E. HARGETT ST.
RALEIGH, N. C.

Councilman Flays City Policemen

HITS RECORDER'S COURT TREATMENT OF NEGROES

Recorder Denies Bias

LAWYER YOW CREATES SENSATION IN COP BRUTALITY CASE

WILMINGTON, N. C. — Following City Council referral of Police Officer G. C. Looney's Service Board, Recorder H. Winfield Smith last night expressed alleged misconduct to the Civil his amazement at the charge, and to a remark that the court showed discriminations.

Looney is alleged to have cursed a white waitress in a local cafe and to have assaulted a Negro Army veteran while under the influence of intoxicants. His case was heard by the City Council yesterday.

At the hearing, it was voted to forward the records of the investigation to Recorder Smith "so he will be advised of the action in the case and so might be better able to right any wrongs because of the testimony of an officer who made an arrest while under the influence of whiskey."

Judge Smith, declaring that the story in yesterday's Wilmington News was the first information he had received on the matter, said: "I am amazed and shocked to learn that City Police Officer Looney is alleged to have been under the influence of liquor at the time he arrested one Herbert Rhederick, colored, on a charge of disorderly conduct.

"There was no intimation or suggestion from any witness, including the defendant or any of his witnesses, that Officer Looney was under the influence of liquor on the night in question. I do not recall that Officer Wilson (Looney's partner on the beat) testified in the case, but if he did, I am sure that he said nothing about Looney drinking or any other improper conduct on his part.

"From the evidence in the case, I tried to treat the defendant fair, honestly and just, as I do in all cases. If I think a defendant is telling the truth, I render my verdicts accordingly.

"In the case involved, if I recall correctly, the defendant, after being told that he had the right of appeal to Superior court, accepted the judgement of the court and paid his fine and costs immediately.

I note that the officer involved will be tried before the Civil Service Commission and I will reopen and dismiss the case at once if he is found guilty of the charge as I understand it."

Meeting in special session yesterday, the Council considered the allegations against Looney and questioned the action of several police officer and the Recorder's court.

Councilman Edgar Yow, whose motion to recommend permanent suspension for the policeman never reached a vote, summed up the accusations by saying he was guilty of cursing a white woman in a cafe and beating the Negro while in a policeman's uniform.

The waitress referred to was Ethel McArthur, employee of Adams Pit Barbecue stand, 525

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NAVY COMMISSIONS FIRST NEGRO NURSE

NEW YORK — "I hope I am only the first of a large number of members of my race to join the Navy Nurse Corps," said Miss Phyllis Mae Daley, R. N., as she was commissioned an ensign, along with four other young women, Thursday morning, March 8, at the Office of Naval Officer Procurement, 33 Pine Street, New York, N. Y., by Commander Thomas A. Gaylord, USN, (retired) director of the office. She is the first Negro to become a member of the Navy Nurse Corps.

A pleasant-faced young woman, 25 years of age, in a black crepe dress, Miss Daley bore the limelight modestly, but confessed she was "proud and excited."

She was born in New York and was graduated from the Lincoln Hospital School for Nurses in 1941. After her graduation, she worked at the Lincoln Hospital and Home, and at the New York Department of Health as a public health nurse. Immediately prior to her induction, shes was taking a course in public health nursing at Teachers College, Columbia University.

The new ensigns will be assigned to duty within a few days at one of the naval hospitals in the vicinity of New York—at St. Albans, Queens, or the New York Navy Yard, Brooklyn. They will receive six months' training in Navy hospital procedure before assignment elsewhere.

Miss Daley said, in answer to a question after the commissioning ceremony, that one did not ask for a specific assignment in the Navy, but that she "would not mind" going overseas.

The Navy Nurse Corps is in urgent need of 2,500 additional nurses by June 30, Commander Gaylord announced. At present there are 9,000 Navy nurses. Arrangements have been made, the commander said, to speed up recruiting by receiving applications for commissions through the Pine St. office in New York, instead of in Washington. Nurses have been assured they will be notified of the Navy's decision approximately 30 days after final papers have been filed.

