

UNIV. LIPP. DURHAM, N. C.

ETHIOPIA TO GET LEND LEASE AID FROM U. S. POSTPONEMENT FOR CAPITAL TRANSIT REFUSED

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BUY WAR BONDS AND STAMPS

Insurance Companies To Sponsor "Victory Bond Rally"

12 RACE GIRLS TAKE JOBS WITH G. E.

D. C. Company Gets Final Decision On Hiring Negroes

Washington — The President's Committee on Fair Employment practice has refused to grant to the Capital Transit Company postponement in carrying into effect the directions of the Committee that bus and street car operators be employed without discrimination based on race, creed, color, or national origin, in keeping with Executive Order 8802.

Refusal to grant the request of the local Transportation Company was voted by a full meeting of the Committee Monday and communicated to Capital Transit yesterday by Lawrence W. Cramer, Executive Secretary.

At the same time responsibility for the action of present white employees of the company was placed on Division 689, Amalgamated Association of Street, Electric Railway and Motor Coach Employees of America, AF or L, which represents the Transit Workers, including Negro employees.

The company was told that "there is no indication that your request is intended to accomplish the effectuation of the Provisions of Executive Order 8802," on the contrary, the committee believes "that this request is intended to postpone the date when the employment practices of the Capital Transit Company will be modified to conform with its obligation to employ persons solely on the basis of their qualifications and without regard to race, creed, color, or national origin." Please turn to Page Eight

Nominations For 1943 Spingarn Medal Now Open

New York, N. Y. — Nominations are now open for the 1943 Spingarn Medalist the NAACP announced this week. Any one may submit the name of a person considered to be worthy of recognition and send it to the National Office of the NAACP, at 89 Fifth Avenue. The Spingarn Medal Award was instituted in 1914 by the late J. E. Spingarn, then chairman of the Board of Directors of the NAACP who gave annually until his death in 1939 a gold medal "to be awarded for the highest and noblest achievement by an American Negro during the preceding years." A fund sufficient to continue the award was set up by his will. The Spingarn Medal Award Committee which will meet in January includes: Dr. John Haynes Holmes, Doctor Mordecai W. Johnson, Mrs. McLeod Bethune, Dr. Buell W. Gallagher, Supreme Court Justice Frank Murphy, Dr. William Allen Neilson and three additional members to be elected at the December 14th NAACP Board meeting.

The 1942 recipient of the medal was A. Philip Randolph, president of the Brotherhood of Sleeping Car Porters.



SINGING ENGINEERS ENROUTE TO AFRICA—Left to right, Staff Sgt. Rufus Wagner of Atlantic City, N. J., Staff Sgt. Frank W. Wess of Washington, D. C., Sgt. Willbourn Pogue of Washington, D. C., Technician George Wolfe of Atlantic City, N. J., and Sgt. Charles L. Anderson of Petersburg, Va., with a group of singing engineers in background swinging on down with them as they play "I Got Rhythm" and "You Can Depend on Me."

Insurance Agents Asked To Aid In Bond And Stamp Campaign Dec. 14-Jan. 16

The insurance companies of the nation are joining the Treasury Department in urging the public to buy War Saving Bonds and Stamps to the full extent of its ability. They realize that millions of dollars have recently released by Christmas Savings throughout America and that between December 14th and 25th other millions will be paid in bonuses to employees of industries and businesses in this Country, and that this, with the high wages now being paid and the scarcity of consumer goods, will serve as a serious threat to inflation.

The period December 14, 1942, to January 16, 1943 (both inclusive), has been set aside for a NATIONAL BOND EFFORT to be known as the "Four Freedoms - Victory Bond Rally" for the purpose of siphoning some of the excess national income into a channel which will serve as a "counter-attack" upon inflation.

INSURANCE COMPANIES NOT SATISFIED

President Asa T. Spaulding, of the National Negro Insurance Association says: "Although, according to National Association of Life Grant Taggart, Pres. of the

Underwriters, 'the two billion dollar mark has been passed by the life insurance agents of the Country in their voluntary nationwide campaign for War Bond sales and purchases, our insurance companies are still

not satisfied; for history reveals that life and life insurance have thrived best under democratic forms of government. Our insurance companies are exceedingly anxious, therefore, to do all they can Please turn to Page Eight

Army Draftee Denied Habeas Corpus Writ

New York — The gallant fight of the two brothers, one who refuses to go into a Jim-crow Army and the other who is his lawyer, continued here this week. Winfred Lynn's plea for a writ of habeas corpus was denied emphatically by Judge Mortimer Byers. Lynn contended he was illegally put in prison for draft evasion because he had been drafted under a "quota system" for Negroes. Judge Byers refused to allow Conrad Lynn, attorney, to argue the case.

But a new color was added to the courtroom when Atty. Lynn brought Arthur Garfield Hays, eminent lawyer, in. Judge Byers refused to hear him speak, but Hays, a cripple, continued to walk up to the witness stand. He told how he wants young men to enlist in the Army, and

that Lynn wanted to be in the Army but wanted to be treated as a citizen of New York State and his rights as a citizen were to be non-segregated.

The Selective Service act forbids discrimination because of race or color. That's what Lynn is fighting. Judge Hays reduced the bail from \$2,500 to \$1,000 and Lynn was released on bond.

When Lynn enters the Army, a writ will be sought asking his immediate discharge on the grounds that he was illegally inducted.

