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DEPLORES TREATMENT OF VETERANS BY ATLANTA POLICE

service, Judge Callaway fined Tate \$12 and gave the headwater a suspended sentence. A Veterans' administration official testified that Tate's army record was satisfactory. Tate is married and the father of two children. He is attempting to earn a living, despite his army disability, by learning the shoe repair trade. Reports of police brutalities to returned soldiers in Atlanta are increasing, officially and unofficially. Last week, a veteran, just from overseas, and his buddy were on Decatur Street and, while admiring a new car, were shot during a run-in with police. The shooting was described by witnesses as unwarranted.

BAR ASSOCIATION PRESIDENT CALLS FOR FEPC LAW TO PROTECT NEGRO WORKERS

Negro veterans face racial discrimination handicaps in applying for government aid under the GI bill of rights, he said. He pointed to the denial of state rights and asked, "Will the county agent and the local community in the south be more interested in a square deal for the returning veteran than they have been in the past for Negro citizens?"

Returning veterans will not be satisfied "with the old American theory of white men's jobs and black men's jobs," he declared. "But they will be concerned about an equal day's pay for an equal amount of work, irrespective of color." He urged the lawyers to back the \$60,000,000 job program. "Our primary goal must be full protection of an equal day's pay," he said. In noting the responsibility of lawyers, he remarked that "the Negro lawyer can make a unique contribution to the United States of tomorrow in fighting about recognition and respect for the civil rights of our minority group." He made nine recommendations to the body, which included "a continued fight against all forms of discrimination and segregation in every department of our armed forces for the integration of Negro soldiers in all departments of our armed forces, both in peace and war."

GIRL WHO WRITES WITH TEETH AIDS SOLDIERS

(Kyrog) poses and health picture and has several years specialized privately in exercise therapy for the multiple handicapped. In this work she has served on the staff of leading hospitals in this area. Her experience in this field, plus the added ability to do many things omitting the normal use of her hands, makes writing with the teeth an unusual, but most interesting hobby and places her among the experts in the work of rehabilitation. The advantage of writing with the teeth is best explained through the displayed independence gained by those handicapped. This is especially true of paralytic victims and disabled, armless servicemen desiring to write during convalescence. A few artistic vets are studying commercial art and show-etching in view of holding future positions.

Twenty-nine year old Miss Blount, a native of Norfolk, Va., and received most of her education in Jersey, majoring in psychology at Union Junior College, Cranford, N. J. After completing a three-week tour of hospitals, she hopes to establish a clinic-hobby school for cripples now unable to enter many institutions because of discrimination.

LAST ELEMENTS OF 92ND DIVISION ARRIVE FROM ITALY

Under these colors, according to figures not yet final, 632 men had died, 2,293 were wounded in action, 18 are still listed as "Missing in action."

Under these colors 12,096 decorations were made to officers and enlisted men, including 2 Distinguished Service Crosses, 1 Distinguished Service Medal, 18 Legion of Merit awards, 95 Silver Stars, 6 Soldiers Medals, 723 Bronze Stars, 1,095 Purple Hearts and 7,996 Combat Infantryman Badges.

Under these colors, in early October, 1944, the famed Division was formed as a unit on the Ligurian Coast and took over the sector on November 5, 1944. It occupied a front extending from the Ligurian Coast to the vicinity of Bangi Di Lucca, approximately 45 miles.

It operated in this sector from October until the conclusion of hostilities in May, which included an advance in the April offensive from the winter line to a point near Torino which was highlighted by the capture of Genoa, on April 27, 1945. This represented a depth of about 130 miles. From the period of May-November the Division operated from Genoa back to the vicinity to Pisa.

After the first world war the 92nd Division went out of service, in February of 1919; it was reactivated for World War II on October 15, 1942.

STATE STUDENT ASSEMBLY VOTES TO ACCEPT NEGRO DELEGATES

Mr. Eure stated that from his knowledge of the sanity of the administrative heads of Negro colleges, he believed that they should advise against this radical departure of our established customs. He characterized the assembly's actions as reading a book by paper of lining open the door hurriedly by the state administration. He said that the heads through the years have had great difficulty in getting their appropriations, and if

the actions of the assembly were not rescinded the appropriations would be decreased or probably cut off. "But," Mr. Eure concluded, "if in your few years, you have learned more than I have in my forty-six and want to do it that way, I have no objection."

