

WAR WORKERS WITHOUT JOBS

MISS. STATE LEGISLATORS DENOUNCE BILBO

NEGRO WORKERS FACE LAYOFFS IN NINE AREAS

WASHINGTON — Nine of the nation's 166 principal labor market areas where Negro workers have found extensive war production employment face the prospect of extremely serious temporary unemployment by mid-October, W.M.C. chairman revealed this week in the first of a postwar survey by the War Manpower Commission.

Mr. McNutt said it was estimated that between 20 and 25 percent of the work force in 15 of the areas will be job-hunting by mid-October. The survey was made by W.M.C. analysts on the basis of preliminary studies of all factors expected to influence the manpower situation.

The areas that it is indicated will be at least temporarily distressed by October 15 are the following: Portland, Maine; Buffalo-Niagara Falls, N. Y.; Detroit and Flint, Mich.; Tulsa, Okla.; Panama City, Fla.; Wichita, Kan.; Los Angeles, Calif.; and Portland, Ore. Areas are regarded as "distressed" when on the average from 20 to 25 percent of the work force is unemployed.

The survey indicates that by Oct. 15, 69 areas will be "labor surplus areas" with 12 to 20 percent of the work force jobless; that 77 areas will be "in balance" with from five to 12 percent unemployed, and that nine areas will be classified as "stringent" that is, with unemployment less than four percent and an actual shortage of labor for important jobs. The nine "stringent" areas are: District of Columbia; Asheville, N. C.; Richmond, Va.; Columbus, Ga.; Butte, Mont.; Dayton, Ohio; Toledo, Ohio; Cheyenne, Wyo.; and Ventura-Oxnard, Calif.

Mr. McNutt emphasized that the production is made are based upon the national pattern of munitions cutbacks expected to be made during the next two months, the expected rate of military demobilization and estimates of the expected evaporation from the labor force caused by the retirement of women going back into the home, out-migration from industrial sections, retirement of older and marginal workers.

(Continued on back page)

PRELIMINARY SURVEY SHOWS JOBS SPOTTY

NEW YORK — A preliminary check on the employment situation one week after V-J Day reveals a spotty picture, but with thousands of colored workers out of jobs, according to the NAACP.

The NAACP West Coast office in San Francisco reported that the greatest number of Negroes had been laid off in the yards of the Kaiser Company and that few of these discharged from ship construction were being reemployed on ship repair because the A. F. of L. unions on ship repair jobs claim the Negroes lack the required skills.

From Philadelphia comes a report that two well-known firms, Bayuk Cigar Company (Phillies) and Sears Roebuck have rejected "white only" employees in the United States as Employment Service Bayuk asked for 1,000 women and Sears Roebuck for 250, but all white.

Also from Philadelphia comes the report that many firms are requesting through the Veterans Administration "white only" or "white Gentile only."

THE CAROLINIAN

VOLUME XXVI, NO. 12 RALEIGH, NORTH CAROLINA WEEK ENDING SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 1, 1945 PRICE FIVE CENTS

HOEY A GAINST FEPC

Job Tensions Rising Truman Told in FEPC Plea

NEW YORK — Mounting racial tension in 16 key states, due to uncertainty as to a fair chance for employment in the postwar period, was reported to President Truman last week by the NAACP in a telegraphic request for continuance of the FEPC.

The NAACP telegram, signed by Roy Wilkins, assistant secretary declared: "Feeling is general that indifference and hostility to Fair Employment Practice Committee means that Negro Americans and they will have to shift for themselves battling disheartening old attitudes of prejudice. Added to this is feeling of returning Negro veterans that country is indifferent despite their sacrifices in war for democracy abroad. In whatever conferences are held on late of present FEPC we trust that your wise and sympathetic view as to its value in this critical period will prevail. We must earnestly and respectfully urge that present committee be continued so that it may contribute its experience to the solution of vexing problems already upon us and may at the same time reassure Negro citizens that the government has not abandoned them and that the democracy their soldiers fought for is at work on the home front."

will have to shift for themselves, battling disheartening old attitudes of prejudice." The complete telegram follows:

"Since V-J Day the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People has had a disturbing number of reports from chapters in 16 key states indicating mounting tension springing from uncertainty as to fair chance for employment in post war period.

St. Louis Union Preaches And Practices Equality

ST. LOUIS, Mo. (WDL) — Harold J. Gibbons, leading CIO figure of this city is 100 per cent for full equality for the thousands of Negro and white workers in the St. Louis Joint Board of the United Retail, Wholesale, and Department Store Employees-CIO, of which he is director.

Speaking before the National Conference on Fair Employment Practices held by the United Auto Workers-CIO, Mr. Gibbons, whose staff included Negroes, Jews, Catholics, Protestants, and one Japanese-American, joined out that an anti-discrimination clause is demanded in all union contracts his union negotiates in St. Louis.

In addition, he declared, "our union insists that all social affairs be open to all members. Despite the policy of the Hotel Association, hundreds of Negro men and women attend our banquets and dances in the best hotels in St. Louis."

"We find a widespread support throughout our rank and file for our policy of non-discrimination," Mr. Gibbons declared.



