

# Warren Palmer Places 2nd In Soap Box Derby

## N.A.A.C.P. Blasts Jim Crow On N. Y. Trains

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# U. S. MAY BUILD AIR BASE IN AFRICA

TRAINED INSURANCE MAN



Durham, N. C., Aug. 1. — Although he is a young man, Asa Timothy Spaulding, the new president of the National Negro Insurance association has had an interesting career. He prepared for insurance and took intensive training before entering the ranks within which he has risen rapidly. "Who's Who In Insurance" gives the following chronicle of what Spaulding has crowded into his few years:

"Actuary and assistant secretary, North Carolina Mutual Life Insurance company. Residence, 1068 Lincoln street, Durham. Born July 22, 1902, in Columbus county, North Carolina, and educated at National Training school, Durham; Howard university, Washington; School of Commerce, Accounts and Finance, New York university; and University of Michigan. BS in accounting, magna cum laude, NY university; MA in mathematics, University of Michigan, and recipient of several scholarships and prizes. Charter member, FSN, scholastic society; member, student council, Howard university; Delta Mu Delta, national honorary commerce scholastic society, NYU (and member of the executive committee, 1930); Omega Psi Phi fraternity. Director, NC Mutual Life Insurance Co.; Mortgage Co. of Durham; Home Development Co.; Mutual Building and Loan association; and trustee of White Rock Baptist church; chairman, housing authority of Omega Psi Phi fraternity; member, board of governors; National Society of Accountants. Began as debit man and in home office; auditor, department head, assistant to cashier in finance department, claim supervisor; actuary since 1933, assistant secretary since 1935 and director since 1938; actuary N.N.I.A. 1934-36 and 1938-40; first vice president, N.N.I.A., 1940-41; consulting actuary, Winston Mutual Life Insurance Co., since 1934, and of Dunbar Mutual Life Insurance Society, since 1938."

### Centennial G.O.O.F. Plan Huge Pageant

Phila. — The semi annual meeting of the Committee of Management of the Grand United Order of Odd Fellows held at Headquarters Building, July 14-20, was noteworthy for the far-reaching plans agreed upon for the celebration of the One Hundred Anniversary of the Order in America.

The centennial celebration will be held in connection with the BMC the national convention of the Order, in New York City,

August, 1942.

The report of the grand secretary showed that the Order is in healthy condition financially, and that there is much improvement in new lodges and reinstatement of members, many of whom had fallen out due to the depression.

### Rubber

Haiti is expected in the future to supply a part of the rubber requirements of the United States as plans have been made for the eventual planting of 79,000 acres of rubber trees.

Truth is the trial of itself, and needs no other touch;

## Says Bias Exists On Southbound Streamliners

New York — The new streamlined, all coach trains from New York to southern cities have brought in a system whereby Negro passengers are segregated north of Washington, D. C. just as they are in the states having jim crow car laws.

The jim crowing of Negro passengers on these trains hauled by the Pennsylvania railroad north of Washington has been vigorously protested by the N.A.A.C.P. in a letter to A. H. Shaw, general passenger agent of the Pennsylvania.

On the streamlines, New York-Florida trains, and on the new New York-New Orleans streamliner, the Southerner, all seats must be reserved in advance. Negro passengers are sold reserved seats only in the No. 1 coach of the train which, as usual, is nearest the engine.

As long as the train is north of Washington, Negro passengers are free to use the club, dining, and observation cars at will; but as soon as the train leaves Washington, they must remain in their segregated coach.

The NAACP protest pointed out that Negroes are not required by law to ride in separate coaches north of Washington, and that, therefore, the practice of restricting their reservations on these trains to one car out of New York is illegal. The NAACP letter said that protests and complaints to its office in New York, and its office in Chicago, where the practice is in vogue in Chicago-Florida streamliners, had grown in volume, and that "unless something is done by the railroads themselves, some action will have to be taken in behalf of Negro travelers."

