

Voluntary Enlistment of Colored Soldiers; Advocating Establishment of Colored Division in United States Army

Speech of Representative Hamilton Fish in the House of Representatives, Wednesday, December 17. As one who served with colored troops in the last war, and if I get an opportunity with a combat outfit, I want to serve with them in this war. I offered an amendment to the draft bill which was finally accepted on the floor after a considerable fight, providing that there should be no discrimination against the colored soldier who was drafted; that he could go into any of the branches of the Army service. That is the law today. Supporting what the gentleman from Pennsylvania (Mr. Sacks) had to say, I have received letters from Detroit and other cities stating that colored people were being denied the opportunity to enlist, to serve in our armed forces, in a war for what? For freedom and democracy? Who has a better right to serve than the Negroes? Who has a better right to volunteer in a fight for freedom and democracy than the colored men of America? I served last July with a number of colored regiments at Fort Bragg, N. C., headed by Southern white officers, some of the best officers in the United States Army and they are all of one accord, that those colored troops are doing a fine job. They were in anti-aircraft, artillery, infantry, and engineer regiments. Of course, they are entitled to enlist, and I propose to find out what is preventing them from being accepted. I wrote this letter to Maj. Gen. Emory S. Adams, The Adjutant General, War Department:

"I am writing to ask if you could give me information in regard to the voluntary enlistment of our colored citizens. Many complaints have reached my office that colored volunteers are being rejected in Philadelphia, Detroit, and other places. It seems to me that inasmuch as we are fighting this war for freedom and democracy there should be no distinction whatever between our white and colored citizens in our armed forces, and that Negroes should not only be permitted but encouraged to volunteer. "I would like to have an armed force of 7,000,000 men, approximately 700,000 will be colored soldiers. I had incorporated into the original draft bill an amendment that aimed to prevent any discrimination against colored soldiers so that they might enter into all branches of the Army. "I am further interested in knowing what is being done to organize colored divisions. Certainly, with an Army now approximately 2,000,000 and 2,000,000 more to be trained during the year, there should be at least a half-dozen colored divisions. "I will appreciate it if you will send me the information relative to the volunteering of our colored people immediately. "Thanking you for your attention to this matter, I am, Sincerely yours, Hamilton Fish"

Let me quote what the President of the United States has so say on December 9, 1941, and I endorse every word in it: "We are in this war. We are all in it—all the way. Every single man, woman, and child is a partner—not every white man, but every man, white, red, and colored, regardless of race, color, or creed—in the most tremendous undertaking in our American history." That is good, sound American doctrine from the President of the United States. It calls for unity, 100 percent unity, in America—not 90 percent unity, but 100 percent unity from all our people. We have an army of 2,000,000 that has been in training for almost a year. We shall probably train another 2,000,000 during the year. This will make an army of 4,000,000. It will take at least three years to train an army of 7,000,000 provided for by this bill. Nobody knows how long this war will last. This bill really means mobilizing our manpower to an extent of 10,000,000 Americans—7,000,000 are more in the Army, 2,000,000 in the Air Corps, and 1,000,000 in the Navy and Marine Corps. I am for a total all out war with an army of 7,000,000, an air force of 2,000,000, and a Navy and Marine Corps of 1,000,000 as soon as possible in order to go out and win the war in a year if possible, the earliest possible moment.

Phi Beta Sigma Frat Completes Plans For Their 27th Conclave

"An Equable Share of American Opportunities" is the theme of the fraters of Phi Beta Sigma fraternity as they complete their plans for their 27th Conclave which will be held in Philadelphia December 26-30, 1941. Highlighting the sessions this year will be the report of Dr. R. A. Billings, of Atlanta, Georgia, who as the youngest national president of the fraternity has brought about one of the most far-reaching revivals of interest that the Hellenic group has ever experienced. E. Rhodolphus Clemons, conclave chairman of the Nu Sigma host chapter, announced that L. D. Reddick, Ph. D., curator of the Schomburg Collection of the New York Public Library, assistant editor of the Journal of Negro History and Lecturer in the Department of History, College of the City of New York, had notified Editor Ralph H. Jones, chairman of the public meeting, that he would deliver the main address on Sunday evening, December 28 in Tindley Temple, Broad and Fitzwater streets. The topic will be "The Negro People And The War." According to Dr. Billings, president, more Sigma Chapters have been revived and more new Sigma men initiated than in any previous year. He further reports that under Lynwood Brown, national Director of Bigger and Better Business, in cooperation with the national Business Advisor, James A. (Billboard) Jackson the men of Sigma have been able to aid Negro business throughout the country. An unusually fine round of social activities have been interwoven around the business sessions of the Sigmas, which will be held in the world famous Academy of Music, Broad and Locust streets. The Alpha Kappa Sorority is holding its Boole in Philadelphia at the same time. The Nu Sigma Shrine, situated at Pioneer Institute, 627-29-31 Broad street, will be the general Sigma Conclave headquarters with all major activities stemming from that point. The swanky Pyramid Club, 1517 Girard Avenue, will be the scene of the traditional Bigger and Better Business banquet. A special business directory, which has been edited by Luvesta A. Apperson, will be distributed at this banquet. The Grand Ball which will close the conclave festivities on Tuesday night, will be held at Town Hall, 120 N. Broad street. Dr. William M. Cousins, chairman of the grand ball committee, stated that he expected Frater Clarence Muse to act as grand marshal for the Grand March which will be led by Dr. R. A. Billings, the national president. Pressure of war business in Congress, it is believed, will prevent Congressman Arthur Mitchell from attending the conclave. Sigma wives and sweethearts and the Zet. Phi Beta Sorority in Philadelphia have already arranged many special social events for the many wives who traditionally accompany their spouses to the Sigma Conclave.