Harold M. Holmes, Director of the USO-YWCA Club, located at 624-25th Street, Newport News, Va. has been assigned to the directorship of the Bloodworth Street USO-YWCA Club, Raleigh.

Mr. Holmes is a native of Greensboro. He was principal of the Orange County Training School, Chapel Hill, for eleven years. He is a graduate of Lincoln University (Pa.) and Columbia University. He has been with USO since June, 1944, having opened the 25th Street USO Club last November.

URGES PASSAGE MURRAY BILL AT JOB PARLEY

NEW YORK, N. Y. — Sneaking before the Garden City (L. I.) Emergency Conference on Reconstruction and Employment, Thelma M. Dale, Acting Secretary of the National Negro Congress, urged passage of the Murray-Patman Full Employment Bill immediately after Congressional conveniences.

Emphasizing that she was speaking not only in the interests of thirteen million American Negroes, but in the interests of our entire nation, "because we have learned during the war that it is possible for every man and woman to have the opportunity for a job, and necessary if any person is to be secure," she said that Roosevelt had enacted the Second Bill of Rights with the conviction that our country was able to provide jobs for all without discrimination.

(Continued on back page)

CIO GETS HIS COMMITMENTS

Shelby, N. C. — North Carolina Senator Clyde R. Hoey is "definitely opposed to a permanent FEPC," and in favor of filibustering if necessary to defeat it, he told a CIO delegation of 25 white and Negro people from Winston-Salem who tackled him at his hometown, Shelby, last Saturday, August 25.

"People should be placed in the services they are fitted for," Senator Hoey declared, saying "I am not in favor of a permanent FEPC, but I am in favor of a measure which would force an employer to hire anybody he didn't want to hire."

Challenged directly with the question of justice in job opportunities for all people regardless of race, creed, color or national origin, Senator Hoey repeated the long-exposed and completely disproved lies of the four Mississippi Senator Bilbo about "nothing but trouble" being caused by Negroes in army service.

This was the way Senator Hoey applied to a Negro delegate who asked him if Negroes were good enough to give their lives in the fight for their country, weren't they also good enough to get a fair and equal chance for jobs.

The FEPC was one of eight points for a prosperous people's peace which the CIO delegation asked the senator to support in Congress. It drew the most violent opposition from him of any of the points, and he finally closed the discussion on it angrily, saying "I've said as much as I'm going to say. I'm not going to say any more. Let's move on to the next topic."

The senator met the delegation, lounging with a bored and indifferant air in his chair, but before the delegates were through firing questions at him, he was sitting up.

The CIO asked Hoey his position on a number of measures very important to the people, including unemployment compensation, the Murray-Patman bill for President Roosevelt's \$6,500,000 job program, the 45-cent wage minimum, the Wagner-Murray-Dingell social security bill, tight price control, and a better G. I. Bill of Rights.

On practically all of them, the senator said he was "not very familiar with the bill." This reaction, such a point that one of the delegates finally asked him just what he did do in Congress, not to know anything about any of the important bills.

Hoey's position on the various bills for the welfare of the people was so weak that one delegate told

him it looked as if the Southern men in Congress were linked up in a deal to keep social benefits away from the South, and to keep industry out, so that wages of the working people stay low.

Frank Green, Secretary of Local 22, United Tobacco Workers, CIO, said the Southern congressmen must be exposed.

(Continued on page five)

Claim Bilbo Unfit To Sit With Honest Men

Detroit, Michigan — Senator Theodore Bilbo of Mississippi was called "unfit to sit with honest, upright men in a respectable legislative body" by his fellow Mississippi State legislators, according to a story of his life in the September issues of *Headlines and Pictures*. The occasion for the denunciation was the revelation by Bilbo that he has accepted a \$645,000 bribe to change his vote when the legislators were choosing a man to fill Mississippi's vacant seat in the United States Senate.

Bilbo's rise from a small-town politician from Juniper Grove, Miss., to become the scourge of minority and liberal group in the highest legislative body in this country is best explained by the depressed condition of those whom he represents. Garrulous and vindictive, he has taken pride in his role as the "dead-end kid" of the United States Senate.

Although many persons would disagree with his description of himself as a "marvel of intellectual brilliance," he has established himself as a worthy successor in the long line of Dixie demagogues.

Individuals and organizations from South to North have joined in denouncing Bilbo's recent flood of invectives against various minority groups in this country.

Now that he has announced that he is a candidate for reelection, it remains to be seen if his own small voting public has been affected by the wholesale condemnation of their elected representative.

The story of his life in *Headlines and Pictures* traces his career from its beginning to the present, and gives a startling insight into the circumstances which have produced "The Man."

Labor-Management Must Have Cooperation

WASHINGTON — The War Production Board's two labor vice chairmen, Joseph D. Keenan and Clinton S. Golden, have joined with J. A. Krug, WPB chairman, in appeals to American labor to continue the wartime no-strike pledge through the period of reconversion.

"I know that labor and management are anxious to shake off the restraints of wage and many other controls which they have accepted as wartime necessity," Mr. Krug said. "While this is our end objective, the job of wholesale reconversion of industry to peacetime production itself places an imposing responsibility on industry and the workers which will call for a high degree of self-control and cooperation."

