

# PROTEST EASTLAND SWEAR TEACHERS REJECT NEA PROPOSAL

GI'S PLEDGE THEMSELVES TO GET RIGHTS

New York — Letters from one bittered Negro soldier denouncing Senator Eastland's smear of Negro troops in his effort to defeat continuance of FEPC are being received daily in the National Office, 69 Fifth Avenue. The over growing wave of resentment and tension on the part of whole units of Negro troops as well as individual men is evident in the following excerpts from a letter signed by 327 of the 374th Engineer General Service Regiment sent recently to the Mississippi.

"Your system for scuttling democracy at home by smearing a minority on the national stage floor and talking the FEPC 'to death' truly must arouse indignations in the small countries who must look to the United States for leadership. If you succeed in the discontinuance of the FEPC America must prepare for a period of racial discords attended by all of the tensions thereof, and the country will not deserve to win a war against intolerance with intolerance and ignorance firmly entrenched at home."

Refute Eastland's record on Negro

We should like to be schooled in the particular logic of which 1,000,000 soldiers can be judged on the supposed record of one division or on the words of a few named 'High Ranking Generals'. While neither accepting nor rejecting the supposed record of the 92nd Infantry Division as you have displayed it and inasmuch as we are not sufficiently informed to believe that such difficult conclusions as you have drawn can be rationally deduced. With only two 'all' Negro Infantry Divisions (the ranking officers are white) in existence, due to the influence of such presumptions reasoning as yours, can you scientifically justify your statement, assuming that you are correct (and we certainly doubt it) about the 92nd. And again, General George S. Patton, to name a 'High Ranking General' has had some praiseworthy statements to make concerning Negro combat men. One thing more, last winter when the last vestige of Nazi power concentrated and drove a bulge in American lines 50 miles deep,

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## Dorothy Kashino Has Built A Unique Salon

NEW YORK CITY (CNS)—Tranquil, Chicago-born Dorothy Kashino is probably the only Negro woman in New York or Chicago to head a firm which caters to all the arts to compliment a woman under one roof. For a few hours spent at Dorothy's, which spreads over a quarter of a city block, just two blocks west of Harlem's Hotel Theresa, and a woman is completely transformed with a new culture, a new chapian and a new gown. Dorothy's specialty is shopping for the busy woman. She knows her personalities and what suits them. A hair lotion, woman Dorothy had the idea of her all-in-one salon when she was a Chicago school girl. After she founded herself at Melber College, a typical beauty school, she moved right into the dress business. Hence, military creations

## 1,241 Negro Units Helped Achieve Victory In Europe

### DAVIS DUMPED BY O'DWYER

NEW YORK CITY (CNS) — For the third time Tammany leader Edward Loughlin has been forced to heed to the wishes of William O'Dwyer, Democratic majority designer in the selection of candidates. Only four days after installing Benjamin Davis for reelection to the city council, Tammany had to backbite on its choice when O'Dwyer warned Loughlin to drop Davis or else.

Said Loughlin on dropping Davis: "After my declaration of our support, Councilman Davis issued a statement to the effect that his status as a member of the Communist Political Association of which he is an officer, would remain unchanged. By reason of these circumstances, he has requested my decision and withdraw approval."

O'Dwyer laid down the law on Davis after an hour long meeting Monday night. He admitted Davis was popular among Negroes but stated that another good Negro could be found and one that was a Democrat.

Meanwhile, what Davis will do remains indefinite. He is unlikely to withdraw from the Council race since the ballot carries no party designation besides Davis was first elected two years ago without the support of the Democratic machine.

### JC LAW MAKES REVERSED NEWS

WASHINGTON, D. C. — Serving with every arm and service of the army, Negro soldiers assigned to 241 organizations, varying from highly technical rear echelon units to front-line assault battalions, contributed immeasurably to the success of Allied arms in the fight against the Germans, the War Department reported today.

Negro units landed at Oran in North Africa with the Western Task Force in November 1942. They were in the line at Salerno, Sicily, Corsica, Salerno and Anzio in the drive into Italy. They filled even bigger roles in the conquest of Normandy, invasion of Southern France and in the struggle which finally ended in complete capitulation for the Germans.

