

POLICE PROSECUTION SOUGHT

104th Division To Return To States

TIMBERWOLF DIVISION MAKES IMPRESSIVE COMBAT RECORD

Washington, D. C. — One of the four Infantry divisions of the East Army which have been alerted to shipment to the United States in June is the 104th Timberwolf Division in which Negro platoons, fighting with white companies, made an impressive record, the War Department announced today.

Members of the Division will get underway in the States before being sent on to the Pacific.

Major General Perry Allen, Commanding General of the 104th, recently gallantly and heroically in action in his push past the Rhine.

The First Army of General Courtney Hodges will operate in the Pacific, but the divisions which comprised it in the European Theater will not necessarily be sent to that area. Just how many units will be retained for combat has not been announced.

As of April 12, 1945, the First Army consisted of four corps and the 10th Airborne Division, 7th Infantry Division. These corps included 13 divisions, the 1st, 2nd, 8th, 9th, 25th, 69th, 78th, 9th, 104th, and 106th Infantry Divisions, the 3rd and 7th Airborne Divisions, and the 82nd Airborne Division.

Negro platoons composed of volunteers from rear echelon service units fought with the 1st, 2nd, 8th, 9th, 69, 78th, 99th, and the 104th Divisions.

The veteran 1st Infantry Division was assigned to the 3rd Army of General George S. Patton, Jr. in its final campaign of the European war. When the fighting stopped, the divisions remaining in the first Army were assigned to the Ninth Army of Lieutenant General William H. Simpson, giving him command of 25 divisions and nearly one million men.

THE CAROLINIAN

VOLUME XXVI, NO. 3 RALEIGH, NORTH CAROLINA WEEK ENDING, SATURDAY, JUNE 30, 1945 PRICE FIVE CENTS

Paul Robeson Dedicates Seaside USO



Asbury Park, N. J. — At the dedication, attended by more than 600 people, Paul Robeson (above) takes time out to chat at the snack-bar with Danny Sanders, son of the club director, an old friend. Upper right, the snack-bar which Mr. Robeson called "a truly cherry place to eat and talk." Lower right, full view of the clubhouse, with servicemen and volunteer hostesses. A former private home, the club has a portico, a broad porch and large, sunny rooms. According to the actor, it is the sort of place many boys in service are dreaming of winning someday.

"Defeat Congressmen Against FEPC," White

NEW YORK — "No Congressman should be permitted to sign the discharge petition to bring FEPC to the floor of the House for voting is worthy of re-election," declared Walter White in a vigorous speech Tuesday evening at a SAVE THE FEPC rally in Town Hall sponsored by the Council Against Intolerance in America.

White said he should be defeated and retired to private life by the votes not only of labor, Negroes, Jews and other minorities but by all decent, liberty-loving Americans who do not belong to minorities.

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FEPC SENTIMENT EXPRESSED BY EMPLOYERS

NEW YORK — To counteract the determined drive of reactionary employers against FEPC, and to make vocal the value of a permanent agency by enlightened industries, the NAACP wired a number of the latter asking for statements.

The following replies received in answer to inquiries made June 18 are representative of the sentiments expressed:

(1) "Full employment not possible unless fair employment practices are observed otherwise minorities will be discriminated against and a resentful underprivileged group will result. Every comprehensive survey shows discrimination in employment practices exists and constitutes an evil demanding remedial legislation as promised by 1941 Republican platform and is previously urged by Franklin Roosevelt and now strongly back by President Truman."

(2) "The only thing that holds them (employers) back is public opinion and a Federal Law would be of infinite value to those employers who would like to go forward in this matter and (Continued on back page)"

File New Vote Case In Ala. Registration

BIRMINGHAM, Ala. — On June 19 in the United States District Court for the Northern District of Alabama (Birmingham) a new case was filed to test the policy of the local registration board in applying the Alabama registration laws in an unequal manner. The case was filed by the NAACP in behalf of Pastorah Vinson against the members of the local registration board, both on an individual basis and also on behalf of other qualified Negro voters.

Miss Vinson, the plaintiff alleges that she is over 21 years of age, is the owner of real property and a taxpayer of the State of Alabama, is a registered nurse, is able to read and write the United States Constitution and is otherwise qualified to be registered.

