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PEACE HAILED AS JAPS QUIT

SAYS FEPC NECESSARY IN SOUTH'S GROWTH

THE CAROLINIAN

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URBAN LEAGUE URGES SAFE-GUARDS TO HOUSING BILL

NEW YORK — Urgent requests that the Wagner-Ellington Housing Bill (S 1342) include equitable distribution and anti-discrimination safeguards, were sent by Lester B Granger, National Urban League Executive Secretary, this week in letters to Senators Robert Wagner (D-NY) and Robert Taft (R-O) The bill, an omnibus vehicle, providing for 1,000,000 homes a year for at least five years following the war, and a probable expenditure of $7,000,000,000, was introduced shortly before the last session of Congress and is expected to be one of the first acted on when Congress reconvenes It asks for a National Housing Authority, nation-wide in scope, and including every strategic area of housing from clearance and re-development of slum areas, middle, upper and lower income group housing, low-rent public housing, rural housing, to extensive aid to private enterprise.

Pointing out that a precedent for a clear-cut provisions for the protection of the interest of various segments of the population has already been established in the Lanham Act, Granger asserted that "the incontrovertible facts reveal that there is a tendency on the part of administrative agencies responsible for carrying out the basic principles of such acts to ignore the full need of certain of these groups." He recommended the following safeguards:

1. That it shall be the declared policy of the agency administering the act that adequate and decent housing for every citizen is a matter of national concern, and tht in the distribution of Federal funds appropriate regard shall be given for the equitable treatment of the respective social and racial groups, and

2 That in the administration of the provisions of this act the extension of Federal aids shall be based on need and in the determination of that need, there shall be no discrimination on account of race, creed, or color.

Substantially the same point of view was presented earlier this year by Reginald Johnson, National Urban League Field Secretary, testifying in February before Taft's Senate Committee on Post-war Policy and Planning where housing and urban re-development were under consideration. The position of the League was clearly set forth at that time when Johnson introduced recommendations on housing passed by the National Urban League at its 1944 Annual Conference in Columbus, O.

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TAXI DRIVERS WIN MO. STRIKE

St. Louis, Mo.—WDL—Victory in the strike of Negro cab drivers of the DeLuxe Cab Company was announced by CIO leader Harold J. Gibbons, with thanks for the assistance of the "Citizens Committee on the DeLuxe Strike, chaired by Chester E. Stoval.

More than 250 arrests occurred in the strike, with one victim being shot at police headquarters.

Among those serving on the Citizens Committee were Harold Ross, Director, American Negro Music Festival; E. J. Brabley, Vice-president, Brotherhood of Sleeping Car Porters, AFL; Howard Woods, St. Louis Representative, Chicago Defender; Theodore Brown, Regional Examiner of the

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DISCUSS FOOD SITUATION— S. B. Simmons (insets) director, vocational agricultural education in North Carolina Negro high schools and National Secretary New Farmers of America, (reading upward) W. T. Johnson, instructor in rural engineering, A. and T. College, Greensboro; R. E. Jones, North Carolina Negro Agricultural Agent and 4-H Club specialist, Ross Newsom, Virginia Negro Agricultural Agent and J A Thomas, teacher trainer agricultural education, Virginia State College, Petersburg, Va., recently held a conference at the A. and T. College, Greensboro, where they discussed the Food situation during the Post War era.

N. Y. Refuses To Return Veteran On Burglary Rap

NEW YORK — James Corley, veteran of 23 months overseas service in Africa, Europe, and the Middle East, will not have to return to South Carolina to face a charge of burglary dating back to 1928 Judge Samuel Null of the New York Supreme Court ordered Corley's release at a hearing Aug. 8. Corley's release was on a technicality advanced by his attorneys, A. Robert Lieberman and Edward R. Dudley, assistant special counsel of the NAACP

Corley was arrested in Aiken in 1928 and accused of having burglarized a butcher-shop in which he had worked faithfully for more than 10 years. When he proclaimed his innocence of the crime, he was brutally beaten and warned that if he persisted in his claim of innocence he would receive worse.

All of this coming just two years after three other Negroes, one a boy of 14 and another a girl, had been ruthlessly and unwarrantedly lynched by an Aiken mob, Corley chose the only other alernative — flight. He came to New York in 1928 and has lived here for the past 17 years. Since taking up residence here, he has built up a record as a hard-working, law-abiding citizen.

