

FBI Uncovers 34 Peonage Cases

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BUY UNITED STATES WAR BONDS

SAYS FEPC FUNDS ENDANGERED

Two Southern Dailies Call For Anti-Lynching Law

SHORTAGE OF FUNDS MAY HINDER WORK FEPC COMMISSION

Washington, D. C. — (Special, NAACP Bureau) — Most dire result of the abolition of the independent status of the Committee on Fair Employment Practices and its transfer to the War Manpower Commission, is the chance it gives the southern bloc in Congress to out off funds for the future operation of the FEPC, the NAACP Washington Bureau reported this week.

The Bureau said that the FEPC must now get its funds from the budgetary allotment of the War Manpower Commission which is already restricted because Congress granted it only a little more than one-tenth the amount requested. This would make it necessary for the War Manpower Commission to go to Congress for additional funds and the southern bloc will have an opportunity to see to it that no further money is provided for the FEPC. Previously the FEPC was responsible only to the President.

Reporting that Washington is buzzing with indignation over the action, the NAACP Bureau released a wire dispatched to President Roosevelt last Thursday by Walter White. The wire stated: "If all the good accomplished thus far by the Committee is not to be negated, and if reactionary southern politics are not to be considered paramount to the federal government and our entire war effort, then it is imperative that you take immediately such action as will restore the Committee on Fair Employment Practice to the independent status" (Continued on Page four)

NEGRO COOK AND WIFE LISTED AMONG SHIPS SURVIVORS

Norfolk — A colored ship cook, Lonnie Kollok, and Mrs. Edith Kollok, his wife, mess girl, of 417 Cumberland Street, were listed among the survivors of the sinking of a small United States tugboat off the East Coast by an undersea explosion, presumably a mine, and landed at an Atlantic port more than a fortnight ago.

The sinking left John Hampton of Norfolk, along with Fred Taylor, white, address unknown another member of the crew, as missing and resulted in the landing of 15 survivors.

Eight of the survivors were listed as residents of Norfolk, four of whom were colored. Besides Mr. and Mrs. Kollok they were Joe Johnson, 803 Wide Street and Henry Sears, fireman, 228 1-2 Lewis Street.

Mr. Hampton, who had literally a life-long career at sea, roomed

NAVAL CAMP NAMED FOR NEGRO HERO

The special unit at the Great Lakes Naval Training Station at Great Lakes, Illinois, now being used to train approximately 2,000 Negro recruits is now designated "Camp Robert Smalls." The camp is named after Robert Smalls, a Negro who served with great distinction in the United States Navy in the Civil War.

As a pilot on the Confederate transport, Planter, on May 13, 1862 Small ran her out of Charleston Harbor and delivered her to a Union squadron. He was appointed a pilot in the U. S. Navy and served in the USS Keokuk. He was promoted to Captain for gallant and meritorious conduct December 1, 1863 and placed in command of the Planter. He served with this ship until she was put out of commission in 1866.

The first recruits arrived at Camp Robert Smalls during the week ending June 6, and the number has increased weekly since that time. Qualified recruits will shortly be sent to vocational schools established by the Navy for the training of electricians, machinists, carpenters, metal-smiths, shipfitters, quartermasters and yeomen. The remaining recruits will be assigned to duty aboard district and defense craft and to other stations throughout the country.

Commencement Speaker



W. D. Carmichael, Jr., controller of the University of North Carolina, will deliver the commencement address at A and T College, Greensboro, on August 24, at 7 p. m., in Harrison Auditorium.

Negro Recruits Assigned Duties with Coast Guard

Washington — Three hundred Negro Coast Guard recruits have been assigned to active duty at sea and at various Coast Guard stations following completion of a required 4-weeks training course the U. S. Coast Guard announced here this week.

At the same time, the Coast (Continued on Page four)

Prof. Hanum Passes After 41 Years At Livingstone College

Salisbury — Mr. W. H. Hanum Professor of Mathematics at Livingstone College for forty-one years, died at the Rowan Hospital August 3rd. The funeral was held in the Auditorium of the college Wednesday afternoon at 3 o'clock. The very simple and brief rites, which were largely attended, were conducted by Rev. J. A. Robinson-Johnson, assisted by Dean J. H. Satterwhite Rev. J. P. Johnson, and Dr. J. E. Mason. President Trent paid tribute to the deceased as teacher, associate, neighbor and friend. Bishop B. G. Shaw paid a fine tribute to his friendly qualities.

Prof. Hanum was extolled as faithful and a devoted husband and inspirer of youth. Beautiful and appropriate music was furnished by the Moore's Chapel Choir with Mrs. Eloise Miller Simpson at the piano, and Miss Frederika Plack as soloist. Floral offerings were lovely and profuse. A number of telegrams and cards of sympathy were received from many sections of the country.

The deceased was born in Maryville, Tenn., 1869. He graduated with honor from Maryville College, and did his graduate work at Columbia University. He was a brilliant scholar and a fine disciplinarian. During the years he spent at Livingstone College he filled many positions with credit and honor. He leaves to mourn his passing a loving mother of ripe age, a devoted wife, three sisters, two brothers, four nieces, five nephews, and a host of friends.

Succumbs



Prof. W. H. Hanum, beloved teacher of Livingstone College who died at Rowan Hospital in Salisbury August 3. Prof. Hanum had been a member of Livingstone faculty for 41 years.

