A NEWSPAPER WITH A CONSTRUCTIVE POLICY

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SOUTHERN NAACP UNITS MAP STRONG PROGRAM

Senators Asked To Amend U. S. Senate Rules

Minority Veto Blasted As Aid To Filibustering

WASHINGTON, D. C. — The National Association for the Advancement of Colored People has registered its most vigorous hope with Senator Wallace H. White, Jr., majority leader of the U. S. Senate; and Senator Alben W. Barkley, minority leader, that they will do their utmost to insist that the Senate in amending the Senate rules, provide that cloture may be imposed by a majority instead of a two-thirds vote.

In letters to the two Senators, the NAACP stated the opinion that the proposal adopted yesterday by the Senate Rules Committee is virtually useless in ending the disgrace of filibusters. "Proof of this," the letter said, "is to be seen in the willingness of certain notorious filibusters like Senator Overton to accept the mild and almost meaningless amendment to prevent filibusters on 'reading of the Journal' or providing to end filibusters on 'motions' and other extraneous matters."

The letter continued, "So far as we are able to determine each Senator would still have the right to speak as long as his vocal chords will hold out on any bill and any amendment thereto. It will be remembered that filibusterers against the FEPC bill in 1946 boasted that they had 103 amendments ready for introduction as a part of their strategy to talk that bill to death.

WILLFUL MINORITY VETO

"It is our further contention that the requirement still holds that two-thirds of the Senators who vote must vote affirmatively for cloture to effect limitation of debate. It had been the history of filibustering that necessary absences because of illness of important business of the Senate have prevented a number of Senators from voting affirmatively on cloture in the past. With the present and even the amended rules failure to vote whether it be willful or otherwise, is tantamount to a vote against cloture. This the new amendment which is proposed will be virtually meaningless in stopping filibusters.

"Our representatives at the United Nations, as well as a large segment of the American population, have bitterly attacked the use of veto to prevent action on important matters dealing with the world situation. But you will agree, we are certain that the willful minority of the United States Senate has repeatedly used the veto power of the filibuster long before Russia or any other nation adopted that tactic of delay in

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TUSKEGEE USHERETTES — This charming group of Tuskegee Institute co-eds efficiently served as usherettes, seating the more than 3,000 persons, white and colored, who gathered in Logan hall to hear Marian Anderson, "America's greatest contralto," who sang here recently. Miss Anderson's recital was a triumph in artistic and cultural entertainment.

In addition to the Tuskegee students and faculty, community and townspeople, music lovers from Montgomery, Mobile, New Orleans, Opelika, Columbus, Auburn, Birmingham, Selma, Atlanta, Warm Springs, and other nearby centers came to Tuskegee to hear the renowned singer.

Miss Anderson was presented under the auspices of the Tuskegee Institute Entertainment course, W. L. Dawson, director.

Louisiana State U. Sustained In Refusal To Admit Race Student

Judge Contends Applicant Should Apply To Southern

BATON ROUGE, La. — (NNPA) — Louisiana State University, a tax supported institution, last Tuesday was sustained in its refusal to enroll Miss Viola M. Johnson, a colored student, in the university medical school.

Disclosing the U. S. Court of Appeals here refused to compel the applicant should seek or demand upon Southern University, the state's land-grant college for colored students, for the establishment of a school of medicine and in the meantime "pursue her studies outside the State of Louisiana under the Provisions of a Louisiana law providing scholarships for colored students to pursue outside the state courses not available to them in Louisiana.

This decision wholly ignores the ruling of the United States Supreme Court in the celebrated Gaines Case, in which it was held that a state is bound to furnish within its borders educational facilities equal to those which are offered white students, if only one colored student applies for a course not offered at the colored state school.

CALDWELL OPINION

In separate opinion Judge Caldwell said his findings in the case of Miss Johnson were also applicable in the case of Charles J. Hatfield, who sought admission to the university law school.

Louis Berry, attorney for the two applicants, said the decision would be appealed to the Louisiana Supreme Court. He said no action could be taken in federal courts until all remedies are exhausted in the state courts.

Following the filing of the Hatfield suit, Louisiana State and Southern Universities collaborated in the establishment of a law school at Southern which will begin classes next Fall. Members of the State board of education said at the time

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Imagine! Charlestonians Go High Brow, Kill Radio Show

BY MRS. E. M. PARKER
(Staff Correspondent)

CHARLESTON, S. C. — Such a furor was kicked up over resentments which forced Mrs. Maria Hawes Caillard to suspend her "Gullah" program series over radio station WCSC here several days ago, that I undertook to learn how our people felt.

