



The Trade Binners Reg. Minn. Street

The Palmetto Leader



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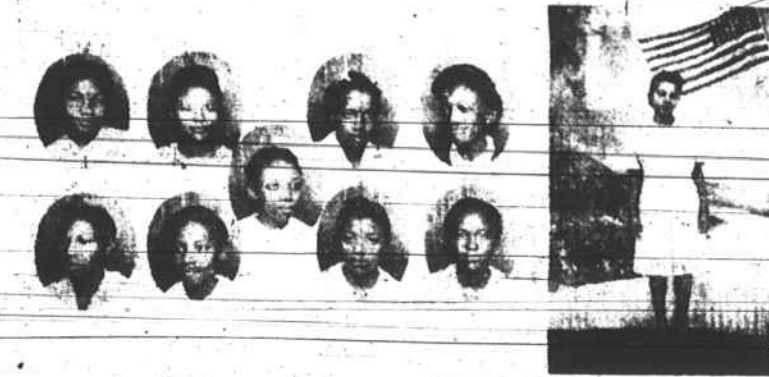
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ANNIVERSARY PROGRAM SERIES



COVENANT BAPTIST CHURCH



ARSONEL HILL PLAY GROUP AND HONOR BEAUTICIAN

The above picture is that of the Covenant Baptist Church at Ridgewood in Columbia. The picture below, left, is that of The Arsonel Hill Play Group, a Junior affiliate of The Collegiate Association. Reading from left to right, top: Ruby Mickle, Alice B. Turner, Harriet Morris, Hattie Watson, Secretary. Center: Isabelle Wade, captain. Bottom row, reading left to right: Elizabeth Richardson, Artless Daniel, Wilma Wade and Alberta Leather Davis. The portrait of the young woman standing is Veta Jordan of Columbia, an honor student Beautician at Sammons Art College.

FORTY-NINTH ANNIVERSARY OF COLLEGIATE ASSOCIATION PROGRAM SERIES TO BE HELD AT COVENANT BAPTIST CHURCH, JULY 11, 1943

Program series embracing the 49th anniversary of The Collegiate Association of The Southern States, the fourth anniversary of Sammons Art College, and the second anniversary of The Covenant Baptist Church, will be held at the above named church, Wednesday, July 14, 1943, at 8:00 p. m.

The authorities of the above named institution extend its welcome to its members, friends, well-wishers and sojourners.

The Covenant Baptist Church is located at the corner of Woodbrier and Park streets at Ridgewood in Columbia. The Ridgewood Bus Line terminates at Monticella Road and Park Avenue. The Church is exactly two blocks due east from bus stop on Park Ave.

The Collegiate Association in its fight against ignorance, poverty and violence is above denomination for a genuine national spirit. Please favor us with your presence. There will be no charges at the door.

Those wishing reserved seats, address: Collegiate Association, P. O. Box 1322, Columbia, S. C.

To the Baptist Ministers and Women of the City

A city-wide Leadership Institute is being projected by the Community Missions Department of the Baptist Woman's Missionary Union of South Carolina with Mrs. George E. Davis of Orangeburg as director during the week of July 12 to 16. Second Calvary Church, Rev. C. H. Brown, pastor, will be the hostess for the occasion.

It is the purpose of Mrs. Davis and those who will assist her in this project to take up in detail the various phases of missionary society work and by precept and example assist the Negro workers in the city in planning and promoting their missionary and education work.

Mrs. Davis will be assisted by Miss Bonnie E. Lance, executive secretary of the State W. M. U. and other gifted workers. It is expected that all the societies in the city will be largely represented and that the meeting will count for much in promoting fellowship and good will as well as for kingdom building.

Harry Brown Discusses Dangers of Inflation

"Are we losing the fight against inflation?"

This is a question propounded by Harry L. Brown, General Agent of the Farm Credit Administration of Columbia, which serves the Carolinas, Georgia and Florida. And in answer to his own query, Mr. Brown has the following comment: "Some folks may think that the President's order to hold the 'line' applies only to the cost-of-living front. But there is more than one front on which inflation threatens."

"What are these fronts?" he also was asked.