CAB CALLOWAY TO PRESENT DEFENSE BONDS AS GIFT New York City—With the United States currently engaged in a world-wide, far flung conflict, Americans from all walks of life are lending every aid to bring about a quick victory. The Treasury Department through its School of Defense Bonds has proven itself a vital agency towards raising the necessary funds to support the war costs. Cognizant of his responsibilities, Cab Calloway, one of the nation's foremost music makers, is distributing Defense Bonds as Christmas gifts to the members of his band. In addition to giving bonds, Calloway has requested each member of his organization to make every effort to buy bonds with their spare monies. To lend his aid, Calloway has provided a special purchasing committee from among the band personnel to handle the drive. The committee members are: Cozy Cole, drummer; Jonah Jones, trumpeter; and Benny Payne, pianist.

VISIT IN SOUTH CAROLINA

Moncks Corner, S. C.—The Rev. R. E. Hamilton, pastor of Scott's Methodist church, Trappe, Maryland, also Mr. Clark Trippie, an outstanding contractor and a member of Queen Estu A. M. E. church, were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Aiken, Rev. P. E. Hamilton, is the brother of Mrs. Aiken. While at Moncks Corner they visited historic Charleston, the Santee Cooper project, Summerville and other places of interest. They also attended the South Carolina conference at Florence. Thursday night Rev. Hamilton and Mr. Tippee had the pleasure of meeting a group of ministers from Cumming's Theological Seminary. They left Saturday morning. Both expressed themselves as having spent an enjoyable trip south.

F S A Borrowers Increase Loan Repayments 75 Percent

Low income farm families have stepped up payments on farm rehabilitation loans made by the U. S. Department of Agriculture. Therise in loan collections reflects good crops, higher farm prices, and improved farm and home management practices. Figures released today by the Farm Security Administration that repayments made by more than 624,000 borrower families between July 1 and October 31 increased 75.4 percent over the same period last year. A total of \$34,120,385.71 was repaid during the 4-month period this year as against \$19,449,198.25 in 1940. The increase in repayments on rehabilitation loans shows FSA borrowers are playing an important part in the Nation's Food for Freedom campaign, according to C. B. Baldwin, FSA Administrator. Many of the families paying off their loans have not only met the immediate goal of maximum production for home use, but are now producing surplus farm products to strengthen the national effort. FSA borrowers are farm families who were hardest hit by depression and crop failures in the past. Often, operating farms too small or too poorly equipped to supply even their own minimum needs, these families have had little chance to share in commercial agricultural production. Rehabilitation loans have made it possible for low-income farmers to buy seed, fertilizer, and operating equipment. This aid, plus expert guidance in farm and home management practice given by FSA representatives, has enabled farmers to expand their output. Farm Security Administration is encouraging borrowers to make substantial repayments this year, according to Mr. Baldwin. The best crops, the best market, and the best prices in years offer borrower families a chance to increase their future security by making advance payments on their loans. While allowance is being made for rising costs of living, use of extra income for the purchase of nonessential consumers' goods is being discouraged. Thus purchasing power which could cause inflationary tendencies will be curbed, and FSA borrowers will have a chance to build up their savings for the post war era. In installment repayments on outstanding rehabilitation loans are expected to amount to nearly \$90,000,000 in the fiscal year ending June 30, 1942. Farm Security will lend an estimated \$100,000,000 during the year to needy families that have so far been unable to set up economic farm units and to operate under long term farm plans. In the fiscal year ending June 30, 1941, about \$108,000,000 was repaid, and payments on on loans totalled \$62,000,000.

