

# BISHOP MEDFORD Says:

The Dixiecrat revolt against President Truman and his Civil Rights Program will soon die of its own weight. No fight against human rights either by an individual or an organization can long succeed. The thought that it is a fight against right or "rights" weakens it to begin with. It needs, always to be remembered, "Right is right since God is God and right the day must win," Dixiecrats" or any others notwithstanding.

All the yelling we hear for "States Rights" is a veil to keep the states that contend for it, in a position to defeat any effort made by the United States Government to do anything to protect and otherwise help the Negro and other minorities within such states. It is a plea for the right to do wrong, and to leave more right things and humane influences from without powerless to effectively do anything about it. It is therefore a fight for states' "Rights" with which to do wrong. The recent Democratic Convention voted "no" good and strong on the "states rights plank".

It is said that the Republican controlled Congress controls enough votes to invoke cloture and put a limit to filibustering and therefore prevent legislation favorable to the Negro and other minorities being talked to death. If a Republican controlled Congress does not rise up to its opportunity it will be up to the Negroes and their friends to leave such Senators and Congressmen at home in November election. Watch all of 'em, and vote in November.

Negro Bishops and Negro preachers of all denominations are faced with an opportunity and obligation to study men and measures in the coming national election and to use their influence to have Negroes register and vote, and vote for their proven friends and not for party labels. All the parties except the Dixiecrats are fighting for the Negro vote. Urge our people to think well and vote where their vote will count.

Federal Judge Waring, a native of Charleston, S. C., is one of the great fair-minded jurists and statesmen of the nation, as is Judge John J. Parker of North Carolina. These great Southerners and such men as former Governor Ellis Arnall of Georgia deserve anything the Negro vote or Negro organizations can do to aid them in their political careers and public life and leadership.

President Harry Truman has stirred the nation from center to circumference in a powerful fight for Civil Rights. In that great effort our President leads. Other parties and party leaders have clumbed on his "Band Wagon" in an effort to pull the Negro and other minority votes from him. The Negro vote needs to remember that no man in the White House since Lincoln has so studied, planned and fought for us. No national political party has made such a fight and adopted so strong a plank on human rights, as did the Democratic National Convention at Philadelphia. Mr. Truman has stood firm through all criticism, walkouts and the Dixiecrat rump convention. He is right and he will win. "Right the day must win."

## Common Touch Marks 3rd Party Convention

By JIM FLEMING

PHILADELPHIA (ANP) — If Uncle Joe Stalin is backing the Wallace party, then Uncle Joe is a piker, for the Wallaceites just aren't spurring. . . . Whereas, the GOP and Democrats furnished badges that were fashioned of bronze or brass, the Wallaceites used just an inexpensive cardboard insignia, such as the meekest rural ladies auxiliary might have had.

The Wallaceites also had to depend on volunteers to do a lot of the convention chores for which the other major parties paid. It is noticeable, however, that the Wallace convention was marked by a large number of "just folks" who came off the streets and asked if there was anything they could do.

A sampling of these off-the-streeters showed no Marxist radicals; they were students, young men and women who were stimulated by the courage of Wallace to attempt a third party; others who were so depressed by the lack of leadership in the old established powers that be and will grasp at any straw, many who were dead serious in believing that the United States has to find a way to peace and to get along with the Soviets and who see Wallace as the chief champion of such a course.

One localite said: "Stalin did not bring me here. The scandal in our (Philadelphia) City hall did. Here are the Republican bigwigs who could not find money for housing some years ago, systematically stealing millions of dollars while soaking the poor. That's the kind of thing that makes people like me know that "there is time for a change."

Allan Freelon, assistant to the superintendent of fine arts, in the Philadelphia schools, was busy here and there on local arrangements for the convention. Metz Lochard, dapper ex-editor of the Chicago Defender, was secretary of the arrangements committee, of which the Rev. Quentin Jackson of Philadelphia was also a member. Mrs. Charlotte Bass, editor of the California Eagle, was secretary of the credentials committee.