THE CAROLINIAN

VOLUME XXV, NO. 41 RALEIGH, NORTH CAROLINA SATURDAY, MARCH 17, 1945 PRICE FIVE CENTS

Shown above is St. Mark's P. E. Church, Wilmington. Members of this church have launched a drive for $5,000.00 to build a parish house. Allen E. Jackson, communicant of the church, has promised to donate $10,000 if the members reach their goal o f$5,000. Father Lemuel C. Dade is director.

No Segregation At M. Anderson Texas Concert

By CELIA KRAFT
(New Southern Features)

AUSTIN, Tex. —Songs, as well as shrapnel, blast out new paths for democracy in World War II. There is no jim crow on Tarawa and the Rhine, and there will be no jim crow in Austin when Marian Anderson sings here as guest artist of the all-white Austin Symphony Orchestra next Monday, March 19th.

Colored citizens of the Texas capitol were congratulating themselves on a clear cut victory for democracy after they had won the right to sit in non-segregated seats on the main floor of the University of Texas Gregory Gymnasium instead of in jim crow seats in the balcony.

Meanwhile a group of leading Austin white citizens announced their intention of sitting with the Negro group at the concert, which is part of the annual artist series sponsored by Samuel Huston College. This group included Mrs. Harry Faulk, Southern white singer who recently appeared as guest soloist with the Austin Symphony Orchestra, and Harold Preece, author of the widely published Living South column.

Acting president T. S. Painter of the University of Texas reluctantly gave Negroes sitting space on the main floor of the gymnasium after colored leaders, including Dr. Karl Downs, president of Samuel Huston, had said that they would boycott any jim crow concert in Austin. Dr. Downs informed Dr. Painter that Autin's Negro citizens would instead organize an automobile caravan and go to hear Miss Anderson in San Antonio where she is scheduled to sing following her appearance in Austin.

Mrs. Faulk, wife of a former Rosenwald Fellow, said to New South Features, "I don't want my home town to get the same kind of reputation that the Daughters

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FLORIDA DAILY BACKS ANTI-PEONAGE FIGHT

MIAMI (WLD)— The Miami Daily News editorially went to bat for the rights of Negro workers who have been victims of mass arrests and fined without trials at the hands of Sheriff Walter Clark at nearby Fort Lauderdale.

Chiding a federal grand jury which recently failed to indict anyone for the mass arrests which the Workers Defense League exposed, the white daily suggested that a new grand jury hear the cases

"It is too bad that the federal grand jury was unable or unwilling to administer a permanent check to the application of the opposite policy in Fort Lauderdale. The cases should not be al-

(Continued on page seven)

Mrs. Margaret Bolden, Home Economics instructor at the Agricultural and Technical college, Greensboro, Friday, received the Briston-Myers (New York) Company's first prize, of a $50 00 war bond, in a nation-wide contest, seeking "A practical teaching technique in the field of personal care." The data furnished by Mrs. Bolden will be used in a teachers' folder to be released by the manufacturing chemists next fall. A full page advertisement announcing Mrs. Bolden's award and other winners in the contest is appearing in the March edition of several nationally circulated magazines. Judges, of the contest, were composed of members of the personnel of several home economic, housekeeping, textile and parents' magazines.

Entrants in the contest came from Alabama, California, Georgia, Illinois, Iowa, Kansas, Missouri, New Hampshire, New York, Oklahoma, and Utah.

NAACP Asks Navy Probe Into Seabee Findings

PORT HUENEME, California — Through investigation by the N. A. A. C. P. of the recent two-day hunger strike, of 1,000 Negro Seabee members of the 34th Construction Battalion who protested discrimination in the awarding of Naval promotions, reveals a story of violent racial antipathise, thwarted ambitions and broken promises.

According to the report made by Norman O. Houston of the Los Angeles NAACP, who interviewed 27 members from the personnel of the 34th and 80th Construction Battal- personnel and a still greater gap exists betweeen Negro and white personnell; and a still greater gap between the Negro personnel and the officers. In describing the series of discriminatory situations which led to the strike, Mr. Houston submits the following testimony as representatives of unanimous sentiment of all but one of the members interviewed in the 34th Battalion: "They had men of ability and leadership in the Negro personnel of the unit While overseas, Negro personnel made possible the advancement of many white first class petty officers to chief petty officers, most of whom were transferred out of the unit upon return to the United States.