On July 1, 1945, over a quarter million Negro soldiers were stationed in the European, Mediterranean and African Middle East Theaters of Operations. Either awaiting redeployment or constituting elements of the armies of occupation, these troops were assigned to posts in France, Italy, England, Wales, Czechoslovakia, Germany, Algeria, Morocco, Liberia, Belgium and Luxembourg. Probably the most remotely stationed Negro unit in Europe on July 1 was the 5888 Central Postal Directory Company, at historical Pilsen in Czechoslovakia.

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### NAACP TO AID WACS BEATEN BY KY. POLICEMAN

Louisville, Ky. — The NAACP will file suit against the civilian policeman charged with the brutal beating of two Negro Wacs in a bus station waiting room in Elizabethtown, Kentucky, H. J. McKimney, president of the Louisville branch, announced today.

The information division will be liquidated completely, its functions combining with the review and analysis division, which will take a personnel from nine to six. Under the revised set-up the typical office will consist of a regional director and a secretary. However, the office at New York, Chicago, and San Francisco will be maintained.

## ATA Rejects NEA Plan At Bennett Meeting

By A. A. MORNEY

GREENSBORO — The proposal to effect a departmental relationship with the National Education Association as outlined by Dr. Willard E. Givens, executive secretary, was rejected last week during the forty-second annual convention of the American Teachers Association held at Bennett College.

The proposal was vetoed principally on the grounds that it accepted the department would be formed only on the basis of race and as such would unpalatable to Negro teachers. However, the body authorized further conversations with the NEA looking toward closer relationship and affiliation in a more desirable pattern.

In evidence of unparalleled growth during the past year an eighty per cent increase in membership was reported bringing the total to 7,000. The goal for next year has been set at 10,000.

Continuing its practice of allocating ten per cent of its receipts to the legal defense fund of the N. A. A. C. P. the association appropriated \$700 to that organization.

The decision was made to continue its support of federal aid to education bill — Senate Bill 181 — through the work of its legislative committee headed by Dr. Howard Long of Washington.

Turning to the matter of compulsory military training the body objected to any segregated pattern if the measure is adopted. It also desired regional institutions on the graduate level as well as state programs of such nature.

Presiding during the sessions was Walter N. Ridley of Virginia State College, president of the association. Active in the discussions were Dr. John W. Davis, president of West Virginia State College and Dr. John M. Gandy, president emeritus of Virginia State College, both former presidents of the association.

Highlighting the meeting was the address of Dr. W. E. B. Dubois, director of research for the NAACP and consultant to the San Francisco Conference.

The principal virtue he saw in the charter was its provision for open discussion on international

## FEPC FORCED TO RETRENCH WITH SMALLER APPROPRIATION

WASHINGTON — Because of insufficient funds to maintain its present staff of 117 members, the Fair Employment Practices Committee has found it necessary to drop from its personnel five field offices and 45 workers, announced Chairman Malcolm Ross this week. This cutback will become effective within the next 30 days, and represents one-third of the offices opened during the four years the committee has functioned.

The closing period will allow the office to complete their current business and give the workers time to seek other means of employment.

In determining which offices will remain open, the committee chose to locate in war production areas which were problems are likely to be the most serious. These are in New York City, Philadelphia, Washington, Detroit, Atlanta, Chicago, St. Louis, San Antonio, San Francisco and Los Angeles. Those closing are at Cleveland, Cincinnati, Kansas City, Pittsburgh and New Orleans.

The staff reductions will follow this pattern. The field operations division in the Washington headquarters will get along with four persons instead of eight; a drop from 17 to 11 workers will take place in the budget and administration division; the legal division by September 30 will be reduced from nine to five.

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In existence, due to the influence of such continuous reasoning as yours, can you scientifically justify your statement, assuming that you are correct (and we certainly doubt it) about the 92nd. And again, General George S. Patton, to name a 'High Ranking General' has had some praiseworthy statements to make concerning Negro combat men. One thing more, last winter when the last vestige of Nazi power concentrated and drove a bulge in American lines 50 miles deep, Negro service troops were asked to volunteer for combat service. The allotted quotas were over-absorbed and the official record, not the view of a few High Ranking Generals' was unimpeachable.