Roscoe Dunjee, militant editor of the Oklahoma Black Dispatch and a stalwart of the NAACP, was chairman of the nominations committee, which had also as members: Atty. Earl B. Dickerson, formerly member of the Chicago City council and grand polemarch of Kappa Alpha Psi fraternity; Iowa attorney who was also keynote of the convention; the Rev. Charles A. Hill, well known in Detroit's civic affairs, and Mrs. Ada B. Jackson, veteran politician and women's leader of Brooklyn, N. Y.

Atty. Belford Lawson, of Washington, national president of the Alpha Phi Alpha fraternity, was a member of the party rules committee, together with Miss Goldie Watson, eloquent Philadelphia school teacher who took a leave of absence in order to spearhead the campaign of Magistrate Joseph B. Rainey for congress on the Wallace ticket.

Seen on the platform were the venerable W. E. B. DuBois, author, editor, historian, and sociologist; Mrs. Estelle M. Osborne, of New York, prominent in organized nursing; Dr. L. F. Palmer, professor at Hampton institute; Mrs. Paul Robeson and Magistrate Joseph Rainey, candidate for congress.

Even he who runs could get a new appreciation of democracy as he recognized that this protesting party, although accused of having Communist backing, could still carry on with all the rights, privileges and prerogatives by which Americans assemble freely. . . . The Wallace convention met in the same publickdown Convention hall in which the Republicans and Democrats held forth. . . . and the Wallace delegates stewed in the extreme heat just like the others. . . . Hundreds of reporters, photographers and radio and television men were waiting as they did the others.

Everybody was to see if the Pennsylvania railroad would operate its press lounge for the Wallace convention just as it has done since 1940 for the GOP and Democrats, and the Pennsylvania came through. Newsmen could still drink and eat their fill of cheeses, cold meats, beer and cokes, and cool off while witnessing the convention by television. . . . Incidentally, the PM Penny deserves a real hand for its press lounge which has served so well for all three conventions.

Two Wallaceites also had headquarters in the same hotel—the Bellevue Stratford — where the other two parties housed their high command. They had the same full, courteous police protection (the best that Philadelphia has).

One could not help but think that in many parts of the world no "opposition party" could meet in such freedom and security, if it met at all. And that's what makes America America.

As the Wallaceites were conceded to be the "third party," one also wondered what had happened to the Socialists to make them lose their place and to be almost forgotten. Scarcely anyone remembered that the Socialist convention had been held in Reading, Pa., not so many months ago. Norman Thomas was in Philadelphia at Wallace convention time; a group of the faithful Socialists held a party for him last Thursday but he was not news. A knot of men discussing this in front of the Bellevue Stratford agreed that the Socialist party had declined because "you can't be a political force with only a program of being against Russia."

Along press row, Milton Smith, whom many New Yorkers

Continued from page 1

## SERVICE MARKS

comfortably appointed and air conditioned buildings. The latest in furnishings and equipment, which makes for efficient, rapid and accurate banking operations are to be found in both buildings.

Speaking of the bank and its future, C. C. Spaulding, its famous president and the dean and leader of American Negro businessmen, declared his deep and abiding conviction that the bank, with the cooperation of the community which it serves will continue to grow and expand so that it may be of ever-increasing service to the farmers, businessmen and homeowners of its area.

## COLLEGE TO GET NEW "AG." BLDG.

Governor R. Gregg Cherry Thursday approved plans for building a large poultry teaching plant at A and T College after a committee representing the college conferred with the governor here last week.

Cherry said plans for construction of the building will be worked out with the Budget Bureau and that work on the structure which had been intended when permanent allocations were made last year will "go ahead," and added: "I think it is a very good thing."

The plant which will be required will cost \$74,500.20, while appropriations earmarked last year for that purpose totaled only \$17,145. The difference of \$57,355.20 probably can be accumulated by transferring other permanent improvement funds allocated to the school, Cherry said, in making his nod of approval.

To replace the plant destroyed by fire three years ago, the new plant will include a brooder house, laying house, breeder house, utility house, and superintendent's dwelling.