He answered: "Land prices are rising and this fact is borne out by figures which show that for the 12 months ending March 1, farm real estate prices nationally were 9 percent above a year ago. In this district, the average percent of rise was about the same. "But this is only one front, higher incomes and cash accumulations are making buyers willing to pay more and the sellers to ask more, and, too, the supplies of land available for sale, particularly good land, are dwindling."

"How about credit?"

And to this the General Agent replied, "Credit is easier, especially from private lenders."

"Well, what are you Farm Credit Administration folks doing about this situation?"

Negro Navy

Volunteers Continue To Increase

Since February 1st, when the War Manpower Commission restricted recruiting, there has been a very steady increase in the number of S. C. Negro youths, 17 years of age, who have volunteered for the Navy. Beginning with 28 in February the number over the five month period mounted to 190 with 50 enlisting in June. The young Negro now fully appreciates the value of the highly specialized trade training, the well rounded physical development program, the diversified recreational program and the comfortable living quarters which the U. S. Navy provides, and he is not hesitant about volunteering as he formerly was.

Charleston again took the lead in the number of Negro volunteers sent for the month of June. Continued on Page 8

Harden St. USO News

There is hardly a dull night at the Harden Street USO these days. What with several hostesses always on hand, and a varied program, those who drop in always have a good time. It is pleasing to note the large number of wives that have found their way to the USO and are now taking advantage of its homelike facilities. Saturday night is special "Husbands and Wives" night and each week there are new faces to join the group. All enlisted men and their wives are welcome on that night especially.

An appreciative group of soldiers and civilians listened to a very instructive message by Rev. R. J. Jefferson, pastor of Bethel A.M.E. church, on Sunday, July 4 during the Vesper Hour. His general theme was "The Unchanging Power of God". He said (in so many words) that even in these days of uncertainty and turmoil that God is still all powerful to right things if we only trust Him. Several soldiers gave patriotic quotations and Pfc. Isaac Curtis of Fort Jackson, who is a poet and dramatist in his own right, recited "Totouant Louverture". Patriotic songs were sung in keeping with the occasion.

Tchakowsky's B Flat Minor Concerto was the subject of Music. Continued on Page 7

AT STADIUM



Etta Moten, who sang at Lewisohn stadium, New York City, Tuesday evening when the annual Gershwin night was observed, Alexander Smallens conducted the Philharmonic orchestra and Jesus Maria Sanroma was the pianist. Todd Duncan, Harriett Jackson and the Eva Jessye choir were features of the program.

OPEN LETTER AGAINST MARCHING ON WASHINGTON

1813 S Street, Northwest Washington, D. C. July 1, 1943

TO THE ORGANIZATIONS SPONSORING THE MARCH ON WASHINGTON MOVEMENT, Mydear Friends:

I have been appraised of the plans of some of the Negro organizations for racial betterment to March on Washington in the near future to make demands upon the President and the law-making body of our country to do something about the anti-lynching bill, segregation, strengthening the President's Committee on Fair Employment Practice, and about the mistreatment of the Negro in general. A slip of paper in the form of a bank check, put into my mailbox a few days ago, reads as follows: "MARCH ON WASHINGTON MOVEMENT—Believing in the policies and principles of the March on Washington Movement, I hereby make application for membership, agreeing to support the program and activities of the March on Washington Movement. Name _____ Address _____"

As one of the leaders of my Church and race, I feel that it is my indispensable duty to warn my people against doing things which will handicap interracial good-will. Allow me to say that I do not think the time is apropos for a March on Washington. The smoke from the bloody riots of Detroit, Beaumont, Mobile and other places in our country has hardly subsided, and to mobilize thousands of Negroes to March on Washington would be a dangerous undertaking at the present time. The mission, however peaceful, would be misunderstood and the crowd itself would look like a crowd of rioters in the eyes of some of the members of the white race who take pride in participating in riots with colored people. Let us not forget that many good persons lost their property and their lives and others are in hospitals nursing wounds as a result of the recent riots. Many of those who survived the riots look upon vacant lots where they once owned beautiful houses which were consumed by the rioters' flames. All of this was caused on account of the stalking menace of racial animosity harbored in the bosoms of irresponsible persons of both races. The March on Washington would be a colossal blunder which would be regretted at the present time and in days to come.