Knowledge of Corley's presence in New York reached the South Carolina authorities via a malicious informer, resulting in the interstate condition proceedings. When Governor Dewey issued the warrant of extraction, which would have sent Corley back to South Carolina, the NAACP sued out a writ of habeas corpus in the New York State Supreme Court to prevent Corley's return, upon the ground that it was unlikely that he would receive a fair trial and, moreover, that the lynching record of the city of Aiken justified Corley's fear of possible mob violence.

WORLD WAR II REACHES TRILLION DOLLAR MARK

NEW YORK (CNS) — By the end of June, 1945, financial costs of World War II had exceeded a trillion dollars according to bulletin, Tax Policy, U. S. and Germany top the list by spending $287 billion and $286 billion respectively. Russia and Great Britain have expended $136 and $120 billion while the war has so far cost Japan only 49 billion.

Bilbo's Impeachment Again Urged

Calls Toledo, Ohio Serviceman "Kike," "Bowery Inmate," "Limicolous (Living in Mud) Jackass;" National Maritime Union Reiterates Its Demand For His Impeachment

NEW YORK — Reiterating its demand that Senator Theodore G. Bilbo of Mississippi be removed from the Senate, the National Maritime Union, CIO, today made public a letter he wrote to an American soldier which the Union asserted was "the final word" warranting his speedy ouster.

The letter, written on July 23rd, was sent to Private Stanley S. Levine, who is with the Medical Detachment at the Brooke Convalescent Hospital, Fort Sam Houston, Texas.

Addressing him as "Dear Levin," the Mississippi Senator assailed the serviceman as a "Bowery inmate," a common "kike," and "just a sorry, puny, insignificant uncultured, undefined, dirty, pusillanimous, limicolous, communistic braying jackass."

Ferdinand C. Smith, Secretary of the NMU, declared that "the Senate can no longer permit Senator Bilbo to disgrace it by such violent language." Bilbo's attack upon a man in the uniform of the United States is the final word which urgently demands his prompt impeachment."

Private Levine, a merchant seaman and member of the National Maritime Union before entering the service, turned the letter over to the Union's publication "The Pilot." Levine, who resided at 521 1-2 North Street, Toledo, Ohio, formerly sailed as a member of the deck department on the Great Lakes.

In a letter to me by that contemptible, unspeakable, labor hating, union hating, anti-Semitic pro-fascist, Senator Bilbo, of Mississippi.

"I wrote him a letter, taking him to task for his scurrilous letter to Miss Josephine Piccolo, and his attitude toward racial and religious minorities. His letter will give you a good idea of what a vicious and snarling creature he is."

Miss Piccolo is the Brooklyn girl whom Senator Bilbo had addressed as "Dear Dago."

Following is the text of Bilbo's letter to Private Levine and Levine's letter to The Pilot.

July 23, 1945

"Pvt. S. Levine, 35836321
Medical Detachment, Brooke Conv Hospital
Fort Sam Houston, Texas.
Dear Levine:

Your letter of July 19 has just been received and I confess to you that I took time to read the asinine contents of your letter. From your scribblings I get a strong suspicion that you are a "Bowery inmate," from the slum sections of New York City and that you are what is commonly called a very common "kike." Therefore, you do not deserve nor do you merit Senatorial attention.

"But you make such an ugly threat I think I will just try your hand and call you what I think you are — just a sorry, puny, insignificant, uncultured, undrefined, dirty, pusillanimous, limicolous, communistic braying jackass. If this does not fit you or does not paint your true picture, then let me know and I will finish the job because I promise you I can do better word painting. I am sure if you want to give publicity to this letter the

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N. J. TELEPHONE COMPANY TO HIRE RACE OPERATORS

MORRISTOWN, N. J. — Qualified Negro girls will be hired as switchboard operators by the Morristown, New Jersey Bell Telephone Company, it was announced this week by William T. Ruffin, Coordinator of the Morristown Service Council, a National Urban League cooperating agency.

In informing the Council's Employment Committee of the decision, Donald Boice, Business Manager of the Morristown telephone branch, stated: "For several years the New Jersey Bell Telephone Company has offered employment to qualified Negro girls in the clerical forces of the company's organization in many sections of the State. The same opportunity is now being offered to Negro girls who are qualified for the work to become switchboard operators, as vacancies occur in the switchboard operating force."