The committee which conferred with Governor Cherry were Charles A. Hines, President F. D. Bluford of A and T College, Shelby B. Caveness, and the Rev. John J. Green of Greensboro, Henry A. Scott of Alamance County, and E. R. Hodgins, secretary-treasurer of A and T.

## CHICAGO MEDIC RAPS INTOLERANCE

CHICAGO (ANP) — A local Chicago Negro member of the American Medical Association came out this week with a startling indictment of the AMA for its recent refusal to remove racial bars from various member organizations excluding Negro physicians.

Dr. Carl Glenn Roberts, considered to be one of the "fair haired" Negro members of the association, said:

"The rejection of the proposed amendment submitted by the New York society to the AMA house of delegates in the recent Chicago meeting represents a temporary triumph of the forces of bigotry and reaction."

In scoring the AMA for its passage of the racist Georgia resolution, he said:

"It presents the AMA before a world struggle to preserve democracy as a reactionary organization which places so-called states' rights above human rights."

"Shall organized medicine anywhere in this country use the color of skin to exclude any doctor otherwise perfectly qualified to join its ranks and be entitled to its protection and privileges? This is the one issue at stake."

"The AMA sits as judge and jury in determining admissibility to hospital staff and qualification for membership in the special societies. All doctors must depend upon use of hospital facilities and membership in specialty boards to practice their profession."

"Primary membership in the AME is essential as a preliminary to the other privileges. How can it permanently exclude us from membership and then penalize us because we are not members?"

"Continued refusal of equality and justice will drive us to support a government control that will provide a remedy. Though its recent action, the AMA has done much to hasten this day. Our efforts will be unabated until justice is done."

A new \$100,000 agricultural marketing center was opened in Clinton recently.

A Chatham County farmer, Ed Smith of Route 1, Siler City, made a yield of 100 bushels of oats per acre on seven acres this year, reports County Agent J. B. Snipes.

Cotton improvement groups in North Carolina have only until August 15 to apply for free federal cotton classing and market news service.

The Kentucky 31 fescue seed harvest has been completed in Albemarle County.

know was an assistant director of the Wallace press bureau. He ceased many a pain of the weekly press. . . . Courier's Lem Graves and John Clarke, ANP's Mark Hyman, Alro's Leon Sneed and Ralph Matthews were early on hand.

In the Wallace convention headquarters so many colored aides, clerks and stenographers were at work that no listing of them is here attempted.

Most important of all, the Wallaceites could meet, have their say as loudly as they liked, and then leave it to the voters to make their choice and you can't find any better any place in the world.

Continental Features - JIM STEELE by C. VAN BUREN & E. FAX AS MIGUEL IS ABOUT TO PURCHASE GARCITA'S RELEASE FROM SANTOS, THE TWO MEN ARE INTERRUPTED BY THE ROAR OF AN ONSLASHING CAR WHICH NEARLY RUNS THEM DOWN. IT IS DRIVEN BY GARCITA, WHO HAS SOMEHOW MANAGED TO ESCAPE FROM SANTOS' FIGHTING BOAT!! SHE WAS DRIVING LIKE A DEMON - NEARLY KEELER US / HURRY / LET US GET TO MY BOAT! HA / 'TIS BAD FOR YOU, SWINE / BUT 'TIS GOOD FOR MIGUEL!!

CHEEKO / JUAN / WHERE ARE THOSE TWO STUPID FISHMONGERS ??? COME / LET US LOOK AROUND OUTSIDE !! QUICK, SANTOS / DO YOU SEE THAT OBJECT FLOATING OUT THERE?

FOOLS / YOU SHOULD KNOW THERE IS NO HONOR AMONG THIEVES / THE PURSE OF THE SENORITA IS RICHER THAN YOURS, AND CHEEKO IS A BUSINESS MAN !!

REMEMBER, MY FRIEND, IT IS WISE TO BE WARY OF YOUR COMPANIONS OR YOU MAY PROVIDE THE SHARKS WITH THEIR NEXT MEAL!! ADIOS!!