ANTI-DISCRIMINATION LEGISLATION

Another point in the League's postwar program calls for intensified efforts to secure passage of national anti-discrimination legislation. Declaring that many wartime employers of Negro workers and several important leaders in the labor movement are convinced that without such legislation they will be unable to continue economic hiring practices, Urban League officials have urged Congressional leaders to press for re-introduction of bills which were pending when Congress adjourned this summer.

Assurance that this action may be taken has already been given by these Congressional leaders. It was reported.

National and Local Leagues have already begun negotiations with government officials in charge of reconversion, housing, public construction, and employment programs in an effort to safeguard the interests of displaced workers. Recalling the late thirties and experiences

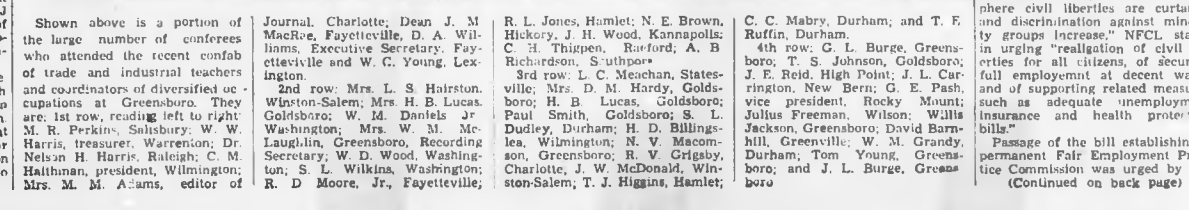
George Marshall Urges Constructive Action From Congress On Reconversion

NEW YORK — Pointing out the threat to civil liberties of all Americans unless immediate provision is made by Congress for full employment, employment compensation and other vital reconversion measures, George Marshall, chairman of the National Federation for Constitutional Liberties, today called on national and community leaders in all fields to send members of Congress back to Washington "with full knowledge that the people demand immediate constructive action."

At the same time, NFCL prepared to testify on the relation of civil liberties and full employment before the Senate Banking and Currency Committee, which opened hearings this week on the Full Employment Bill. Similar testimony will be presented by NFCL at the unemployment compensation hearings before the Senate Finance Committee.

"A period with unemployment and little or no security leads to strife and militarization, in which atmosphere civil liberties are curtailed and discrimination against minority groups increases," NFCL stated in urging "realization of civil liberties for all citizens, of securing full employment at decent wages and of supporting related measures such as adequate unemployment insurance and health protection bills."

Passage of the bill establishing a permanent Fair Employment Practice Commission was urged by Mr. Marshall.



Shown above is a portion of the large number of conferees who attended the recent confab of trade and industrial teachers and coordinators of diversified occupations at Greensboro. They are, 1st row, reading left to right: M. R. Perkins, Salisbury; W. W. Harris, treasurer, Warren; Dr. Nelson H. Harris, Raleigh; C. M. Hallinan, president, Wilmington; Mrs. M. M. Adams, editor of Journal, Charlotte; Dean J. M. MacRee, Fayetteville; D. A. Williams, Executive Secretary, Fayetteville and W. C. Young, Lexington.

A LABOR DAY PRAYER

By RUTH TAYLOR

On this day consecrated to the workers of the nation, we come before Thee, O Lord, with humble hearts. We are all of us workers in the Vineyard of the Lord. Give us strength for service to our fellow men.

Let us not feel that our task is too heavy for our abilities nor weight down our hearts and spirits with self pity.

Let us not dodge the burden that is ours, feeling that were it but the task of the other man, it would be so much lighter. Let us not make excuses as to why we have not fulfilled our allotted work.

But rather let us lean upon Thy power and Thy strength, by the task before us. Help us to understand that the reward of our ability cometh only from Thee — and is therefore not limited according to Thy promise to carry us through and realizing that doing one duty is the power to do another. Let us not, when we succeed as workers, be overwhelmed by pride in ourselves and in our powers. Free us from vainglorious boastings about our work and our accomplishments. Keep us from hypocrisy, both personal and national.

Help us to feel our responsibility toward our brother worker, that he may be able to grow in the sunlight, unafraid and strong in the right. Let us never look with scornful eye upon our fellow worker because he does not work, live or worship as we do. Help us to work to clean our own house, that we may help our neighbors to clean theirs. Keep us from all hatreds, prejudices, resentments — all things that defile.

Help us, O Lord, to always do our best. Our work is for Thee, that we may be able to grow in the sunlight, unafraid and strong in the right. Let us never look with scornful eye upon our fellow worker because he does not work, live or worship as we do. Help us to work to clean our own house, that we may help our neighbors to clean theirs. Keep us from all hatreds, prejudices, resentments — all things that defile.

Through Thy omnipotent wisdom cometh both the work and the power to work. Let us stand firm where Thou hast placed us. Let us use our strength to honor Thee in all things, and grant that we may finish our course with the work well done, that Thou may say at the end, "Well done. Thou good and faithful servant."

In the name of Him who called us to the vineyard, we ask this, Amen.