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Dr. Robert N. Joyner Addresses Crowd

President of NAACP Pleases His Listeners With Timely Advice

Sunday week, Dr. Robert N. Joyner, President of the Portland and Vancouver Branches of the N.A.A.C.P. Association spoke to a throng of mixed audience in Vanport.

Dr. Joyner urged members of our group to join organizations that are fighting the battle for minority groups, because only in union is there strength.

He gave a brief outline of the work of the N.A.A.C.P., and urged his listeners to become a member and help carry on the battle for right and justice.

He stressed and urged that our group must continue to educate themselves along all lines, be-

cause it is through this medium we can keep pace with other nations and relieve our low economic situation.

He informed his listeners that it was because of our lack of preparation to successfully compete with others, together with the social and civic pressures against us that stand as bulwark along the road of progress.

He praised Dr. Spaulding, of the Vanport school board, also Mr. Hamilton of the Vanport school system for their splendid co-operation.

He said, "Not only must we educate our youths, but we must teach them fair play, how to become better citizens, and not carry a chip on their shoulder.

He strenuously urged that we take our place in the field of politics and select proper and competent leaders.

While he stressed joining the N.A.A.C.P., yet he praised other auxiliaries and told of the accomplishments of each.

He particularly praised the Urban League and their staff and stated that there was no friction between his organization and the others.

He stressed the fact that our group, particularly, must make friends with majority groups and strive to keep and foster this friendship when it is achieved.

He gave a brief summary of the activities of the N.A.A.C.P., and of the many uphill battles that they are waging, fighting for minority groups all over the country.

At the conclusion of his address he was greeted with thunderous and vociferous applause.

Mass Picketing Upheld by Worker

New York City - (WDL) - Denouncing successive police attacks on the General Electric mass picket line in Philadelphia, Morris Milgrim, National Secretary of the Workers Defense League, today released a statement by the League's National Action Committee upholding mass picketing. Milgrim stated that community leaders could checkmate efforts of anti-labor elements by joining the pickets and upholding their right to keep the plants closed and their jobs open.

The Workers Defense League, non-partisan defense agency of the labor movement, includes in its Executive Board such labor leaders as James B. Carey, Sal B. Hoffman and Michael C. Harris. Its National Chairman is the Rev. Aron S. Gilmartin.

The full statement of the League follows:

"The growing use of the injunction against picketing where violence or intimidation is charged calls for a reexamination of the picketing technique and what constitutes its legitimate use.

"Picketing as a means of publicizing a labor dispute is now universally recognized as a legitimate exercise of the right to freedom of speech. It can be exercised by one or it can be exercised by a thousand so long as it is peaceful and for the purpose of publicizing the dispute.

"It should be recognized and admitted, however, that picketing when done en masse is more than a mere publicizing of a dispute. Persistent mass picketing, as distinguished from a brief demonstration of the workers' solidarity, is an organized attempt to maintain the status quo in the employer-employee relationship until a settlement is reached. This cannot be maintained if the employer is permitted, thru the importation of strike-break-

ers or intimidation of non-union workers, to continue his operations and thus increase the already great disparity in the economic resources of the contending parties. The union must be permitted to use all peaceful means within its power to seal off the company and prevent its continued operation. This can only be effectively done in many instances through the medium of mass picketing.

"Such picketing is violent only when efforts are made to violate the picket line either by representatives of the employer or by public officials interfering with the lawful rights of the strikers. To say that a large number of strikers about a plant has an intimidating effect on prospective workers is to say merely that strikers brought in by the employer to intimidate the union are influenced by the display of union strength. The recent general strike at Lancaster, Penn., dramatically demonstrated that the activities of the police were the sole cause of disorders on the picket line.

"The public has an interest in all labor disputes. It has an interest and a duty to that such disputes are settled by bargaining between the parties, not by economic attrition nor by the intimidation of the workers either by the company's efforts to replace the strikers or by the threat of criminal contempt proceedings through the injunctive process. Public-spirited citizens cannot remain aloof from these disputes, particularly when they manifest themselves in mass picketing, ed.

Negro Manned "Bert Williams" Comes to Portland

Our city was honored last week when the ship, "Bert Williams", named after the famous deceased comedian, Bert Williams, came into port. It was manned by a colored captain and an entire colored crew. They are a splendid group of men and during the entire time that they have been in Portland, none have been accused of doing unmanly acts.

