

NEGRO RENTALS AFFECTED BY RECENT ORDER
(Continued From Page 1)

April 1, or January 1, of 1941, depending upon local renting conditions.

Landlords and local officials in the defense rental areas are given 90 days from the order of the office of price administration to get rents in line. If this is not done, the office of price administration can step in and order rents reduced.

The first 20 areas were announced early in March and in them the 60-day period for local action has expired, permitting OPA to move in at any time to control rents and order reductions where increases have been made above the charges in effect on the maximum rent date.

Seven areas with large Negro populations, included in the first 20 where action is expected shortly are (with maximum rent dates shown in parentheses): Hampton Roads, Va. (April 1, 1941); Bridgeport, Conn. (April 1, 1941); Cleveland, (July 1, 1941); and Akron, (April 1, 1941); Youngstown and Warren, O. (April 1, 1941). The action taken in these first areas will serve as a pattern for other areas where OPA finds that its recommendations have not been met.

There are varying reports on how much Negroes spend annually for rent, but it is estimated at well over \$100,000,000 a year.

Bluntly declaring that "we cannot and will not tolerate wholesale evictions of the war workers," Price Administrator Henderson has served notice that landlords who evict tenants in the hope of evading maximum rent relations are engaging in a futile and unpatriotic act.

These are official questions and answers issued by the office of price administration:

Q. I live in one of the defense rental areas designated by Mr. Henderson and my rent has been increased since March 1, 1942. The maximum rent date which Mr. Henderson has just recommended for my area. How soon may I expect a cut in rent?

A. Under the emergency price control act, the federal government cannot order rents reduced for 60 days. During this waiting period, any reduction is up to your landlord or to state and local action.

Q. What will happen at the end of 60 days?

A. If, at the end of 60 days, Mr. Henderson finds that his recommendations for the area, covering maximum rents and the restraint of evictions, have not been met, he can step in at any time and regulate rents. If, on the other hand, his recommendations have been fully complied with, there will be no need for federal regulation.

Q. My rent was raised from \$32 to \$40 a month on April 1, 1942. Suppose that Mr. Henderson, after the 60-day waiting period, orders rents held at the March 1, 1942 level, will I receive a refund?

A. No, you will receive no refund. But after the 90-day period and after the price administrator has issued regulations for your area, you will pay only \$32.

Q. But I signed a new lease at \$40 a month, and the lease has 11 months to run. Must I still pay \$40?

A. No, lease or no lease, you will pay no more than \$32. Once Mr. Henderson orders a ceiling placed on rents, it is illegal for the landlord to demand or receive any rent in excess of the maximum, regardless of any lease, sub-lease, agreement, contract or other obligation.

A. The law requires the administrator to "make adjustments for such relevant factors as he may determine and deem to be of general applicability, including increases or decreases in property taxes and other costs."

Q. What happens to the landlord if

he has made extensive and major alterations in the house since the maximum rent date?

A. Regulations will permit an adjustment in rents in exceptional cases and where there has been no attempt to evade the law.

Q. After the administrator has established maximum rents in a particular area, what control is there over services?

A. Mr. Henderson has authority to regulate "all privileges, services, furnishings, furniture and facilities connected with the use or occupancy" of rented living quarters. Effective rent control requires control of services as well as control of rent.

Q. Are stores and commercial buildings included?

A. No, the rent control law applies only to dwelling accommodations.

Q. Are there teeth in the law?

A. Yes. Violations of administrative orders may be punished by maximum fines of \$5,000 or one year's imprisonment, or both.

Q. Does the act protect the tenant against eviction?

A. Yes. It is unlawful for any person to remove a tenant or refuse to renew a lease because the tenant has taken or proposes to take action under the rent control regulations. In the enforcement of rent ceilings, Mr. Henderson has broad powers regulating renting practices, including the recovery of possession of housing accommodations.

Q. What power does the government have to check up on rents and services?

A. The price administrator has the right to inspect any housing accommodations, to require anyone who rents or offers housing accommodations for rent to keep records which shall be open to the inspection of the administrator, to make reports, and to furnish information under oath.

DR. HOLLAMAN DELIVERS A. AND T. SERMON

(Continued From Page 1)

Dr. Holloman said that the races of men in the long ages of the world "have insisted on a Messiah who would arbitrarily deliver them out of their difficulties and lift them up to places of power and comfort." He stated that "it is this disposition on the part of groups of people which reduces great dictators or despots in every land and country."

The speaker exhorted the graduates to realize their potentialities and to "build high hopes today, lengthen your course, attempt great things for God, and expect great things from God." In conclusion he said, "Remember this: that if you keep in tune with the Divine and Infinite, if you believe firmly in the power of the unseen Word and Majesty of the Spirit of God—it can be said of you, not as a result of the exercise of some Black Messiah but, as the power that comes as a result of the exercise of the power that is within yourselves."