The latest NAACP protest on this practice was occasioned by a complaint from a colored man who sought to get a reservation to Atlanta by telephone and was told that the train was sold out except in car S-1. He told the reservation clerk that he would take a seat in S-1. The clerk, thinking he was white, told him that was the "colored coach," and he could not sit there.

The NAACP also raised the fact even though these streamliners are new and have the same car construction throughout, they do not furnish exactly equal facilities for Negro and white passengers. For example, on the Atlantic Coastline streamliner, the Champion, to Miami, Negroes are assigned a half coach ahead of the baggage car. In the white coaches on the same train there is a lounge room for women at one end of each car, and a smoking room at the other.

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## Of Negro Workers Begins Employment Sperry Gyroscope

New York City — The Urban League received assurances today that the Sperry Gyroscope Company of Brooklyn, makers of the famous secret bomb sight and other aviation equipment for the United States Army, has already revised its racial policy in employment and will integrate large numbers of Negro workers into its plant personnel in the near future. These assurances were given by R. E. Gilmore, President of the Sperry Gyroscope in conference with Lester B. Granger, Assistant Executive Secretary of the National Urban League, Charles A. Collier, Jr., Industrial Secretary of the New York Urban League, and Charles C. Berkley, Industrial Secretary of the Brooklyn Urban League.

For some months, the New York and the Brooklyn Urban Leagues have been calling the attention of Sperry officials to the fact that capable and trained Negro workers were being ignored in their application for employment.

## Prepares Legend



REV. C. E. GRIFFIN

Recently appointed general secretary of the North Carolina Baptist Convention. He is preparing to make his first report at the annual convention in Charlotte, August 5, 6, 7.

## Silk Hosiery Shortage Due Soon

New York — The National Association of Hosiery Manufacturers today served warning on American women that they might for 1941 raised 502,002 tons.

## \$1,000,000 PROGRAM



J. W. MITCHELL  
An educational program to increase the productive wealth Negro families in North Carolina by at least a million dollars annually is announced this week in the daily press by J. W. Mitchell, State agent in charge of Negro work for the Agricultural Extension Service.

## Rides From St. Paul To Houston In White Day Coach; Relates Details of Journey

St. Paul, Minn. — The Rev. Clarence T. R. Nelson, pastor of the Calvary Memorial Baptist church of this city, and delegate to the 32nd annual NAACP convention held in Houston where he served as chairman of the time and place committee, rode all the way to Texas from Minnesota on the "white" day coach and arrive there unmolested.

His trip he describes as being without incident until he approached the Oklahoma border where a porter asked him to move to the coach ahead. When he refused to move saying that he was an inter-state passenger, the porter left him alone, but asked another colored passenger, a woman, if she would move and help her with her bags to the jim crow car.

Told by a white woman passenger who said she was interested in colored people and had solicited funds for a school in Guthrie, Okla., that he "was making it hard for the good colored people need to be emancipated."

He was approached by the conductor after the train got into Oklahoma who said it was all right with the railroad for him to ride in the chair car, but that it was the law of the state and he might be arrested. Still Rev. Nelson refused to move. Later the conductor asked him for his name and when he finally gave him his card, the conductor said: "I am just trying to hold my job."

The only other incident in Oklahoma occurred when he went into the men's room and heard two white men say: "Things have changed, haven't they?" Please turn to page Eight

## Eight Negro Lads Make Good Showing In Fourth Annual Races In Durham

## U. S. May Build Air Bases In Africa; Nazis Trying To Dominate Republic

Washington, (AP) — Contrary to President Roosevelt's declaration that he had no intention of sending any more American troops overseas over any time, reports circulating last week gave evidence that the United States is seriously considering building on American naval and military base at Liberia on the west coast of Africa.

The information that Liberia is under consideration came from an administration conference report. Administration officials refuse to discuss the matter, but indications are that Liberia has been considered as an alternative to French Dakar, seizure of which has been deemed too risky. Liberia is considered of vital importance now because of its strategic position, just below Dakar and opposite the Brazil coast.