"Men stated that while they were overseas they were promised that as soon as they were qualified as to technical skill and time in service that they would be given appropriate promotions. Later the promise was changed until when they got back to the States. Now that they have been back in the States since last October and expect an early return to foreign service, no appreciable change has been made on the part of the commanding officer to give the advance ratings.

"Instead of providing training courses and encouraging the uprating of Negro personnel to first class men and chief petty officers, a group of white petty officers, first

(Continued on back page)

NAACP CONGRATULATES DEWEY, REPRESENTATIVES, FOR FEPC EFFORTS

NEW YORK — Under the signature of Acting Secretary Roy Wilkins the NAACP sent congratulatory letters to Governor Thomas E. Dewey, Ives and Quinn, co-authors of the anti-discrimination bill and to Negro legislators William T. Andrews, Hulan Jack and William Prince.

In congratulating Gov. Dewey for his efforts to secure passage of the legislation, the NAACP said, "When your signature is attached to this bill and it becomes a law, New York will be the first State in the Union to recognize the obligation of the commonwealth to see that all of its citizens have as fair a chance as possible to secure employment without special and unfair restrictions as to color, race, religion, or national origin."

Allen E. Jackson, member of St. Mark's P. E. Church, of Wilmington, who has promised to donate $10,000 to his church for a parish house, providing the members raise $5,000. Mr. Jackson is a well known fraternal and church leader of the city of Wilmington.

"ACT TO PASS PERMANENT FEPC": NNC

DETROIT, Mich.—The Ives-Quinn Bill establishing a New York State FEPC was hailed this week by the National Negro Congress as one of the most progressive laws ever enacted in the history of New York." Dorothy K Funn, NNC Labor Secretary, in a letter to Congress Councils and affiliated organizations urged them to "follow New York's lead and concentrate in their local areas on introduction and passage of state fair employment legislation."

In addition, Miss Funn pointed to the need for "immediate action nationally to get the bill for a permanent FEPC out of the Rules Committee of the House of Representatives." Unless the Rules Committee reports the bill at once, a discharge petition to force it to the floor will be introduced. "All Congressmen must then be urged to sign the petition," Miss Funn said.

"In the Senate, hearings are scheduled to begin this week on S.101, the Chavez Bill for a permanent FEPC. Groups and individuals should write to Chairman Chavez, head of the sub-committee of the Senate Committee on Education and Labor, for permission to be heard in support of the bill."

Negro Unit Retrieves Tanks From Under Jerry's Nose

Lieutenant Couch, who was formerly a postal clerk in the daytime and a pre-medical student at Northwestern University at night, estimates the cost of the 2,000 tanks towed in by his men at $70,000,000. In addition to retrieving disabled tanks, the men carry brand new tanks as replacements for the wrecked ones.

"We told them that the Germans had just counterattacked and overrun the area where we had been working," Private Scott said. "They turned around as fast as they could and we got out of there."

Another time the prime mover with which a three-man crew was moving a new tank to the front was hit and caught fire. The crew rolled the new tank off the truck and the crew—Sergeant Paul Payne, of Franklin, Kentucky; Corporal Ezre Belt, 2225 East 46th Street, Cleveland, Ohio; and Private Frank Abney, of Saluda, N. C.—crawled into the tank.

"Then Jerry planes came over and strafed us,' said Corporal Belt. "They thought they had us, I guess, because the truck was blazing, but they were wrong. We were as safe and snug as could be inside the tank."

Many of the men, now all in Italy, have found that learning Italian has helped them in their job. Lieutenant Couch, who learned the language in a few months "through sheer necessity and without looking into a textbook," says it helps a crew in locating a tank: "The men ask directions often from the Italian partisans and some knowledge of the language has kept many of our men from getting lost in the mountains at the front."

The company's record for mileage covered by its 18 crews in a single day was 1,836 miles. In 37 days at Anzio, the company salvaged 478 tanks, a total weight of about 17,000 tons.

