

U. S. ARMY FORCES DROP BARRICADE

AVC Carries Fight To Oust Senator Bilbo In Congress

DR. BROWN GUEST SPEAKER

WINDSOR, N. C.—Dr. Charlotte Hawkins Brown of Sedalia delivered the main address for the Religious Education Day program of the BTU to more than 1,000 members and visitors here Thursday.

The Rev. C. E. Griffin, pastor of the First Baptist church, Norfolk, Va., presented the speaker and the Rev. J. W. White, State BTU director, presented certificates.

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N. C. Students Stage Protest

Congressional Action Taken On KKK

Justice Department To Make Investigation

WASHINGTON, D. C. (NNPA)—The Department of Justice disclosed last Tuesday that it is investigating persistent reports that the German-American Bund is trying to make a comeback in cooperation with the KKK.

The inquiry, according to Marston Caudle, chief of the department's criminal division, is in the hands of agents of the internal security section. It is being pushed in conjunction with the investigation of Klan activities in several states.

WHITE MAN AMONG CONTRIBUTORS TO HERBERT KNOX CASE

Wilmington — A local white man was among those who sent contributions to Herbert E. Knox, former Wilmington youth, who was sentenced to 10-20 years in Georgia prison for accidentally running over a white child.

Knox, who made his appeal about a month ago through the columns of the WILMINGTON JOURNAL, is located at Georgia State Prison, Reidsville, Ga., and he will use the money sent him to effect his release.

A letter from Knox which follows lists those who contributed to his case:

Dear Editor:

Due to restrictive mailing rules here in prison, I am unable to write individual letters to the kind friends that contributed so liberally and have made it possible for me to gain parole which

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Lumberton Schools In Deplorable Condition

LUMBERTON, N. C. (ANP)—In protest against "deplorable conditions not worthy for human beings" at two Negro school units, approximately 400 Negro school children held a meeting

GIBSON TELLS OF CONDITIONS IN U. S. FORCES

CARLISLE, Pa. (ANP)—A graphic picture of the army's progress in race relations since 1944 was painted here Monday by Truman K. Gibson Jr., former civilian aide to the secretary of war, before the army information and education school here.

"During my service in the war department, I witnessed radical changes in the approach to morale problems," he said. "From the essentially haphazard, hit and miss method employed in the 1940's there developed the highly scientific and specialized methods that you now consider at this splendid school."

The fact that the army has moved so far in six years is an encouraging indication in these days of a rapidly expanding citizen army," he remarked.

He called the army's improvement within a six-year period "balanced progress," then added that "this necessity for balance applies in the field of race. No problems have perplexed the war department any more than those arising out of how and to what extent Negro soldiers should be utilized."

Gibson warned that "the surest

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Mr. Caudle revealed that reports reaching the Department of Justice indicate that the Bund is trying to revive under a new name and that it is reaching out for affiliation and collaboration not only with the Klan but with other un-American groups.

The new information sent department attorneys back in their pre-war files on the Bund, which showed that between 1933 and 1941 there was a definite liaison between the two groups. The evidence, a department official said, proves that the two organizations collaborated to promote racial and religious discussion prior to the war.

An overt meeting of the two groups at Camp Nordlund, New Jersey, a Bund retreat, on August 18, 1940, was testified to and borne out by documentary evidence at the 1944 sedition trial here.

Nothing ever came of it then because the trial ended with the death of the president, justice. Defense attorneys to drop the indictment are now pending.

Other evidence now in the department's hands, it was stated, shows that in 1937 the Klan and Bund discussed information of an anti-labor third party as a move to align labor against other elements of the population, and that the Bund also cooperated with similar organizations because, in the words of an assistant Bund director, "our aims are similar in many ways."