In the more than seven years since these programs were initiated, borrowers had repaid \$234,000,000, as of October 31, 1941, in principal and interest on rehabilitation loans. Outstanding obligations on October 31 amounted to \$355,000,000. A total of 127,000 families had repaid their entire loans. Loan collections in Mississippi were three times as great between July 1 and October 31 this year as in 1940, and showed the greatest increase of any state. Collections in Arkansas were up 296.3 percent this year. Collections were especially good in these states because of favorable crop and market conditions. Repayments declined 15.5 percent in New Mexico because of damage to the cotton crop resulting from wet weather and because of the late harvest of beans, broom corn, and grain sorghum, but collections were expected to increase after crops were sent to market. Drought caused a slight decline in repayments in New York State.

Club women of South Carolina and other citizens who are interested in advancing the conservation and proper use of our natural resources should refuse to purchase any material which is not tagged and should advise their friends to also help the farmer and others in eliminating the wholesale theft which goes on when Christmas greens go to the market. In fact we should have legislation providing for tagging of Christmas greens and trees. The penalty for cutting this material on lands of others without the owner's permission should be made quite severe, advises Mrs. A. F. Storm, state president of the South Carolina Garden Clubs.

BETHEL A. M. E. CHURCH Rev. W. Jackson, Pastor McClellanville, S. C.—In spite of the cold weather the Sunday School and church goers were at their posts of duty rendering praise and prayer to Almighty God, who has safely led us to behold the last mile post in the beginning of this last month's journey. Our pastor selected his text from St. Matthew 27:22, subject, "No Substitute for Jesus." We all know that there is only one true and living. These questions were asked: What shall I do with Jesus? If we are one of Christ-followers, confess Him? He is on our hands and the best and surest thing to do is to praise His name in spirit and in truth. At 7:00 o'clock God's message was introduced to us by our pastor from Col. 3:10, subject, "Knowledge, fruitfulness and strength." May we why claim God as our Saviour girdle up our lines, mend the many broken places, and live for God in spirit and in truth.

Church of Christ Applies for Charter The Church of Christ and Kingdom of God has made application for a charter for the purpose of carrying on religious, educational and charity work. Calvin Anderson, Esq., Gen. Business Manager Mrs. E. E. Coleman, Gen. Sec. Rev. J. W. Robbins, B. Th., Gen. Organizer Rt. Rev. T. C. Coleman, B. S., S. T. D., Bishop

Insist That Christmas Trees Be Tagged Advises Garden Club State President

The Garden Clubs of South Carolina are always in favor of providing beauty both indoors and outdoors during the Christmas season. With the entire world in a turmoil and the United States defending its rights and liberties and vigorously opposing those forces which are inimical to the freedom of mankind and of Christian spirit, the need for beauty is more necessary than ever. The Garden Clubs, of course, advocate the idea of the living Christmas tree planted on the lawn or in the yard of the owner or on the lawn of the public buildings. A tree of this kind does not merely bring enjoyment during the Christmas season but is a thing of beauty to the owner and to the passing public throughout the entire year. However, the Christmas trees and Christmas greens brought into the home are also things of beauty but frequently they are obtained from the woods and fields under rather questionable circumstances. In fact many of them are stolen and others are cut without any regard to the future of the land. In order to curb the stealing and bottlegging of Christmas trees and greens and also in order to bring about a sensible system of cutting and marketing materials of this kind, the Garden Clubs of South Carolina are heartily in favor of three steps: 1. Keep fires from lands where Christmas greens are growing. Many trees will not reproduce themselves if the seed or small trees are subjected to annual or periodic woods fires. 2. Trees should be cut and should only be gathered when this is done according to good forestry and soil conservation practices. In many cases a tree removed from the land subjects it to soil erosion. In other cases the tree which is cut should have been allowed to remain and grow into some product other than a Christmas tree. Holly branches may be harvested as a crop but if the tree is mutilated there will be no future holly obtained from such a tree. 3. The third thing which should be brought out is to eliminate the theft of the Christmas trees and greens. This landowner pays taxes on his lands, frequently protects the land from fire and yet someone comes along and steals the tree from his lands. The landowner gets no money for the tree yet he is the one who raised it. The answer to this problem is to require that all trees offered for sale and all bunches of holly and greens offered for sale should bear a tag showing the name and address of the vendor, name and address of the landowner and certificate to the effect that the material was cut according to conservation practices approved by the State Forest Service.

Club women of South Carolina and other citizens who are interested in advancing the conservation and proper use of our natural resources should refuse to purchase any material which is not tagged and should advise their friends to also help the farmer and others in eliminating the wholesale theft which goes on when Christmas greens go to the market. In fact we should have legislation providing for tagging of Christmas greens and trees. The penalty for cutting this material on lands of others without the owner's permission should be made quite severe, advises Mrs. A. F. Storm, state president of the South Carolina Garden Clubs.