I interviewed mothers, teachers, business women. With a single exception, I found them positively bristling with resentment. And they minced no words about it.

"HURTS RACE"

Whether they are right or wrong they feel that programs hammering on some of the alleged characteristics of yesteryears hurts the present day Negro who for the most part knows no more about "Gullah" than what he reads and sees. They told me that whites, many of whom definitely speak the low country accent they say is "Negroish," trade on Gullah to make light of Negroes and parade Negroes as "side shows."

One refined lady whose comments once nearly exploded when I asked her opinion of the radio program, pulled herself together enough to say quite sincerely and honestly, that Negroes have outgrown the "gullah" stage and are as cultured and refined as others. "If the white folk want to laugh about the way somebody talks," she said, then they can find much delight in some of their own groups I have heard speak."

Another lady doubted that Negroes ever spoke "gullah" as they are reported in books, stories and radio [illegible]

DIFFER WITH VIEW

Mrs. Caillard, in announcing her discontinuance of the broadcasts, explained that she had received several abusive statements, evidently from persons who misto k her purpose in presenting the material. She had no intention to offend, she said, rather to present the series as a cultural undertaking.

Charleston's ladies, however, took the opposite view, holding that any presentation suggesting Negroes as different from other people was harmful and ridiculing.

"GULLAH," ITSELF

For the benefit of highlanders and non-Charlestonians, briefly, "gullah" language is allegedly a mixture of African tribal dialect and English, with a crazy pattern of constructions following no specified rule. "Persecutors" of Charlestonians claim that the Charlestonians speak differently from other people largely because of the "gullah" influence. "Gullah" is said here to be spoken faintly or in larger degrees by residents on neighboring islands.

Truman Commutes Death Sentence Of Charleston Soldier

CHARLESTON, S. C. — President Truman has commuted to life imprisonment the death sentence of Pfc. John Sessions of Charleston, the Veterans Civic Organization, which had petitioned the war department for commutation.

Sessions was convicted with four other soldiers of murdering a soldier in Germany. Three of the men were given life imprisonment and Session, with the fifth, were sentenced to be hanged.

Albert N. Brooks, VCO vice president, said he had been notified by Major Frank C. Alfred, chief of the Special Clemency Branch of the Military Justice Group, advised by letter March 28 that after a Board of Review had upheld Sessions' death sentence and passed the matter along to the president, Mr. Truman commuted the two sentences, which are subject to further review from time to time.

Mich. Housing Fight Goes To Supreme Court

High Court In State Denies Case Rehearing

By CHARLES J. WARTMAN

DETROIT. — (NNPA) — The fight on restrictive covenants pased another stage last week when the Michigan Supreme Court denied a rehearing in the case of Sipes vs. McGhee, and lawyers for the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People filed intentions to carry the case to the United Staates Supreme Court.

Word of the action of the court came climactically at the first of the community mass meetings, sponsored by the NAACP at Calvary Baptist Church. Willis Graves, one of the NAACP attorneys handling the restrictive covenant cases, arrived late from Lansing and announced to the audience that immediate action was needed to carry the McGhee case to the United States Supreme Court.

"There is no longer a question of a long drawn-out campaign for funds," Graves said. "The State Supreme Court has given us our answer. We must act now and act fast."

Neighborhood Action

The gravity of the situation was further demonstrated by the disclosure by Samuel Gibbons, treasurer of the local branch of the NAACP, that at least three neighborhood groups had formed covenants to keep out Negro families since the Supreme Court decision of January 7.

It will not be necessary for the NAACP or any other group to hold meetings such as this to educate minorities as to the danger of these restrictions which are tightening around the Negro ghetto of Detroit," Gibbons said.

Danger reared its head from another source last week when Lloyd T. Chockley, attorney for the Northwest Civic Association, Inc., was quoted in the March 29 issue of Ferndale News as saying, "I'm a people realize that this case affects every property owner in Michigan. If lost it would give the Negroes right to move into any neighborhood in the state regardless of existing restrictions, and

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there would be no legal means of maintaining the white character of any of our home areas."

