NEGROES DEVELOPING RESISTANCE TO ANTI-DEMOCRATIC FORCES

ended has been one of the grim- ation in the armed services and est vers in the history of the National Association for the Advance aent of Colored People," declared Walter White, "Necroes in the Association's work in 1946 America have been disillusioned included the formation of the Naever the wave of 'one' ings brutal- tional Committee for Justice in ity and official recession from all Columbia, Tennessee, setting up o of the famboyant promises of the National Committee on Moh post war democracy and decency. Yet there has been slowly gon

of good will a kurnin come of resi tonce which has reflected itself incommittee to study the UAW. country Prt thin in neither phen omenal nor even sta tling, for the decency and fairness is develoring among all of people of the world, and er-

torture and racial extermination. Labor Department the registration booths organizations like the Columbians

howling mobs. The NAACP victory at Columbia, Tennessee; the historic victory over Jim-crow seating in interstate bus travel; the unprecedented spectacle of 250 Negro veterans called out by NAACP branches in Mississippi, standing in the courtroom at the Bilbo hearings, anxious to speak shoulder to shoulder with Negroes, giving encouragement to the Association's lawyers in their suit | Citing the return of pre-war dis-

right to vote to Southern Negroes unions." for the first time. "The new Con- Calling attention to specific Army has failed to carry out the should be remembered by both ma- do we find job discrimination." on intelligence tests than other jor parties, the Negro vote could NAACP branches are currently accepted enlistees. Studies and swing the alance of power. With playing an important role in at-Negroes going to the polls in the tacking job discrimination in con-tegration in other branches of the considered a decisive factor in any phone, and textile industries, the all pointing to a policy of discrielection. The Republicans now in report points out. power have just two years in Washington Bureau which to prove to Negroes that Leslie Perry reporting for the smear of Negro troops' records they should remain in power."

Thurgood Marshall, Special Coun- "Through the alertness of the sel of the Association. (See cita- NAACP" the report continued, "a tion in July, 1946, Bulletin.)

aspect of the Legal Department's School Lunch Act, approved by work was the winning of the the President on June 4, 1946. The Irene Morgan vs. Commonwealth amendment was offered on the of Virginia case which established floor by Congressman Adam the liegal principle that state se- Clayton Powell, Jr., (D. N.Y.) at gregation laws do not apply to the request of the NAACP and state carriers. The Legal Depart- the south will participate equally ment arranged for and directed in the free school lunch program." the defense of some twenty-seven | Mr. Perry said that the efforts Negroes charged with crimes of the NAACP in Congress had varying from attempted murder contributed to the defeat in 1946 to illegal possession of weapons, of legislation in Congress had conas a result of the alleged riot in tributed to the defeat in 1946 of three of the defendants were clear peacetime military conscription. ed on all charges through the As- He said that the Association sociation's legal efforts. ...

gal Department handled four uni- | Training Bill which is introduced versity cases involving the right assures that there will be no raof Negroes to enter graduate cial segregation or discrimination schools in those states where see in the armed forces. gregation is practiced and got pro- Special Research . ---

homa, and two in Louisiana:

and data on legislation relative to ticularly colonies in Africa. veterans, examining the same for Veterans Bureau its own facilities and provided for third, the policy of the armed for-

pressing for full integration of Marroes into these services.

Some of the main features of Violence, which included a visit to Freddent Truman and the sub sequent Civil Rights Committee appointed by the Fre-

in the unparalleled growth of the GM strike controversy siding in Association in every section of the the hearing before the Senate committee to determine the fit nons of Gov. William H. Hastie to serve in the capacity in the Vir gin Islands, and served on the At torney General's panel on juvenile amone the colored peo- cell ouency. The Association premared detailed information pre at the sented before the Senate commit NNAACT Annual Meeting on Jan the concerning Fenetor Pilho. It usry 8 i- / a nurtorium of New vigorously opposed the distorted York's Francism House, continue facts as set forth in the Meade ed 'The entire civilized world was report concerning the activities of shocked in 1946, by reports of the Negro troops in the European ultra-codion of American lynch. Army of Occumation. It sponsored ing mobs who tortured and mutil- the drafting of a new anti-lynchated Negro men and even women, ing bill and a draft of a genera It listened about unbelieving, to bill for the protection of civil reports of blow-torch killing and rights for citizens. It posted a eye-gonering of Negro veterans \$10,000 reward in the matter of freshly ofwened from a war to end the quadraple Georgia lynchings.