Question Considered

If justice and equality for Negroes in North Carolina are not more important than increased appropriations to Jim Crow colleges? Does not the mere fact that Negroes are human beings of this state and fought for this country entitle them to this consideration?

Where is the fine relationship if intelligent college students can't meet and discuss questions? If intelligent college students are created on the basis of equality, why not in all consideration? If the appropriations were cut off or decreased would not the assembly have the right to appear and defend their position?

Summing up the answers to the above questions and many others asked from the floor, Mr. Eure said in effect: In North Carolina we have fine race relationships. The Negro educators are doing a splendid job and they don't want to be disturbed in the work which they have advanced so admirably. From his mature judgment he said he thought they were making a mistake and that the Negroes would condemn their actions.

Many of the representatives differed with the secretary's stand concerning the satisfaction of the administrative heads of Negro colleges and stated that they believed Negro educators, like Dr. Graham of the University, wanted Democracy practiced as well as preached. A discussion of a bill to consolidate the University of North Carolina revealed that the facilities for graduate work in two of the units were insufficient. When asked about the facilities at the graduate department of the Negro school at Durham, they declared that the Durham Graduate School was just a joke and a detriment to the progress of Negro graduate education.

NEGRO TO BE ISSUE IN '46 ALABAMA ELECTIONS

which can be consumed at one sitting. He is a sub-human who is immune to all kinds of poisons and can drink liniment and eat anti-phlogistic without it hurting him. Or an animal who "can live a week and 3 soda crackers, a box of sardines and five cents' worth of cheese."

Mr. Davis is of the opinion that the Negro is "a great admirer of art, and in nearly every Negro's home, be it ever so humble, there hangs a life-size crayon portrait of himself." He pictures the Negro as "loving excursions and lovin' to ride on merry-go-rounds."

Mr. Ellis' purpose in going back to this archaic article is obvious. He is trying to create the same kind of impression of the Negro now that existed 40 years ago when the 1901 post-reconstruction constitutional convention adopted the poll tax, set up the system of county boards of registrars and placed other restrictions in the registration laws.

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VA. JC TRAVEL LAW TO U. S. SUPREME COURT

ed by that court which held that the Virginia statute was constitutional and applied to interstate as well as local passengers. A motion for rehearing was denied by the Supreme Court in September, 1945. The United States Supreme Court, in the case of Hall vs. DeCuir, in 1877, held that the local statute in Louisiana prohibiting segregation of passengers did not apply to interstate passengers. The only other cases to reach the highest court since that time have been cases on the question of equality of provisions for segregation of passengers. The Irene Morgan case is the first which clearly challenges the validity of segregation statutes as applied to interstate passengers.

NAACP lawyers representing Miss Morgan are Judge William H. Hastie, chairman of the national legal committee, Leon A. Ransom and Goodspeed W. Robinson, III, members of the national legal committee, and Thurgood Marshall. NAACP Special Counsel. The case has the full cooperation of both the State Conference of Branches of Virginia and the national office of the NAACP.

BENNETT STUDENT ORGAN PROTESTS SEGREGATION

because my people have been inhibited and repressed for so long that they have eventually come to accept the white man's condescending kindness. Ever since the days of servitude the white man has attempted to hold the Negro in check socially, economically and even RELIGIOUSLY. In truth, what is wrong with interracial meetings? After they are over, are we not faced with the self-same problems of segregation, ill-mannered salesgirls, objectionable waitresses in restaurants and bus stations, separate drinking fountains, back seats on buses, side entrances to theaters and discriminating stores? If ever the barriers of racial prejudice needed to be broken down the time is now. It is high time that interracial intercourse cease to be a one-sided arrangement. Those white people who desire to be free, contented and happy because of public opinion are as pathetic. All we desire from interracial relation, is a mutual re-

spect and regard — nothing more. The time is ripe to sow grains of social equality," she concluded.

CHAS. H. HOUSTON RESIGNS FEPC

November 25 on behalf of the committee. I wrote you asking that you give the committee opportunity to confer with you. The return registry receipt shows the letter delivered to the White House November 26. To date we have not received even an acknowledgment of the letter.

The President's Committee on Fair Employment Practice was created by Executive Orders Nos. 8502 and 9346 as an independent agency responsible directly to the President, and charged with effectuating on his behalf the national policy of full utilization of the nation's manpower in war industries, government contract operations and government service, without discrimination in regard to hire, tenure, terms or conditions of employment, or union membership because of race, creed, color, or national origin.