Coordinator Ruffin disclosed that the Service Council's Employment Comittee has followed an active program on minority employment integration into Morristown industries since the Committe was formed several months ago. Arthur G. Gillette, well-known lawyer, is Chairman of the Committee, and Reverend Alexander T. White of the Bethel AME Church is the Council's President

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EMPLOYEES LAUD NAACP STAND IN ODT CRISIS

NEW YORK — Praise for the NAACP's message to President Truman requesting immediate employment of Negroes to alleviate the present ODT crisis in the transfer and redeployment of troops, was received in a wire today from Dining Car Employees Local Union 351 Over the signatures of Bert Jones, president, Thomas C. Edge, secretary treasurer, and H. T. Brooks, educational director, the wire read:

"In view of the recent stand you and your organization took on the ODT situation evolving around the shortage of man power on the railroad, which happens to be the nation's first line of defense, we railroad workers in local 351 dining car employees, join you in this effort and support your stand on this issue and feel that in exposing this situation you are taking one more step toward a lasting peace and workable democracy for all peoples

The NAACP pointed out in its message to President Truman that the severity of the transportation crisis was the direct result of failure of the Stacey Committee to act on recommendation made in an FEPC report on discriminatory practices of 14 railroads and 7 unions. For this purpose the Stacey Committee was set up in January, 1944

BOSTON NAACP YOUTH WINS IKE SMALL'S CUP

NEW YORK — The Boston N. A. A. C. P. Youth Council is the winner of the Ike Smalls Achievement cup for 1944, it was announced today by Mrs. Ruby Hurley, NAACP youth secretary. The council whose president is Bernard Jackson lists among notable successes:

(1) Job placement of youth and attacking cases of open discrimination; (2) praiseworthy cooperation in the fight for a state FEPC, i. e., attending hearings, writing letters, doing secretarial work and taking active leadership in campaigns; (3) a Town Hall meeting and debate on the subject of peace time military training; (4) joint sponsorship of the interracial Youth for Brotherhood rally in Faneuil hall, January, 1945; (5) presentation of Mrs Adelaide Cromwell Hill, instructor in sociology at Simmons college, at a mammoth musical tea, May 6, benefitting the council's scholarship fund.

"These are just a few of the things we have accomplished," said Victor Yancey, vice president and membership drive chairman, in commenting on the council's work. "We have fought discrimination as well as investigated complaints and charges of discrimination. We are continually advancing the cause of Negro youth in the greater Boston area. We are the only youth organization in Boston, run exclusively by youth doing work of this type. We have over 263 members and we are working toward 500 by August 15."

In the front line of organizations praising the outstanding work of Bostons' youth council is the Boston Urban League. In its letter to Mrs. Hurley, Industrial Secretary, Edward L. Cooper said, "In every constructive program projected in the community the Boston youth

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Final Ultimatum To Be Signed

Beginning with the blunt warning in July 21st from the United States to Japan that her cities would be destroyed ruthlessly one-by-one unless the United Nations World War II rapidly approached a dramatic ending. Failure of the Japanese to accept surrender brought renewed aerial attacks on the enemy home islands. The published declaration of th Nipponese government to continue the fight brought a renewal of raids by the Third Fleet on the Tokyo area beginning July 30th. The Chinese stepped up their offensive on the Kweilin front while U. S. carrier planes and Superforts struck anew on Monshu and dropped "death notice" leaflets on 12 additional Japanese cities.

Death notices were followed up by Superforts dropping 6,000 tons of explosives and incendiaries on the forewarned cities while carrier planes attacked at Tokyo and Hinping with devastating results. This activity brought no offer of capitulation from the Japanese August 1st and 4th On August 5th death notices were dropped on another dozen cities and over 3,000 tons of explosives were dropped on four additional target areas. Then came the history-making follow up of the second death notice.

The first atomic bomb was released over the city of Hiroshima, August 6th destroying over 60 per cent of that metropolis with a population of over 250,000 Japan was again warned that more atomic bombs would be delivered on additional targets unless immediate unconditional surrender took place. No satisfactory reply was received and Russia declared war on the Japanese August 8th. On August 9th Russian armies marched in Manchuria and the second atomic bomb was dropped, this time on the arsenal city of Nagasaki, with telling effect on Japanese morale.