The complaint alleges over a long period of years the Board of Registration has refused to register qualified Negro voters while at the same time registering white voters with less qualifications than those of Negro applicants solely because of race or color. It alleges also that when the plaintiff presented herself for registration, April 10, 1945, she was denied the right to register even after being questioned as to her qualifications and her ability to read and write the Constitution while white persons presenting themselves before and after the plaintiff, were not required to read and write the Constitution, but were registered forthwith. The complaint avers that this form of unequal treatment is a denial of the equal protection of the laws and is likewise a denial of the right to vote as guaranteed by Article I and Amendments 15 and 17 of the United States Constitution. The complaint prays for a declaratory judgment, a permanent injunction against the changes, Thurgood Marshall and Arthur Shores, of Birmingham, represent plaintiff in this case.

This case follows the preliminary case filed in Atlanta, Ga. last week is another in the line of cases proposed to be filed by the NAACP to remove all types of discrimination against Negro voters throughout the South. Additional cases are to be filed in Louisiana and other states where similar discriminatory laws exist.

(Continued on back page)

Railway Mail Association Loses Fight To Bar Negroes

WASHINGTON, D. C. — On June 19th the Railway Mail Association lost its fight in the U. S. Supreme Court to bar Negroes from membership in the Association. The Supreme Court ruling upheld the validity of the New York Civil Rights law and a previous ruling in July '44 of the New York Supreme Court that the Association was a labor union and had violated the States Civil Rights laws in limiting membership to white government postal clerks.

The NAACP filed briefs amicus curiae with both the State Court

MAN GETS LAST MINUTE REPRIEVE FROM DEATH

ST. PAUL, Minn. — The NAACP not only won its three year fight for equalization of Negro teachers salaries in Little Rock, Arkansas, through a ruling here, June 19 by Circuit Judge Thomas in the 8th Circuit Court of Appeals, but reversal of an earlier decision in the lower court and an order to the District Court "to enter forthwith the declaratory judgment prayer for."

The case of Susie Morris and Francis P. Hibbler was originally filed February 28, 1942 on behalf of Negro teachers of Little Rock against Russell Seobe, superintendent of schools and the local board. After preliminary motions were disposed of, trial on the merits began September 28, 1942 and concluded October 3, 1942.

During the trial the plaintiff and other Negroes testified as to their qualifications and experience. Members of the school board and the superintendent were called by the

Double Victory Won In Ark. Teachers Salary Case

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General Davis Says Japs Are Tough Soldiers

Address by Brigadier General Benjamin O. Davis, Office of the Inspector General, European Theater of Operations, before officers and men of the 477th Composite group, Godman Field, Kentucky, at 10:30 a. m., CWT, Thursday, June 21, 1945.

General Eaker, and comrades in the service, I am very happy to have this privilege of being present at what I understand to be an activation of a new unit. To me an assignment to duty with a new organization carries with it a serious responsibility in that the new unit has not the advantage of the tradition and history of an old established

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our enemy, having visited his country and observed him in training.

In the past is a tough soldier, and in the next he is to be killed. To the veterans of World War I who may be with you now and have not had combat experience in the present war, I would like to say that the experience of the soldier of the present war is far different from that of yours. As Americans, we have our own way of thinking, but I want to emphasize this one point with those of you who have not had actual combat experience in the present war, that it is necessary for you in your thinking, in your training

300 At Mass Meeting; 100 Join NAACP

By C. L. EASTERLING

GOLDSBORO, N. C. — Second mass meeting of more than 300 Negroes to complete plans and raise money to prosecute Roy Jones, police officer, for killing Marvin Edmondson by shooting him in the back, was held at the First Baptist Church here, Tuesday night, June 26th.

At the first of these meetings, held Thursday night, June 21st, a special committee of fifteen was formed to plan ways and means of conducting the case against the policeman.

Under leadership of the committee, more than half its goal of one thousand dollars has been raised. Warrant has been sworn against the officer by the state of the dead man, but whether the policeman has been arrested or not, Rev. E. E. Morgan, committee chairman did not know.

Rev. E. E. Morgan, E. R. Williams and G. E. Green led the meeting to its successful conclusion, with wholehearted following by the group.

E. R. Williams stated the purpose of the meeting. He also gave information of the committee's activities since the first mass meeting last Thursday night. Williams informed the audience that warrant had been lodged against the policeman in spite of a series of problems to the contrary.

G. E. Green, delighted to lead the fund raising campaign, admonished the people to "Back up this fight for justice with your dollars." Within exactly seven minutes the audience placed raised across the front of the \$203.75 on the three tables at church basement. Near the same amount was raised Thursday night of last week.

The crowd empowered the committee "to act until justice has been won in the courts."

NAACP Reorganized in Goldsboro

Just after the mass meeting at First Baptist church, to complete plans for pressing charges against Police Officer Roy Jones, in the (Continued on back page)

Lynn Committee Requests Reopening Of Hearing At Northport

Continued confidential investigations at the Neuropsychiatric Hospital at Northport by interested citizens have revealed a vast mass of evidence either overlooked or suppressed by the Rankin Committee.