Honored At Dinner

Mr. and Mrs. Lonnie Festus Martin were honored with a dinner at the home of Mrs. Margaret Jones, 1429½ E. Market street, Sunday afternoon, June 7.

Guests present were the hostess, Mrs. Margaret Jones, Miss Alberta Martin, Margaret Lawson, Mr. and Mrs. Johnny Wilson, Mr. Paul Davis, Haywood Fairley.

Birthday Party

A birthday party was given in honor of Miss Queenilla Doggett Friday night, June 5, by her grandmother, Mrs. W. S. Palmer, at 1012 Perkins street. Guests present were Miss Elnora Thacker and her friend, Miss Clara Thom and her friend, Mr. James Little.

Games were played, and a repast was served.

Recites Lord's Prayer



MR. WILLIAM JENKINS, JR.

Mr. William Jenkins, Jr., son of Dr. and Mrs. W. M. Jenkins, of 418 Dudley street, held an appreciative audience June 4 at the St. Augustine College Chapel on a special rendition of the Lord's Prayer by Malotte. He was accompanied by T. C. Mayo, a teacher of music in St. Augustine college.

William is a sophomore at James B. Dudley high school. Member of the boys' glee club, also a member of the school band and a soloist at the Church of the Redeemer. He won the Bishop Phinix silver loving cup for being the best all round camper at a Camp DeLong at Cary, N. C.

OBITUARY

MR. PAUL BURTON.

Funeral services were held for Mr. Paul Burton, age 57, who died, Saturday morning, June 6, 1942, after an illness of several years. Services were conducted by Dr. J. T. Harrington, pastor of Shiloh Baptist church in Brown's Funeral Chapel, Monday, June 8, 1942. Interment followed in Maplewood cemetery. Survivors were wife: Mrs. Nannie Johnson Burton, two sons, Vernon and James Burton, and a step-daughter.

MR. WALTER WILLIAMS.

Funeral services for Mr. Walter Williams, age 53, who died at L. Richardson Memorial hospital Wednesday, June 3, 1942. Funeral services were held at High Street Baptist Church, Milton, Va., Sunday, June 6. Interment followed in church cemetery. Survivors were brother, Mr. William Williams, of Milton, Va., mother, Mrs. Martha Williams and Mr. Sam Williams, brother, of Ossining, N. J. Brown's Funeral directors in charge.

MR. JAMES STANDBACK.

Funeral services for Mr. James Standback who died at Guilford Sanatorium June 1, 1942, were held at Lindsay Street Holiness church Sunday, June 6, 1942. Interment followed at Maplewood cemetery. Survivors were mother, Mrs. Rurton, Pinky, step-father, Mr. Tom Panky, brother, Mr. Roger Standback, sister, Mrs. Mary Alice Blackwell, Brown's Funeral Directors in charge.

MRS. CRANNER POOLE.

Funeral services for Mrs. Cranner Poole, age 62, who died June 3, 1942, at L. Richardson Memorial Hospital, were held at Mt. Zion Holiness church, Friday, June 5, 1942. Rev. P. L. Ledbetter, pastor, officiated. Interment followed in family plot, Maplewood cemetery. Brown's Funeral Directors in charge.

As insurance against war-time scarcity, United States dairy men have built up the largest stocks of butter ever held in storage by the trade—nearly 45,000,000 pounds.

Sunday: The Risen Christ and His Disciples
HIGHLIGHTS ON THE SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

By NEWMAN CAMPBELL
The International Uniform Lesson on the above topic for June 14 is Luke 24:1-48, the Golden Text being Luke 24:48, "Ye are witnesses of these things."

THE RESURRECTION of Jesus took place on Sunday, April 9, A. D. 30. Three women, Mary Magdalene, Joanna and Mary, mother of James, according to St. Luke, had prepared various spices and ointments on Friday, after the crucifixion, with which to anoint the body as soon as the Sabbath was over.

These three went to the tomb very early Sunday morning. To their surprise the heavy stone which closed it was gone. Looking in they realized it was empty, the body vanished. Much perplexed, they turned away to see two men in shining garments standing near them. As the women bowed down in fear before the holy visitors, the men asked, "Why seek ye the living among the dead? He is not here, but is risen: remember how He spake unto you when He was yet in Galilee, saying, The Son of Man must be delivered into the hands of sinful men, and be crucified, and the third day rise again."

And the women remembered Jesus' words, and left the sepulchre and told it to the disciples and all the rest. But their story seemed to Christ's followers "as idle tales, and they believed them not."