I believe that the leaders of the organizations who are contemplating Marching on Washington intend to do so peacefully, but they have not thought how their peaceful mission would be misunderstood, especially at this time when the country is still boiling from the fires kindled by the recent riots. If a march was staged with peaceful intention, some thoughtless persons in the parade would be indiscreet enough to say or do something which would be resented by some white persons who would be anticipating trouble and who would resent what was done or said by the colored persons, and before the twinkling of an eye, there would be an imbroglio, and from that a melee, and from that a bloody riot, and the marchers—those who survived—would return home without having accomplished anything, but rather added fuel to the fire. It requires only a little prudence to see that the time is not suitable to March on Washington. The milk of human kindness in irresponsible persons of both races has turned sour.

Yours for interracial good-will
C. L. RUSSELL
One of the Bishops of the Colored Methodist Episcopal Church.

State S. S. & League Conv. Cancelled

Special To The Palmetto Leader: School of Methods which usually is held in July at Allen University. We are making a reply thru the press. Due to the war conditions and the fact that we are trying to cooperate with the government in not calling together any large number of persons that School and League Institute and Continued on Page 8

How To Help Negroes Hold Their Jobs; Point To Difficulties Workers Face; Estimate Shortcomings and Seek Remedies

Chicago, July 3.—(ANP) The problems facing the Negro worker today are not so much that of getting a job as they are in his creating a niche in which he can be secure in finding some method which will enable him to make good and retain that employment after this crisis is over, according to the views expressed by Dr. Charles S. Johnson of Fisk University at the recent conference which drew up "The Chicago Charter."

The conference which brought Negroes from various fields of endeavor, and for which the Rosenwald fund acted as host, discussed employment and measures which might be taken to extend the gains into the post-war period. Chester A. Franklin, editor of The Call of Kansas City, was chairman and Horace Cayton, director of the Parkway Community center, served as secretary.

Statistical evidence to the effect that Negroes were being employed by industry at a rate which would soon do away with unemployment by Negroes if it could be maintained, were presented by Dr. Robert Weaver of the War Manpower Commission, who made the opening statement. Dr. Weaver said there were still some industries in which Negroes were not being employed, such as the manufacturing of machinery and certain phases of the electrical machinery business.

He pointed out too that two other big handicaps existed; namely that Negro women were not being used freely and Negro employees generally were not being upgraded or advanced. He admitted that bad behavior and absenteeism of the part of Negro workers were being used by employers as excuses for not upgrading or promoting Negroes and said this formed a vicious circle. The Negro worker did not have an incentive to improve because he did not see the opportunity for advancement and the employer used his delinquency to prove he was an inferior worker. He said that the National Association of Manufacturers was attempting a survey on a racial basis to determine just what type of workman the Negro is proving to be and whether he should be retained after the war. Continued on Page 8

Columbia Boy Opens Realty Company



Herbert Lee Kinard, former graduate of Booker Washington High School and Benedict College, returned to Columbia about two weeks ago to establish business in his home town.

After leaving Columbia, Mr. Kinard studied law at Howard University and at The Robert H. Terrell Law School in Washington, graduating from the latter institution with the degree of Bachelor of Laws.

While in Washington Mr. Kinard passed the qualifying examination and became a licensed real estate dealer. He was also associated with numerous civic and social organizations of that city. For some time Mr. Kinard has been an active member of the NAACP, Sigma Delta Tau Legal Fraternity, and the National Lawyer's Guild.

Mr. Kinard has established the Kinard Realty Company, located on the second floor of the Stuart Building at the corner of Harden and Taylor streets, just over the Thomas Drug Store. The Kinard Realty Company is equipped to handle insurance, loans, sales and rentals.

Liberty Ship 'SS John Merrick' to be Launched Sunday, July 11th



JOHN MERRICK

John Merrick, a Negro, was born into slavery in Sampson county, North Carolina, September 7, 1859. When only twelve years old, he went to work in a Chapel Hill, North Carolina, brickyard. He had no opportunity to go to school, because the support of his mother, brother, and himself was his responsibility, but he somehow learned to read, write and "figure" a little.

