

Gloomy Future Forecast for Negro Workers

World's Heavyweight Champion Joe Louis to Visit Portland December 11th



New Civilian Takes Lesson from Old Hand

Ex-Sgt. Joe Louis, recently discharged from the U. S. Army and who will defend his heavyweight championship against Billy Conn next June, getting the final touches on his civvie neckwear from Eddie (Rochester) Anderson, gravel-voiced comedian on the Jack Benny program who is also known as a horse owner and trainer of no small standing. "Somebody asked me if I'd box Joe," said Rochester, "and I said yes, providing I could do it with a hammer and nails." Joe will box in Portland against an opponent as yet unnamed, Dec. 11th.

Florida Negroes Are Given Primary Rights
TALLAHASSEE, Fla.—(ANP)—From the state capital comes the long awaited primary rights decision, which now gives the Negro the constitutional right to register as Democrats and vote in the party primaries. In advising Secy. of State R. A. Gray, supervisor of registration in Florida counties, Atty. General Tom Watson cited rulings of the supreme court in two Escambia county cases where Negroes must be allowed to register as members of the Democratic party.

Negroes Defy Cross Burning

MIAMI — (ANP) — The Dade county sheriff's office reported Friday night that five fiery crosses were placed before Negro dwellings in the area of N. E. 29th avenue and 51st street. The crosses were reported to be six feet or more in height, and caused quite a terrorizing uproar in Browns-Sub. Leaping blazes illuminated the paths of truck and earloads of armed whites as they drove through this property while the crosses burned near the doorsteps of 11 families.

Tension has been mounting in this section, originally homesteaded by Negroes for quite some months, as whites started fighting expansion of adjoining Negro sections. Two Negro couples, who were arrested and charged with violation of zoning regulations, were later released on bond.

Many fair thinking white citizens have joined in the protest characterizing the act as a "disrespect for justice". Dr. Glen C. James, pastor of White Temple Methodist church, white, speaking over the radio Sunday morning, made the following statement: "Men who burn crosses, do so because they do not have the courage to carry them."

In a wire to President Truman, the department of justice, Gov. Caldwell and Sen. Claude Pepper, Sam B. Solomon, editor-publisher of the Miami Whip, asked for immediate action to avert the threat of race conflict.

Rev. James Myers Gets Labor Award

NEW YORK — (ANP) — The Rev. James Myers, industrial secretary of the Federal Council of the Churches of Christ in America, has been selected by the Workers Defense league as the 1945 winner of the Clendenin award and will be presented a plaque for his efforts in behalf of the labor movement on Dec. 8 during a luncheon here at the Hotel New Yorker.

Reporter Says Army-Navy Policy Makes It Tough for Tan GIs

BOSTON — (ANP) — Rudolph Ebe Jr., white, Boston Herald's Pacific correspondent, commenting on gripes he hadn't heard mentioned much, has this to say concerning the treatment of colored soldiers and sailors: "So far as I could make out, the army and navy have a specific policy for making it difficult for our colored soldiers and sailors. I don't know how things were in Europe although like everyone else I heard of the 92nd division, but in the Pacific they were sad. Colored troops never got a decent break. They were used everywhere as engineer battalions, meaning they were used as laborers, stevedores, DUKW drivers or mess boys. They were always segregated and they drew so many really nasty assignments it couldn't possibly have been coincidence. "A few were used as combat troops. An anti-aircraft battalion saw a good deal of action on Kerama Retto in the Okinawa group, and acquitted itself bravely and well and other troops saw action in the Pacific, though only the smallest possible percentage of the actual number of colored troops in the army. This is not to say anybody who had the slightest idea of what he was doing would clamor for the privilege of dying on the battlefield, but the fact remains there is a question of honor, of manhood involved, and the Negroes bitterly resented the fact they were not considered worthy of combat assignment. "In the navy colored sailors were used either as mess boys—'steward's mates' is the euphemism—or as stevedores specializing in handling of ammunition. It isn't that they wanted to handle explosives any more than any one else, but they invariably did draw that assignment. As mess boys they waited on the officers, made up their bunks, cleaned their staterooms, and served coffee in the wardroom at all hours of day or night. They lived by themselves in an out-of-the-way compartment somewhere, and on

Negro Admitted To Chicago Bar Association

CHICAGO — (ANP) — The bar association of the Chicago Bar association are gradually crumbling. Thursday, Atty. Earl B. Dickerson, one of the spearheads of the fight to force the association to admit colored lawyers as members, was notified that his application had been accepted and that with the completion of routine financial requirements that he was a bona-fide member.