In his May 27 fireside chat the President intimated that he would seize the Portuguese Azores, Cape Verde Islands and Dakar in order to forestall occupation by the Nazi if Hitler should invade the Iberian peninsula (Spain and Portugal). Occupancy of such outposts by the Nazis, the President said, would be a threat to the safety of the United States.

Liberia, founded in 1820 under auspices of American societies interested in establishing a colony of freed American slaves, was granted independence in 1847, but it still an American protectorate. Because of close relations with the United States, Liberia is said to be favorable to the building of military posts.

## Hoover Says F.B.I. Employs Negroes

New York — In answer to an inquiry by the NAACP, J. Edgar Hoover, director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation of the Department of Justice, writes stating:

"Please be advised that this Bureau has no ban on the employment of Negroes, and, as a matter of fact, there are a number of Negroes in the employ of this Bureau at the present time. With regard to your question as to the positions in which these persons are employed, you are advised that they are employed in both investigative and clerical capacities."

## Still Visiting



Petite Miss Claudia Burghardt, daughter of Coach W. F. Burghardt of N. C. College, is still at her father's home town Greenville, Illinois, visiting. She has been there for the past four months.

## Five Hundred 500 Production Jobs In Aluminum Trades If The O. P. M. Acts

New York City — The National Urban League, in a communication addressed to Sidney Hillman this week, placed its support behind the request of the National Bronze and Aluminum Foundry Company of Cleveland for a special allotment of scrap aluminum with which the Company intends to train 500 Negro workers for skilled production work in aluminum industry. National Bronze has employed a large number of Negro workers for the past twenty years, but in conference with officials of the Urban League of Cleveland, the Company has worked out plans for training large additional number, provided 700,000 pounds of scrap aluminum can be obtained for training purposes. It is estimated that the Company must wait from four to six months before equipment will be delivered for use in the production of casting for tanks, gun turrets, airplanes, etc. National Bronze plans to use that waiting period for training Negroes for the kind of precision type casting required in the defense orders held by the Company.

BY W. A. TUCK

Durham — The thousands who gathered on University Drive Sunday afternoon to witness the fourth annual city wide soap box derby were frenzied in their enthusiasm as they watched Warren Palmer, one of the eight Negro entrants, come within inches of taking first place and the right to represent Durham at the National Derby in Akron, Ohio, August 17. However, the racer of Tommy Woods, white, was a bit speckled and Palmer had to be content with the medals he received for winning first place in the B division and second place as runner up.

The first Negro entrant to see action on the 1,200 foot track was Edward Weaver who was defeated by Paul Foinette in the first heat. It was in the second heat that Palmer first saw action and he nosed out Paul Marks in 36.8 seconds. In the fourth heat he was matched with Groves Lee whom he eliminated in 35.5 seconds. As the finals for the B Division title he outran T. Yelverton of Raleigh in 36.1 seconds. He rested then until his race for the city championship with the winner of the Class A title. Woods clocked 35 seconds flat in defeating Palmer.

After Palmer had won the B Division title he was congratulated by the judges and was interviewed over the air by Woody Woodhouse who was broadcasting the event for radio station WDNB. Palmer predicted that Rufus King would bear watching in the A division.

Most of the Negro entrants took part in the class A division with Please turn to page Eight

## Teachers Of Md. County Give \$500 To N. A. A. C. P.

New York — In appreciation of the campaign which the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People carried on and won for the equalizing of the salaries of Negro and white teachers in Anne Arundel county the teachers' association in that county has sent a contribution of \$500 to the NAACP headquarters here.

When the test case in Anne Arundel county was won November 23, 1936, it was estimated that Negro teachers in Anne Arundel county would have their pay envelope increased by \$45,000 annually. The test case was brought by Walter Mills, Jr., principal in a five teacher school at Camp Parole, Md., who alleged in his petition that he was receiving \$1,800 a year.