

# White House Charged With Trickery

## MICHIGAN'S BIG THREE



CHARLES A. ROXBOROUGH



CHARLES H. MAHONEY



FLOYD H. SKINNER

By appointment of Governor L. B. Dickinson of Michigan, Charles A. Roxborough is serving a Six-Year Term as a Member of the State Appeal Board of the Unemployment Compensation Commission, and Charles H. Mahoney as a Commissioner of the Department of Labor and Industry. Floyd H. Skinner is serving as an Assistant Attorney General of the State of Michigan. These appointments of representative Colored men by a Republican State Administration are a challenge to those Democratic State Administrations, North and South, which boast so constantly of "recognition" given the race. These Michigan appointments carry with them authority and power. These incumbents are not simply "advisers"—the usual New Deal "recognition."

## NAACP Denies Approving Segregation In Wire To President Roosevelt

### NEGRO OFFICERS ON THE SKIDS

NEW YORK — A statement from the White House, October 10, has implied that a committee of never been satisfactory nor is it three persons, including Walter White, secretary of the NAACP, had approved a policy of segregation for Negro units in the Army, was repudiated and denounced here October 10 in a prompt telegram of protest to President Roosevelt.

The United Press account of the White House statement declared: "White House Secretary Early said the segregation policy was approved after Mr. Roosevelt had conferred with Walter White, president of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, and two other Negro leaders, etc."

This phraseology in the press was characterized by the NAACP as a "trick" to give the impression that Negroes had approved of the Army Jim Crow, and to remove the pressure from President Roosevelt as Commander-in-Chief of the Army and Navy. The telegram, signed by Mr. White, A. Phillip Randolph, president of the Brotherhood of Sleeping Car Porters, and T. A. Hill, formerly industrial secretary of the National Urban League and at present an assistant in the National Youth Administration, declared "in a written memorandum we submitted we specifically repudiated segregation."

On other points of policy enunciated by the White House statement, the telegram declared: "We most vigorously protest your approval of War Department policy regarding Negroes in armed forces which precludes Negro officers except chaplains and doctors in regular units other than two national guard regiments staffed by Negro officers. We deny statement that 'at arsenals and army posts Negro civilians are accorded equal opportunity for employment'."

"We ask proof that even one Negro is now being given aviation training as pilot in army air corps. As recently as October first nineteen forty the Adjutant General of the War Department wrote 'applications from colored persons for flying cadet appointment or for enlistment in the Air Corps are not being accepted.'"

"We further vigorously question your statement that morale is splendid in existing Negro units have made repeated protests enlisted men in these segregated units has made repeated protests"

at being forced to serve as hostlers and servants to white army officers. We further question that Jim Crow policy of army 'has now to Negro Americans. Such segregation has been destructive of morale and has permitted bigotry to exercise their defenseless Negro regiments.

"We are inexplicably shocked that a President of the United States at a time of national peril should surrender so completely to enemies of Democracy who would destroy national unity by advocating segregation. Official approval by the Commander-in-Chief of the Army and Navy of such discrimination and segregation is a stab in the back of Democracy. It is a tragic coincidence that you issued your statement on the same day the coup de grace was given by Senator Majority Leader Alben Barkley to the Anti-Lynching bill. The two acts are a double blow at the patriotism of twelve million Negro citizens."

The NAACP has sent a letter to its 800 branches, youth councils and college chapters urging active and continued protest against President Roosevelt's Jim Crow national policy. The letter asks before election day to make the protests of Negro Americans most effective.

The NAACP announced that the whole section of policy dealing with Negro army officers was a plan to put Negro officers "on the skids" and eventually eliminate them altogether. An important part of the NAACP protest and activity will be upon the employment of Negroes in arsenals, navy yards, and industrial plants which have been awarded contracts under the defense program.

## Asked to Investigate Klan And Bombing Of Negro Homes In Dallas, Texas

NEW YORK — Congressman Martin Dies, of Texas, who announced recently that his committee on un-American activities would investigate subversive activities by Communists, Fascists and other groups among Negroes in Dallas, was asked by the NAACP today to investigate the Klan and the bombing of Negro homes in Dallas.

The NAACP letter cited the

## Two Young Orators To Campaign For Wendell Willkie

New York — Two oratorical geniuses, one in the east and one in the west, have been reborn in the current campaign for the election of Republican Presidential candidate Wendell Willkie.

