DENOUNCES AVIATION PLAN

ANTI-NEGRO SCHOOL STRIKE IN CHICAGO

THE CAROLINIAN

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WHITE STUDENTS WANT JIM CROW

CHIAGO (ANP) — White high school students of two local high schools followed the pattern of Gary's youthful anti-Negro strikers last week by demanding separate school buildings for white and Negro students.

Taking the lead of students of Froebel High School in Gary, Ind., white students of Morgan Park high school signed a petition demanding that the local board of education erect separate schools for students of the two races after refusing to report to their classes. They were dissuaded from continuing their strike by the eloquence of the Rev. Glenn Harding, white, assistant minister of the Morgan Park Methodist church.

Talking to the students bare headed in the rain, he said:

"Your older brothers were fighting overseas against just this sort of thing. If you go ahead with this kind of strike, remember you are striking against the constitution of the United States."

A group of 150 Englewood high school students, lead by C. Giafranciesco, told George Cassell, assistant superintendent of local high schools, their trouble. Cassell advised them to take up the matter with their alderman through their parents. After the meeting, Giafrancisco said the student strikers "won't go back to school until conditions are settled, or until we hear what the school board is going to do about it."

Meanwhile, the school situation assumed sufficient magnitude to at-

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INVESTIGATE RAPE DEATH OF HIGH SCHOOL GIRL

CONWAY, S. C. (ANP)—An investigation into the raping and murder of a 17 year old high school girl on Pine island two weeks ago is being made by leaders and organizations, it was reported on Monday.

The girl's body was discovered late one afternoon after from making a purchase at a she had failed to return home store some distance from her home. Violated and with much of her clothing torn away, her head had been submerged in a water-filled depression. County officers have failed to act on numerous accounts which connect a white insurance man with the incident and last week, jailed the girl's father and uncle for a reason yet not disclosed. It is felt the two men jailed either to intimidate them into remaining quiet on demands for the agent's arrest, or, because they have vowed to take their own revenge out on the man if the county doesn't act.

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Color Bar Hits White Glendale School: Negro Child Withdrawn

LOS ANGELES (ANP) — The hush-hush policy was applied here last week to the withdrawal of an unnamed Negro child from the lily-white Glendale School.

The child, whose mother is a maid in one of the nearby white homes, was taken out if the all-white school after a few days attendance. Efforts to secure additional information from the principal of the suburban school proved futile. She took the attitude that noth-

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John A. Jaycox, steward's mate [illegible] USSR Buffalo, N. Y., is congratulated by Capt. L. S. Parks, USN, Submarine squadron commander, after receiving the coveted Submarine Combat Insignia aboard his submarine, the USS Cavalle, in the Pacific. Jaycox received the insignia for his first successful war patrol completed just before the Japs surrendered. On the cruise his sub sank three merchant ships and a destroyer by torpedo attack and shelled and sank two small craft. Jaycox's wife, Mazie, lives at 303 Myrtle Avenue, Buffalo, N. Y. — Official U. S. Navy Photograph

Registar Elected Fort Valley Prexy

ATLANTA (ANP) — Cornelius V. Troup, for the past five years registrar of Fort Valley State College, was elevated to the presidency of that institution last week by the Georgia Board of Regents. Troup succeeds D. Horace Mann Bond, who resigned to accept the presidency of Lincoln University (Pa.).

Simultaneous with the action of elevating Troup, the board allocated the sum of $25,000 to the school for strengthening the faculty of the Georgia College in the home economics, education and agricultural department with a view of conducting graduate studies there sometime in the near future.

Dr. Bond resigned from Fort Valley as of July 1, the regents voting to accept his leaving the college at their convenience. His leadership at Fort Valley had commended national attention.

Troup is a graduate of Morris Brown College and studied at Atlanta University, University of Wisconsin, and Ohio State University, the latter institution from which he hopes to win the doctor of philosophy degree early next summer. He [illegible] principal of Mary Talbot School, Brunswick, where he is a native. He affected notable expansion in the physical plant at the coastal city school and succeeded in having it recognized by the Southern Association of College and Secondary Schools.