LATER - AT THE MOREZ ESTATE - "AND I FEARED I WOULD NEVER GET THROUGH TRAFFIC / I AM THRILLED THAT YOU TWO BRAVE YANKEES HAVE CONSENTED TO BE OUR GUESTS!" WE ARE THE ONES WHO ARE THRILLED, SENORITA!

BE SURE, MY DEAR NEICE, THAT OUR ESTEEMED GUESTS RECEIVE EVERY COURTESY THAT IS DUE THEM!!

FEAR NOT, UNCLE! THEY WILL BE THOROUGHLY ENTERTAINED!!

## General Davis Cited By Royall Upon Retirement

Secretary of the Army Royall on July 13, 1948 personally delivered Brigadier General Benjamin O. Davis, only Negro general officer in the Army, the following letter of appreciation upon General Davis' retirement from active duty:

July 13, 1948 Brigadier Gen. Benjamin O. Davis Room 3C 941 The Pentagon Dear General Davis:

On the occasion of your retirement from active duty, after 30 continuous years of distinguished military service, I extend to you my heartiest felicitations and every good wish that you may enjoy your well-earned retirement. As I know that you have enjoyed the years of honorable service which you have devoted to your country, I know that the whole Army joins me in wishing you a full measure of happy years.

The distinction of five decades of honorable service befalls few men. The fact that you have achieved it is complete and justifiable cause for the deep pride I know you must feel as you recall the varied experiences of the last half century.

During this long service you have seen many changes in our national life and attitudes, both in the Army and out. Not the least of these has been the growth and development of new things regarding the service and utilization of the Negro soldier.

When you joined the Army in 1898, there were only five other Negro officers on duty. You saw this strength expand greatly in

World War II. In today's peacetime Army almost a thousand Negro officers are serving. This is the largest proportion of Negro officers that has ever served in the American Army in war or in peace. Proportionately this is nearly twice as many as were serving in World War I or World War II, and over 35 times as many as were serving before the mobilization for World War II. It is interesting to note that your only son is a Regular Officer in our sister service, the Air Force. His superior record is an added tribute to a distinguished father.

The Negro and Negro schools are playing an increasingly important role in the Reserve Officers Training Corps. There are now 13 Senior Division ROTC units in Negro colleges, three of them having been authorized within the past few weeks. There were only two such units in the pre-war peacetime Army. The ROTC program is being expanded, and when it is in full operation the Negro ROTC schools will commission more than 400 officers annually.

Nine Negro cadets are now enrolled at West Point, more than at any time in the history of the Academy. Upon graduation these young men, as well as the distinguished graduates from the Negro ROTC schools, will assume the responsibilities of leadership in the expanded Army.

In addition to commissioned Negro officers, there are many warrant officers and more than 23,000 non-commissioned officers serving throughout the Army. This is an enormous increase over the pre-war figure.

The service of the Negro in the Army — both officer and enlisted man — covers every field of activity. It has been our objective to give equality of opportunity to Negro and white officers and to have the same standards and qualifications for the advancement of both. Great progress has been made to this end in the last few years, and

I believe that the objective is being rapidly attained.

We have Negroes serving in every branch of the service. They are offered opportunity to attend the various Army schools with the same standards prescribed for entrance and graduation as for all other troops. I have directed a careful scrutiny to see that there is no discrimination against either race in the matter of opportunity.

I know of no men in the Army who take greater pride in their outfits or who have a keener esprit de corps than the Negro soldiers of some of the all-Negro units that fought during the war and those that are serving their country today.

These units include among others the 24th Infantry Regiment in Japan; the 2nd Battalion of the 25th Infantry Regiment at Fort Benning; the 1809th Infantry Platoon, General Clays honor guard in Berlin; the 3rd Battalion of the 505 Air Borne Regiment, which is a part of the famed 82nd Airborne Division at Fort Bragg, and many others.