Club women of South Carolina and other citizens who are interested in advancing the conservation and proper use of our natural resources should refuse to purchase any material which is not tagged and should advise their friends to also help the farmer and others in eliminating the wholesale theft which goes on when Christmas greens go to the market. In fact we should have legislation providing for tagging of Christmas greens and trees. The penalty for cutting this material on lands of others without the owner's permission should be made quite severe, advises Mrs. A. F. Storm, state president of the South Carolina Garden Clubs.

Club women of South Carolina and other citizens who are interested in advancing the conservation and proper use of our natural resources should refuse to purchase any material which is not tagged and should advise their friends to also help the farmer and others in eliminating the wholesale theft which goes on when Christmas greens go to the market. In fact we should have legislation providing for tagging of Christmas greens and trees. The penalty for cutting this material on lands of others without the owner's permission should be made quite severe, advises Mrs. A. F. Storm, state president of the South Carolina Garden Clubs.

Club women of South Carolina and other citizens who are interested in advancing the conservation and proper use of our natural resources should refuse to purchase any material which is not tagged and should advise their friends to also help the farmer and others in eliminating the wholesale theft which goes on when Christmas greens go to the market. In fact we should have legislation providing for tagging of Christmas greens and trees. The penalty for cutting this material on lands of others without the owner's permission should be made quite severe, advises Mrs. A. F. Storm, state president of the South Carolina Garden Clubs.

Tree Planting Season Is Here

The general rain which South Carolina has been getting recently makes conditions ideal for planting pine seedlings in virtually all sections of the state, said State Forester W. C. Hammerle. The seedlings are being lifted at the state nurseries at Sumter and Georgetown and are available at \$1.50 per thousand if anyone wishes to call for them or at \$2.00 per thousand f. o. b. shipping point in South Carolina, if they are shipped. The U. S. Forest Service just recently issued a summary showing the number of trees planted by various states and it shows that under the Clarke McNary Law, during 1940, South Carolina ranked third among the states raising planting stock for plantations on farmland. The State of Georgia ranked first with almost 12,500,000 trees planted on farmlands. New York was second with a little over 9,000,000 trees and South Carolina was third with slightly over 8,000,000 trees. The total number of trees planted on farmlands under this Law throughout the United States was 87,500,000 trees, therefore, South Carolina planted almost ten percent of all of these trees. The trees were raised at the South Carolina nurseries operated by the State Forest Service and part of the funds used in their operation are obtained from the Clarke McNary Law, Federal Government under the South Carolina Trees Furnished Landowners at Low Cost. The price charged for forest tree planting stock in various southern states run from \$1.00 to 10.00 per thousand. However, South Carolina's price of \$1.50 per thousand at the Nursery is lower than all southern states with the exception of one which only has a very limited output. In many northern and western states the price per thousand runs from \$2.00 to \$10.00 for planting stock. Several other southern states sell seedlings at the same price South Carolina charges. "South Carolina seedlings grow to sizes suitable for field planting in the nurseries in an eight month period. Northern nurseries usually take two to three years to produce stock of similar size and this is an excellent comparison of relative growth both in seedling stock, saplings and large timber. South Carolina is well endowed with soil and climatic conditions favorable for rapid growth in forest trees and many landowners are

actively assisted by planting old fields and other areas which may not seem naturally in a region probably short time. Applications for seedlings may be obtained through the district foresters, county agents and Soil Conservation workers in South Carolina, advises the State Forester.

Merry Christmas and Happy New Year DANTZLER BROS. Shoe Repair 2579 GERVAIS STREET Phone 9231

YULETIDE CHEER Our wish is that happiness will descend upon you this Christmas Day like a welcome blanket of fleecy snow, bathing all in its cherry brightness.

COUNTS DRUG STORE 1105 Washington Street Phone 2-1967

BEST WISHES FOR A Merry Christmas —AND— Happy New Year THOMAS DRUG STORE Harden & Taylor Streets MAY A JOYOUS CHRISTMAS BE YOURS! We send hearty greetings to friends old and new with the hope that friendship grows ever greater. OWEN & PAUL TAILORS 1131 Washington Street Phone 6963

HAPPY HOLIDAYS For happy holidays... you want everything to be the best! The nicest Christmas tree... the plumpest, tenderest turkey... and naturally, the choicest drink. For good cheer, serve your guests the drink discriminating folk prefer—Pepsi-Cola. Order by the carton for holiday needs. PEPSI-COLA BOTTLING CO. COLUMBIA, S. C.