Judge Byers, when refusing brief the lawyers offered said, "This is wartime. I'm not going to grant any writs prior to induction. The proper time to seek relief in the courts is after induction." And the trial continues.



BON VOYAGE BIRTHDAY CAKE—Left to right, First Sgt. Frank Brown of Pendleton, S. C., age 25; Staff Sgt. Chester Whiteside cutting his cake with a machete, which is used for cutting under brush and Corp. Cecil Norwood of Sharpsburg, N. C., age 21. Whiteside asked his two buddies to help him eat it; they did. Note their life preservers.

General Electric Employs Students Trained In Radio Work At Fayetteville State

MRS. FDR SAYS CONDITION OF NEGRO TROOPS IN FOREIGN LANDS BETTER

Washington, D. C. — In a conference at the White House on December 1st to discuss the recent reports of the treatment of Negro soldiers abroad, Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt expressed to Walter White, the Executive Secretary of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People her conviction that Brigadier-General Benjamin O. Davis had done well in his efforts towards lessening the tension between Negro and white soldiers in the American expeditionary forces stationed in the British Isles. Mrs. Roosevelt said that friction created by prejudiced Southern whites had been somewhat eased. In answer Mr. White stated that while the NAACP did not disagree with Mrs. Roosevelt concerning the value of General Davis' investigation, there could however be no slackening on the part of the Association in the protest against the establishment of the Southern Jim-Crowism abroad. The attacks made and propaganda spread by white officers in England, Australia, and other parts of the world, to which Negroes have been sent and the United States, must be regarded as one of the gravest of all problems and one which the NAACP will continue to fight.

Commenting on General Davis' report the December 5 issue of The Nation said, "Perhaps General Davis did not get around as much as he should have or perhaps he did not consider it wise to make an issue of the matter at this time. An ugly and dangerous situation does exist and it impairs the efficiency of the troops and depresses the morale of the entire Negro population, already near the breaking point."

In recent months controversy concerning the introduction of American prejudice has also run high in the English press. A letter from a soldier which appeared in the fall issue of the English magazine The New Leader stated: "A talk was given to us yesterday by our detachment officer. During the talk he explained that he had to bring to our notice the contents of a letter written by the Please turn to Page Eight

Women War Workers To Be Increased Over 1940 Figure

Director J. C. Capt. of the Bureau of Census, Department of Commerce estimated that the number of women in war industries will probably have to be increased by 50 per cent over the 1940 figure of 12,800,000 to replace the men drawn into Military service.

Most of these additional workers will be married women, since a very large proportion of the single women are already in the labor force.

Married men of Military age made up nearly three-tenths of the U. S. labor force at the time of the last census, Director Capt. pointed out. In March 1940 the National labor force of 52,800,000 workers included 40,000,000 men, 15,400,000 of whom were married men under 45.

Recent trend indicate that more married men of Military age will be drafted in the near future and Civilian jobs will therefore be filled to an increasing extent by women.

The action was revealed in a White House announcement which stated "The President has addressed to E. R. Stettinius, Jr., Lend-Lease Administrator, a letter the text of which follows: "For purpose of implementing the authority conferred upon you as Lend-Lease Administrator by Executive Order 8926, dated October 28, 1941, and in order to enable you to arrange for Lend-Lease Aid to the Government of Ethiopia, I hereby find that the defense of

Fayetteville, (Special) — As a result of the training in Radio Assembly, Radio Repair, and Radio Code, offered at the NYA Training Center in Fayetteville, twelve girls were placed last week with the General Electric Company of Hartford, Connecticut, to do assembly line work and general repair work on radios for tanks and planes. The jobs with the General Electric Company pay approximately \$1.00 an hour for beginners.

The girls who left for Hartford on Tuesday of last week are: Misses Julia Margaret Davis, Maebird Paulin, Mildred E. Johnson, Annie Mary Kussel, and Annie Ruth Jeffries, all of Raleigh, North Carolina; Dorothy Joyner, La Grange, N. C.; Mary Middleton, Warsaw, N. C.; Louise Woods and Johnnie Taylor of Wake Forest, N. C.; Dorothy M. Hodges, Niagra, N. C.; Helen Steele, High Point, N. C.; and Rebecca Smith, Bennett, N. C. The girls were taken from the Fayetteville Center to the Rocky Mount Center via NYA bus. Dinner was served to them in Rocky Mount, and at 7:40 p. m. they boarded the special coach reserved for them, thus beginning a trip which marks the first time North Carolina's Negro girls have gone into Defense jobs of this nature.

Lunches were packed for them by the staff at the Rocky Mount Center. The National Youth Administration assumed responsibility for all expenses involved in Please turn to Page Eight

FDR Orders Aid For African Kingdom

Washington, (Special to the TIMES) — Declaring that the defense of Ethiopia is vital to the defense of the United States, President Roosevelt has ordered Lend-Lease aid extended to the Government of Ethiopia, the White House announced here today.

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Ethiopia is vital to the defense of the United States."

Ethiopia was welcomed to membership in the United Nations by President Roosevelt on October 9, 1942, after Haile Selassie, Emperor of Ethiopia had asked the President.

"My Government and people are anxious to assume the obligations of the United Nations Pact. We, the first nation to regain its freedom and independence, wish to place the military and economic resources of our country at the disposal of those nations who gladly sacrifice all for liberty and justice."

In his reply, President Roosevelt called: "It is gratifying to accept the adherence of Ethiopia to the declaration by United Nations. Please turn to Page Eight