Fort Valley is now rated as the leading Negro unit under the Georgia Board of Regents, having received a budget approximating $78,000 at the July meeting, the additional $25,000 grant last week making the budget almost as much as the combined total of the other two states units for Negroes.

There had been several entries in the race for the Fort Valley presidency.

—V—

Charge Coldblood Murder of Miss. Youth

NEW ORLEANS (ANP) — A mass meeting of Negro citizens was held here last week to make effort to obtain prosecution of persons responsible for the death of Tom Jones, Jr., 17, who was shot to death in Belmonta, Miss., September 8, in what was described as coldblooded murder.

According to affidavits submitted by witnesses of the incident, the youth was shot to death while his hands were upraised because he failed to say "Yes, Sir" to bus driver. A night watchman summoned to the scene by the driver is said

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S. C. Mayor Criticized For Affront to Negroes

COLUMBIA, S. C. (ANP)—Mayor Fred D. Marshall of Columbia is the target for bitter criticism, it was disclosed this week.

The criticism is being made by leaders of the Progressive Democratic party which is host to the National Council of Negro Democrats meeting here Oct. 15-16.

Marshall ,as mayor of the city, rejected an invitation to welcome the council at the Monday night session without a reason. Other sources, however, report the refusal was based solely on a racial issue.

John McCray, state chairman of the Progressive Democrats, said Monday that learning of the mayor's attitude, several other city officials have volunteered to appear in the welcoming spot.

Postwar Segregated Negro Aviation Training At Tuskegee Inst. Denounced

NEW YORK — Unqualified opposition to the proposed Army Air Force plan to establish a "composite group" of Negro bombers and fighters as a segregated unit at the Tuskegee Air Field was voiced today to Secretary of War Robert P. Patterson, by the NAACP.

The Association's stand is based upon three points, Walter White, Secretary, informed the Secretary of War.

"(1) We are unalterably opposed to segregation in the postwar Air Force or Army. The United States has an excellent example of successful integration in the experience of the 332nd Fighter Group, and particularly of the 99th Pursuit Squadron in North Africa and Italy which served without friction or difficulty with white fighters, many of them from the Deep South.

"(2) The racial atmosphere of Alabama is such that no self respecting Negro member of the Air Force could serve there without the risk of inadequate facilities for training community pattern of anti-Negroism. In the reduction of the Air Force there will be many excellent fields far better equipped and suited for training and flight training than is this field at Tuskegee, which fields are located in areas where Negro fliers would not be subjected to constant humiliation. Tuskegee Field does not at present have adequate facilities for training command or tactical units. Nor does it have adequate housing and other facilities for officers and enlisted personnel. We realize that such facilities can be created by the expenditure of considerable money. But fields already created could be used and thus avoid uneconomical spending of money for the erection of additional facilities at Tuskegee.

"(3) We understand that the proposed establishment of a composite group for the training of Negro fighters and bombers applies only to Negroes, being a device to combine all training of Negro fliers in one place. White fighter units will be assigned to one field and white bomber units to another under different commands. We do not believe that the same excellent and efficiency can be attained by attempting to combine the two merely to segregate Negroes in one composite group."

TUSKEGEE PRESIDENT QUERIED

When it was reported to the N. A. A. C. P. that Dr. Frederick D. Patterson, the President of Tuskegee Institute, was urging the establishment of a segregated unit at Tuskegee, the NAACP telegraphed Dr. Patterson that "We are informed that you have approached the War Department with a proposal that the Negro Units in the Army Air Forces all be assigned to the Tuskegee Army Air Field in a segregated postwar composite group consisting of fighters and bombers and that you have urged approval of this program by the Army Air Forces. We are also advised that white fighter units and white bomber units are assigned to different commands and stationed at different fields and that your proposal constitutes a variance from Army practice applicable to Negro fighters only."

Dr. Patterson telegraphed the NAACP on September 25th, "I have suggested to War Department that Negro fighter units now segregated wherever they are located be based at the Tuskegee Army Flying

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NMA Disowns Drs. Ask for JC Hospitals

NEW YORK — "The National Medical Association is definitely opposed to establishment of segregated veterans facilities," Dr. E. I. Robinson of Los Angeles, President of the National Medical Association Inc., telegraphed the NAACP today in response to an inquiry made of the Ntaoinal Medical Association President following General Omar Bradley's statement that certain Negro doctors had been urging him to set up separate hospitals for Negro veterans.

