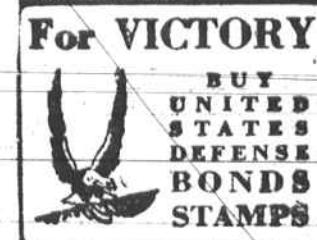


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N.Y. Shipyard Owner Commended For Eliminating Racial Barriers

A New York shipyard owner has been the possessor this week of letters from President Roosevelt and Paul V. McNutt, chairman of the War Manpower Commission, commanding him to eliminate racial barriers in his shipyard.

The shipbuilder is Milton Edson John, owner and general manager of the Milton Point Shipyards at Rye, N. Y. His plant, formerly a small yard for the construction of pleasure boats, recently celebrated its 60th launching of war vessels to the War and Navy Departments.

In the pleasure boat days, the Milton Point Shipyards had no colored Negro workers. So when the firm received its first defense contract, however, it Negro applied for a job and was turned away.

The rejected worker wrote President Roosevelt, and the Chief Executive, in turn, wrote Mr. John explaining the government's policy of "full participation in the defense program by all persons, regardless of race and color of national origin."

Mr. John had only 75 workers in his yard when he received the President's advice. Needing a crew of craftsmen, he went to a Harlem River shipyard and signed up 25 Negro craftsmen. He reported his experiment as a success when his yard, aided by the Negro workers, finished its first Navy contract 28 days ahead of schedule.

"I only found out that they were good workers," Mr. John stated, "but that they are the most honest, square-shooting, loyal bunch of Americans you'd ever want to meet."

"Why, when we've had rush contracts, every one of my colored workers volunteered to work 12 hours a day, 7 days a week. They all gave three hours pay to the Red Cross. They all buy bonds. They're expert workers and good men."

Mr. John was so pleased at the outcome that he continued to increase the number of Negro workers in his yard. Today, 88 Negroes, one-fifth of his total staff, are working in all skills in the Milton Point Shipyards. A few weeks ago, the owner decided to tell the President about it. And Mr. Roosevelt promptly endorsed it.

"My dear Mr. John:

"At a time when I have been leading so many tragic things about racial tensions and racial strife on the home front, your letter came as an evidence of what I know is the basic goodwill to work and decency of the American Negro, with regard to their fellow citizens of other colors."

"How many Americans will read the story of your achievements in industrial desegregation? It should be especially heartening to

Calls Off

Dental Convention



DR. L. A. HOWELL

Tampa, Fla., July 26 (ANP) — The 300th annual convention of the National Dental Association scheduled for Cleveland in August has been canceled, according to a statement by Dr. L. A. Howell, Tampa chairman-executive board.

Dr. Howell says that the board composed of Dr. M. L. Walton, Thomasville, Ga.; secretary; Dr. S. B. Smith, Atlanta; Prof. Dr. C. W. Dorsey, Philadelphia; Dr. C. L. Barnes, Houston; Dr. C. E. Williams, Chicago; Dr. A. S. Hunter, Jacksonville, N. C.; Dr. P. W. Hill, Jacksonville, Miss.; Dr. W. M. Smith, Louisville; Dr. R. Layne, St. Louis; Dr. W. O. Clayton, Washington; Dr. J. E. Watts, Vicksburg, Miss.; Dr. M. R. Dean, Washington; Dr. J. E. Carter, Augusta, Ga.; Dr. W. S. Gibson, St. Louis; and Dr. Waldo Howard, Houston, voted to remain in Cleveland when the war emergency permits and all officers are to remain the same for the duration.

Association business and reports will be held in St. Louis, Aug. 9-10 for the committee chairman, regional and state vice presidents and the secretary-treasurer, along with the executive board.

Urge Better Negro Strategy

Thoughtful Negroes were urged to shape a better master strategy in tackling the American race problem last Thursday by Dr. Jessie Daniel Ames of the Atlantic Commission on Internal Cooperation, who spoke at the summer school of the college.

Questioning the technique of some Negroes, who he conceded, may be "self-elected leaders" in trial of self-representing the opinion of colored Americans, Mrs. Ames declared that they are alienating a number of progressive white Southerners who are "puzzled" by their advocacy of force, expression of threats against the South, and criticism of white southerners known to be local.

Then published minimum and writings are also playing directly into the hands of anti-Negro elements, she said.

White Primary An Insult

It is difficult for us to understand why such leaders are so willing to sacrifice the gains which have been made and which could only be made through the efforts of progressive whites, Mrs. Ames stated.