BOSTON NAACP ACTS FOR STATE FEPC

BOSTON, Mass. — Following the example of National Office activity in behalf of the passage of the Ives-Quinn bill establishing a New York State FEPC, a delegation from the Boston Branch NAACP appeared March 7th before the legislature to urge enactment of similar legislation for Massachusetts. Julian Steele, president of the Branch headed the group.

FATHER WANTS SON BACK HOME

RALEIGH — Anyone knowing the whereabouts of Robert Chavis, 15-year old boy of 726 East Davie Street, is asked to correspond with the Raleigh police.

The boy's father, Otha Chavis, said that his son ran away from their home on February 8. He does not want the boy "employed, housed or fed" by anyone, but wants him back home.

Robert is five-feet, five-inches tall and of light complexion.

Va. To Test Constitutionality Of Jim Crow Law

RICHMOND, Va. — On March 5, the Supreme Court of Appeals of Virginia granted writs of certiorari in five identical cases which challenge the constitutionality of the "Jim Crow" laws of the State requiring the segregation of passengers on vehicles operating in the state carrying passengers who are traveling in interstate commerce. The validity of the statutes is challenged upon the basis that they constitute a burden upon and interference with interstate commerce in violation of Act 1, Sec. 8, U. S Constitution.

The question was raised by four Howard University co-eds, (Angela Jones, Marion Husgrave, Ruth Powell and Erma McLemore), all of whom were arrested in Fairfax County, Virginia, last May 14 for refusing to remove themselves to the rear of a bus traveling from Virginia to Washington, D. C. and Irene Morgan, who was arrested last July 16 in Middlesex County, Virginia for the same reason while enroute from Virginia to Baltimore, Maryland. In each case the defendants were convicted before the trial

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Democracy Begins At Home Says First Lady In Raleigh, North Carolina Address

RALEIGH — An address in the Municipal Auditorium here on Monday night by Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt climaxed the close of the 1945 Institute of Religion of the United Church, held in Raleigh. The seating capacity of the building was taxed beyond overflowing, with many standing and many more being turned away.

The First Lady, speaking in her usual convincing tone, told her audi- "that democracy begins in the home, as the birthplace of true democracy.

"We know today," she declared, "tht democracy begins in the home. The influence of what each one of us learns in the home is like a pebble cast into a pond, therings of that influence spread and spread and spread, to fade away into the midst of the world."

Democracy, the speaker continued, cannot become a reality until every person cares and is willing to work for it, according to his own interpretation of what it means. The leaders in Washington must be guided by the will of the people at home, and without this will, nothing happens.

Mrs. Roosevelt pointed out the very salient, and frequently overlooked, point of our acceptance of certain privileges without sharing the responsibilities which are part and parcel of such freedom. She referred to our attitude twenty-five years ago when we fell asleep and drifted down the easy road, only to wake up too late with regrets. It is her hope thta we shall profit by our mistakes and become, in practice, the world leaders other nations believe us to be. We must show other communities the way by first exhibiting our willingness to give our own people the best possible life.

ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

When asked, "What do you think the Negro will get out of this war?" Mrs. Roosevelt said that she thought the Negro would get a feeling of satisfaction from the knowledge that he has participated as far as he was allowed. "Everywhere I have seen functioning Negro troops I

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Further Gains In Navy Urban League Head Told

NEW YORK CITY — The Navy Department under Secretary James Forrestall intends to pursue vigorous steps toward the integration of Negroes in all branches of the Navy Service. This assurance was the result of a conference held in Washington recently between Lester B. Granger, Executive Secretary of the National Urban League, and Secretary Forrestal on the status of Negroes in the naval forces, and attitudes of the Negro public regarding recent racial incidents that have occurred. Of the same student generation at Dartmouth College, the two men had not previously met, but recent correspondence had led up to today's conversation.