In a series of telegrams to Representatives John Rankin, Bernard W. Kearny and Adam C. Powell, released today by the Lynn Committee to Abolish Segregation in the Armed Forces, this Committee requests a reopening of the hearing at Northport.

In the light of new evidence revealed at the Northport Neuropsychiatric Hospital, the Lynn Committee to Abolish Segregation in the Armed Forces requests a reopening of the hearing on the conditions there, so that soldier attendants may have an opportunity to present their testimony before the House Veterans Committee.

Negro Troops To Form 10.4 Percent Of U.S. Army of Occupation In EOT

By Allan Morrison

Stars and Stripes Staff Writer

Negro troops will comprise 10.4 percent of the U. S. Army of Occupation in Germany. It was learned from ETOUSA Headquarters yesterday.

The great majority of these troops will be members of service units performing their primary mission. It was revealed, though it has not yet been determined which Negro units will remain as occupation forces.

This will be decided when the War Department instructs this theater of the types of units it desires to retain in Europe.

Through the subscription of a million, eight hundred thousand dollars worth of bonds during this, the 7th War Loan Drive, will increase the Company's holdings in War Bonds and other Government securities to \$6,155,000 (par value). One million, two hundred thousand of the bonds subscribed to are for immediate delivery, the remaining six hundred thousand to be delivered before the close of the drive.

Through the investments in War Bonds, the officials of the Company are fully cognizant of the fact that they are investing in securities that not only represent the ultimate in safety, but at the same time are supplementing the War Bond purchases of their individual policyholders by placing a large portion of the reserve funds held in trust for them at the disposal of the Government.

N.C. Mutual To Invest Near 2 Million In Bonds

DURHAM — In the 7th War Loan Drive, as in all previous drives, North Carolina Mutual has gone "all out" in support of the Government. The extent of the Company's participation in the several drives is reflected in the fact that the subscription of a million, eight hundred thousand dollars worth of bonds during this, the 7th War Loan Drive, will increase the Company's holdings in War Bonds and other Government securities to \$6,155,000 (par value). One million, two hundred thousand of the bonds subscribed to are for immediate delivery, the remaining six hundred thousand to be delivered before the close of the drive.

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NEW YORK — The right of petition by dependent peoples, the right of the International Organization being formed at San Francisco to investigate and remedy these complaints, and insistence on independence for colonials was urged by the NAACP in a wire to Secretary of State Edward R. Stettinius, Jr., who is chairman of the American delegation. Not at all content with the so-called liberalized version of trusteeship aims for dependent peoples adopted by a United Nations Council Committee, June 19th, the NAACP through its secretary, Walter White said in its message to Mr. Stettinius: "We have read with interest press dispatches June 19 on revised draft of section of World Charter dealing with International Trusteeship system plans for colonial people. May we interject our own suggestions to investigate and rectify injustices, and third, insist that dependent peoples be promised independence (Continued on back page)"

Insists Independence Petition Rights Be Included In Colonial Trusteeship Aims

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AKA Sorority Opposes Peacetime Conscription

Washington — Unalterably opposed to a decision on Peacetime Military Training which would crystallize segregation patterns now found in the armed forces, the AKA Sorority made its position clear to Congress recently, when Mrs. Thomasina Walker Johnson, AKA legislative representative, was heard by the House Committee on Post-War Military Policy.

"A permanent Jim Crow military regime with yearly contingents of colored youth dragged into uniformed segregation is a prospect which must not be allowed to reach fruition," the AKA representative stated. "To date no one has spoken a single word about the abolition of segregation in the proposed universal military training program.

"Whatever our defense in the post-war world must be, it can only be determined judiciously at the peace table," Mrs. Johnson continued. "In the light of what happens there it may be necessary to expand the program or to diminish it in many ways."

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"In any event," the Sorority's spokeswoman pointed out, "the men now fighting the war should have the right to help make the decision. Any decision on this now will prejudice the settlement of the peace, jeopardize the possibility of organizing the kind of world order we want, and indicate a lack of confidence in international cooperation against war.

"High officials of the Army and Navy have come out in favor of this legislation, but," the AKA Council told Congress, "there are many factors relating to compulsory military training during peacetime that are beyond the scope of the military experts. The whole foreign policy of this country is involved. It is a public issue — not one of military strategy alone.

"It is this same group of officials who told us we could not win the war without a universal labor draft; that 4F's must be drafted; that we could not get nurses without a draft; who have understated in some cases, and (Continued on back page)"