But it must be encouraged too | Efforts of the NAACP to prewhen it watches the flame of re- vent discrimination in the oper- National Guard. The Bureau has sistance fanned into full life as ation of the employment service Negroes and their democracy-lov after its return to the states were ing friends fight the Bilbos and oulined in the first Annual Re-Rankins stand their ground at por of the NAACP's Labor Dedefy partment.

and sit it out in unsegregated September 11 Secretary Schwelhousing projects in defiance of the lenbach of the U. S. Department of vided by law. It has been instru-Labor agreed, for the first time, in a meeting of organizations called at the suggestion of the NAACP of Negroes in the Veterans Adthat segregation in the District ministration, and urges branches of Columia USES would be abol- to press for maintenance of vetished. The NAACP also asked gov- erans right in obtaining jobs and ernors of a number of states to adopt policies of no discrimination. The writing concludes, how- see that Negro representatives sit against the nate-fuled champion of lynching: the white students jamming the Austin Texas courtroom ever; that the return of federal der that veterans may receive the ming the Austin. Texas courtroom tack is to be made on discrimination.

to force the University of Texas to criminatory practices in industry, admit qualified Negro students; the report emphasizes the need all of this is a part of the flame." for federal and state EPC legisla-The NAACP secretary signifi- tion. Also on the legislative front Committee, which issued the Gilcantly focused attention on the the department states that there lam Report, making some strides political scene with specific re- will be vigorous NAACP opposiference to the far reaching importance of the Association's Su- to saddle on the American workpreme Court victory in the Texas ing people legislation designed to preme Court victory in the Texas curb the effectiveness of trade population percentage. The Secre-

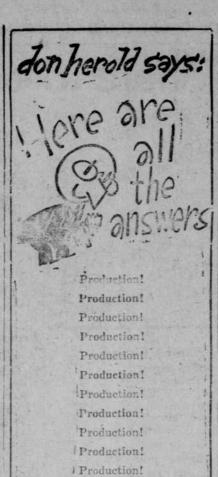
gress is viewed with hope," de- cases of government job discri- recommendations of the Gillam each. but Ne- mination in Germany, Japan, and Report. The NAACP also protestgroes will continue to view it with the nited States, the document ed the War Department's policy a large degree of skepticism. In 17 states, "It is safe to say that refusing enlistments to Negroes northern and border states with a wherever our flag flies over a unless they had a high school educombined electoral vote of 281, it Federal esablishment, there also cation and received a higher mark south, their votes must now be struction employment, the tele-

Washington Brueau, said that dur- and interested the press in ques-The following are some of the ing the year 1946, in addition to highlights of the Association's working for the passage of legiswork in 1946. Nineteen forty-six was a year ing and Anti-Poll Tax Bills the for the admission of Negroes into of tremendous growth for the As- NAACP gave increasing attention all Veterans facilities, and has tried to stop the erection of an sociation. One hundred eighty-four and support to measures of a nonnew branches, sixty-four new racial character. The Cancer Conyoyuth councils and college chap- trol Bill which would have appro- Youth ters were chartered. The Associa- priated \$100,000,000 to combat | tion also set up in the national of- that dread disease, the Atomic Enfice a department of public rela- ergy Act which set up a civilian tions, educational department, and committee to develop and control made provisions for a church se- atomic energy, and the continuacretary. The staff of the Washing- tion of effective price controls to ton Bureau was augmented by keep down the cost of living were the employment of a Labor Secre- cited by Perry as some of the tary. The thirty-first award of the bills having no racial implications medal was made to which the NAACP supported.

