

WANTED
 Club, Fraternal and Social News
 This is YOUR Newspaper . . .
 so help make it yours by send-
 ing in these happenings.

Portland Inquirer

Oregon's Negro Weekly

SUBSCRIBE TO
YOUR
 PROGRESSIVE
NEGRO NEWSPAPER

VOLUME 1 Published each Friday PORTLAND, ORE., OCTOBER 27, 1944 PRICE 10c NUMBER 16

JUDGE HARRISON VISITS PORTLAND

Governor Dewey Answers Query of Negro Press

ALBANY, N. Y.—Governor Thomas E. Dewey made answer today to three separate and similar inquiries concerning his attitude on the problem of securing equal opportunity and justice for the Negro citizen and also concerning his attitude on the September address of Assemblyman Irving M. Ives, made in Saratoga, New York, before the annual convention of the New York State Industrial Union Council.

These inquiries were recently made to him by Carl Murphy for the Baltimore AFRO-AMERICAN, Ira F. Lewis for the Pittsburgh COURIER, and C. B. Powell for the New York AMSTERDAM NEWS.

A copy of the letter which Governor Dewey sent to Mr. Carl Murphy follows:

October 21, 1944
 Mr. Carl Murphy, President
 The Afro-American Newspapers
 628 North Eutaw Street
 Baltimore 1, Maryland
 Dear Mr. Murphy:

I have your kind letter and am happy to be able to advise you that I am familiar with and have approved the ideas and program set forth in Assemblyman Ives' statesmanlike speech before the annual convention of the New York State Industrial Union Council on Sept. 7, 1944, at Saratoga Springs. As you know, Mr. Ives is Majority Leader of the Assembly and Chairman of the New York State Commission Against Discrimination, created by the Legislature at my request.

I am happy to say that not only do I endorse the conception and proposals presented by Mr. Ives of New York State, but further, see no reason why they cannot be applied similarly to the nation at large.

All our people are entitled to know before casting their ballot my position on these issues of such vital importance to all Americans and particularly to the colored American citizens.

Let me make it very clear that I believe that there is no "Negro Problem" which can be solved separately from the problems which face all of our people. Americans, whatever their color or creed, want jobs and the number one peacetime problem for America is to get jobs for everyone at a wage level sufficiently high to provide a decent standard of living. I am pledged to a national policy designed to produce full employment at a high wage level. I am confident that the full opportunities which this great, rich country of ours provide will enable it to achieve full employment without the sacrifices of the freedom, security or justice to which every American is entitled.

(Continued on page 4)

Leader of Famed Ink Spots Dies in New York

Orville "Hoppy" Jones, leader and bass singer of the famous 4 Ink Spots, died last week in New York City, following an attack of cerebral hemorrhage. Jones took suddenly ill Tuesday about six o'clock in the evening and died 12 hours later. He had previously spoken of not feeling good to friends while in Washington, D. C., but with the code of the theatrical world, "the show must go on," he continued to perform.

Jones was 39 years old and one of the original 4 Ink Spots. He is survived by his widow and four children aged 6, 5, 4 and 3. With the death of "Hoppy" comes the breaking up of a world famous Negro quartet. It is rumored that Deek Watson, former leader, quit the aggregation some weeks ago. Bernie Mack was inducted into the Armed Forces and that leaves only

(Continued on page 6)



Oregon Shipyard Left to right: Ralph H. Faulk, Editor Portland Inquirer; Ralph Cake, Republican National Committeeman; Congressman and Mrs. Lowell Stockman, sponsor of the S. S. Granville; Mrs. George Gerlinger, National Republican Committeewoman; Judge Wm. H. Harrison of Chicago, Ill.; Mrs. Arthur A. Cox, Republican Precinct Committeewoman, and Mrs. Ralph H. Faulk at the launching of the S. S. Granville, an AP5.

Noted Jurist Guest at Launching says Negroes Are Returning to Fold of Republicans

Judge William H. Harrison came to Portland as a guest of the Republican Party in what proved to be a history making visit. While here Judge Harrison was the scheduled speaker at the Elks Hall, 2504 Williper Grade School Auditorium in Vanport City; also to a small but enthusiastic group at the Elks Hall, 2504 Willipers Ave. and the Guest Speaker at a Republican Forum at the Mount Olivet Baptist Church, Portland.

The honored Chicago jurist was conducted on a step

by step tour of the Oregon Shipbuilding Company of Kaiser Inc., and on the last day of his stay here in Portland, was the guest of Congressman Honner D. Angell and Lowell Stockman at the launching of the twenty-first AP 5 (Attack Transport) at the Oregon Shipyard. Mrs. Stockman sponsored the launching of the AP 5, the S. S. Granville.

Never before in the history of the Oregon Shipyard has a Negro been so honored.

The party, including Congressman Angell, Judge Harrison and friends, arrived at the yard and were introduced to Mr. Hal Babbitt, Public Relations representative of the Kaiser Company. After an extended talk with the Kaiser official, the Judge and his party were

introduced to several members of the Launching Party and officials of the yard.