Since they have been here about one-half of the original crew have been on furloughs and many have been discharged and now the crew is about half and half, but still the colored captain is in charge of said ship.

We have been informed that this ship and its crew did yeoman work for America during the war and is still "carrying on".

If you haven't seen this ship and the crew try to do so before it and they leave.

Urban League Announces Awards

The Urban League recently announced today two fellowship awards available for the school year 1946-1947. Both of these fellowships are offered for study at the University of Pittsburgh, one in the Graduate School of Economics, and the other in the School of Applied Social Sciences. The total value of each grant is \$1,100, with the University providing the tuition of \$300 and the National and Pittsburgh Urban Leagues sharing jointly in the balance, payable in nine monthly stipends.

The Economics fellowship is designed to aid a student interested in the field of labor-management relationships, with preference given to persons experienced either in Urban League industrial relations work or in other similar activities in the field. Applicants for both grants must be graduates or candidates for graduation for accredited colleges.

Applications must be filed at the National Urban League, 1133 Broadway, New York City 10, before March 15, 1946, on blanks furnished by request. An unassisted competitive examination will be held later. Further information may be obtained by calling the Urban League of Portland at Be 2401.

General Strike Wins Agreement

Lancaster, Pa. (WDL) - The AFL general sympathy strike, in which the Workers Defense League helped to combat anti-union propaganda, ended after 4 days with the Conestoga Transportation Co., backing down on its refusal to bargain. An agreement was negotiated providing 12c hourly raises, increase in retirement benefits and maintenance of membership.

Intervening at the request of an AFL representative, the Workers Defense League drafted a statement of the strike facts and obtained the signatures of several leading citizens of the community. The local press had so distorted the strike picture that many of the townspeople had no idea of the issues involved.

Randolph Discuss March for FEPC

New York City - (WDL) - Before an enthusiastic crowd of 17,000 at New York's Madison Square Garden, A Philip Randolph, International President of the Brotherhood of Sleeping Car Porters and co-chairman of the National Council for a Permanent FEPC, called on members of minority and other groups to stage a silent, non-violent march down the streets of the nation's Capital if Congress fails by June 30th to enact fair employment practices legislation.

Warning against words of hate towards the Bilbos and Rankins, Randolph asserted that the fight for a permanent Fair Employment Practices Commission was "morally stronger now than it was before the poll-tax Southern senators conducted their seventeen-day fascist filibuster, striking down majority rule."

Secretary of Labor Lewis B. Schwellenbach sounded the keynote of the rally when he stated the fight for the FEPC bill had just begun, that it would eventually win, because it was right, decent and American.

"I come here tonight clothed with full authority to speak on behalf of President Truman," the Vice President declared. "I come with authority to tell you that he is just as determined as was his predecessor that this fair employment practices principle be enacted into law by the Congress of the United States. And he intends to carry on that fight just as did Franklin D. Roosevelt."

Other speakers at the rally, which was chaired by Max Delson, Workers Defense League National Counsel and chairman of the Legal Committee which drafted the FEPC bill, were: Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt; George K. Hutton, for the Catholic Interracial Council; Rabbi William J. Rosenblum; Roy Wilkins for the NAACP; Senator Wayne Morse of Oregon and Senator Dennis Chavez of New Mexico, two of the principal Senatorial sponsors of the legislation; Fiorello H. LaGuardia; James B. Carey of the CIO, and Matthew Woll of the AFL. Mr. Woll read a message from William Green, President of the AFL, who said:

"Those who conducted the filibuster in the Senate in opposition to the FEPC bill actually served to strengthen the fixed determination of the friends of this legislation to fight on."

Speaking for the CIO, Mr. Carey declared that discrimination meant lower wages, and compared the General Motors strike with the battle for FEPC, as struggles workingmen could not afford to lose.

The rally was under the auspices of the New York City Council for a Permanent FEPC.

Due to the fact that our Advertising Manager, Mr. J. W. Brooks, left recently and we have not, as yet selected his successor; and because of the rush in filing income tax reports, we have not been able this week to receive our news, nor properly contact individuals and firms for this issue, for which we ask your indulgence.

We will make amends next week.