Fight Bolstered

Calling for aid to fight for restrictions, Chockley said, "It would seem that more active assistance should be rendered by home own

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DISCUSS UN COUNCIL — Talking over the program of the newly formed United Nations Trusteeship Council, U. N. Secretary-General Trygve Lie (center) meets with Victor Hoo (left), assistant secretary-General in charge of the Department of Trusteeship, and Ralph Bunche, a director in the department. The Trusteeship Council, which deals with non-self-governing territories placed under its supervision, is the fifth and last major organ of the U. N. to be set up under provisions of U. N.'s Charter. — (ANP)

$6,000 Given In La. Teacher Pay Fight

MONROE, La. — (ANP) — As stirring headlines concerning teacher pay continued to break throughout the nation, over 500 Negro teachers and business leaders from 14 northeast Louisiana parishes assembled in spacious Carroll's auditorium here Friday night and planked down over $6,000 as an expression of their unanimous determination to fight for equal pay and equitable educational opportunities for Louisiana's Negro teachers and students.

The occasion was a resplendent, $10-per plate Educational Advancement dinner, the first of a statewide series of such affairs being staged by teachers to determine the methods and provide the means for their fight-to-finish program for equalized pay and educational facilities and opportunities. Growing out of the Louisiana Colored Teachers' association "Teacher-Welfare program," initiated by J. K. Haynes, president, and brilliantly promoted by B. Andrew Gaudet, field secretary and director of public relations, the dinner here was declared to be the largest and most significant public event ever staged by Negroes in Northeast Louisiana.

MUST CONTEND

"It is time that Negro teachers everywhere realize that nobody is going to give them anything just because they're good," declared the main speaker of the evening, Earnest E. Neal, director of education, Bishop college, and former OPA official, as he lashed out at the historic injustice also 123456 123456 655 toric injustices of southern school boards and politicians in regard to Negro education. "The only reward is the same job, longer, with the same persistent injustices, and the same horrible pay." Mr. Neal declared further that the only sure way in the education equity fight is the legal way. "You've got to file suits whenever and wherever necessary. You've got to be prepared for discouraging consequences . . . and you've got to go down deep in your pockets."

The audience arose for extended applause upon the presentation of Ozena Simmons, Secrease who is spearheading the fight for equalized salaries in Ouachita parish.

Urges Closing Hall To NAACP Meetings

CHARLESTON, S. C. — Irked by press reports of an address made by Thurgood Marshall, special N. A. A. C. P. counsel, during the two-day session of the Regional NAACP Conference here last week, W. B. Searson of Meggett wrote the Charleston News and Courier during the week requesting further such statements be not permitted in county hall where Marshal addressed a mass meeting last Sunday.

Local papers reported Marshall as denouncing the slave market here as a reminder of Negro slavery and local newspapers which do not capitalize the word "Negro." He also declared for elimination of segregation.

Searson wrote, "In the future it should think it would be most advisable to bar this party the use of this hall or anyone else, regardless of the texture of color of his skin, if it can be determined that this is their purpose.

County hall, bought for nearly seven years, was first used by Negroes in January. It is leased for public meetings.

Brand New Plan For White Primary Told

CHARLESTON, S. C. — Many have been the plans in recent years for keeping South Carolina Democratic primaries white. Foremost among the planners has been The Charleston News and Courier which a few weeks ago announced its second plan, aimed at further "getting around" Negro admission into the primary after George A. Elmore of Columbia filed a suit in federal court against the Democratic officials of Richland County.

But Tuesday of this week the newspaper, in a front page editorial projected what may be called a 'third plan.' This would establish two sets of officials in two conventions. One would operate the primary as "white," while the other would choose delegates to the national convention in 1948 and gives the appearance of being what the party is not now.

The newspaper hinted that the Repeal Acts and methods promulgated by former governor, Olin D. Johnston will fall before federal courts and that action must now be taken to keep primaries white.

Meanwhile Monday the city Democratic convention, meeting to organize for municipal primaries this summer, was completely dominated by the Morrison faction, disciples of the "Charleston Plan, offered by the newspaper several weeks ago.

Japanese Diet ends its last session; election law is adopted.