The fight to secure membership in the bar association, one of the important legal bodies of the country, has been going on for several years. Others were active but Dickerson, who belonged to a number of national and local bodies of liberal tendency, secured every one of those groups as an ally to bring the pressure of public opinion to bear upon the association. Years ago there had been one colored member, Col. Franklin H. Dennison.

Finally, a year ago Robert Taylor, attorney for the Cook County Election commission, was admitted. Mr. Taylor was retiring from active practice and so could not be expected to use the facilities of the restaurant nor take active part in the affairs of the association. Next, Henry R. Ferguson, then president of the Cook County Bar association, the official organization of colored lawyers, was admitted. Mr. Ferguson, it is believed, has never visited the LaSalle Street lounge and headquarters. Dickerson's admission, therefore, does represent something of an innovation because he is certain to take part in every activity of the association.

Workers Spurn Reported Race Baiting in Strike

KANSAS CITY, Mo.—(ANP)—More than 200 white and Negro employees of the General Box company here have maintained solid ranks during their eight-week pay strike in spite of rumors that company officials have offered to negotiate a separate CIO contract with white workers.

While the rumor is widely circulated among union circles here, no confirmation has been made that company officials have actually tried to settle the strike at the expense of Negro employees. The strike, which started about two months ago, is still in the process of settlement by local CIO leaders as well as by outside assistance.

William Hill, a representative of the American Council on Race Relations, has been by his Chicago office to come here to sit in on the hearings. More than 60 percent of the workers, who are seeking a 9-cent hourly increase, are Negroes.

Negro Jobless May Exceed One Million

NEW YORK — (ANP) — Improved unemployment compensation during the transition period, full employment after reconversion, and stronger fair employment practice measures are imperative to prevent disastrous unemployment among Negroes, Herbert R. Northrup declares in "Will Negroes Get Jobs Now?", a 32-page pamphlet published by the Public Affairs Committee, Inc., of New York.

Dr. Northrup, a visiting lecturer in economics at New York university and formerly senior hearing officer at the Regional War Labor board in New York, points out that even with a satisfactory program to care for the temporarily jobless, Negro unemployment may exceed 1,000,000. This is described as a "rock bottom" estimate, with the situation growing progressively worse if prompt action is not taken.

Although Negro workers made substantial gains during the war, both in the quantity and the quality of jobs held, the end of the war found them "at the bottom of the economic pyramid, still concentrated in the lowest paying jobs, still far from having reached their goal of economic equality, and in imminent danger of having reached their goal of economic equality, and in imminent danger of having many of their wartime gains wiped out."

They are being especially hard hit, Dr. Northrup explains, "because their employment during wartime was concentrated in war industries that are bearing the brunt of the unemployment; because Negroes, as a group were the last hired, had the least seniority, and therefore were the first laid off, because they are concentrated in the areas, especially the south, as well as in the industries, that suffered the most by the curtailment of war production; and because they may be expected to suffer from discrimination in seeking new jobs."

In its survey of job prospects for Negroes in particular industries, the pamphlet discloses that the outlook is quite good in the electrical, radio, and communication equipment industry, and in the iron and steel industry. It finds the situation less heartening in the rubber industry, and poor in the building trades, transportation, shipbuilding, and the aircraft and automobile industries.

Full employment alone won't give the Negroes a "square deal" in job opportunities, the author finds, for experience has proved the need for even stronger fair employment practice measures than were set up during the war.

He suggests that discrimination in employment could be curbed by either of two methods: (1) amending the National Labor Relations (Wagner) act and the various state "Little Wagner" acts to provide that discrimination by either employers or unions because of race, color, creed, or national origin is an unfair labor practice forbidden by law; or (2) creating permanent national and state fair employment practice commissions to administer fair racial practice acts, and providing those commissions with powers similar to those possessed by the National Labor Relations board so that they can petition the courts to enforce their directives."