After leaving the Secretary's office, Mr. Granger declared that Mr. Forrestal had shown an encouragingly fresh attitude toward the whole question of racial inequality and discrimination in the Armed Forces. The two men will meet again in the near future to discuss

(Continued on back page)

A. & T. STUDENTS RETURN TO CLASSES AFTER UNREST

GREENSBORO — The student unrest at A. and T. College was ended with the resumption of classes with full attendance Monday morning, it wa sannounced by Dr. F. D. Bluford, president of the college. He said that the differences existing among the students at the institution which resulted in partial attendance of about 200 students of the 900 students at the institution for one day had been settled. The complaining students contended for the immediate dismissal of the dean of women, Miss Vivian Bell, based on her dictatorial attitude and her unfair position in student matters; unsanitary conditions in the dormitories; insufficient instructional equipment and the insolent attitude of workers in the college dining room and the college inn. Dr. Bluford stated that the dean's case would be referred to the Board o. Trustees as soon as possible and that immediate attention has been directed to other circumstances cited in the students' petition. Spearheading the unrest at the college was the discipline committees' dismissal of a co-ed for conduct unbecoming to a lady.

Wilson York, president of the student council, expressed regret that the impression had been given that the council favored a plan permitting girls at the college to attend dances unchaperoned. "Such a plan never has been and never will be the will of the council, or the best element of the student body," he said.

Bennett Completes Plans For Mrs. Roosevelt

Greensboro, N. C.—Plans are all complete to handle a record-breaking attendance during the nineteenth annual Home-Making Institute which opens at Bennett College Sunday March 18 and to welcome the imposing list of speakers which includes Dr. Katherine F. Lenroot, Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt, Art Carter, Rev. W. Tycer Nelson, and Col. Campbell Johnson, it was announced this week by President David D. Jones.

The entire program has been arranged so that problems incident to the return of armed forces personnel can be studied. The theme will be "The eVteran Returns to His Family."

The theme this year carries on the tradition of attacking some problem which is of immediate concern to the welfare of the family and home. hTe planning committee of local communit leaders and Bennett staff members arrived at their topic with an wareness of the immediacy of the topic.

Dr. Lenroot, who is director of the Children's Bureau, speaks Sunday March 18, at 4 P. M. for the vesper service which formally opens the institute. Monday at 10 a. m. a playlet prepared for the institute by the Bennett Little Theatre Guild will be presented. Monday night the institute goes to Collins Grove Community in Guilford County with a special program.

Mrs. Roosevelt speaks Tuesday night at 8 p. m: She will be in-

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SEABEES FOUGHT SIDE BY SIDE WITH MARINES AT PELELIU

On the morning of September 15—D day—the 17th Special U. S. Naval Construction Battalion, landed at Peleliu to serve as ammunition carriers and litter bearers, but before nightfall its men were engaged in a fierce struggle of the Pacific campaign, fighting side by side with the veterans of the First Marine Division.

The 777 Negro Seabees n the Battalion were also veterans of the Pacific war. At Banika, an island of the Russell group, they had unloaded ships, dug ditches, set up buildings, and installed a water system. After that, they served on Emirau in the Bismarck Archipelago building decks, unloading ships and doing other backbreaking jobs that must be done at an advanced base.

At Peleliu, they were to make landings with the Marines, to carry ammunition to the front and bring back the wounded.

The island, only six miles long by two miles, had been blasted by our ships and planes, but when our assault troops landed on September 15 they were met by strong Japanese resistance. Casualties among the Marines and the Seabees ran high.

One of the Negro Seabees, Charles W. McDonald, Motor Machinist's Mate, Second Class, USNR., 62 West Glenwood Avenue, Akron, Ohio, said: "Upon leaving the ship the men in my group were each given five rounds of ammunition. As our landing boat approached the beach, the officer in charge Lt. Arzie C. Hall, Civil Engineer Corps, USNR., whose wife, Eva A. Hall lives at 938 Elbron Avenue, San Pedro, California, saw the amount of enemy fire and ordered us back to the ship. We got back to the ship and loaded up with every weapon available and as much ammunition as we could carry. So when we hit the beach we were prepared."

Wen they landed the Seabees fell to their task of getting ammunition to the Marines who had driven inland about 300 or 400 yards. McDonald, who had 16 men under him, added: "We got the first load of ammunition across to the Fifth Regiment of the First Marine Division in an amphibious truck. On the way over, the driver was killed, and one of our men, Charles E. Wordlow, Seaman, First Class, USNR., whose wife lives on Route 2, Jeffersontown, Kentucky, took over the wheel and got us and the needed ammunition through."