

ALA. DEFENSE COURSES CONTINUED

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DURHAM, N. C., SATURDAY, DECEMBER 12th, 1942

Federal Aid to Education Bill Postponed By Congress

TWO KILLED IN FORT DIX RIOT

DURHAM CORPORATIONS PURCHASE \$220,000 WORTH WAR BONDS

Birmingham Council Rescinds Order To Close Defense Courses

Birmingham, Ala. (Special) — The Birmingham Council on Vocational Defense Training through its director, V. J. Douglas, has announced that its previous order to close down all defense training courses for Negroes has been rescinded, and the existing courses offered Negroes will continue indefinitely.

This reversal of an earlier decision of local training authorities to discontinue defense training for Negroes came after telegrams had been sent to Vice-President Wallace, Paul V. McNutt of the War Manpower Commission, Lawrence Cramer of the Fair Employment Practices Committee and other government agencies. These messages called the attention of these agencies to the urgent necessity of maintaining and increasing all facilities for training Negro men and women whose labor is needed now to man Alabama war industries.

This victory was made possible by the close collaboration and prompt action of several National Negro and labor organizations including the Southern Negro Youth Congress, the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, Congress of Industrial Organizations and the American Federation of Labor and the National Urban League.

The Birmingham Citizens Committee on Training and Employment for Negroes has made representation to local training authorities for an extension of the training facilities for Negro workers. To date only about 100 Negroes have received training and these only in riveting, chipping and caulking. By contrast, some dozen courses are being offered white trainees.

In a letter to the Southern Negro Youth Congress, George M. Johnson, Assistant Executive Secretary of the FEPC announced that, "the Alabama training program has been under study for some time" and that the President's Committee plans "to make a complete canvass of the Alabama situation to bring about permanent adjustment."

Every business man who has felt Senate committee pressure and every loyal American who wants to see this war won as soon as possible will cheer the words, speed and spirit of Mr. Jeffers. The former Union Pacific chief is used to getting things done. Give us more administrators of the same kind.

Four Firms Buy \$220,000 Victory Bonds

According to an announcement this week four Negro corporations of Durham have just purchased \$220,000 worth of the Nine-Billion-Dollar Victory Loan campaign now being waged by the United States Treasury Department. It could not be learned at the time of the announcement, which came late Wednesday afternoon exactly the total amount of War bonds that are now owned by Negro business institutions in this city, but it is believed the amount will exceed by a large figure, a million dollars. The institutions purchasing the bonds were the North Carolina Mutual Life Insurance Company, \$100,000; Mechanics and Farmer Bank, \$100,000; Mutual Building and Loan Association, \$15,000 and the Bankers Fire Insurance Company, \$5,000.

Says Southern Negro Traveling On Buses Often A Nuisance

BY WILL V. NEELY
Birmingham, (ANP) — Are Negro passengers Jim Crowed on bus lines in Southern cities? The answer is of course yes, however, what are the true conditions leading up to this segregation?

To get a full look into the facts we must first realize that the Negro problem in the south will never be settled in a day or week. We must commend the Negro press for its untiring efforts toward lifting the veil of segregation. The press has gone a long way and has a long way to go, but it needs the cooperation of all Negroes in accomplishing their gigantic task.

The problem of Negro "back seat" riders in southern buses is a problem that can only be overcome by changes in state law. The laxity of Negro passengers is doing a lot to add fuel to an already hot fire. It is a common practice for a Negro to flag a bus on some country lane and after forcing the driver to stop and in load most of the passengers proceed to ride perhaps a mile or two and then get off. This makes it necessary for the operator to again stop the bus, and unload the passengers and in this way perhaps several

Last of First Howard Class Passes In D. C.

Washington, (A N P) — The last survivor of the first graduating class of Howard university, Dr. George H. Richardson, died at his home here Wednesday following a long illness. Dr. Richardson, who was a native of Cleveland, was 88. Known as a lawyer, doctor, teacher and a founder of the Federation of Civic associations, he was highly respected in the community by all races.

After teaching in Prince William county, Va., he came to the capital to accept a clerkship in the sixth auditor's office as a government accountant. He was for two years secretary to Rep. Amos Townsend, Republican from Cleveland.

Appointed a member of the board of education, he served for three years, during which time he assembled statistics and furnished arguments for opening the normal school to all high school graduates of superior rating.

He was graduated from the school at Howard with honors and was admitted to practice here. Later, he was graduated from the school of medicine at



NEW ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICERS—Promotion came to these 12 men, now Second Lieutenants in the Army Air Forces. They attended Officer's Candidate School where they earned their commissions as administrative officers. Left to right Lieutenants Edward K. Nichols, 426 North 41st St., Philadelphia, Pa.; Eugene P. White, 1610 14th Ave. N., Nashville, Tenn.; William Roberts, 1347 W. Roosevelt Rd., Chicago, Ill.; Thomas J. Money, 6612 Eberhart Ave., Chicago, Ill.; Thomas N. Malone, 5627 Tillman Ave., Detroit, Mich.; Milton R. Henry, 2119 Reed St., Philadelphia, Pa.; Charles A. Bowers, 262 Decatur St., Brooklyn, N. Y.; Carl W. Bowman (visiting officer); George R. Curris, 1432 W. 27th St., Los Angeles, Cal.; Curtis M. Chears, 4420 Dearborn St., Chicago, Ill.; Osie R. Walton, 1210 W. 36th St., Los Angeles, Cal.; and Cornelius Vincent, Jr., 6 Atherton Pl., Boston, Mass.



