Rep. **Joseph H. Rainey**

FIRST BLACK MAN IN CONGRESS!! BORN IN GEORGETOWN, SOUTH CAROLINA, IN 1832. HE ESCAPED TO THE WEST INDIES AND REMAINED THERE UNTIL THE END OF THE CIVIL WAR. RETURNING, HE WAS ELECTED TO LOCAL OFFICES ... THEN STATE SENATOR / DEC.12,1879 HE WAS MADE A MEMBER OF THE U.S. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES !.. AND WAS RE-ELECTED 4 TIMES.!! REP. RAINEY SOUGHT FEDERAL SUPPORT FOR EDUCATION AND WELFARE LEGISLATION TO IMPROVE CONDITIONS FOR THE FREEDMEN AND THE GENERAL POPULATION!

MELVIN TAPLEY

WILLIAM GARNET HOLLY... Chemist

CREATED A NEW METHOD FOR PAINT INDUSTRY BY FORMULATING A COMPLETE SERIES OF INTERIOR PAINT THAT USE TITANIUM AS A BASIC PIGMENT. HAS BEEN CHIEF CHEMIST AND PLANT SUPERINTENDENT OF GYPSY PAINT AND VARNISH CO., INC., N.Y. FOR THE PAST 20 YEARS. OPERATES OWN MANUFACTURING AND CONSULTATION CONCERN, WESTMINSTER LABORATORIES.// BROOKLYN-BORN.. HAS A B.S. FROM POLYTECHNIC INSTITUTE BKLYN. DID POST-GRAD WORK AT C.C.N.Y. HAS PROFESSIONAL ENGINEERING DEGREE FROM U. OF STATE OF N.Y. WED TO THE FORMER GRAYCE ARNOLD. AUTHOR OF MANY ARTICLES AND.. 2 LOVELY DAUGHTERS.!

Noted Author Say America Moving Steadily Away From Segregation

A famed writer and authority on inter-racial problems says that America, as opposed to his own country, is moving steadily away from segregation.

In the first of two articles in the current Collier's, Alan Paton, author of "Cry, the Beloved Country," writes that in his own country of South Africa people for and against segregation waited anxiously for the U. S. Supreme Court school ruling. They all wanted the same thing to have America on their side.

Paton, on assignment from Collier's, recently completed an exhaustive trip across this country studying the question of "The Negro in America Today".

Starting in Washington, he talked to J. Ernest Wilkins the first Negro to hold sub-cabinet rank who tolyd him that the future for the Negro people in America was never "so full of hope." But Sen. John C. Stennis of Mississippi predicted that Negroes who wish to vote in his state would have a "very difficult assignment."

The South Paton found was "beyond question a different place from what it was when I last visited it." It was unforgetable he records to see white soldiers saluting a Negro officer or to see a Negro marine relieve a white marine or guard at a Naval base in South Carolina.

Paton interviewed Gov. Byrnes of South Carolina who justified segregation on the ground that nature had decreed different categories which were not to be mixed. Paton comments that the governor would like o "declare himself to be on the side of the angles—were he not afraid that the angles might be on the side of the Negroes."

More importantly, in Gov. Byrnes statement to him that South Carolina would not interfere with integration in colleges or no military posts. Paton sees that no one state will ultimately oppose the United States.

"No Christian," he continues, "can but rejoice in the way that the Churches have received the Supreme Court Decision." And integration of the armed forces, of workers and facilities in federal areas together with school integration represent a "tremendous victory in the war against segregation."

S. C. FARMERS LAUNCH BIG COOPERATIVE

A $20,000 farm supply co-operative has been launched in Sumter, S. C., by the colored farmers of Sumter County, reports E. N. Williams, State supervisor of Negro agricultural extension work in South Carolina.

The co-op opened its doors recently in a new 45 by 65 foot concrete block building chock full of farm tools and supplies, home appliances, groceries, and member-grown feeds, fruits and vegetables, says Williams.

Manager H. C. Quattlebaum, a cotton and tobacco farmer, estimates that the association will do close o $50,000 worth of business its first year. He expects most of this volume it come in the fall when farmers are buying implements and home appliances and – in the spring when they are getting in their fertilizer.

The co-op got started with only 13 members seven years ago when County Agent Arthur Sanders helped them organize it as a sponsoring agency for the county fair. The group was so successful with the fair that its mmberes stuck together and started buying their fertilizer cooperatively. Name of the organization is Progressive Farmers Co-op.

Today, there are an even 100 members who own from one to one hundred shares of stock, valued at $8 each. Total stock purchases is estimated at $15,000. However, when they made plans to build the store, they obtained a loan from their Columbia Bank for Cooperatives so as not to dig too deeply into their reserve.

Hubert Sanders, president of the co-op, says it provides an excellent outlet for the farmer-members' surplus hay, grain, fruits and vegetables.

"We are observing this pioneer effort closely," says Mr. Williams. "It seems to offer an approach which may have wide application in our area."