Major Radio Chains Refused to Carry Nehru Speech

New York — Three major radio chains refused to carry a speech by Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru giving the Indian side of the negotiations recently conducted by Sir Stafford Cripps, the NAACP learned last week.

After receiving reports of the refusal from reliable sources, the NAACP protested to the Federal Communications Commission and requested to know the reasons for the apparent censorship. The FCC replied last week that the Commission has no power to approve or disapprove a program in advance. It was stated that the broadcasters customarily make de (Continued on Page four)

Citizens in Seven States Face Five Years In Prison For Peonage Charge

Missouri Papers Call For Anti-Lynching Law

St. Louis, Mo. — Two of the largest local dailies here called for the passage of a federal anti-lynching law after the federal grand jury investigating the lynching of Cleo Wright in Sikeston last January returned a "white wash" statement, July 31, finding that no federal statute had been violated. No indictments were returned.

The St. Louis Post-Dispatch in an editorial headed "Not a Closed Case" said: "They (grand jury) might well have called upon Congress to make lynching a federal offense for through the crime, the reputation of the nation as well as that of Missouri has suffered. It is lynch law for which the Nazis most frequently upbraid us, and it is lynch law which they exploit in their propaganda to the colored races of the world."

"There was some hope that at least one mob would be brought to justice when a federal grand jury undertook an investigation of the lynching of Cleo Wright in Sikeston last January," stated the St. Louis Star-Times, in its editorial headed "Another Mob Escapes." "That hope is now gone," it continued.

The Star-Times point out that the obvious and only answer in the enactment of a federal law on lynching and emphasizes that no state where lynching has occurred machinery which has been found adequate to deal with this crime. "With the enactment of a national anti-lynching law, federal grand juries would be spared the humiliation of being limited to mere denunciation of murder committed in daylight by a mob whose acquaintances looked on from the sidewalk," it concluded.

DANISH INVENTOR'S DEATH ANNOUNCED

The death of Valdemar Poulsen, sixty-three, Danish co-inventor of a wireless telephony system and discover of the Poulsen arcs and waves on which his method of radio-telegraphy was based, was announced here yesterday by the National American Denmark Association.

Passes



Prof. Chas. M. Eppes, well-known teacher of Greenville City Schools whose funeral was held at his home last Monday afternoon. Prof. Eppes had been in the school system of North Carolina for approximately 65 years.

Supreme Court To Decide Arkansas Voting Case

Little Rock, (ANP) — There was little doubt here this week that Dr. J. M. Robinson, president of the Negro Democratic association of whether or not Negroes can vote in Democratic primaries to the United States Supreme court for final decision.

The answer to the question is expected to rest upon two technicalities: one, since the Democratic primaries are the real elections in Arkansas can the Negro be denied the right to vote on candidates for nomination; and two, can Negroes be prevented from participation in elections for federal offices.

Consensus is that the high court will rule favorably on the (Continued on Page four)

Anti-Peonage Statute Violated In Seven States

The Department of Justice is now investigating and prosecuting 34 cases involving violation of the Federal anti-peonage statute in 7 southern States, the Office of War Information announced this week.

These cases, which are being handled through the Civil Rights Section of the Criminal Division of the Department of Justice, are in the process of Federal Grand Jury investigations, indictments, trials and Federal Bureau of Investigation probes.

Twenty of the cases are being investigated in the field by the FBI. An additional twelve have been placed before Federal Grand Juries following completion of FBI probes, and two—one in Texas and another in Georgia—are ready for trial.

The cases are being conducted in the following States: Georgia, 9; Texas, 8; Mississippi, 5; Alabama, 4; Florida, 3; Missouri 2, and one each in Tennessee and Arkansas.

The most recent peonage indictment was returned in the Eastern District of Texas on June 23, 1942, when a Federal Grand Jury, sitting in Tyler, indicted Wallace Adams of Weldon, Texas, on four counts.

Adams was charged with "unlawfully, wilfully and feloniously" arresting, causing to be arrested, and returning to and holding in a condition of peonage Lonnie McQueen, a Negro woman, pending payment of a \$30.00 debt.

According to a complaint filed by Miss McQueen, she was forced to work 5 1-2 months on Adams' farm in 1941 to pay off a \$30 note made to a local bank and purchased by Adams. Although she was supposed to receive \$3.00 per week and 50 cents a day for working in the garden, these sums to be applied to amortizing the note, the \$30.00 debt had not been "worked off" at the end of the five months, she charged.

Penalties for violation of the Federal anti-peonage statute are imprisonment for not more than five years, or a fine of not more than \$5,000, or both.

Your worn-out electric toaster or vacuum cleaner may contain the steel that will sink a German submarine, or stop a Japanese bullet aimed at an American aviator.

Discuss Red Cross Wartime Program



Washington — Discussing wartime problems and program of the American Red Cross are Claude A. Barnett of the Associated Negro Press; Mrs. Mary McLeod Bethune of the National Youth Administration; James L. Fieser,

Red Cross vice chairman in charge of Domestic Operations; Dr. F. D. Patterson, president of Tuskegee Institute and member of the Red Board of Incorporators, and Mrs. Benah Whitby, Supreme Basileus Alpha Kappa Alpha Sorority.

Thirteen representatives of leading Negro organizations met July 15 with officials of the Red Cross in Washington in a day-long conference to discuss furthering the work of the Red Cross among the Negro people of Amer

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