One is a woman: Miss Bertha E. Swindall of Chicago. The other is Caleb Peterson of Peekskill, New York, 23 year old oratorical champion who won his title at Oklahoma City in 1938 and was invited to London for international competition this same year.

Miss Swindall moved into the speech making spotlight when she had a huge crowd attending the conference of the National Federation of Republican Women's Clubs standing and cheering when she finished attacking the New Deal in Detroit. She is a graduate of the University of Chicago and active in Young Republican circles in Chicago.

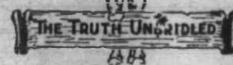
Young Peterson made the front page of Connecticut papers when he addressed a huge Willkie meeting in that state. A three letter man in Peekskill High, he was chosen, along with Joe Louis and Jessie Owens, as one of the outstanding Negroes of the country. He is a Junior at West Virginia State College. He is also a professional singer, a baritone. After the campaign he will spend six weeks in Hollywood, returning to college in February.

attack last September on Dr. G. Porter when the latter went to the court house in Dallas in answer to a jury summons. Dr. Porter was tossed head first down the court house steps. With respect to the bombing of Negro homes in Dallas within the last few weeks, the NAACP declared "These acts, rather than the action of Negroes in purchasing property pursuant to their Constitutional right and their attack in their property, are the real un-American activities."

Copies of the letter were sent to President Roosevelt and to other members of the Dies committee, to Speaker Sam Rayburn, also from Texas and to Henry Wallace.

SECOND SECTION

## The Carolina Times



SATURDAY, OCTOBER 19, 1940

SECOND SECTION

# BARKLEY SOUNDS DEATH OF ANTI-LYNCHING BILL

## Says Poll Of Senate Shows Not Enough Votes

WASHINGTON, D. C.—In an attempt to obviate any further discussion of the anti-lynching bill during this session of Congress Senate Majority Leader Alben Barkley told the Senate on Tuesday, October 8 that he was "willing to take the responsibility of saying that in the midst of our international situation, our defense program—it is impractical at this time to make a futile effort to obtain a vote on the bill."

Admitting that invoking cloture (limitation of debate) would be the only means of getting a vote on the bill he said: "I have had a very careful personal and individual poll made of the members of the Senate on the Democratic side and on the Republican side, and in that effort the minority leader has cooperated, and it has been ascertained that cloture cannot be obtained at this time in order to have a vote on the Anti-lynching bill. It is not only impossible to obtain the two thirds vote necessary to adopt it but it would not be possible to get a majority on either side of the Senate for cloture."

Barkley made the statement in response to a question put to him by Senator Warren Barbour, of New Jersey, who asked the Majority leader "if there is to be an opportunity to bring up the Anti-lynching bill in this session before we either adjourn or recess."

Enunciating his own position with respect to the bill the New Jersey Senator said: "As for myself, I most strongly and emphatically point out that this legislation has been passed over objection too often and altogether too long, and should have consideration."

"I am wholeheartedly and sincerely in accord with the NAACP in its favor of it, not only because of the premise that it

stands for, but because it represents even more than merely preventing lynching: it has become a symbol of tolerance as representing true American attitude in relation to real equality, without prejudice as regards race, creed, or color."

Senator Barbour read a letter he received from Walter White, in which the NAACP secretary pointed to the seven lynchings of 1940, particularly the lynching at Brownsville, Tennessee as "comparable to the oppression of minorities in Nazi Germany, which Americans and the Congress, have rightly denounced."

Barkley accused the NAACP of putting him on the spot "because of the not only insistent but sometimes peremptory demands that, regardless of anything else, the Anti-lynching bill be brought forward for consideration in the Senate."

As a final gesture the Majority Leader of the Senate told Barbour that he hoped the bill could be brought up "at an early date, either when we come back in November or at an early date in the next session."

In a telegram to President Roosevelt October 10, Walter White told the President that Barkley's sounding the death knell of the anti-lynching bill represented a "blow at the patriotism of twelve million Negro citizens."

London, Oct. 17 — The flaming guns of the British cruiser Ajax, spouting in a Mediterranean sea fight, sank outright two Italian destroyers and then crippled a third which the cruiser York later sent to the bottom after the Italian crew had abandoned her, the Admiralty announced tonight.

## Outstanding Democratic Leader



DR. C. B. POWELL

DR. C. B. POWELL, nationally known New York medical and business leader, and director of Negro publicity for the Democratic National Committee for the re-election of President Roosevelt, photographed in his Hotel Biltmore headquarters in New York City

## To Table Banning Civil Service Photos Until After Election

Washington (ANP) — Passage of the amendment to the Ranspect bill calling for the elimination of photographs and the substitution of finger prints on civil service applications will await action until after the coming elections, it was reported by conferees on the amendment and bill here Tuesday.