Lynching, Police Brutality And Insecurity Hit

Branches Reaffirm Faith In Basic Democratic Tenets

CHARLESTON, S. C. — An aggressive program on housing, labor legislation and civil rights was formulated by a Southern Regional Conference of NAACP branches when 237 delegates, representing 84,599 NAACP members in Alabama, Georgia, Florida, North Carolina, Tennessee and Mississippi, met here last week at Avery Inst. The delegates also issued a statement on political action reaffirming their stand against political infiltration of NAACP branches.

The conference supported the Wagner-Ellender-Taft Bill as "vitally needed enabling legislation" and urged the sponsors to "include safe-guards which will insure the benefits to all, regardless of race, creed, color or origin." Citing the need for progressive labor legislation, the conference declared, "There must be a National Fair Employment Practices Law with adequate Senate Bill 984 as a step in the right direction. The Ball-Taft-Smith Bill and the Case Bill were attacked as anti-labo".

FEDERAL PROSECUTION

The conference said that "The crime of lynching must be eliminated in the U. S." and called upon Congress to prevent such atrocities by strengthening the Bill of Rights to permit federal agencies to prosecute fully those responsible for lynching and other crimes of mob violence. The delegates reiterated their support of the NAACP's program which favors the abolition of the poll tax, broadening of social security to include domestics and agricultural workers, federal aid to education minimum wage legislation health legislation such as the Wagner-Murray-Dingle Bill, federal legislation to eliminate segregation of interstate passengers and amendment of Senate rules to invoke cloture.

The conference denounced police brutality and urged that policemen be trained in the proper use of their authority. Use of racial stereotypes by press, radio and screen was attacked and the delegates called upon newspaper editors and producers of radio shows and films to present a rounded view of the Negro "more in accordance with the present-day American group life."

NAACP FOR DEMOCRACY

The statement on communism said that the NAACP in all its history has always stood for the democratic way of life, "since there is today a 'comminist scare,' we feel it necessary to reaffirm our faith in basic democratic processes in order to attain that for which we have striven for the past 38 years of existence, namely, full integration and first class citizenship." The statement went on to say that the delegates did not favor communism or communistic tactics. Branches were called upon to scrutinize carefully any elements such as communists or other dissident groups who may try through infiltration or other means to hinder the Association from attaining its objectives.

The delegates heard Harry T. Moore, executive secretary of the Florida State Conference of Branches, report that the NAACP has grown in Florida from nine branches with a few hundred members in 1942 to sixty-six branches today with around 11,000 members. He said the Association in Florida is combating lynching and mob violence. T. V. Mangum, president of the North Carolina Conference of Branches, reported that the NAACP in North Carolina has grown from sixteen branches in 1942 to fifty-

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NAACP Membership Drive Opens Here Monday; Seek 3,000

The Columbia NAACP branch opens its campaign for 3,000 new members April 14, Rev. E. A. Adams president, announced this week.

Rev. Adams said that Mrs. A. W. Simkins, campaign director has divided the city into thirteen divisions with captains over each.

The divisions, their captains and goals are as follows:

Walter White division, ward 1, Rev. L. C. Jenkins, captain, 400. Marian Anderson division, ward 2, W. Frederic Robinson, captain, 300. George W. Carver division, ward 3, Rev. Charles H. Brown, captain, 300. Thurgood Marshall division ward 4 Harold R. Boulware, captain, 300. Fred Douglass division ward 5, A. T. Butler, captain, 400. W. E. B. DuBois division ward 7, Rev. A. C. Jones, captain, 300. Mary McLeod Bethune division, Mrs. R. Neal Evans, captain, 300.

Also, Joe Louis division, ward 8, J. B. Denley, captain, 250. Dorie Miller division, Booker T. Washington Heights, I. P. Stanback, captain, 200. Jackie Robinson division Blacktown, Mrs. W. Frederic Robinson, captain, 50 members. Richard Allen division, outlying districts, including rural schools and churches, Rev. E. A. Adams, captain, 500. Youth Council division, James M. Hinton, captain, 1000 members.

A. T. Butler, executive secretary of the Palmetto State teachers association and a member of the branch's executive board, will contact city colleges and schools, the branch announced. Ministers, teachers and civic, social and labor leaders were urged by Rev. Adams to push the campaign.

Columbia expects to raise 3,000 of the 15,000 new membership goal set by the national office.

Pres. Frank Stanley Speaks Here Sunday

Frank Stanley, publisher of the Louisville Defender and president of the National Negro Publishers Association, will deliver the annual address for Alpha Phi Lambda chapter of the Alpha Phi Alpha fraternity here Sunday afternoon, April 13.

