Quartet. Interment will be in the Institute Cemetery. The ritualistic ceremony at the grave will be conducted by the Lewis Adams Lodge A. F. and M., of which Dr. Work had been a member for more than 25 years.

His widow, Mrs. Florence Hendrickson Work, whom he married December 27, 1904, survives.