The second demonstration of the devastating power of the atomic bomb along with the entrance of Russia into the war finally convinced the Japanese government that further fighting would only result in needless destruction of life and property. The appalling death toll of civilians from atomic bombing shocked the Japanese rulers, into realization of the helplessness of their position. Accordingly on August 10th, the official Japanese news agency broadcast the willingness of the government to surrender, provided the prerogatives of the Emperor as a sovereign ruler were not prejudiced.

The Russians, meantime, continued their drives into Manchuria and down the coast into Korea where they took two major seaports. The Russian drive also threatened to bottle up a half million Japanese troops in Manchuria by scaling up all escape routes with the two pronged offensive. Activity on the part of U. S. forces, except for carrie rplane sorties in the Tokyo area, experienced an unofficial lull while Allied governments studied the Japanese surren-

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Country Faces Serious Crisis In Reconversion—Marshall

NEW YORK, N. Y. — The serious crisis already facing the country because of lack of real reconversion planning is now greatly magnified by the discovery and use of the atomic bomb, Chairman Geo. Marshall of the National Federation for Constitutional Liberties today told President Truman in a wire urging that he act to reconvene Congress immediately.

"With the resultant hastening of the end of the war no time can be lost," Mr. Marshall wired the White House Passage of legislation guaranteeing full employment and protection and extension of civil rights of all Americans must have priority status, Mr. Marshall stated, urging that bills pending for a permanent FEPC and for the abolition of the poll tax be given immediate positive action by Congress.

Full text of the wire follows:

"Serious crisis already facing country because of lack of real reconversion planning now greatly magnified by discovery and use of atomic bomb. With results hastening of end of war no time can be lost. Respectfully urge you act to reconvene Congress immediately and take whatever steps necessary to insure passage of legislation guaranteeing full employment and protection and extension of civil rights of all Americans. Among matters which must have priority status and positive action by Congress must be bill for permanent FEPC and final passage of bill for repeal of poll tax."

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LABORITES GET ANSWER FROM PEGLER ATTACK

New York City—WDL—Westbrook Pegler, labor-baiting writer who conducts a Hearst column dubiously mastheaded "Fair Enough," again was challenged in a statement by Alfred Baker Lewis, president of the Trade Union Accident and Health Insurance Co., to the Workers Defense League. Lewis, who recently showed up Pegler's ignorance when the Hearst writer indiscriminately and without basis attacked the Wagner Labor Relations Act, now exposes Pegler's unfounded assertion that the British will have an invisible government as a result of the Labor Party victory. Mr. Pegler's anti-semitic attitude, evident in his attack on Mr. Laskit, chairman of the British Labor Party, and his support of Franco dictatorship in Spain, are also roundly scored by Mr. Lewis.

Lewis, declared, "The British Labor Party's policies are determined at annual conventions by democratically elected delegates from unions and local labor parties," with newspaper reporters present and debates and votes open.

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From the outbreak of World War II to the end o f1944, wholesale prices rose 38.7 per cent, as compared with a rise of 114.7 per cent in a similar period after the outbreak of World War 1.

Electrical Work By Negro In B-29 Mock-Up Trainer

Amarillo, Texas — Frank O. Brown, of Winston-Salem, N. C., is the man who is responsible for the maze of electrical work which went into the production of the B-29 flight engineer's mock-up trainer, and Mr. Brown is a Negro. He is a graduate of West Virginia State College.

One of the most amazing innovations of flight engineer instructional mockups is now in use in the Engine Operation and Test Branch of the technical school.

The mockup is so complete that every possible flight condition concerning the flight engineer's panel can be shown practically and theoretically to the students preparing as flight engineers.

Six Different Panels

The mockup consists of six complete flight engineer panel stations and a master control panel. From the master control panel, the instructor can, by use of controling devices, change the readings of the instruments on each of the six student panels.

It is also constructed that if anystudent in operating the procedures makes a mistake, it is shown on the master panel. In the course of instruction of the mockup trainer, student engineers operate all the starting procedures. Theoreticaly a student goes through the exact procedures he would in starting and operating the engines of a Superfortress. If he errs, the mistake is recorded on the master panel, and the instructor corercts the procedure. Thus the mockup trainer is invaluable in teaching starting procedures in instrument interpretation.