No photographers' lobby waited on the congressman, nor did any influence, other than the stubbornness of a certain block of Southern congressmen, prevent passage of the bill.

It is reliably reported that Congressman Pearson from Tenn. declared he was head of a group of between 50 and 100 congressmen who stood "like the rock of Gibraltar" against the legislation eliminating photographs from the applications.

Further reports are to the effect that Congressman Nicholas Oklahoma is the reputed leader of the cloakroom movement that prevented the passage of the bill.

Strong opposition arose and there was a debate as to which of two amendments would be passed. Only one would be accepted and members had their choice of one or two things to vote for the elimination of the photographs or to vote for the apportionment of the appointees to the positions available.

The latter would take care of many outlying areas whose quotas in civil service are below the figures to which they are entitled.

## FBI To Make Investigation In Palm Beach County

New York — The Department of Justice has been asked to make an investigation of disfranchisement against Negroes in Palm Beach County, Florida, whereby these citizens are denied the right to vote in primary elections, through the refusal of officials to register them for either the Democratic or Republican parties.

The request for a probe into conditions in Florida was made today by Thurgood Marshall, special NAACP counsel, in a letter to O. John Rogge, United States assistant attorney general in charge of the Justice Department's civil liberties division. Marshall recently returned from a special trip to Florida where he got a first hand account of the situation. He turned over to the Justice Department two types of registration certificates used in Palm Beach County. A yellow certificate, issued to white voters, contains a blank space for "political party affiliation," to be filled in; a second, white certificate, which is issued to colored voters, contains no such blank space.

"The use of separate types of registration certificates for the two races," the letter said, "represents the type of practice prevalent in the entire state of Florida today."

## Employees Will Not Join Auxiliary Of White Brotherhood

PHILA. — Stating that they "will not be shunted into a powerless, Jim-crow organization", colored freight handlers, express and station employees throughout the country have notified William Green, AF of L head, that they will not abide by order to join an "auxiliary" of a white brotherhood.

In rejecting Green's order to turn in their individual charters as federal union locals and join the "auxiliary" as subordinate of the lily-white Brotherhood of Railway Clerks, it was pointed out that members of the proposed organization would be shorn of all voting privilege in the AF of L since they cannot even send representatives to the grand lodge of the white group.

Furthermore, the colored workers contend, attempt to force this unequal set-up is contrary to the purported policy of the AF of L which has consistently gone on record during national conventions as against all forms of discrimination on account of race or color.

Fighting the move to swing jurisdiction of their activities under the BRC, delegates from the federal union locals met in Cincinnati recently and formed the National Council of Freight Handlers, Express and Station Employees, an organization consisting of fifty locals with roles to 2000 members scattered thru out the country.

In registering their protest, members of the Council reminded Green that the right to determine who shall be their representative is guaranteed under the Railroad Labor Act and since no colored workers were consulted in the matter, formulating the auxiliary under the BRC without their consent was the first step in the wrong direction.

Membership in the BRC is denied them solely on the basis of race, the colored group pointed out, and under no condition will they agree to be supervised by a prejudiced body, nor contribute their taxes to the coffers of an organization which will not grant them voting power in the legislative meetings.

At the meeting called to discuss action on the proposed auxiliary, Arthur Williams, of Cincinnati, president of the council said:

"It 'the auxiliary' means that the colored man will spend his money and have no voice or representation as to how it shall be used. It is vitally important that we be permitted to attend all committee and legislative meetings where rules and laws are adopted for the Negro to be governed by."

When word was first received that the clerks had asked jurisdiction over the colored locals, a committee called on Green to voice objection. He assured them that they would not be forced to accept the agreement.

Shortly afterward, however, he sent an 'official' notice informing them of his decision and offering them to forward their charters, supplies, and records to the home office. Rules regulations for the auxiliary followed in short order.

## Veteran Of 5,000,000 Miles



RECALLING AS ONE of the most interesting events in his career an incident when Samuel Clemens (Mark Twain) explained to a traveling companion, "a cauliflower is only a cabbage with a college education." Samuel R. Aspinall shown being congratulated by company officials, retired recently after 44 years of service as a waiter on crack Pennsylvania Railway trains.