CHAPEL SERVICES—Soldiers like Chapel services and the singing that Sunday services brings. Attendance is usually large after "Pay Day." Here the boys have received prayer books as a reward for attendance.

Transit Company Hides Behind Union In Barring Negro Bus Operators

OPA EXPLAIN LABELING RULES AID TO COSUMES

Officials say consumers should be on the look out for violation of grading Regulations.

Recently the OPA explained that an understanding of labels on goods was becoming increasingly important as the stocks of civilian goods diminished.

As a part of the war economy six commodities have been added to the list for compulsory labeling. They are beef veal, nylon hosiery, men's work clothes, women's work clothes under clothes and bed linen.

Liberian Gov'n Grants U. S. Rights In War Against Axis

Washington, (Special) — The Government of Liberia has granted to the United States for the duration of the war the right to construct, control, operate and defend airports in Liberia and to assist also in the protection and defense of any part of the Republic which might be liable to attack during the present emergency, it was announced by

Washington, (A N P) — Is a labor union going to defy the President's Committee on Fair Employment Practice and refuse to capitulate from its stand against Negro employes, thereby preventing Negroes from holding down jobs with the Capital Transit company here as bus and street car operators?

That is the situation to date. Already, hearings and briefs have done the company no good. The committee was adamant in its stand that the transit people must cease discrimination and permit Negroes to work on jobs for which they were qualified.

Then the union stepped in and quick to see this one straw the president of the transit company took refuge behind the union's stand.

Already Milton Webster, a member of the committee, has been sent to Detroit to interview national officers of the union to get their viewpoint. Mr. Webster was supposed to have been in Detroit early this week to discuss the situation, which is going to be very embarrassing to someone.

With little or no intention of yielding to the committee's ultimatum without a fight, the lawyer representing the union declared that members of the union would not stand for working with Negroes.

The recent decision that street car lines and buses were necessary to national defense makes all persons engaged in this type of work defense workers, therefore, the order issued by the FEPC carries greater weight than the transit company and union think.

M. P. Jailed For Shooting Soldier In N. Jersey Camp

Federal Court Continues Ga. Salary Case

Atlanta, Ga., (ANP) — Judge E. Marvin Underwood of the United States District court granted a continuance this week to William A. Reeves on appeal of his attorney A. T. Walden, in the equal pay suit for Negro teachers filed by Reeves several months ago.

The continuance was sought when the city board of education sought dismissal of the suit on the grounds that Reeves is no longer employed by the school system. Atty. Walden and Thurgood Marshall asked for the postponement until January when another teacher will be appointed in Reeves' place and substituted as complainant.

Reeves was dismissed from the school system by the board of education on the basis of an alleged health report by his draft board. Previously he had been suspended from his teaching post by Supt. of Schools W. A. Sutton. It is believed the suspension and subsequent dismissal were subterfuges designed to defeat the equal salary fight.

The case known as a "class Please turn to Page Eight.

Trenton, N. J., (A N P) — Following two racial outbursts in 72 hours at nearby Fort Dix, two soldiers, one colored and one white, are dead, and a white military policeman is in confinement awaiting charges of first degree murder. The first incident which occurred early last Friday evening resulted in the death of Pvt. David Woods, 21, a member of the 4th Engineers from a pistol wound at the hands of Pvt. James Greggs, white southerner, member of a task force outfit, one special military police duty at Fort Dix's Theatre No. Two.

Pvt. Woods, according to witnesses, was standing with a small group of soldiers just outside the foyer of the theatre. The MP is alleged to have approached Woods and ordered him to the end of the line that was awaiting its turn at the ticket window. Woods, witnesses say, told the MP that "a friend" of his in the line was getting his ticket. A dozen witnesses, some of them members of Greggs' outfit testified that Greggs then shook his night stick in the soldier's face, and said that it made no difference to him, that the soldier would have to get in the line. Woods is said to have told the MP not to shake his stick in his face, and folding his arms turned half away. The MP then drew his gun and told Woods that if he did not move to the end of the line by

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State Rights And Religion Halt U.S. Education Aid

Washington, (Special to the TIMES) — Because it involves the issues of religion and states rights, it was learned this week that S. 1313 which provides a \$300,000,000 grant for Federal Aid to Education will not be brought out for vote at this session of Congress. The bill, which has been vigorously supported by the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People and other organizations, would equalize benefits of education in the poorer states.

The passage of S. 1313 was urged not only because the poorer states, especially southern states, are unable economically to provide educational opportunities equal to those of the more advantaged states, but because of its direct bearing upon the war effort. The number of southern men, particularly Negroes, who have been rejected by the Selective Service because they were unable to meet literacy tests reveals an unhealthy condition which imperils democracy. Federal aid to education will immediately begin to correct this great weakness in American life and will continue to operate to eradicate a festering sore which harms all of the United States, North as well as South.