non - discrimination amendment Perhaps the most outstanding was introduced to the National inter- assures that colored children in Tennessee. Twenty- legislation in Congress to establish would renew that fight in 1947 un-In the field of education, the Levilless the Peace-time Military

visions made for Necroes in the W. E. B. DuBois, Director of branches operated chiefly by volgraduate schools. These cases Special Research, NAACP, re- unteers in most communities. In never reported in the press. The were instituted in Texas, Okla- ports that the main literary work larger cities where the problems Association's investigators are of the department has been the of industrial life and race conflict The Legal Department was suc- writing and preparation of a man are more acute, not only has there circumtances surrounding several cessful in reducing the periods uscript of the book, "The World been a trend toward increased confinement levied against former and Africa," which Viking Press membership in the NAACP but Negro servicemen by court-mar- will publish in January, 1947. Dr. branches in larger communities tial courts in a total of more than DuBois and his staff edited and have set up full-time operating 2100 years, and has had at least revised the Prefatory Volume of offices with Executive Secretaries. eight death sentences commuted the Encyclopedia of the Negro. In Hundreds of smaller cases were addition to writing and editing the materially aided development of handled, including police brutal- introduction and summary of a the Association. All ranches in ity, extradition, housing, and em- petition to the nited Nations on NAACP have supplied the Nation ployment problems. The Veterans' the plight of the Negro minority al office with effective media Bureau in Washington has served in the United States, Dr. DuBois through which the voice of 535,000 as counsel for similar members of wrote a great many articles for members could be heard effecthe armed services who received national magazines, and newspa- tively in local communities, other than honorable discharges pers and has delivered scores of through state organizations, and before the various boards of re- lectures and radio talks chiefly on providing implementation of Naview. They have gathered all laws the question of colonies and par- tional program.

the purpose of determining whe- The NAACP's Veterans Bureau, ciation program through direcminatory. It has carefully persued der the directorship of Jesse O. for programs, etc. the activities of the Veterans' Ad- Dedmon, geared its program in discrimination based on race in Negro veterans in particular. It ance with resolution of the Cin- of the theft. Sheriff W. L. Murthis, the largest government agen- concerned itself, first, with the re- cinnati Convention, calling for tagh said "it was evident" that cy in existence today. It has urg- habilitation of veterans; next, the non-endorsement of candidates and McTatie had been thrown into the ed in integration of Negroes into hospital and medical service, and urging branches to examine non-bayou from a car and that he was



Production!

Production!

Production!

Production!

Production!

tegration of Negro manpower and

woman power in the regular es tablishments of the Army, Navy and Marine Corps, in the reserves of the several service, and in the served as an information service for thousands of Negro veterans publishing and distributing a Veterans Handbook for the guidance of Negro veterans. It has aided in The report mentions that on receiving educational benefits, mental in gaining the employment benefits in their localities, and to necessary housing as provided for in Federal 17 slaffon. The Department has fought for the employment of Negroes on the recently established Veterans Employment Service. The Veterans Bureau testified before the Gillam towards integration of the Negro quota system based on the Negro population percentage. The Secrethat, modest as they were the service with discouraging results mination against Negro servicement. The Secretary challenged tioning the veracity of the Meader Report on AMG in Germany. In addition, the Bureau has fought

> Active units of Youth Councils -267 (59 newly chartered.)

all-Negro hospital in Tennessee.

are new Outstanding progress on White campuses in the North, e.g. Corconsin and Columbia college chap-

membership is about 25 000. tres, and other public places, and Crisis Magazine

The Crisis, offical monthly ma- Calif.; Chicago, Ill. gazine of the NAACP, reported Lynching a gross income of \$63,114 for the year, with an average monthly circulation of 57,000 copies.

Branches The NAACP continued its phen- veterans of World War II with omenal growth in 1946 by the es- overseas service. The NAACP tablishment of 179 branches, more feels duty bound to point out howthan have ever been organized in ever, that although the lynching any one year and the effectuation record shows eight victims, there on a loval level in these new com- is much evidence pointing to the munities of action programs to fact that there acually have been comat segregation and discrimina many more. These lynchings, taktion. The great strength of the ing place in remote southern areas Association lies in its life line of where the residents are terroriz-

The department sought to guide branches in carrying out Asso-

by ERIC HASS Editor of the WEEKLY PEOPLE Released by Calvin's News Service

Between 1,000,000 and 2,000,000 agricultural workers will drop out in the next five or six years from the southern labor market because of mechanization in the processes of producing cotton, sugar and rice.