"Any minority group of Negro doctors desiring segregated veterans facilities are not known to the National Medical Association and certainly expresses a very small minority opinion requesting segregated veterans hospitals," Dr. Robinson's telegram declared further. "I cannot envision any member of our national organization making any such request. I wish that the Veterans Committee of the Natoinal Medical Association could have conference with (General) Omar Bradley. I am chairman of committee to make appointment. The National Medical Association is 100 per cent with the NAACP in its fight against segregated veterans facilities."

Walter White, NAACP Secretary, has telegraphed Dr. Robinson offering whatever aid the NAACP can give in arranging an appointment with General Bradley, Administrator of the Veterans Administration and suggesting that a joint conference of the N. M. A. and N. A. C. P. with General Bradley be held to demonstrate the unity of thoughtful and intelligent Negro opinion against the segregation of Negro veterans in American hospitals after they have been injured in fighting for democracy overseas.

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S. C. COPS BEAT, JAIL MAN AND FRAME CHARGES

HEMINGWAY, S. C. (ANP) — How Police Chief Walter Britton and a special deputy named Morris beat into insensibility Isaiah Wright, seciton hand worker for the Seaboard Railroad company, Monday night and then threw his blood-drenched body in jail without charges was told to a citizens' meeting here Sunday afternoon.

A special committee providing assistance for the young man said it had the statements from eyewitnesses o the beating and Wright, transferred to the county jail at Kingstreet, when they interviewed Thursday.

Wright was returning home from a carnival the night of the incident. Morris is said to have walked up, grabbed him and said "you're under arrest." Wright is quoted as saying, "Yes sir, but what am I being arrested for?"

Told to "keep your damn mouth shut" but asking again to know why he was being arrested, Wright [illegible] upon by Morris who told him, "No nigger's got any business questioning a white man."

After being struck several times,

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NEW ATTACK LOOMS IN EQUAL PAY BATTLE

COLUMBIA, S. C. (ANP) —A possible new attack on the state's new system for continuing inequal salaries loomed this week when it was learned that state NAACP officials were studying one phase of the hastily adopted plan from a new angle.

Under the new certification plan of teachers, each teacher is required to submit to examination on identical questions. But their scoring does not determine the rate of pay.

An elementary teacher may score the identical rating of a high school teacher on the examination but is paid less money because she is an ele-

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Appeal To Be Lifted On La. Vote Registration Case

NEW YORK — Judge Cailouet on September 17th, 1945, dismissed without opinion the complaint filed in the case of Edward Hall against the Registrar of Voters, in St. John the Baptist Parish, Louisiana. The complaint alleged that Edward Hall a qualified Negro, was denied the right to register by T. J. Nagal, local registrar, who subjected Hall and other Negroes to tests not required of white registrants and thereby denied them the equal protection of the laws as guaranteed by the Constitution of the United States.

The complaint on behalf of Hall and other Negro citizens asked for a declaration judgment, and injunction and $5,000 damages. NAACP lawyers are preparing to appeal the case to the United States Circuit Court of Appeals for the Fifth Circuit.

In a similar case from Tuskegee, Alabama filed on behalf of William P. Mitchell against local registrars of Macon County, Alabama, argument on Motion to Dismiss took place in the local federal court in Montgomery on September 20th. Counsel for the registrar, including former Judge "Speed" Callaghan, Judge of the Scottsboro trials, argued that the federal court did not have jurisdiction to consider a case on the refusal to register Negroes because of race or color. He argued that the case should be tried in the local state courts. After completion of the argument, the case was taken under advisement and a decision is expected within two weeks.

In Atlanta, Ga., it was discovered this although the case filed by the NAACP against the local registrar brought about the sending of the lists of Negro voters to the precinct polls on Election Day, September 5th, nevertheless the local election officials refused to permit Negroes to vote in the "white primary." NAACP lawyers are preparing for filing additional cases against local election officials. At the same time they are insisting that the Department of justice prosecute these election officials for the violation of federal statutes.