Peter Goes to Tomb

Peter, however, must have believed them, or been made curious by their story, for he ran to the tomb, and looking in, saw the linen clothes which Jesus had worn laid by themselves. Going his way Peter "wondered to himself at that which was come to pass."

The disciples, one Cleopas, the name of the other unknown, were walking from Jerusalem after the Passover, to the village of Emmaus, whose location is now not unknown. As they walked they talked sadly of their leader, and teacher, Jesus, who had been so cruelly put to death. A man joined them, but they did not recognize, their Lord, as "their eyes were holden." He asked them why they

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were talking so sadly. They told Him, asking if He was a stranger that He did not know of the event. "O fools, and slow of heart," Jesus answered, "do ye believe all that the prophets have spoken: "Ought not Christ to have suffered these things, and to enter into His glory?" And beginning at Moses and the prophets, He expounded the scriptures to them. Drawing near the village, He was about to leave them, but they would not let Him, saying, "Abide with us." He went with them, and as they ate, He "took bread, blessed it and brake it, and gave to them. And their eyes were opened, and they knew Him; and He vanished out of their sight."

How excited these faithful followers of the Lord were! They said to each other, "Did not our heart burn within us while He talked with us by the way, and while He opened to us the scriptures?" And they went back to Jerusalem and found the 11 (Thomas was not with the others), and said: "The Lord is risen indeed, and hath appeared to Simon." Then they told about their walk and talk and how the Lord was revealed to them when He brake and blessed the bread. As they spoke it Jesus Himself stood in their midst, and said, "Peace be unto you." Strange to say, however, His disciples were terrified, thinking they were seeing a ghost. "Why are ye troubled?" Jesus asked them. "Behold My hands and My feet, that it is I myself; handle Me, and see: for a spirit hath not flesh and bones, as ye see Me have?"

To further reassure them, He asked them to give Him something to eat, and when they gave Him some broiled fish and honeycomb, He ate it to prove that it was indeed their dear Lord arisen from the dead.

Then opened He their understanding, that they might understand the scriptures. And said unto them, Thus it is written, and thus it behoved Christ to suffer, and to rise from the dead the third day:

"And that repentance and remission of sins should be preached in His name among the nations, beginning at Jerusalem."

"And ye are witnesses of these things."

DAIRYMEN MEET WAR DEMANDS

June Dairy month, this year, brings a message of importance to every individual in the country. It is a story of gigantic efforts on the part of the greatest of all American industries to do its part in feeding the American people and their allies well enough to enable them to preserve the American way of living.

The "Call to arms" for the dairy industry was a plea from the United States government to materially step up production. Extra cheese, and concentrated milk products were requested to feed the allied armies. More milk and other dairy products were sought to feed workers here in America that they might produce most efficiently.

That call from the United States government has been met and more, states Milton Hult, President of the National Dairy Council. Today American farmers are producing enough milk over and above what they did five years ago, to fill a train of 5000 gallon capacity tank cars, 7½ miles long, every morning. Less than half of that increased amount is being purchased in the form of dairy products for lend-lease shipments abroad.

A great deal more than half of this additional 7½ mile trainload of milk every morning is available to aid in the government sponsored National Nutrition program. In addition to helping to make the present fighting forces the best fed in the history of America, those extra dairy products are giving vigor, vitality and efficiency to the workmen who are making the munitions of war; they are giving keenness of vision to airplane pilots and precision workers; they are giving steady nerves to busy, hurried executives; they are building good

bones and teeth in the bodies of the coming generation and are, in every way, justifying the No. 1 position accorded them among the protective foods.

Old North State Lodge To Have Flag Celebration

Old North State Lodge No. 87, and North State Temple 142 J. B. P. O. Elks of the World will have their annual Flag Day program Sunday afternoon, 6 p. m. Windsor Community Center. Sunday is National Flag Day throughout the United States. Let everyone join in and remember Pearl Harbor. Come and bring your flag. The public cordially invited. Special program is being arranged. Don't forget 6 p. m. Sunday.

Boy and Girl scouts and other organizations are asked to meet at the Elks Home 56½ E. Market street, Odd Fellow building, Sunday at 6 p. m.

Touch Football Popular Autumn Sport In City

Touch football, that sport with all its blocks and plays of the regular tackle game, but played without equipment, was one of the full activities sponsored by the recreation department in 1941.

Touch football was started this year with eight teams in the league and with a total of eight clubs participating with 28 games being played. Attendance at games of 7,800 in the fall of 1940, four teams were in league with 580 in attendance and participants.

Children's Day

Children's Day exercises will be held at Providence Baptist church Sunday, June 14 at 9 a. m.