

Alabama Court Denies New Hearing

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HOW TO SAVE SHOES

ALA. COURT DENIES NEW TRIAL TO PAIR

MOBILE, Ala. — The state supreme court overruled this week a motion for re-hearing of the case of Henry Daniels and Curtis Robinson, sentenced to death here for allegedly raping a white woman. The re-hearing was sought by J. L. LeFlore, chairman of the regional conference of southern branches of the NAACP. Robinson and Daniels are sentenced to die on March 26th. The re-hearing was sought on the grounds that the prosecuting attorney in making the opening statement to the jury did not confine himself to statements which were based on facts admissible in evidence and that prosecuting counsel asked witnesses many illegal questions at the trial.

ON THE AGRICULTURAL FRONT

LABOR PLEDGES

The department of agriculture has announced that a labor recruitment program will be started immediately in all major counties producing perishable fruits and vegetables for canning to help assure farmers at planting time that workers will be available at harvesting and processing time.

Extension service agents in cooperation with the U. S. Employment service, the office of civilian defense, and local operators of canning plants will immediately launch a campaign to canvass the available labor in canning plant areas. Churches, civic clubs, business and school groups, and farm workers who have some spare time are called on to pledge themselves to help get in the crops and get them processed.

EGG PRICE SUPPORT

The department of agriculture has announced minimum support prices for eggs bought by the food distribution administration under the 10-case Southern Egg Marketing program in 13 southern states. The prices effective now at buying stations in the 12 states range from 33 to 35 cents per dozen for grade A, large eggs, in 10-case lots.

NOTICE

The public is invited to be present Sunday evening, 8:30 p. m., February 28th, at Wilson Chapel Methodist Church, Burton Street, at which time the West Asheville Branch of the NAACP will sponsor a program.

The Rev. Johnson, pastor of Hopkins Chapel Church, Asheville, N. C., will be the principal speaker.

On Monday night, the Rev. T. O. Lunsford of Asheville, (White), will speak at 8 p. m. The Rev. Lunsford is an outstanding, spiritual minister. Come and enjoy a spiritual treat.

E. M. FELDER



CIVILIAN AIDE—The War Department has announced the appointment of Truman K. Gibson, Jr., of Chicago, Ill., as acting civilian aide to the Secretary of War. Mr. Gibson succeeds Judge William H. Hastie, whose resignation became effective February 1, 1943. Mr. Gibson has been serving as assistant to Judge Hastie. He was born at Atlanta, Georgia, in 1912 and was graduated from the University of Chicago School of Law in 1935, being awarded a degree of Doctor of Jurisprudence. He engaged in the practice of law in Chicago until his appointment to the War Department in 1940. He served as executive director of the American Negro Exposition in Chicago until its conclusion in September, 1940.

PICKENS IS CAST OUT BY HOUSE REPRESENTATIVES

NEW YORK — The recent vote of 66 northern and border state congressmen backing the attempted ouster of William Pickens, treasury department employe and Dies target, prompted the NAACP this week to warn Negro voters throughout the country to keep a close check on the records of their representatives and remember those records when the representatives come up for re-election. The NAACP pointed out that in the total of 136 votes against Pickens, 69 had been cast by northern and border state congressmen who were Republican voters. Illinois' 17 Republican congressmen voted solidly for the dismissal of Pickens from the war savings staff of the treasury department on charges of subversive activity, made by the Dies committee.

In a protest sent to the House of Representatives before the final vote of 267 against 136 which brought about the reinstatement, the NAACP outlined the career of Mr. Pickens who since his graduation from Yale in 1904 had been zealous in the fight for the rights of Negroes and other minorities. For 21 years he was an executive officer in the NAACP.

"Mr. Pickens and other officials are being persecuted on false and malicious charges of un-American activity, without fair or competent investigation, and without opportunity to be heard," the NAACP said. "The conduct of the men responsible for this attack could be more becoming to agents of the Gestapo than it is to those

acting in the name of the American congress."

BRICKER ASKED TO AID OHIO BILL BARRING EMPLOYMENT JIM CROW

COLUMBUS, Ohio — Governor John Bricker, Speaker William McCullough and Representative Jackson Betts, chairman of the house judiciary committee, were asked this week by the NAACP to lend their support to H. B. No. 11, a bill which would make it unlawful to refuse employment to any person "on account of race, color, creed, religion, or national origin" in the "production, manufacture or distribution of military or naval material, equipment or supplies for the State of Ohio, or for the federal government."