Attorneys in the Atlanta case were Thurgood Marshall, NAACP Special Counsel, and A. T. Walden of Atlanta. In the New Orleans case the counsel were Mr. Marshall and A. P. Tureaud and Joseph Thornton of New Orleans. In the Montgomery case, counsel were Mr. Marshall and Arthur D. Shores of Birmingham, Ala.

The NAACP announced that these cases are part of a Southwide, stepped-up policy to attack all evidence of discrimination against Negro voters throughout the South. It is expected that many other cases will be filed in these and other states wherever Negroes are denied the right to vote.

VETERAN 761ST TANKERS EN ROUTE HOME

By Trezzvant W. Anderson

With the 761st Tank Battalion in Europe (ANP)—With 33 veteran tankers of the crack 761st Tank Battalion having already gone on the high seas enroute home, another group of 137 high-pointers from the first Negro-composed armored unit to ever enter combat under the American flag, is now on the high seas enroute to America and discharge.

The first group of 33 left after transfer to the homeward-bound 163rd Chemical company. The larger group is in the assembly area with the 548th Engineer Light Pontoon company, one of the only two such Negro units in the ETO during the war.

There are five officers who are coming home with the 548th from the 761st. Three were company commanders, and the others were veteran frontline tank platoon commanders who had been in the thick of the fighting ever since the initial battle engagements with the enemy when the 761st jumped off last November against the crack German 11th Panzer division in the Saar basin with the 26th "Yankee" Infantry division.

The company commanders are Capts. Irvin McHenry, Leavenworth, Kans., Richard W. English, New Orleans, and James T. Baker, of Indianapolis.

The veteran platoon commanders, both ex-cavalrymen, are 1st Lt. Thomas E. Bruce, of Fort Scott, Kans., and Harold B. Gray, of Abilene, Kans.

Having faced a change to occupational troops, the 761st is reorganizing while assuming its role in the military policing of Hitler's so-called "Bavarian Redoubt," as high-pointers and men between 35 and 38 years old are being prepared for discharge to be replaced by men with low points from other units.

Officers shifts, following the transfer of four of its six white officers to the 10th Armored division, also headed for home, have caused the following changes in officer positions:

Capt. Ivan H. Harrison, of Detroit, is now the battalion executive officer, coming from the command of service company which has been taken over by 1st Lt. William H. Griffin, of Marshallville, Ga.

Capt. Charles A. Gates, most decorated officer in the 761st, is now the battalion S-3 officer, and Capt. Leonard P. Taylor, formerly the adjutant, is now the S-3 for air and communications, with 1st Lt. James C. Lightfoot, of Washington, D. C., having been made the adjutant.

First Lt. John P. Hairston, of Toledo, O., is now the commander of headquarters company, replacing Capt. McHenry, and 1st Lt.

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50 Senators To Vote For Anti-Poll Tax Bill

WASHINGTON (ANP)—A total of 50 members of the Senate are committed to vote for passage of the the anti-poll tax bill, according to the National Committee to Abolish the Poll Tax. Of this number, the names of 44 are being made public.

Consideration of the bill by the full membership of the senate judiciary committee was scheduled to come up on Monday morning. It was reported by a subcommittee last week.

Besides the six pledged senators who asked that their names not be publicized, a substantial number of other senators have given informal assurance of their support, or have been pledged to the bill in previous congresses, the national committee said on Wednesday.

Sixteen of the 50 are associated with Sen. Pepper and Sen. Ferguson in the senate bi-partisan steering committee.

Arguments against the constitutionality of abolishing the poll tax by congressional enactment have not stood up in two previous senate judiciary committee reports," Miss Kathryn Shryver, secretary of the national committee. "They were further weakened when the governor of Alabama, in his address to the 1945 legislature stated unequivocally that the poll tax is a condition and not a qualification of voting. That has been the position of the national committee since the first bill to abolish the poll tax was introduced by the late congressman, Lee Geyer of California."

The bill passed the house last spring with a substantial majority.