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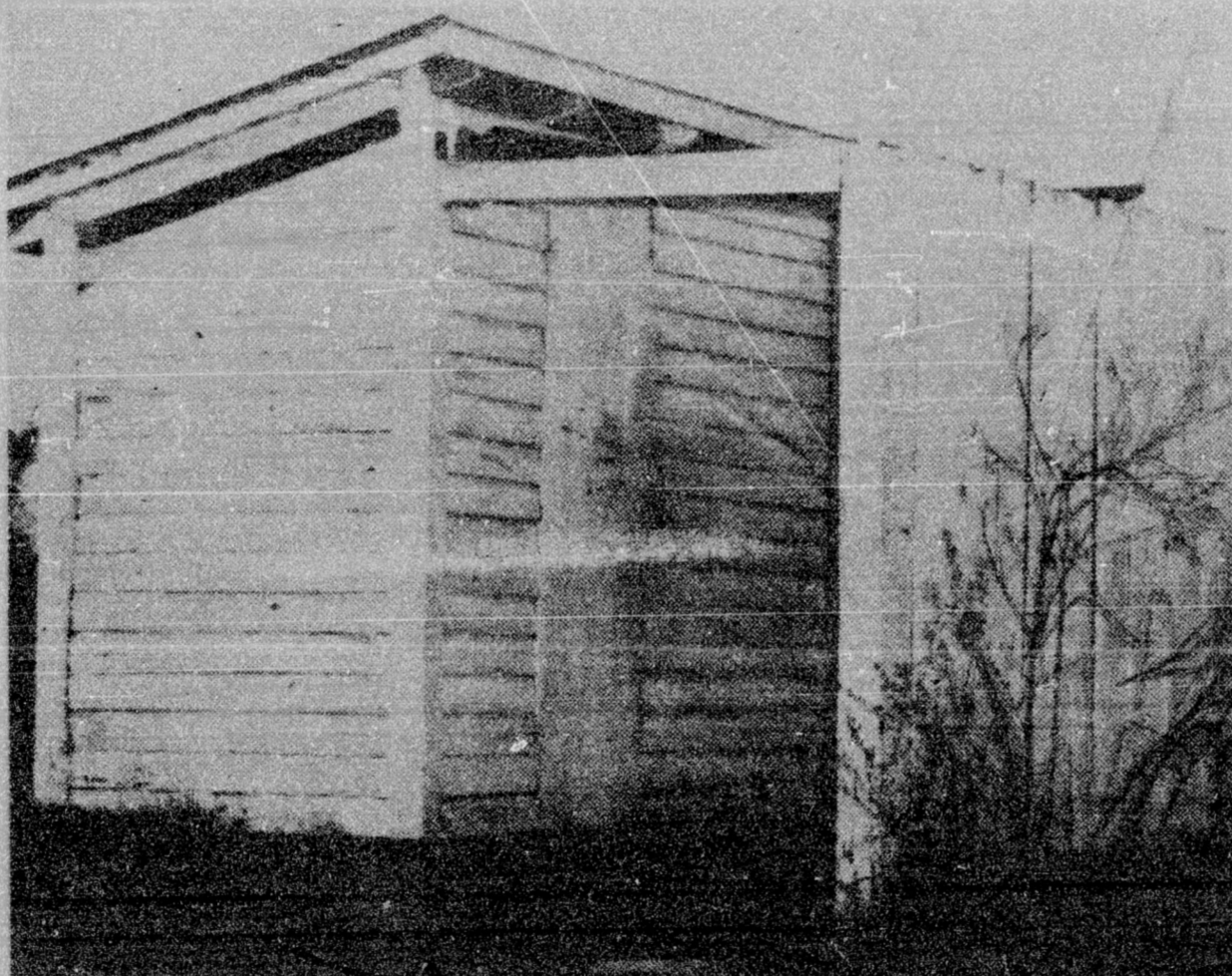
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UNWORTHY — Pictured above is Redstone Academy, one of the two high schools for Negroes in Lumberton which striking students termed "unworthy of human beings". County Manager E. K. Butler said more than \$167,000 has been in the

bank since July for construction of Negro schools, but no construction had been attempted because of scarcity of materials. The school is owned by Leslie Bullard, Lumberton business man, and rented in Rebecson county school authorities. (News and Observer photo by R. W. Stephens)



OUTSIDE TOILETS — There is no running water or inside toilets at Thompson Institute, the outdoor toilet for girls, above, and a similar one for boys, constituting the sanitary facilities for 400 students at the school.