This isn't my forecast.? It's the forecast of Ewan Clague, director of the Labor Department's Bureau of Labor Statistics. Mr. C'ague has his fingertips on more facts concerning employmetn and production than anyone else in the othertry. He ought to know.

And what does Mr. Clague propose doing about this gigantic tragedy that is about to strike the American workers? I hope you listen to this carefully because Mr. Clague's answer is as eloquent a testimonial as I have ever heard to the callousness of the so-called "liberal" mind.

Mr. Clague was speaking before the American Public Welfare Association at Baltimore, Maryland. He said that the next few years would not only see technological unemployment soar in the South-particularly among Negroes-but that improved technology would also cut a swath of jobs in urban industry all over the coutnry. Then he added:

"This should mean a widely increased unemployment insurance and extension of such insurance to agricultural work ers. Social insurance is one of the most constructive systems I know of to make free enterprise work."

Some folks may think I'm a little hard on Mr. Clague, that Mr. Claghe is a real liberal-minded gentleman who wants to see to it that when workers are kicked out of their jobs by the "iron bouncer" they don't starve. Well, in my own defense I want to say that I don't like to see workers starve either. The difference between Mr. Clague and me is this: Mr. Clague accepts a new wave of technological unemployment as inevitable, like the recurrence of the seasons. don't. I hold that technological unemployment is inevitable ONLY IF WE KEEP THE CAPITALIST SYSTEM. If we were to get rid of the capitalist system, then instead of kicking workers out of their jobs the new machines would kick hours out of the working day!

Please note that Mr. Clague talks about feeding technolosically displaced workers and making "free enterprise" work all in one breath. Now to the capitalists, who are the beneficiaries of this system, that probably makes sense. But how much sense does it make to wage workers To the peo ple who risk the fate of being tossed on the industrial scrapheap? Does it make sense to you?

We've come a long way to the year and a half since V-J Day. Then the politicians were still talking about "full employment" and "60,000,000 jobs." The Congress passed an 'Employment Act of 1946" that was supposed to erect a safeguard against the recurrence of mass unemployment. Actually, the Act is a lot of legalistic stuff and nonsense which provides "full employment" for only three people-The President's economic advisers who get \$15,000 a year

The other day, these advisers submitted their first report and it was a lulu! It was what the late President Roosevelt neighbor that he would get Jones' would call "iffy." In effect, it said that if business is good gun if he had to kill him to do it. we won't have a depression in 1947! President Truman Randolph Warns Negroes liked it, probably because it made no recommendations, hence can be filled like a used weather report.

It looks like the labor-displacing machine and depression Communist have got to take their toll of jobs before any great number of workers are going to get fed up with this starve-awhile, eat-awhile system. For far-sighted folks however, now is the time to think hard about how to make the indicated Negroes and labor with fantastic changes in our social order. For the sake of our children dolph stated that the Communist and all the posterity to follow us, let us not regard unemployment insurance as the goal; let us rather set as our goal to build bases among mass groups a social system in which there will be jobs for all, and peace such as labor and the Negro as and abundance.

College Chapters- 47 (about 8 their position taken on referen- July 25: Monroe, Gast dum, bond issues, chartering, con- ROGER MALCOLM, GEORGE marily to tie Negroes and Labor stitutional amendments. Each DORSEY, a veteran together with and liberals to them with a view gistering and voting drive.

Pa.; Baltimore, Md.; Los Angeles,

1946 saw eight Negro citizens of the United States die at the hands of lynching mobs. Two of the victims were women, while three were ed into maintaining silence, are

Lynching Record for 1946 July 20: Rupert's District Taylor County, Georgia: MACIO SNIPES veteran, the only Negro to vote in the Georgia primary from Rupert's District was shot and killed on the porch of his home by ten white men who

pretended they had come to col-

of these "deaths from unknown

causes" and it is feared that their

finding will increase the 1946 toll.