After 6 years in the brickyard, he loaded the family belongings on a steer-cart and moved to Raleigh, North Carolina. Shaw university was being erected and there he worked on his first building, as hod carrier and brick mason. His next work was as boot-black in a barber shop and in the same shop he learned the barber's trade. A fellow barber was going to a nearby town to establish a business and offered him employment in the new shop. He accepted it and thus began his real career: John Merrick set out for Durham.

The new business prospered and in six months John Merrick bought a half interest in this five-chair Continued on Page 8

Exec. Board, Nat'l Ass'n. Colored Women to Meet July 22 to 24

OHIO FEDERATION OF COLORED WOMEN WILL BE HOSTESS

The National Association of Colored Women's Executive Board will hold its meeting July 22 to 24, inclusive, at Wilberforce university. The Ohio Federation of Colored Women will be hostess.



Under the leadership of its President, Miss Jane E. Hunter, the Ohio State Federation of Colored Women's clubs held ten district meetings during the year.

The chief projects which held the interest of the women were the reducing of Tuberculosis among Negroes in the state service in industrial and civilian defense projects, and the sale of war bonds and stamps; although much has been accomplished in adult education.

Through the Ohio Public Health association, the Negro committee, the women took an active part in Continued on Page 8

ANP News Shorts

RELEASE WED. JULY 7.

Inlay, Mich.—Declaring themselves bruited and butted about by their hosts, underpaid at only 40c an hour, and victimized by race prejudice stemming from the recent riots in Detroit, 160 Jamaican farm workers were reported this week seeking to return to their native land. The Jamaicans were transported here under reciprocal lend-lease arrangements to help American war food production. The workers complain that although they have been here for six weeks, they had only a few days work. They were transferred here from Cairo and St. Louis last week because a retarded sugar beet crop did not provide enough work there.

Louisville—After an unsuccessful attempt in the Jeff Yard to stir race clashes, A. E. Phillips, River representative, last week described the recent wave of disruptive race riots which have stirred the country, as isolated cases a part of a carefully planned plot by fascist elements to obstruct the way for a negotiated peace with Hitler.

Phillips spoke concerning the recent outbreaks in the Packard plants, the walkout in the Mobile shipyard and the recent Detroit riot, as evidence of a planned program to disrupt the nation's war effort and to end attempts at Negro-white unity for the necessary prosecution of a successful war.

Washington—Sen. James Mead (D) of New York called the recent wave of rioting a "national disgrace" and said "we should hang our heads in shame at our own negligence in permitting this dangerous development to spread beyond control."

He made his remarks on the floor of the senate Tuesday when that body took up the record appropriation bill for the war department.

Pointing to the four freedoms as the "keystone" of the compact among the united nations, and praising the contributions being made by the Russian and Chinese people in support of them, Sen. Mead declared that we must "look to the colored races of Asia and Africa for support in this struggle of the democracies for survival."

Atlanta—A continuing committee of a collaboration committee of Negro and white leaders from southern states is slated to meet here August 4 to 5 to consider broad problems facing residents of the deep south.

The continuing committee was appointed at the recent meeting of the collaboration committee held at Richmond, where a searching analysis of the principal issues involved in race relations was made and agreement reached that some affirmative action is needed.

The duty of the continuing committee will be to work out methods and practical means of approach. From 12 to 14 members of each race will participate in the Atlanta meeting and will name subcommittees to consider the various phases of such broad problems as political and civil rights, industry and labor, service and occupations, education, agriculture, military service, social welfare and health.

Atlanta—The William Reeves' suit asking equal pay for Atlanta school teachers was dismissed on Wednesday morning in United States District court upon the request of the plaintiff's attorney and another is to be filed next week. Another teacher will be the plaintiff in the new suit, according to Atty. A. T. Walden, who is acting for a local citizens' committee cooperating with the NAACP.

Dismissal of the old suit was asked by Walden on the grounds that Reeves did not have a case Continued on Page 8