Mr. Stanley, featured in the current issue of "Our World" magazine, is a noted civic leader who last year had the unusual honor of an audience with His Holiness Pope Pius while touring Europe an official inspection tour of American forces in Europe for Secretary of War Robert Patterson. He has been publisher of the Defender since 1936. Formerly of Chicago, his undergraduate and graduate study was done at Atlanta University and the University of Cincinnati where he won top honors in sports, writing and student activities.

Scheduled to start at four o'clock the Sunday program, the annual public feature of the fraternity, will be held in the auditorium at Allen University, to which the public is invited.

Spartans Give $1,078.64 To Red Cross Drive

SPARTANBURG, S. C. — The Negro Division of the annual Red Cross Fund drive reported $1,078.64 during the week, a report which satisfied the directors.

Coschairman for the drive were James C. Chavers of the Pilgrim Insurance Company and Mrs. Doll Mann of the North Carolina Mutual Company.

Two Join Staff Of Lighthouse

Two additions to the staff of the Lighthouse and Informer weer announced this week by John H. McCray, editor-publisher.

Lorre Butler of Columbia has been assigned to city circulation and Mrs. E. M. Parker of Charleston made supervisor of the paper's interests in that city.

St. Louis Elects 2 Negro Aldermen

BY R. C. FISHER

ST. LOUIS. — (ANP) — Election of Atty. Sidney R. Redmond and the reelection of Rev. Jasper C. Caston to the St. Louis Board of aldermen in last Tuesday's City election brought the largest representation of Negroes on the city's governing board to three Republicans. Walter Lowe, the other member, was not up for reelection. It was apparent that the city's Negro vote, a balance of power, remained largely Republican.

Redmond, a graduate of Harvard university and Harvard Law school, has been active in politics since he attended his majority. He was recently Associate City Counselor and is active in all movements for the betterment of his race.

Redmond won over Thomas J. Gates, Democrat, in the 18th Ward, by a vote of 2,142 to 1,518; Caston defeated Harrison W. Hollie, lawyer Democrat, in the Sixth ward 1,818 to 1,110.

RACIST APPEAL

N. A. Sweets, publisher of the St. Louis American, Republican candidate in the race for alderman from the "tough" 4th ward, lost by a close vote to the white Democrat incumbent, Walter Zeigenbalg. The vote was, Sweets 2,610, Zeigenbalg, 3,072. A sign advertising the fact that Sweets door-to-door campaign of "beat the n----r," played a vigorous part in the defeat of Sweets.

F. E. P. BILL KILLED

As the board of aldermen closed its 1946-1947 legislative year last week, among the 95 bills which died with the end of the session was one which would have set up a municipal Fair Employment Practice Commission. The measure would have required contractors doing work for the city to refrain from racial discrimination.

A last minute effort by Alderman Jupped C. Caston of the Sixth ward to save the bill failed because the measure carried a $10,000 appropriation for payment of salaries and expenses of the mayor of St. Louis Race Relations commission.

South African Life Shown At Nazareth

The University of South Carolina will present a picture story of living conditions in South Africa and the Negro boys college in war time at First Nazareth Baptist Church on Monday night, April 21 and also examples of tuberculosis in its first stage.

The program begins at 8:30 and runs for an hour. Rev. W. H. Neal, pastor, said it would last for an hour.

Charleston Musician Puts Song To Music

CHARLESTON, S. C. — A song, "Home," written by Mrs. Hilda M. Owens, white, the manuscript arrangement for which was made by Hillard Robinson, well known musician here, has been released, it was learned this week.

Release was made by Nordyk, an affiliate of B. M. I. music publishers. The tune is in three-quarter time and was first introduced last fall, yet unpublished, at the Shady Forest night club here, operated by Mrs. Owens and her husband.

High Schoolers Get X-Ray Tests

Pupils at Booker T. Washington High, Carver Junior High and Booker Washington Heights schools are being given free chest X-rays this week, Miss Jennie E. Young, executive secretary of the Richland Anti-Tuberculosis Association, said Tuesday. The series is part of a countywide anti-tuberculosis program sponsored by the association, and the county and state health departments.

Starting April 18, pupils from rural schools in the county will be brought to the health department where they will be given free chest X-rays.