## FLORIDA PRIMARY OPEN TO NEGRO BY COURT RULING

Tallahassee, Fla. — Declaring that "a primary is an integral part of an election in which all citizens have a constitutional right to vote," the State Supreme Court ruled last week that Negroes are entitled to vote in Florida's Democratic Primary elections. The race has never been barred from voting in the general elections nor in Republican primaries.

The unanimous decision was based on the Texas case in which the high court opened Democratic primary elections to Negroes.

Florida's Democratic party has the privilege of laying down membership qualifications and Negroes have been excluded from the organization for many years.

## 92nd Division Sends \$12,650 To UNCF

NEW YORK — The 92nd Division in Italy sent \$12,650 to the United Negro College Fund, and when Thomas A. Moran, national chairman, announced it recently he declared "This is the most heartwarming gift in the 1945 campaign."

From Division Commander to private in the ranks, all were urged to participate in the 92nd Division College Fund drive were given an opportunity to do so, according to Division Chaplain, Louis J. Beasley, who wrote:

"The Division Commander, Major General B. M. Almond was very happy to cooperate with the United Negro College Fund this year in authorizing free will contributions by members of this command to the Fund. He sends through me his very best wishes for a successful financial campaign by the thirty-two colleges concerned."

Gifts from Negro units overseas have highlighted the present campaign but it was evident that the 92nd Division conducted a highly organized College Fund effort. Many of the officers and men in the Division have attended associated schools.

"It was obvious that all wanted the efforts of the Division to be successful," said Chaplain Beasley. "In addition to the interest of commanding officers in the Fund, it was the responsibility of each member of the Division to keep all conscious of it. This they did exceptionally well."

He named the chaplains, who he said, gave "fore-front support" they were: General A. Bowers, Clifford B. Spears, William C. Grau, Fims H. Austin, Capts. B. Howard, General R. Woods, Robert C. Jones, King D. S. Potts, John R. Wesley, Alfred G. Dunston and Franklin B. Diga.

Other contributions to the Fund from Negro units overseas: 24th Infantry, \$4,323; 510th Port Battalion, \$2,191; 1297th Engineers Aviation Battalion, \$1,137; 4355th Aviation Squadron, \$1,069; 41st Signal Construction Battalion, \$1,392; 868th Engineer Aviation Battalion, \$1,041; A 25th Infantry Battalion, \$1,028; 508 Quartermaster Battalion, \$986; A Negro Outfit in the Pacific, \$835; 191st Engineer Aviation Company, \$553; Headquarters 267th Quartermaster Battalion, \$552; 4th Marine Ammunition Company, \$460; Port Companies of the 117th Port Battalion, \$385; 76th AAA Gun Battalion, \$330; 607th Ordnance Ammunition Company, \$232; 94th Quartermaster Truck Company, \$226; 892nd Engineers Aviation Company, \$214; 890th Engineer Aviation Battalion, \$181; 95th Engineer General Service Regiment, \$178; 839th Engineer Battalion, \$177; 1544th Truck Company, \$134; Headquarters 97th Chemical Unit, \$125; and 107th Medical Unit \$77.

## Hits Order To Whites "Stay Out of Harlem After Dark"

New York — In a letter this week in Police Comm. Lewis J. Valentine, the NAACP requested explanation regarding the truth about a directive warning all whites to stay out of Harlem after dark. The letter cited Danton Walker's column in the Daily News (July 23) in which the following statement appeared:

"New York police are warning all whites that they enter Harlem after dark at their own risk."

In questioning the basis for such a harmful assertion involving 300,000 residents of the Harlem area, the NAACP said:

"Is the proportion of crime in Harlem greater than in any other section of the city of New York? If it is greater, is it so much so that the police department admits it is unable to police the territory and therefore citizens enter at their own risk?"

"I am sure you realize," wrote Acting Secretary Roy Wilkins, "that an assertion of this type does great harm to the 500,000 Negro citizens of New York and does particular harm to the 300,000 residents of the Harlem area, the vast majority of whom are law-abiding citizens with no contact whatsoever with the police or the courts. Statements of this type humiliate them and brand their residential area as being so dangerous and unlawful that other citizens of New York may not venture therein except at their own risk."