The bill, sponsored by Representative Chester K. Gillespie of Cleveland, and Messrs. Turpeau and Ray, is now before the house judiciary committee, but it is reported on good authority that the committee does not intend even to hold hearings on the bill.

The NAACP expressed belief that the bill is in line with the spirit of the times and with the war aims of our nation in its fight against the Axis powers, and should be enacted.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 22.—More than 850 persons were lost in the North Atlantic early this month, the navy announced today, when enemy submarines torpedoed two American passenger-cargo ships.

SOLID FRONT AGAINST DOOMING OF FEPC IS PRESENTED TO M'NUTT

WASHINGTON — A solid front against any weakening of the Committee on Fair Employment Practice (FEPC) was presented to Manpower Chief Paul V. McNutt here February 19 by a conference of 20 or more leaders of organizations and movements which had protested against the sudden cancellation on January 9 of the scheduled hearings of the committee into racial discrimination in employment on railroads.

Speaker after speaker at the conference urged (1) restoring FEPC to its independent status under the White House and removing it from the War Manpower commission; (2) an immediate re-scheduling of the cancelled railroad hearings and also the cancelled hearings on discrimination against Latin-Americans in the Southwest; (3) giving the committee sanctions in the form of not only public hearings, but of money penalties and liquidated damages; (4) giving the committee an adequate staff and budget; (5) keeping in service the members of the present committee who have not resigned. The entire group was against a paid committee such as has been suggested from time to time by government spokesmen.

In urging independent status for the committee, the conferees said such status should be "sufficient to protect it from the veto power of government officials, other than the chief executive."

"The committee should be set up in the office of emergency management of the executive office of the president," they said. "This would give the committee status as a 'president's committee' and independence from veto power of other government officials. The difficulty with the present organizational arrangement of the committee in War Manpower commission is that the committee is subject to the direction and supervision of the chairman of the War Manpower commission. In actual practice this has meant that the committee's activities are subject to the direction, supervision and review by the whole hierarchy of War Manpower commission officials."

Going on record for a re-scheduling of the railroad hearings, and the Latin-American hearings, the conferees said: "One reason has yet been given for the preemptory postponement of the railroad hearings. Similarly, no valid reason has been given for postponing the hearings in the southwest.

Only by their rescheduling can the administration demonstrate its good faith. The members of the committee who have had charge of the preparation for these hearings should complete the work to which they have devoted much of their time, energy and effort." (Continued on page six)

TRAINED MEN WILL BE IN DEMAND AFTER WAR SAYS LAWLAH

ATLANTA, Ga. — Morehouse students were urged by Dr. Clyde A. Lawlah today to remain in school just as long as possible and to return after the war if they fail to finish before they are called. Dr. Lawlah was speaking at special Founders Day exercises in Sale Hall chapel commemorating the 76th anniversary of the college.

Continuing he stated that graduates who are prepared will be in great demand when the war is over because large numbers will die in the conflict and those fortunate enough to survive will be needed to offer their leadership to the masses. It will be the college-trained man, said the speaker, who will be a great factor in determining whether this will be a forward or backward step for our race, and he challenged the young men to emulate some of the great Morehouse men of the past inasmuch as they would be filling a great responsibility not only to Morehouse but to the Negro race the world over.

Dr. Lawlah cited achievements of Morehouse alumni, and stated that in spite of all that has been accomplished, there are contributions still to be made in medicine, religion, law, business, industry and the arts. And even greater opportunities will be awaiting students in the years of the post-war world.

The speaker was introduced by his former teacher, President Benjamin E. Mays. Dr. Lloyd O. Lewis read the Scriptures and offered prayer. Music was furnished by the Morehouse glee club and by two violinists, Luritz Crejue, '45, and John Anderson, '44. Other speakers on the program included Mr. Kendall Weisger, chairman of the board of trustees, who paid tribute to the great leaders of the college, and who told the students they should become fine citizens because they have had opportunities which have been denied to many. An

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HASTIE MAKES STATEMENT ABOUT SEGREGATION IN ARMY

(EDITOR'S NOTE: In the following statement, William H. Hastie, who recently resigned as civilian aide to the secretary of war, in protest against the shortcomings of the military aviation program as it affects Negroes, discusses some additional aspects of racial discrimination and segregation in the army air forces.)

