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RED CROSS

547 Pulliam St., S. W., Atlanta, Ga.

The nurses work 48 hours a week and are paid by the National Infantile Paralysis Foundation.

When leaving for a polo assignment a nurse recruited by Red Cross is advanced by the Red Cross Chapter in the nurse's home town \$10.00 per day while traveling and sufficient funds to travel by the fastest mode.

This money is later refunded to Red Cross by the National Foundation of Infantile Paralysis.

During the present Polio epidemic daily reports are secured by the local Red Cross Chapter from the two hospitals in Raleigh having Polio patients.

These reports are given immediately to the Chapter in which the family of the Polio victim resides.

Fifteen counties are now being given daily welfare reports by the Wake County Chapter.

Every local Red Cross Chapter maintains a nurse enrollment service which supplies all nurses in the event of disaster or shortage of nurses.

Disaster Service in Southeastern Area. American Red Cross, Atlanta, Georgia stands ready to assist local Chapters in the eight states in the Southeastern Area at all times in securing nurses when they cannot be secured locally.

20 ORGANIZATIONS

The conference also urged President Truman to issue immediately an executive order banning discrimination and segregation in the federal services including the armed forces.

The five-point minimum program urged by representatives of 19 organizations was as follows:

1. Fair employment practice legislation, S. 991, a "National Act Against Discrimination in Employment" which was sponsored in the 80th Congress by four Democratic and four Republican Senators.

2. Poll tax. As a nation, we have urged citizens in other countries to vote in national elections.

3. Segregation in interstate transportation. The Powell bill to end segregation in interstate transportation has been introduced in the House.

4. Displaced persons. We call for the passage of remedial amendments to the Displaced Persons Act that will increase the number of admissible DP's to 400,000.

5. Outlaw the newly formed "Dixiecrat" party as a disgrace to America or any nation professing democratic ideals.

6. Outlaw the National Association of American Citizens for the Protection of Civil Liberties.

7. If need be dispatch federal troops into the south to insure 10,000,000 Negroes the right to vote.

to travel anywhere in their country without humiliation.

4. Lynching. More than 5,000 persons have been lynched by mobs in America. Certain states have been neither willing nor able to punish lynchers.

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DIXIECRAT NOMINEE HATES LYNCHING, BUT

COLUMBIA, S. C. (ANP) — The Dixiecrat candidate for Presidential Gov. Strom Thurmond of South Carolina, "hates" lynching, but he does not favor a federal anti-lynch law.

In his own state, though he is on record as urging the passage of laws outlawing poll taxes and lynching, neither of these suggestions has been passed.

He is well remembered for his action in the Willie Earle lynching in Greenville. He ordered an investigation, and told his chief constable not to report until case was broken.

As a result, 24 men were indicted. When placed on trial, however, they were acquitted, and the governor termed the lynching a "mob murder which South Carolina will not tolerate."

Anti-lynch and anti-poll tax laws would violate the U. S. constitution, he says. Of the FEPC, he remarked, "FEPC is the closest this country has yet come to communism. It would turn this nation into nothing but a police state."

During the war he reached the rank of lieutenant-colonel with the 82nd Airborne division of the first army. He won 12 military medals.

Before going to war he served as state circuit judge and state senator. He graduated from Clemson college in 1923, and taught school several years. He once served as superintendent of education in his native Edgefield county.

He married his office secretary, the former Miss Jean Crouch, in November, 1947.

DRAFT STRIKE GROUP FORMED IN CHICAGO, RANDOLPH, SPEAKER

CHICAGO (ANP) — A local chapter of the League for Non-Violent Civil Disobedience Against Military Segregation was formed at a meeting in South Congregational church here last week, under the guidance of A. Philip Randolph, president of the Brotherhood of Sleeping Car Porters, and one of the national leaders in the campaign against Jim Crow and segregation in military service and training.

Immediately upon organizing, the local unit launched a week's campaign, which closed Sunday, to secure pledges from eligible Negro youths and others of all races to resist the draft.

The campaign included the sale of buttons reading, "Don't join Jim Crow Army," on street corners, in taverns, restaurants, house to house; and the securing of signatures to the pledge, "not to register or be drafted for Jim Crow military service or training, and to urge and encourage others of all races with similar convictions to follow the same course."

Randolph was active in the campaign during the latter part of the week. Friday afternoon, he spoke on street corners and taverns along 17th street, urging support of the campaign for civil disobedience to the draft. Later that evening, he addressed a mass rally in Washington park.