lect a \$10 debt. July 24: Lexington, Miss. The lynchings of LEON Mca Negro fisherman in a Sunflower

nell nivresity. University of Wise branch was urged to conduct a retheir wives, WILLIE MAE and DOROTHY, were dragged from a With the exception of one branch car and shot to death by an un-There are now youth groups in and a youth council, there was nasked band of twenty white thirty-seven states and D. C. Total an attempt on the part of the men Loy Harrison, a well-to-do branches to carry out the political white tenant farmer who alleged-Most active in fight for civil action program and policy. At the ly needed their labor on his farm rights, and against discrimination request of the Washington Bureau, drove to Monroe on July 25 with in restaurants, skating rinks, thea- many branches queried Congres- three of them to make bond for sional candidates on issues affect- Roger Mascolm. Malcolm had been particularly in the South, youth ing minority group. Outstanding failed in Monroe on a charge of were active in registration and political action activity was noted stabbing has former employer, voting campaigns and against po- by the State Conferences in Vir- arney Hester, during a quarrel lice brutality. Also worked for ginia, Texas, and New Jersey and which arose over the undue atbetter educational opportunities by branches in Detroit, Michigan; tention being paid Mrs. Malcolm for Negroes.

Cincinnati, Ohio: Philadelphia, by the latter. Malcolm's temporary release was obtained. As the five were returning to Harrison's farm they were halted by & mob. Harrison was held at gun point while the Negro couples were lined up and shot. The coroner reported that at least sixty bullets were used to riddle the victims. Their mulitated bodies, scarcely recognizeable, were found sprawled beside a clump of bushes on a lovely road.

> August 3: Gordon, Georgia: (NAACP Investigator) JOHN J. GILBERT, participant

in unionizing activities of chalk mines, died of "gunshot at the hand of unknown parties" on the morning of August 3rd, about 500 yards from his home while on his regular route to work at 5:30 in the morning. It was rumored in Gordon that his death came as a result of making enemies among nations, the whites by his union activity. August 8: Minden, La .:

JOHN C. JONES, 28, discharged veteran of European service cells and caucus metiads in all condemn them because they are was found dead two miles from organizations. Minden in Rorcheat Bayou. His body had been horribly beaten ing the war, as an evidence of the be communism or fascism. That with "some flat object such as callous and ruthless indifference to is not true. There is a third a wide leather belt or a thick the interests of Negroes, Com- course. It is a planned and planplank." his face and body were munist not only refused to sup- ning economy within the frameburned with a blow torch so that port the fight for a fair employ- work of political liberty, demohis eyes were "popped" out of ment practice policy in war inhis head and his light complexion dustries for Negroes, ut it counselseared dark. His wrists were mu- led against it by branding the cision. The decision must be to re-TATIE whose body was found by tilated with a cleaver and he had movement ill-timed and against ject totalitarianism on the right been partially castrated. He and the interest of war against Naz-County bayou, occured on or about his 17 year old companion, Albert ism. With respect to labor, Com- the left or communism. Negroes ther this legislation was discri- in its first year of operation, un- tives, action letters, suggestions July 24. McTatie had been accus- Harris, were turned over by the munists not only insisted on the must not retreat a single step or ed of stealing a saddle, a fact later sheriff to a mob in two cars, con-pledges of unions not to strike either stand still. They must march Political Action: In September disproved. He was set upon and taining white men and one wo- during the war but deliberately forward to complete and full first ministration and is fighting for such a way as to be of maximum the Association adopted a revised beaten by six white Mississippi man, a few minutes after their re- advocated strikebreaking because class citizenship in the United the eradication of segregation and service to minority veterans, and political action program in accord- farmers when he denied knowledge lease from Minden parish jail, strikes might delay the shipment States and the world and seek, where they had been confined a of lend lease material to Soviet struggle, and sacrifice and fight week for allegedly attempting to Russia. This super-patriotism for complete equality-social, ecbreak into the house of a white commented Mr. Randolph, came onomic and political. woman who refused to press char- with ill-grace in view of the fact ges. Jones and Harris were driv- that just before Hitler invaded

WEEKLY NEWSPAPER *

Published Every Saturday at 2420 Grant Street OMAHA, NEBRASKA-PHONE HA. 0-00 Entered as Second Class Matter March 15, 1927 at the Post Office at Omaha, Nebraska, under Act of Congress of March 3, 1879