No Danger To Engines

The instructor can control the instrument readings and stimulate flight conditions. He is able to better teach trouble shooting from instrument readings and to simulate flight conditions and troubles in flight for the student to diagnose.

"By the mockup, the flight engineer students can get their first training without endangering the expensive airplane engines in the Engine Operation and Test Branch," said Col. William E. Rentz, director of training and operations.

The trainer is completely equipped with an interphone system. The communications system is vital inasmuch as the noise from some of the working parts is such that instructor and students cannot be heard otherwise.

Lt. Gen. Barton K. Yount, commanding general of the Training Command, and Brig. Gen. A. L. Sneed, commanding general of the Western Technical Training Command, recently inspected the mock up and were high in their

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South On Verge Of New Economic Era Says Writer

WASHINGTON — Having just completed a four-month tour of the south, Mrs. Belle Douglas, Southern author and newspaperwoman, has concluded that the South is on the verge of "a new economic era' There is a growing feeling, she has found, that job discrimination is one of the most serious drags on the whole economy of the South and that the Federal Government should help to eliminate that drag through Permanent FEPC Legislation

Since Mrs Douglas left her New Orleans home four months ago to make this tour for the National Council, she has helped to establish 21 Local Councils for Permanent FEPC in 11 Southen States, most of them on an interracial basis.

Following is the text of Mrs Douglas' statement on her trip:

In traveling through the South one finds a new spirit among both Negroes and whites. There is an increasing willingness on the part of the white South to recognize that economic discrimination against the Negro hinders the development of the entire region. Having recognized the problem, they are also manifesting a willingness to work towards a solution of the problem through study, conferences with labor and Negro leadership, and action for the amelioration of economic discrimination.

Nowhere is the change in the attitude of Negroes in the South more evident and more significant, perhaps, than in the Negro church. Where formerly its concern was wholly other world, today it emphasis has shifted toward concern with building a better life in this world and realization that economic discrimination is a basic problem. Much of the leadership as well as financial backing for progressive organizatoins is coming from the Negro church in the South

There is also a growing awareness in the South that all their problems cannot be solved on a regional level, but that many of them are national in scope, and must be dealt with on that level.

A desire for full citizenship is increasingly evident among the Negroes in the South, along with the will to implement that desire. Fully cognizant that there are still powerful forces arrayed against them, and that in some cases they risk loss of jobs and even physical violence, they openly organize and support the movement which they believe will help them realize their goals.

At the same time, tolerance is slowly but surely growing in the South. Measured by absolute standards, of course, the South is still

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French Colonials Lauded For French Liberation Aid

New York, N. Y. — Many French forces helped in her liberation. The work of her colonies in Africa will never be forgotten and the feats of her new Army raised in North Africa, battle tested in Italy and campaigned through the southern provinces of France, will stand on their own record alongside of the most glorious pages of French history. This laudatory report was made this week by the American Relief for France a member of the National War Fund.

To form this Army, the manpower of North Africa was thoroughly combed in the point where there was a very delicate balance between the propriety of furnishing more soldiers as against the loss in agricultural products that would ensue.

During the past five years, France had many striking proofs of the loyalty of her colonies. It is well known that the French Colonies were among the first to join Free France. However, the part played by the Africans, West Indians, the Madagascan (Malgaches) and the Indo-Chinese, in the French Resistance, is not widely known. The risks taken by the colored people were much greater, due to their easy recognition and the Nazi feeling to-

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Col. B. O. Davis, Jr. TAAF's Anniversary Speaker

Tuskegee Army Air Field, Alabama — "The men whom you have trained here have produced an indelible record reflecting the accomplishments of Tuskegee Army Air Field," stated Col. Benjamin O. Davis, Jr., Commanding Officer of Godman Field, Kentucky, in delivering the principal address here Thursday commemorating the 4th Anniversary of the Tuskegee Army Air Field.

"It is a record written in the blood of our men and that of our enemies in Sicily, Italy, France, Yugoslavia, Albania Greece, Bulgaria, Rumania, Hungary, Austria, Czechoslavakia, Poland and the very heart of Germany itself," he continued. "It is a record that stands on its own and empty words I might speak would not add to it."

The youthful West Pointer then reviewed briefly the history of the Negro in the Army Air Forces.

Negroes Valiant Fighters in All Wars

"All Americans hate war," he said. It is basic American philosophy not to seek war but to prevent it. This has been true from

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