## Durham Daily 'Talks Straight'

The Durham Morning-Herald, Durham, N. C. daily in its issue of Monday, July 30th, published an editorial pointing out the lack of Negro representation in the administration of affairs affecting them. With a 43% Negro population of Durham County the Herald's editorial "talks straight" when it says this near half population of the county will be restless, like all other Negroes in the South, until its leadership is followed by authorities in the request for first-class citizenship.

The editorial follows:

**GROWING CONVICTION NEGROES NEED EDUCATIONAL AID**

Approximately forty-three percent of the school population of Durham city and county is Negro. How much identifiable recognition does this large segment of our population have in the administration of the affairs of education here? You know the answer, but we state it for the emphasis. The answer is none.

And there are some people in Durham who feel that this is wrong. Negro leaders, intelligent students of their problems have felt for many years that they have been discriminated against educationally. That condition does not exist in Durham alone. It has been true throughout North Carolina, and throughout much of the South.

North Carolina has set about to correct some of this fault. The recent action equalizing salaries of public school teachers is one step in the right direction. But any casual study of the physical equipment provided the two races, forced by circumstances that have accumulated through the years, to live side by side, will bear testimony that a great deal needs to be done before any equalization exists at that point.

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Fair-minded men and women of both races recognize the logic of these suggestions. They recognize that the future success of harmonious relations between the races is dependent upon a fairer consideration for the Negro. To that end they are not willing to sit quietly by and remain silent on these issues. We would like to be confident that the proper authorities will see to it that such discriminations are rectified.

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## FILES VOTE REGISTRATION SUIT AGAINST LA. REGISTRAR

New Orleans, La. — The NAACP filed suit July 24th in the United States District Court here in behalf of Edward Hall against T. J. Nagel, Registrar of Voters, in St. John the Baptist Parish, Louisiana. The suit is another in the series of NAACP vote registration cases in behalf of qualified Negro electors. It seeks a declaratory judgment and permanent injunction with \$5,000 damages of New Orleans represent the plaintiff.

It is alleged in the suit that Edward Hall possesses all the qualifications required by law of an elector and as such was entitled to register on August 4, 1944, but that the defendant T. J. Nagel maintains a policy of denying plaintiff and all other qualified Negro electors equal protection of the law by requiring them to submit to tests not required of white electors applying for registration.

The complaint further avers that John form of illegal treatment is a violation of Article I, and (Continued on back page)

## Scott-Powell Vows Spoken In Conn.

BY LAURIE MACFIE, Staff Correspondent

NEW YORK (IPS) — Heralding the month of August was the spectacular marriage of Hazel Scott, famous jazz club pianist and first singer, to the Rev. Dr. Adam Clayton Powell, Jr. New York's first Negro representative in Congress in Stamford, Connecticut, on August 1st. The marriage — which has been the keynote for rooms of publicity and comment throughout the nation since the first announcement of the couple's engagement.

both former presidents of the association. Highlighting the meeting was the address of Dr. W. E. B. Dubois, director of research for the NAACP and consultant to the San Francisco Conference.

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## WAKE BAPTIST HOLD 3-DAY CONVENTION

RALEIGH — Reporting on the second day of the three-day annual conference of the Wake County Baptist Sunday School and BTU Convention.

Seated, left to right, W. H. Thomas, James Watson, C. Dunn, E. Dunn, J. A. Gresham, Miss Hatie B. Raiford, Mrs. Ethel Hopkins, Music Director, Rev. M. W. Williams, Executive Secretary, Religious Training, Mrs. Bunch; Rev. G. O. Watkins, Supervisor.

Standing, left to right, S. M. McCullers, F. L. Watson, Jessie Sanders, Otis Robinson, Mrs. R. H. Watson, A. C. Parrish, President, Sunday School Convention; Mrs. Mammie Perry, Secretary, Sunday School Convention; R. B. Raiford.

Shown here are some of the workers in the Wake County Baptist Sunday School and BTU Convention.

list training courses of the county this year.

The theme of the convention was "Christian Stewardship." Referring to the theme during his address, Rev. Williams emphasized religious training early for the child. When asked later in open forum, how early should one begin to train the



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