Youth Council of the NAACP, said the strike of 400 students in Thompson Institute and Redstone Academy was the last resort after years of complaints by responsible Negro leaders had brought no results. (News and Observer photo by R. W. Stephens)

AVC Promises Clean Up in Washington

WASHINGTON, D. C. (NNPA)—Abolition of race segregation and discrimination in the District of Columbia and the ousting of Senator Theodore G. Bilbo, Democrat of Mississippi, from the Senate were called for in the platform adopted by the constitutional convention of chapters of the American Veterans Committee in the greater Washington area held here last Saturday night.

The resolution concerning race discrimination and segregation here declared:

"We condemn discrimination and segregation on the basis of race, creed or color in hospitals, medical, professional, and other schools, medical services, restaurants, churches, public auditoriums, places of amusement, and governmental agencies, and we demand that such discrimination be eliminated.

"We demand the immediate and complete abolition of racial segregation in the District of Columbia and the ousting of Senator Theodore G. Bilbo, Democrat of Mississippi, from the Senate were called for in the platform adopted by the constitutional convention of chapters of the American Veterans Committee in the greater Washington area held here last Saturday night.

INFORMATION SOUGHT ON KLAN ACTION

WASHINGTON (ANP)—Approximately 275 organizations have received long questionnaires from the house campaign expenditures committee to determine whether they are engaged in politics, and if so, to what extent.

According to committee chairman Priest (D) of Tennessee, the purpose of the questionnaire is to assemble information for investigations and public hearing in such cases as deemed necessary by the special committee.

Some of the organizations receiving questionnaires were the Ku Klux Klan, the CIO, the AFL,

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NEGRO VETS ATTACKED BY WHITE VETERANS

SAN FRANCISCO (ANP)—Negro veterans of World War I and II were attacked by their white buddies here Wednesday morning when they were picketing the 22nd annual American Legion convention for discriminating against Negro veterans in Legion posts all over the country.

A throng of white veterans rioted the pickets who were parading in front of Convention hall here and succeeded in dispersing them. Picket signs were knocked to the ground and the Negro pickets were told to "get out of here—we don't want you."

Edgar G. Brown, who spoke here for the Legion convention, pointed the 20 pickets and was arrested. He was held for 24 hours and then released. He said he was not hurt and that he would sue the Legion for damages.

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The white publisher referred to Mississippi and Georgia's elections as "the lowest form of democracy and cowardice in the history of human minority," and stated that "there must come to the south the recognition that there is no substitute for broad education for the numerous benefits of civilization, and that to obtain these we must call upon the rest of the nation not only for justice but also for help."

PUBLISHER AIDS EQUALITY FIGHT

MERIDIAN, Miss. (ANP)—The view that the south cannot exist on low wages and the economic subjugation of a race was expressed by Mark Ellinger, white publisher of the Louisville Courier-Journal and Louisville Times, in an address before the Executive Club here last Saturday night.

Mr. Ellinger, a native of Meridian, pleaded that "as a matter of fairness and justice, the nation employ some of the reserves it has drained from us to repair the ravages to the land and to the people of this section."

Declaring that much of the south's natural resources had been wasted and most of its population had migrated to other sections of the country because

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400 STUDENTS' PROTEST SCHOOL CONDITION—Another view of Redstone Academy, above, reveals a fire escape and a sagging door and bridge between the main building and an annex where toilet facilities for girls are located, the rotting weather boarding and a sagging door. Students entered the third day of their strike in protest against these conditions which are termed "safe" by school authorities. (News and Observer photo by Stephens)

Interstate Travel Rights Case Won In Local Court

Raleigh, N. C. — The local branch of the NAACP reports that Attorney George Carriage was successful in winning the first case to test the legality of the U. S. Supreme Court decision in the Morgan vs. Commonwealth of Virginia case.