C. C. Gallowry Publisher and Acting Editor

All News Copy of Churches and all organizations must be in our office not later than 1:00 p. m. Monday for current issue. All Advertising Copy on Paid Articles, not later than Wednesday noon, preceeding date of igsue, to insure public-

SUBSCRIPTION RATE IN OMAHA ONE YEAR \$3.00 SIX MONTHS THREE MONTHS\$1.25 SUBSCRIPTION RATE OUT OF TOWN National Advertising Representatives-INTERSTATE UNITED NEWSPAPERS, Inc. 545 Fifth Avenue, New York City, Phone:-MUrray Hill 2-5452, Ray Peck, Manager

"The Land of Many Evil Symbols!" Editorial:



beaten and shot in the shoulder. Left for dead, Harris managed to escaped, however, Jones who had brought a German automatic from Europe had been told by a white

Against Carpetbaggers

(Continued from page 1) well as among professionals, liberals and artists, not because they are concerned about advancing the well-being of these groups but prito using these forces for waging nation-wide propaganda in the interest of consolidating and strengthening the foreign policy of Soviet Russia

Negro leaders are easily seduced by clever Communist politicians because the Negro leaders are uninformed about movements and especially the subtle and devious tactics of the Communists. Mr. Randolph indicated that the Communist overtures of cooperation with minorities, labor and liberals should be rejected because of the following

1. The Communist party line is uncertain and change with too great frequency. 2. The policy governing the

program, work and activities of the Communist in the United States as in other countries are made by the Polit-Bureaux in Soviet Russia. Communist in America are mere mechanical reflectors of this policy and are promptly purged if there is the slightest deviation. 3. Communist seek only to use

gether with labor for the advancement of the cause of U. S. S. R. spiratorial organization whose ob- therland of the workers and upon jective is world revolution through that theory they advocate that the propagation of civil war in workers of various countries turn various countries with the view to against their native lands to suppreventing the encirclement of port the Soviet Union in war of Soviet Russia by lastile capitalist peace. This is a dangerous doctrine

5. Communist advocate dis- and labor or liberals. loyalty to the United States. 6. Communist function through ists because they are Fadical. I

Mr. Randolph continue, that dur make the public believe it must federal legislation for the aid of ces with regard to improving the or state issues and authorizing have been apprehended. They en to the bayou, where Jones was represented to the bayou, which was a signal for the bayou, which was a signal for the bayou, which was represented to the bayou, where Jones was represented to the bayou, which was represented to the bayou, which was a signal for the bayou, which was represented to the bayou, which was restable to the bayou, which was represented to the bayou, which wa

FOREVER BLOWING BUBBLES!



very same Communists were picketing the White House in Washington, D. C. and branding former President Roosevelt, now glorified by them as a saint, as a war monger and social-fascist

Randolph stated that Negroes who are the first fired and the last hired cannot afford to add to the handicap of being black an-Negroes and other minorities to dther handicap of being red.

It is one of the cardinal principles of the Communist everywhere 4. Communist Party is a con- that Soviet Russia is the only fato be advocated among minorities

> But I don't condemn Communreactionary. Communists seek to cratic socialism. Negroes to be sure face a crucial hour of deor fascism and totalitarianism on

For Greater Coverage Advertise in The GUIDE FOR THE BEST IN NEWS Read The Greater OMAHA GUIDE

"The dog had heast"-Mrs. Letha Vagoner San Diego, Cal., who, aslang divorce, soid hubby made her sleep with the proch.

"Why discourage young people from getting married?"-County Clerk E. Beemer Reno, abjecting to upping license fee to \$5.

"A city wife is worth a lot less!" -Gertrude Elsen, farm paper editor, who assays wife's lifetime worth at \$ 1.000.

"Increasing wages without in ing productivity of workers doesn't make for higher living standards and greater purchasing power?"-Leslie Gould, financial editor.

"The country is fired of needfees and wasteful spending, and being soaked with bordening taxes because of faults of the government." - Rep. Krutson.

"A Washington optimist is a fellow that doesn't care what happens-as long as it doesn't happen to him!"-Herb Shriner.