Climax of the week's activity came Sunday when the churches held a "day of prayer" to give moral support to eligible draftees who have pledged not to join a Jim Crow army and "who by the power of good will and fidelity to principle may be able to prick the conscience of America and the world."

The organizing meeting was addressed by William Sutherland, field representative of the league, who presented the history of the campaign thus far against Jim Crow in the armed forces, and outlined plans for future action on a national scale.

Officers of the local unit are A. C. Thompson and P. Clinton Reynolds, co-chairmen; Katherine Meyers, secretary; and Gregory Votaw, executive secretary.

Chicagoans who are members of the national coordinating committee of the league are Francis Heiser, civil rights attorney; Dr. Homer Jack, executive secretary; Chicago Council Against Racial and Religious Discrimination; Votaw, University of Chicago student; Reynolds and Arthur Willis, Jr.

The campaign for civil disobedience is to continue at full pace with a climax in a series of mass rallies in various cities on Aug. 15. Draft boards will be picketed on Aug. 15, the day of registration starts. Randolph will lead a picket line in Washington on that day joined by veteran's delegations from a number of cities.

8 Counties Represented At Bricks Girls Camp

RALEIGH — It is impossible to convey the joyousness and complete abandonment of the 29 girls between the ages of 7 and 12 in their periods of refreshing play, creative handicrafts, hikes, movies and just plain relaxation during the eleventh year of camp life offered by the N. C. Congress at the Bricks Rural Life Camp Project.

Eight counties were represented with an efficient staff which included Mrs. J. B. Yancey, 1943 Bricks Camp director; Miss Queen Davis, Henderson House-mother and handicrafts instructor; Miss Charlie Lucille Davis of Oxford, Director of music and games; Mrs. Eula Davis Turner, Henderson Dietician; Mrs. Cora Parker, Rocky Mount, visiting nurse; Dr. J. Bryant, Enfield, visiting physician; Miss Sarah Kyler, Mr. Yeates, W. A. Holmes of the Bricks Rural Life School, who served as volunteer workers.

Rose Helen Stanley from the Lincoln School, Rocky Mount, received the highest number of votes for being the "best all-around camper" and was awarded a beautiful engraved "camp pin" by the director.

Many parents visited the camp during the normal and unusual benefits and enjoyment afforded by the children. Among the special visitors were Miss Ruth A. Martin, Director of A. M. A. School, New York City, who addressed the children on Friday night and also taught Sunday

Funeral rites for Mr. Dunston were conducted on Friday evening by the Rev. P. H. Johnson, pastor of the Martin Street Baptist Church. Interment took place at Hillcrest Cemetery.

Surviving are his wife, Mrs. Mabel Dunston; four step-children, George, Mildred, Sadie and William Russ; and four sisters, Mrs. Annie Riddick and Matilda Edwards, both of Raleigh; Mrs. Wilmenia Morris of New York City and Mrs. Catherine High of Atlantic City, N. J.

2,000 WELCOME NEW BISHOP TO 4TH DISTRICT

By ISAAC JONES

DETROIT (ANP) — More than 2,000 pastors, elders and laymen attended a welcome ceremony and dinner in honor of the newly elected Bishop of the fourth Episcopal district of the AME church, Bishop George W. Baber, and his family, last week.

Members from Indiana and Michigan attended the special program given July 19 at Bethel AME church.

Welcoming addresses were given by the Rev. R. F. Washington, presiding elder of LaPorte and Michigan City, Ind., for the Detroit district; Dr. David A. Blake of Ann Arbor, presiding elder of South Detroit district, in behalf of his district;

B. G. Williams of Lansing in behalf of the laymen, and Leander Gary of Ebenezer AME church for the youth.

The Rev. L. L. Lawrence led the 114 voice united choir in singing. The Rev. H. L. P. Jones of Grand Rapids offered the invocation, and Miss Gloria Harris was guest soloist. The Rev. M. R. Rhonewee, pastor of Allen Temple AME church, was master of ceremonies, and Dr. J. A. Dames was host minister.

The program was climaxed by an address from Bishop Baber. He asked for unity and teamwork among the churches in the fourth district, especially in regard to the large and small congregations. He said:

"Every big church should adopt a small mission, and help pay that pastor's salary. Stand by your pastors; give them a good salary for a hard day's work — let's build a church of love, peace and goodness."