It was my privilege to witness recently the conduct of this 3rd Battalion as it took off from Ft. Bragg and as it parachuted out at Camp Campbell, Kentucky. I have never seen a finer spirit or finer performance or a more commendable personal and racial pride. I understand from the officers of the 82nd Airborne Division that since the organization of the 3rd Battalion not a single parachutist has ever hesitated to jump at the appointed time.

You have not only witnessed this development of Negro utilization in the Army, but as the result of your faithful performance of duty in carrying out many assignments pertaining to this work — and above all, by your steadfast example — you have contributed to it immeasurably.

Up to this date you are the only Negro to achieve the rank of General in the United States Army. I hope and believe — and I am sure you share my confident wish — that you are only the first of others who will come in the years ahead.

Against the day when the Army would lose your valued service I had directed that plans be laid to request the Congress to enact such legislation as would insure your retirement in the grade of Brigadier General. A bill enabling such action had been prepared and was in the Congress awaiting consideration. However, as you know, the

timely action of the Congress in passing Public Law No. 810 on June 29, 1948, eliminated the necessity for this special legislation. While this law is of considerable benefit to a great many deserving officers, in no case was the recognition of faithful service more fully merited than in your own.

On behalf of the Army, I sincerely regret that you — having been once recalled from a well-earned retirement to serve your country — must finally retire today after this faithful and honorable service. As a General Officer of the United States Army — and as a citizen — your capabilities and devotion to duty have been of inestimable value to your country both in war and peace. Personally and officially, I extend to you the best wishes of the Army, and I hope you may enjoy many years of a well-deserved rest.

Sincerely yours, KENNETH C. ROYALL Secretary of the Army

INDIANA STUDENTS VOTE TO END RACIAL BAN ON CAMPUS BLOOMINGTON, Ind. (ANP) — A special committee of the Indiana University Student senate unanimously favored a bill which would end the segregation of Negro women on the campus after committee hearings last week.

Approval of a proposed act to eliminate Jim Crow among women on the campus by the committee was the fact that every witness testified in favor of the bill brought the prediction that the student senate will pass the bill.

The suggested bill, Senate bill No. 2 is entitled "An act to eliminate undemocratic practices of discrimination by segregation in women's residence halls." After being approved by the student senate, the bill then must be favored by the university board of trustees to become law.

Testimony before the student committee revealed that 84 colored women were forced to live in three houses, all former one-family dwellings because they are barred from the regular dormitories.

It was also pointed out that the school operated an "official quota system" by admitting only 84 colored women each semester for the last four semesters. Although last year a co-op house asked that colored girls be admitted last year, the board of trustees refused its request.

Senators Sarah Chapman McClain and J. Arnold Feldman introduced the bill. Marjorie Beard was chairman of the special committee, and Douglas Baugh and Feldman were members. Witnesses included Dr. Francis Wormuth and Prof. K. C. Davis and others of the faculty, and Wilson A. Head, executive secretary, Indianapolis NAACP; Karl Sondermann, American Veterans committee, and Louis Greenberg, Indiana Jewish Community Relations council.

PAY RAISE ASKED FOR US WORKERS Roy Eldeman, Vice President United Public Workers of America, CIO, in a letter to President Truman today, urged that Congress be asked to enact additional pay increases to meet the needs of Federal employees — \$670 for Classified and \$330 for Postal workers. The letters pointed out the unfairness of the smaller increases given to Classified workers as compared to Postal workers by the last Congress. Mr. Eldeman asked that this injustice be rectified.

He also urged that District of Columbia school teachers, policemen, firemen and other employees who had been bypassed entirely by the last session of Congress be voted pay increases without tying wage increases to a District Sales Tax Budget cuts to Federal Agencies should be restored that they may efficiently perform vital services to the American people.

Mr. Eldeman said that he has called upon all UPW-CIO Federal locals throughout the country to immediately initiate a legislative campaign to secure additional wage increases during the special session. He has asked them to enlist the cooperation of civic, business, labor, fraternal and religious organizations in impressing upon

SAY YOU SAW IT IN THE CAROLINIAN THANK YOU!