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KILLS WHITE MAN WHO CAME TO BEAT HIM

MIAMI (ANP) — Police last week were investigating the shotgun slaying of a white farmer who reportedly went to the home of a Negro to beat him. Officials had asked an inquest over the body of Coleman Marlow, 45, who was killed on the front porch of the home of Austin Addison, Coconut Grove.

A shotgun was recovered from under a house next to Addison which police said Marlow was carrying when he was shot. Detective Sgt. John L. Dean quoted the white widow as saying she heard the gun after her husband was shot.

Shortly before midnight the day of the shooting, Marlow, his wife and a Negro employe of Marlow, Seabrook Cooper, went to Addison's house and Marlow called to Addison to come out to help him put out a fire at a Negro farmer's house, according to police. (Dean said Marlow intended to take Addison to his home and give him a beating.) A

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New War Sec'y Says Tan Yank Policy To Be Set

BY ERNEST E. JOHNSON

WASHINGTON (ANP) — Secy of War Robert P. Patterson, at his first news conference since his elevation from undersecretary, said on Thursday that the lessons of World War II with regard to the utilization of Negro soldiers will be among the matters to be reviewed in light of the future organization of the army.

The new secretary led off with a tribute to his predecessor, Henry L. Stimson, and declared that the problems occasioned by the peace would be large and handled with the same diligence as was the case during the war years.

Unlike his predecessor, however, Secy. Patterson received the spontaneous questioning of reporters with facility and where he could give direct answers. Under these circumstances, he was asked by this correspondent to say whether "the department intends to revise its basic policy regarding the utilization of Negro soldiers in light of new experience gained in this war."

The secretary reflected a moment then said:

"This matter will of course, be under constant study." He paused briefly and added, —"as all other experience of this war."

Inquiry was next made as to whether any specific proposals had been set forth on the subject to which he replied that they "haven't taken concrete form yet to discuss today."

The matter of revision of basic policy is one that the Associated Negro Press has learned was raised more than six months ago within the department, and even more recently than that. It could not be said, however, whether the views have reached the attention of the secretary.

When the expansion of the army began in 1940, Negroes were accepted through selective service and incorporated into the organization

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Negro Representation On Courts Martial Review Boards Urged

NEW YORK — Promptly upon announcement by Secretary of War Robert P. Patterson that War Department Clemency Boards have started a review of individual cases of 35,000 military prisoners now serving General Court Martial sentences, the NAACP urged the appointment of qualified Negroes, both from the Army and from civilian life, to these Clemency Boards.

The request was addressed to United States Circuit Judge Sherman Minton, Chairman of the War Department Clemency Board, under whose direction the Special Clemency Boards, each consisting of a civilian and two Army officers, will serve. Walter White, N. A. A. C. P. Secretary, informed Judge Minton that "on recent tours to battlefronts in both the European and Pacific theatres of war, I re-

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Ben Davis Bests Rankin In Dies Committee Tiff

BY ERNEST E. JOHNSON

WASHINGTON (ANP) — City Councilman Benjamin J. Davis of New York, called on the carpet as a Communist leader by the old Dies committee, tangled with Rep. John Rankin of Mississippi last Wednesday morning, and on Thursday learned that he had come off the better of the two.

The house committe on un-American affairs had called Davis and Earl Browder, deposed leader of the Communist party in America, to explain their activities. When the committee convened Browder was put on the stand for questioning first. His testimony was not yet completed when the house went into session and Rankin declared that questioning of Browder might last "several days."

Davis, who was sitting in a front row of the hearing room, jumped to his feet and strode forward and demanded that the committee hear him that day.

"I want to testify today because I am now running a campaign for reelection and this is taking very valuable time," he argued. "I want an opportunity to testify and get it over with."

Chairman John S. Wood of Georgia informed Davis that they were running the hearing and not him whereupon Davis branded the hearing as a "witch-hunt" and an attempt to interfere with his chance for reelection.

"That contempt of this committee," declared Rankin, "and it must be so construed."

Davis again shot back that "it is an attempt to defeat me in the election."

Wood interrupted with the remark that "I am not interested in what you think," to which Davis rejoined that "it is a most un-American way of conducting its (the committee's) affairs." He then charged Rankin with trying to keep "Negroes in New York from being elected to public office just becau

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