His wife, Mrs. Alma Baber, sat next to him on the rostrum. She wore a sheer, salmon pink gown and a crownless, flower-bedecked hat. The bishop wore a light gray suit and white, two-tone shoes.

The congregation was served dinner downstairs in Scott auditorium after the program.

School lesson the following Sunday.

Mrs. Dora R. Humphrey was director of the Kings Mountain camp, with an adequate staff to care for the 65 boys and girls enrolled. Both camps had to close after running for a period of two weeks because of the increasing spread of "infantile paralysis" in North Carolina.

The Bricks project closed its eleventh summer and the Kings Mountain camp its second season. A poll of the camp enrollment during the years will reveal that 881 children have benefited with a Congress appropriation of over \$500,000.

The camp is not a commercial venture but conducted for the best interests of the children and for the character and educational growth of each individual. Stress is placed on freedom of expression and ability to exercise initiative. Children are allowed to make decisions, to ask reasons why, to make mistakes, to correct them, and above all to live in contentment and peace with each other.

The camp project idea was begun at Bricks in 1937 by Mrs. L. E. Yancey, who was then serving as the Congress third president. She has since served as chairman of State Camp Committee for the Congress.

Brown, in his usual forceful and colorful manner, suggested that the new party convention refrain from re-assembling Sunday as planned, but re-assembled Monday morning on Monday in Washington. He predicted that many thousands more would join the marchers there.

The National Negro council head further suggested that prior to its arrival in Capitol Hill, the group visit the Washington monument and the Lincoln memorial Monday



Miss Dorothy I. Height, National President, Delta Sigma Theta Sorority, who this week announced that the group will hold its 26th annual convention in St. Louis, August 24-28.



CHIEF OF CHAPLAINS—Maj. Gen. Luther D. Miller, commissioned a chaplain (first lieutenant) during World War I, served in the Asiatic-Pacific theater and the Philippine liberation campaign in World War II before his return in 1945 when he was named Chief of Chaplains. He is a native of Leechburg, Pennsylvania, and a clergyman of the Protestant Episcopal Church.

RIGHTS MARCH ON D. C. URGED BY THIRD PARTY

BY OLIVER R. POPE, JR., PHILADELPHIA (ANP) — Editor Brown, president of the National Negro council, appearing before the platform committee of the Progressive Party last week urged that the vanguard of a gigantic march on Washington on Monday, July 26, when the special session of Congress convened at the call of President Truman.

The purpose of the march, as advocated by Brown, would be to urge Congress to consider the President's civil rights proposal as the most important issue now confronting America, and to demand that Congress remain in session until it has been passed.

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The National Negro council head further suggested that prior to its arrival in Capitol Hill, the group visit the Washington monument and the Lincoln memorial Monday

morning and with this as their inspiration present themselves to Congress and the nation at noon.

COMMITTEE DELIGHTED

To the obvious delight of the committee Brown said, "Congress could not possibly fail to hear the voices of millions of freedom loving people in their outcry."

In addition to the civil rights program, Brown said that Congress should consider the following measures essential to the welfare of the nation:

1. Positive measure to combat inflation and the high cost of living.

2. The enactment of essential housing legislation, providing relief for the millions of lower and middle income groups.

3. Take positive steps to abolish Jim-crow in the nation's armed forces.

4. Establish a civil rights division of the justice department to insure the enforcement of the constitution, especially the 14th amendment.

5. Outlaw the newly formed "Dixiecrat" party as a disgrace to America or any nation professing democratic ideals.

6. Outlaw the National Association of American Citizens for the Protection of Civil Liberties.

7. If need be dispatch federal troops into the south to insure 10,000,000 Negroes the right to vote.

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the 1944 Democratic National convention.

Said Brown, "If Henry Wallace were President, I feel certain that he would send troops into the south to insure the Negro vote. Wallace," he continued, "has never hinged on civil rights issue and if you, the platform committee, digress one inch from his forthright stand you are unworthy of the duty and responsibility which you have undertaken."

Brown ended this testimony by relating a story of his sister. "My sister died in a Jim Crow hospital. She was an army nurse. I never want another American to undergo that humiliation."

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Advertisement for Old Mr. Boston Brand Rocking Chair Blended Whiskey, featuring a bottle image and price information.

Advertisement for First Citizens Bank & Trust Co., featuring a mattress image and the slogan "It's To Sleep On Not Hold Money!"

Large advertisement for RC Cola, featuring a bottle image, a table of product features, and a testimonial from Billy Eckstine.