There is not now and never has been any good reason for the segregated training of Negro flyers at Tuskegee.

There are two stages in the training of a soldier to be an army flyer. The first stage teaches the new cadet to fly, using small light aircraft adapted to the trainee as a beginner. This part of the program is carried out by private operators who contract with the army to give preliminary flying instruction to aviation cadets. The private contractor furnishes the field and the instructor, while the army selects and assigns the cadets, prescribes the course of instruction and super-

vises training. There are a great many such contract schools scattered in various sections of the country.

The cadet who successfully completes the elementary flying course at such a school is next assigned to an army field for further basic and advanced training. From this point on, the army takes complete charge of the training program.

There was no need to segregate Negro cadets in either stage of training. Newly appointed Negro cadets could have been assigned to beginning classes at any one of the many contract schools just as white cadets are assigned. In fact one or two Negro cadets were so assigned by mistake. But when they arrived for training, arrangements were quickly made to reassign them to Tuskegee. Similarly in the more advanced training, Negroes who had completed the primary course could have been sent to the various army flying training centers. But the

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HERE'S HOW YOU CAN SAVE YOUR SHOES

With shoes now being rationed, you are probably interested in ways to make those you have last. But before we get into that let's take a look at the Nation's wartime leather needs. About a year ago the War Production Board ordered 80 per cent of best grade leather soles set aside for the manufacture and repair of footwear for our armed forces.

Our fighting men must have good shoes. Each soldier gets three pairs of shoes when inducted, and two pairs more during his first year in service. The number of men in our army is a military secret, but let's take an army of five million men, that means 25 million pairs of shoes a year. Why that's enough to fill a three-tier household shoe bag 1500 miles wide, or comparable to the distance from Boston to Miami.

Of course, shoe rationing is designed to save leather. And shoes aren't the only leather items in a soldier's wardrobe. There are belts, straps, gloves, scabbards for guns and bayonets, and in the cavalry there are saddles and bridles and other leather paraphernalia. Besides the Army, there's the Navy, and we must not forget the W.A.A.C.s, the WAVES and the SP4s.

Now that you see where the leather is going, here are some tips, compiled by Department of Agriculture chemists, on how to care for your shoes and make them last. (1) Keep your shoes soft and pliant, and strong by greasing and polishing them often. For dress shoes, use a little castor oil; and be sure to grease the soles as well as the uppers. (2) Never let mud dry on your shoes; always wipe it off as soon as possible. (3) When your shoes get wet never dry them near a hot fire, a stove, or a radiator; grease them carefully, working the grease in thoroughly where the sole is fastened to the upper; then let dry in a warm, dry place. Do not put them on again until they are thoroughly dried.

Use plenty of grease on your heavy work shoes, especially when you use them for farming or gardening. You may use several different oils—neat's foot oil, castor oil, cod oil, tallow, wool grease, or a mixture of these. Have the oil slightly warm, and apply it with a soft cloth. Then rub it in thoroughly with the palm of your hand. This will protect your shoes against mud, weather, drying, heat, dirt, and perspiration.

Here's another important suggestion: have your shoes repaired promptly when they need it. This not only assures longer wear, but it also makes for proper support of the body, and often prevents foot ailments.

HARLEM LEADERS HOLD CONFERENCE ON CRIME

NEW YORK — More than 30 civic leaders met on February 20, at the 135th street YMCA to discuss the prevalence of crime and juvenile delinquency in the Harlem area.

Walter White, executive secretary of the NAACP at whose call the leaders met, said, "We all know that part of this reputation is due to certain newspapers which feature crime in Harlem and the race of persons charged with crime. We also know that the present situation is the product of the depression years and of the denial of jobs and of hope. But even after giving full allowance for these handicaps, we who live in Harlem do not appear to me to be doing what we can locally."

ALLIED HEADQUARTERS IN NORTH AFRICA, Feb. 23.—Hurled back in one sector and stalled in another, the German armored units of Marshal Erwin Rommel relaxed their pressure along the Tunisian front today, giving the stubborn allied defense forces their first rest of the bitter, three-day struggle to keep Nazi spearheads from cracking their lines.