The defendant in the case was Rev. J. Leon Pridden, a minister of gospel music, who was on his way to Norfolk, Va. from Raleigh, N. C. When the Rev. Mr. Pridden boarded the Carolina Coach Co. bus in Raleigh, on Saturday, September 29, enroute to Norfolk, he took a seat in the front of the bus. The driver, A. F. Collier, asked the Rev.

The defendant had as his lawyer, Mr. Fred H. Carriage, a practicing attorney of long standing in the courts of North Carolina and one who has had other cases with the Carolina Coach Co. and the Carolina Power and Light Co. (intracity bus company).

In an interview with Attorney Carriage, he reported to T. L. Spaulding, executive secretary of the Raleigh Branch of the NAACP, that he would be permitted to the Solicitor, Alton Lloyd, that the Pridden case was similar to the Morgan case and should be thrown out of court. Attorney Carriage used the following arguments of Mr. Justice Rutledge to substantiate his case, namely:

"That interstate passengers, traveling by motor between North and South or East and West, may pass through Virginia on through lines in the day or in the night. The large buses approach the comfort of the pullman service and have seats convenient for rest. On such interstate journeys the enforcement of the requirements for reseating would be ridiculous." Therefore, to make the defendant move would place undue burdens on interstate commerce. Hence, as Mr. Rutledge stated, "It seems clear to us that seating arrangements for the different races in interstate motor travel require a single, uniform rule to promote national travel."

Thus after Solicitor Lloyd had investigated the argument of Attorney Carriage, he came to the conclusion that the State could not obtain a conviction on the disorderly conduct charge against the Rev. Mr. Pridden because of insufficient evidence. Consequently, the prosecutor told the judge he was unwilling to prosecute the case. At this point, the court took a Nol Pro (withdraw the case from the court docket) in the case of the Rev. Mr. Pridden.

TEX. OFFICERS INDICTED ON CIVIL RIGHTS

WASHINGTON, D. C. (NNPA)—Federal grand jury indictments in the civil rights matter of the transportation of the department of Justice, issued by the United States Attorney in presenting evidence to the grand jury which returned indictments in the federal district court for the northern district of Texas against local police officials and others in Rockwall County, Texas, charging violation of the Bill of Rights, Attorney General Tom C. Clark disclosed last Monday.

The indictments in the second judgment, in addition to Price and Pullen, are William Frazer, constable of Terrell, Texas, Kaufman County; Luther Hunsley, jailer of Rockwall County; and Norris Pierce, a Rockwall County farmer.

The first indictment against Price and Pullen charges them with a conspiracy to violate Section 52, Title 18, United States Code, by depriving two colored men, A. Lee Price and Avalois Hannon, of rights secured to them by the Constitution and laws of the United States. This is the right to be free from illegal arrest, the right to be secure in their persons and to be immune from illegal assault and battery. It is the right and privilege also to

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Enlistments Open, Army To Call 1,000 Negro Inductees

WASHINGTON (ANP)—As a reversal of its older barring general induction and enlistment of Negroes, the war department instructed the selective service system to induct 1,000 Negroes during the month of October, it was announced here last Thursday. Draft quota for this month is set at 35,000 men.

This reversal in policy stems from a law suit brought in district court recently by a Washington youth who had been refused permission to enlist, said one war department spokesman.

This youth, Robert B. Kelly, 19, received special orders from the war department last Thursday, ordering him to report to Fort Mead, Md., for processing.

At the same time, other Negroes trying to enlist were given applications and told to return for further orders. One requirement has been set for their acceptance, however—they must show evidence of having completed a high school education.

Last September the war department halted general induction and enlistment of Negroes on the grounds that the quota had been exceeded. Negroes are admitted into the army under a 10 percent ratio to whites. This ratio is based on the country's Negro population. At present, Negroes form 15 percent of the army's strength.

According to Joseph C. Waddy, the attorney representing Kelly, (Continued on back page)