Recommencement of a man who has achieved greatness, his connection with Civic Relations and Business Life in Washington, D. C.

— By J. O. Hart

I owe it to my state and church that I have pointed out to whom I have known from a boy a great virtue, said George Washington, a Negro who graduated in 1938 from the University of North Carolina.

"With the white south divided into three elements—the patriotic, the neutral or indifferent people, and the progressive people, the progressive have the hope of Negro life in the growth in number of progressives who can develop an increasingly large group of white liberals with the strength to outweigh the reactionary influence."

Progressives Are Maligned

But the existing progressives have been so maligned by the Negro press that they are beginning to wonder what is the use.

"We have already lost many of our most influential progressives who are weary of the attack made upon them because they can't go the 'whole way' as dictated by these Negro leaders."

Blind or Uninformed

"What we cannot understand is how they can be so bold or so informed as to imply that the fault lies entirely in the white people that one fourth of the United States can control or dominate the Negro population which live in the A. M. E. church great cause he has been preaching. His associates in South Carolina say Washington, the Southern friends—the cold, always stayed in his presence, very strict over which he must be allowed to attend, when he was staying at the hotel in the city of Dr. Hemingway, he was told to go to the front as he did in South Carolina. I have lived in Washington for several years as an officer of Metropolitain A. M. E. church. I also operate a business that connects with every phase of Washington's social and political life. I have heard of Dr. Hemingway's lectures to other outstanding clergymen. Knowing what the A. M. E. church needs as a leader from a human point of view, we have been concentrating on Dr. Hemingway. I think that when the laymen have had a chance to study and know the qualities and merits of Dr. Hemingway, there will be no hesitation in supporting him for his bishopric."

I do not hesitate to tell the church that we have but two other like Dr. Hemingway. There is no place in Washington where ability counts that he is not sought for advice and decisions. He thinks in terms of the great A. M. E. church. In fact, the church comes before his personal interest. If large sums of money is being raised for local Negroes by any other means, Dr. Hemingway is among the first to lead off with a most creditable contribution. This statement could be verified by all the pastors of the A. M. E. churches throughout the country."

A very few men in the District of Columbia have arisen to speak on this subject, as far as I know. His word at bank is as good as gold. Because of his business ability to make his plans meet, the A. M. E. church Extension society has taken a place in the business life of Washington as a never before. The Church Extension Department is among the best institutions in the city.

Home is the place to determine a man's worth or fitness. To me, a way of thinking, to make a man fit would not change the man but his position only. We think that this is no time to experiment, give us ripe men, men of experience, men of ability, above all, men whose hearts have been touched with sympathy. Give us men who have done big things, men who have proven their worth.

Dr. Hemingway would grace the church with his elevation. He is a man of deep sympathy and piety. He is an inspiration in the pulpit and a model Christian brother.

DESTROYER ESCORT HARMON LAUNCHED SUNDAY, JULY 25th

NAME IN HONOR OF LEONARD ROY HARMON

MESS ATTENDANT

Mrs. Naunita Harmon Sheppard

Mother of Leonard Roy Harmon

Vessel

The first United States vessel named in honor of a Negro Destroyer Escort, HARMON, was launched Sunday, July 25th, at the Fore River yards of the Bethlehem Steel Company in Quincy, Mass. The SS HARMON, a 300-foot vessel, was named for Ensign Leonard Roy Harmon, 32, of Elkhorn, Wis.

Attendant, First Class, S.

John, who was awarded the Navy Cross posthumously for his courageous service aboard the U.S.S.

SAN FRANCISCO during battle against enemy Japanese forces in the Battle of Guadalcanal, Nov. 12 and 13, 1942.

Mrs. Naunita Harmon, wife of John, was present at the launching of the new vessel. Mrs. Sheppard, mother of the deceased Ensign

Harmon, her attendants, her daughter

Mrs. Pauline (Loring) Harmon, a war worker in the Air Service Command at San Joaquin, Tex., and Mrs. Constance (Loring) Edwards, widow of Ensign Edwards of Elkhorn, Tex., were present at the launching.

Mrs. Carroll was accompanied by her husband, William G. Carroll.

Ensign Harmon, a

posthumous medalist, was

awarded the Navy Cross

posthumously for his

courageous service aboard the

USS SAN FRANCISCO

in the Battle of Guadalcanal.

He was killed in action

while serving as a gunner

on the deck of the

destroyer escort

HARMON during

a fierce battle with

Japanese planes.

Ensign Harmon was

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