Since the effect of your intervention in the Capital Transit case is not to eliminate but to condone it, to that extent you not only repudiate the Committee, but more important, you nullify the Executive Orders themselves.

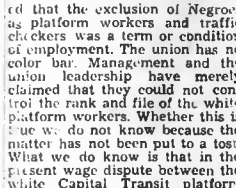
Rumor has it that an opinion is floating around The White House that under the Executive Order of November 21, 1945, or during seizure of the Capital Transit system, the Government is bound by the existing terms and conditions of employment in effect on Capital Transit at the moment of seizure, and that it cannot effectuate the non-discriminatory employment policies declared in Executive Orders Nos. 8462 and 9346 while Capital Transit is under government control.

Although personally I was confident that the Committee had jurisdiction to issue the decision and further that even without the decision the Government was legally bound to operate the non-discriminatory employment policy in its own direct operation of Capital Transit, I asked the legal staff of the committee for a memorandum on the question. The memorandum of the legal staff states that the Federal Management of the Capital Transit system is not only empowered to, but must enforce the national policy of non-discrimination in employment so long as the system is under his operation and control.

Yours respectfully, Charles H. Houston.

It should be remembered in this connection that neither the Capital Transit management nor the union leadership has ever claimed that the exclusion of Negroes as platform workers and traffic checkers was a term or condition of employment. The union has no color bar. Management and the union leadership have merely claimed that they could not control the rank and file of the white platform workers. Whether this is true we do not know because the matter has not been put to a test.

CARVER XMAS SEAL



Stressing the scientific theme of the new Carver Xmas Seal in color this year. Proceed to the George Washington Carver Foundation Trust, Tuskegee, Ala.

Hayes-Fleming Society Presents Program

RALEIGH — The Hayes-Fleming Missionary Society of Shaw University presented a program before the Young Peoples Department of First Baptist Church Thursday night. Miss Clementine Savage, vice president of the organization, presided. An address was delivered by Mrs. Martha Sims, president of the society, on the subject, "Young People and Their Place in the Church." A discussion followed.

Other numbers on the program were a solo, Miss Hilda Blackie; reading, Miss Helen J. Harrison; piano solo, Mrs. Ruby Castorphen; reading, "Creation," L. Gibbs; and violin solo, Maurice Stuppard. Remarks were made by Mrs. M. Ford, advisor, Dr. O. S. Bullock, Mrs. W. A. Williams, Mrs. M. C. Bullock and others. Closing prayer was offered by the Rev. Leon Pridgen.

Following the program the group enjoyed a social hour with games directed by Mrs. M. T. Harris. Hostesses were, Mrs. W. A. Williams, Mrs. Mary Sapp, and Mrs. L. T. Wambley. Hot chocolate with marshmallows, assorted sandwiches and cookies were served. Otis Houston assisted in making the group welcome. Thirty members of the Hayes-Fleming society and the Theological Fraternity of Shaw University attended the exercises.

Advertisement for Rhodes-Collins Furniture, featuring a chair and the slogan 'The Ideal Home Gift!'. Text includes 'FURNITURE' and 'from Rhodes-Collins'.

Large advertisement for Rhodes-Collins Furniture Company. Features images of a telephone set, sparkling mirrors, boudoir chair, and occasional chair. Text includes 'The Ideal Home Gift!', 'from Rhodes-Collins', 'TELEPHONE SET', 'SPARKLING MIRRORS', 'BOUDOIR CHAIR', 'OCCASIONAL CHAIR', and 'Rhodes-Collins FURNITURE COMPANY COMPLETE HOME FURNISHERS 301 South Wilmington'.

Advertisement for 'It's Christmas Time' featuring 'MOTHER and DAUGHTER FASHIONS HAVE IT!' and 'GIFT BAGS'. Includes images of various handbags and the text 'A beautiful assortment of handbags that will make any woman turn to give a second look—await your selection for Christmas Gift Giving. Under arm and top handle styles in every wanted leather and fabric—at prices that won't take the fun out of giving.' Below this is another advertisement for 'Costume Jewelry' with the text 'Glowing clusters—flushing earrings, glittering sunburst pins, bracelets of every description and fine simulated pearls. Your thoughtfulness in giving her costume jewelry will make this her happiest Christmas yet. These are the kind of gifts you'll want and the price you want to pay—'.

Advertisement for 'Costume Jewelry' featuring images of various jewelry pieces like earrings, necklaces, and bracelets. Text includes 'IN RALEIGH IT'S MOTHER and DAUGHTER FASHIONS Insurance Building'.