At the launching ceremony, Mr. Bauer, superintendent of the Oregon yard, officiated. A quartet from the Guard Department, Kaiser Co., sang and Congressman Stockman spoke on the use of the AP5 in the invasion. He complimented the workers of Kaiser Co. and told them that their yards were the only ones in the country keeping up to schedule. Having just completed a trip to the battlefronts of the world, Congressman Stockman gave a brief resume of the conditions as he had found them. He especially emphasized the speed with which the wounded received medical attention, resulting in a correspondingly low death rate.

(Continued on page 7)

NEW YORK WRITER PREDICTS WIN FOR DEWEY

Tobias White and Others Used Merely as Dupes Ready for New Deal Scrap Heap.

ST. LOUIS — Once outside of New York, away from the stridency of the electioneering of the opposition, one begins to get a clear picture of the way the presidential campaign is shaping up. The atmosphere grows unclouded and the wave of sentiment for Governor Dewey at once becomes apparent. It is certain that, if things continue to go the way they are out this way, New Yorkers, who rely exclusively on what they hear in their home town, are in for the surprise of their lives, come November 7.

West of the Hudson River, too, you learn things about New York that New Yorkers don't know about themselves.

For one thing, you learn that the Democrats are working like the devil to defeat Roosevelt, because they know if he wins, backed by the PAC and the American Labor Party leadership, that old line Democrats are done for.

Sidney Hillman, not Robert Hannegan will be the de-facto National Chairman. In Harlem, Herbert Bruce, Fred Dickens and Jimmy Pemberton, even Clarence Neal are slated for the dump heap in the wake of the Roosevelt victory. This

was in evidence in the Powell-Speaks campaign but the regular Democrats didn't realize it. But today, they tell me, the Democrats are convinced that their interests can best be served by helping contribute to their own defeat this year, hoping to survive as leaders in their individual communities in order to fight another day.

In New York this talk is soft-pedaled. The more radical elements are using the regular Democrats by pointing to their common cause . . . the election of Roosevelt, but they don't dare say what disposition is going to be made of the regulars after the election.

It is reported that M. Moran Weston is slated to oust Dickens in the 11th Assembly District, and that Ferdinand Smith is to bounce Herby Bruce in the 12th A. D.

Assemblyman Hulan Jack is the only regular Harlem Democrat who has any chance of being held over by the new regime which is to take over in Harlem if Roosevelt wins.

Dr. Channing H. Tobias, who belongs to the old school, but who is being used to give some dignity to the new push, is doomed to the scrap pile after the election, according to reports. The opinion is that his long years as an exponent of the hush-hush policy of the YMCA of which he is senior secretary for work among Negroes, have

etched too deeply in him the spirit of discrimination and segregation to make him really useful for the "new order."

It is said that efforts were made to use Walter White for the same purpose, but he woke up early, and in recent weeks he has been swinging back to a neutral position. The plan was to use conservative leaders like Tobias and White to smear Governor Dewey. For a time White bit, but he soon got wise. Dr. Tobias not only bit, but is said to have swallowed the bait and hook.

As I reported on my last trip through the West, it is amazing how different the noise is once you get outside of New York.

In New York, I confess the atmosphere is charged with Roosevelt sentiment, but that is not true in any other of the 25 states I have visited in the past month. Out this way . . . that is from Philadelphia on west to Seattle, down to Los Angeles, and back to St. Louis, the spirit is the same . . . Dewey for President.

Besides, persons in the know insist that there is a tremendous undercurrent in New York City which will burst forth on Election Day, producing an avalanche of votes sufficient to swamp the opposition. Out here people are convinced that nothing can stem the Dewey tidal wave, which they declare already has reached the flood stage.

F. E. P. C. HOLDS HEARINGS IN PORTLAND

Called at Request of Kaiser Co. to Add to Record Evidence Not Already Submitted.

The FEPC hearing held in the Studio Room of the Multnomah Hotel October 18, 19, 1944, was called at the request of the Kaiser Co. and held before Malcolm Ross and Charles Houston, members of the FEPC.

Jack O. Murray, personnel director, testified Mr. Edgar Jr. Kaiser was in Washington, D. C., and stated his inability to be there and that policy of either yard was no discrimination due to race, creed, color or national origin, a meeting was called by Murray and Hoffman, Oregon; Halleck, Vancouver; Hann, Swan Island on Oct. 6 to discuss the President's Executive Order to familiarize all superiors of the order and all contact class forbidding discrimination. Murray cited that due to housing facilities less Negroes are employed at Oregon.

When asked by Houston whether the Boilermakers Auxiliary had anything to do with this situation Murray said, Kaiser Co. dealt strictly with International and that Internal Union affairs were no concern of theirs.

(Continued on page 6)

Sec. 562 P. L. & R.

UNITED STATES POSTAGE
 1 CENT

Central Library
 801 S.W. 10
 Portland 5