Seminary Head Tours West

CHICAGO — (ANP) — Dr. Ralph W. Riley, president of the American Baptist Theological seminary, Nashville, is making a tour of the middle west in the interest of his institution. He is scheduled to address a tri-state meeting of Negro and white religious leaders at Omaha, Neb., after which he will deliver addresses in Columbus, O., and Atlanta.

The institution is owned and controlled by the National Baptist Convention, U.S.A., Inc., one of the largest denominational religious bodies in the United States. Dr. Riley states that with one of the largest student bodies in the history of the institution, an increased faculty, the construction of a new dormitory and a central heating plant, the school is well on the way to success.

House OK's Carver Day

WASHINGTON — (ANP) — The house of representative unanimously voted Jan. 5 as George Washington Carver day honoring the great Negro scientist of Tuskegee institute. The measure has been passed on to the senate for action and approval. The designation of Carver day honoring the efforts of the noted Negro has been under consideration for some time. When it was put to the house, there was not one dissenting vote.

Ohio Elects First Negro Judge

CLEVELAND — (ANP) — For the first time in the history of Ohio, a Negro, Perry B. Jackson, has been elected municipal judge in Cleveland by popular vote.

In a hotly contested struggle he whipped Joseph L. Sweeney by tallying a vote of 48,616 in contrast to Sweeney's 43,696.

In 1942 Judge Jackson was appointed to complete the unexpired term of Judge David Moylan who died. Gov. John W. Bicker made the appointment. Previous to this assignment he had been assistant utilities director and formerly an assistant city law director.

Judge Jackson started law practice here in 1922 after graduating magna cum laude from Adelbert college and received his law degree from Western Reserve university. He is a member of Phi Beta Kappa.

Six years later he became a member of the house of representatives in Columbus. Other civic and political positions held by him were: editor of the Call and Post, a member of the city council, trustee of Cuyahoga County Bar association, and a member of Mason and Knights Templars.

In April, 1942, Judge Jackson gave up his post as secretary to the city's utilities director. He had remained in that post even after the election of Mayor Lausche, a Democrat, although he is the Republican leader in Ward 16. Since this time he has been engaged in the private practice of law.

Notified of his victory Judge Jackson pledged himself to discharge his obligations "so honestly and fairly and impartially as to merit the confidence placed in me."

"I regard this office as a public trust and I am fully cognizant of the great responsibility which ordinarily attend this office," he said. "I also fully appreciate the broader significance of this particular appointment."

Griffin 'Statement' Now Clarified

ATLANTA — (ANP) — A statement attribute to A. C. Touchstone that "Griffin (Ga.) Negroes are not and will not attempt to vote in the Democratic white primary" and printed in the white daily of that city, later being given wide state circulation, last week had brought forth enough pressure to bring forth a clarification.

The statement, printed while Georgia Negroes are in the thick of a fight to end the white primary system, bestirred leaders to find out whether Touchstone was the victim of misstatement by the Griffin Daily News or whether he had made the unfortunate statement and for what reasons.

Touchstone said he did not intend to give the newspaper editor the impression that the objective of the Griffin Civic Improvement league which registered more than 335 Negroes in a two-day campaign was to keep Negroes from voting in "the real elections."

He said that it was probable that this impression was gathered from a letter which he and other officers of the league had sent to Negroes urging them to register. Touchstone said the letter stated: "You have a fine opportunity to prove that you are American citizens and are aware of your responsibilities."

Wide circulation of Touchstone's alleged statement and its interpretation brought reaction from throughout the state. It was believed the white press used it to accept a rebuff of Negroes' voting aspirations and unity.