CHESLEY E. CORBETT,
Managing Editor

GOVERNOR SNELL ISSUES REPORT TO THE PEOPLE

ANNOUNCER: Should the state of Oregon acquire the Klamath Falls Marine Base to provide educational facilities for returning veterans? Every Sunday evening at this time the American Broadcasting Company and Radio Station KEX present a report to you on matters that concern you. Tonight we have in our studio His Excellency, Earl Snell, Governor of Oregon, who will answer questions concerning this proposed state acquisition in order that the listening audience may have the benefit of additional information concerning this project. Governor Snell, would you tell us under what terms and conditions the Marine Base at Klamath Falls would be turned over to the state?

GOVERNOR: Well, a definite proposal upon which the State Board of Higher Education might act officially has not been submitted. However, it is now in the formative stage in Washington. This Klamath Falls institution is a six and a half million dollar project with excellent equipment and a large amount of supplies. It consists of 65 major buildings, an especially fine gymnasium, auditorium and theatre seating over a thousand, one of the most modern swimming pools on the coast, administration building, very modern dining rooms, several residential houses, all in excellent condition and well-equipped with most modern and up-to-date facilities. Now, the tentative proposal was that the federal government would turn this entire plant over to the state free of any cost whatsoever, or possibly by lease arrangements with the understanding that it would be used primarily for the education of returning veterans.

ANNOUNCER: What would be the cost of reconverting the Base to an educational institution and what would be the cost of operation?

GOVERNOR: It is really a bit amazing to learn how little reconstruction would be necessary to convert this institution into a convenient, efficient and entirely adequate facility for educational purposes. Every detail of cost and administrative question is being explored and studied. It is estimated one hundred thousand dollars would be required to modernize portions of the buildings for classroom purposes. The annual cost of operation is estimated at four hundred thousand dollars, from which amount there would be deducted one hundred and fifty thousand dollars in tuition, leaving a net operating cost of two hundred and fifty thousand dollars per year. An expenditure of one hundred thousand dollars would be required to remodel the barracks into the more desirable type of living quarters. This would include the reconverting of 31 barracks into approximately four hundred and fifty comfortable apartments for married veterans. This latter project, however, would be self-liquidating in a couple of years, and at very nominal rentals.

ANNOUNCER: Governor Snell, in the event this Klamath Falls project is acquired, just what educational facilities would be provided?

GOVERNOR: Under the present plan, as being considered by the Board of Higher Education,

this proposed institution would be operated as a temporary unit only to meet the dire educational emergency with which we will be confronted next fall. It is proposed to operate this facility as a lower division two-year school, perhaps as an extension facility (Continued on page 8)

Behind the Stage At the Great FEPC Rally

Seventeen thousand Americans stood up to be counted at Madison Square Garden February 28, as partisans in a reward struggle for a permanent Fair Employment Practice Commission. Addressed and backed by leading political, government and labor figures, as well as religious and cultural personages, the rally was an immense success and a direct challenge to the Southern bourbons.

But behind the seventeen thousand who demonstrated was a group of persons who labored late into the nights for three months organizing the mass meeting and attending to the details of detail that surround such an undertaking.

There was Max Delson, Workers Defense League national counsel and chairman of the rally, who provided a driving force and a strongbox of ideas. Executive Secretary Maida Springer and her assistant, William Sutherland, both of the Council for a Permanent FEPC, made the rally possible. Sutherland, whose job it was to secure speakers and entertainment, succeeded for beyond his own expectations and it was his work that left the audience at the Garden cheered, determined and ready to force the passage of FEPC.

The packed hall, the enthusiastic audience, the rally itself, is Maida Springer. Formerly Educational Director of Local 132, ILGWU, Mrs. Springer came into the leadership of the New York Council "cold." Starting from scratch she developed an organization, managed by scrapping, arguing and pleading, to finance it, and simultaneously tackled the task of holding a successful rally. Too much credit cannot be given her.

Jesse Cavileer, Church and Youth Secretary for the Committee, did the extra and essential work of gathering volunteer workers to assist the office staff. Ed Wahl, Labor Secretary, Mary Hillyer, Coordinator, Vivian O'dems, Doris Gallimore and Mary Beatovic, secretaries, carried on the detail so essential.

Credit, a large and generous share must be extended to the March on Washington Movement and to Aldridge Turner, its Treasurer and Clara Singleton, his secretary. A. Philip Randolph, President, and Benjamin F. McLaurin of the Brotherhood of Sleeping Car Porters, were invaluable.

It is impossible to name them all. There were volunteers, staff workers and just friends who gave an hour of their time here, and a half day there. Unfortunately anonymous, their contribution is understood, recorded and deeply appreciated.

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