POLICE OFFICERS MAKE PRIZE CATCH



PORTLAND — The Special policemen pictured above (L. to R.) Jerry Rayford, Jessie Turner and Anderson Alexander apprehended two dangerous criminals early Wednesday morning as they were attempting to break into the HI-HO Cafe on Interstate Avenue at Mississippi Avenue. The men were found to have burglar tools in their possession, and admitted intending to blow the safe in the cafe. The suspects later waived preliminary hearing and were held for the Grand Jury. These Negro officers do the work of regular policemen, face the same dangers but are not regular policemen and have no civil service status due to the JIMCROW of the city of Portland. Photo by Inquirer Staff Photographer

Special Police Capture Burglar At Hi-Ho Eatery

Two well known Special Policemen, Officers Anderson Alexander and Manuel Morehead surprised and captured two burglars at the Hi-Ho Cafe located at Interstate and Mississippi Avenues early Wednesday morning. The suspects William Orville Foster of Phoenix, Arizona and Patrick Howell O'Brien, Evansville, Indiana, both white, had in their possession a pair of rubber gloves, a pair of pliers, a screwdriver, a flashlight and a claw hammer which they threw away at the time of the arrest but was found later by detectives at the scene of the attempted robbery.

The pair admitted having done other "jobs" on the north side including "rolling drunks", stealing cars and breaking into at least one other place. One admitted having a police record in Long Beach, California, and the police department states they feel sure that the other one also has a record. Police expect to clear up several unsolved robberies on the north side with the apprehension of this pair of thugs and praised the work of Officers Morehead and Alexander in capturing them. Under questioning by detectives the culprits admitted they were going for the safe in the Hi-Ho Cafe.

The Hi-Ho Cafe is located one street from the largest Negro hotel in Portland, the Medley and ironically enough, posted a sign when the cafe was opened stating that "We cater to white trade only". It had to be two Negro officers who prevented robbery of the cafe.

Plan Florida Housing Project

JACKSONVILLE, Fla. — (ANP) — A syndicate of business men headed by R. V. Barden has completed plans to establish a modern privately-owned housing project for Negroes at Clearwater, Fla. The purchase of 10 acres of subdivision property and development of the tract at a cost of \$100,000 has been made. Construction will begin as soon as materials are unloaded. The project will consist of a 40-unit apartment with a playground, modern wash houses and a small park.

Mob Threatens White Officer for Blocking Jim Crow Against Negroes

JACKSON, Miss. — (ANP) — A white army officer demanded and received food for two Negro soldiers in a white downtown restaurant here last week but was threatened by a mob of irate whites estimated at 2,000 persons. The Negro soldier's were among a group of 25 troops Maj. Edward Gierring, the white officer, was taking from California to Camp Shelby. He led them into the Jefferson grill here, seated them in booths, then took a seat with the two Negro soldiers. When the white waitress observed the colored servicemen, she hurried to the kitchen to report the situation to John Pappas, the grill manager.

Pappas went to the booth and told Maj. Gierring that he could not serve him and the Negro soldiers at the same table as it was a violation of the state jim crow law. The army officer defiantly

Student Hate Strikes Played Up

CHICAGO — (ANP) — The most significant development of the past month was the rash of student hate strikes which broke out in our strategic centers: Gary, Ind.; Chicago, Youngstown, O., and New York City.

A careful analysis of the causes which underlie this friction, "Inside Story of Teenage Tension," is found in the November issue of Headlines and Pictures.

The article points out that although as yet no definite linking of the outbreaks in the four cities has been made, there are nevertheless a number of similarities in the walkouts. In Gary where the strike is still in progress and has been marked with greater bitterness on the part of the students, segregation can be said to be the underlying cause. Added to this basic factor are numerous contributing factors which have added tension to tension.

Significantly in Gary and in New York City chiefly immigrant population and second-generation children were involved. These new Americans have been pushed aside in many instances and feel a lack of security. Out of this insecurity has come a desire for a scapegoat and the Negro proves in most cases the most likely one. These and other real and imagine grievances are discussed in the Headlines and Picture story on the strikes.

University Professor Dies

SCOTLANDVILLE, La. — (ANP) — Russell Wood Smith, Southern university instructor and dean of men, died suddenly Saturday night in his campus home. His death was due to a heart attack.

Mr. Smith was born May 10, 1892, in Pembroke, Bermuda, B. W. I., and received his B.S. and M.S. degrees from Wilberforce and Howard universities. He came to Southern in 1930 to teach physics, mathematics and education, and was appointed to the position as dean of men this summer.

He was active in education circles, being a member of the American Teachers association, Louisiana Colored Teachers association. He was a member of Alpha Phi Alpha fraternity.