

Winn, Florida
May 15, 1946

Dear Co-workers :

We release the following information relative to the Sixth Annual Meeting of the Florida State Conference, NAACP, which will be held in Panama City, June 7 - 9.

Conference theme : "Division The Fight".

Branch registration ----- Under 200 members \$ 5.00
200 members, or over 10.00

Registration for Delegates ----- \$1.00 each.

Voting delegates ----- 2 for first 50 members, and 1 for each additional 50 members

Opening session ----- Friday, June 7, 8:00 P. M. (E. S. T.)

Platform guests at Sunday afternoon mass meeting ----- Branch vice presidents

Entertaining Branch ----- Bay County

President of entertaining Branch ----- Mr. E. W. Edwards, Box 241, Panama City

Among the topics to be discussed are : (1) The Ballot; (2) Lynching, Mob Violence, and Police Brutality

Please send me a list of your voting delegates by June 4th. Send a list of all your delegates to Mr. E. W. Edwards, so that he can secure necessary accommodations.

In case as possible, please send me a report on the voting situation in your city, or county. We have been informed that properly registered Negro voters were not permitted to vote in some communities. We would like to file affidavits of these cases with Atty. Thurgood Marshall, Special Counsel, so that he can ask the Department of Justice to take the necessary action.

As you know, the Annual Conference of the NAACP will be held in Cincinnati, Ohio, June 26 - 30. The Southern Railway System has offered to provide a special coach, or coaches, for the Florida Delegation. The round trip coach fare from Jacksonville to Cincinnati is \$27.48. In case as possible, please let me know the number of delegates that you plan to send, so that we can make final arrangements with the railroad company.

Sincerely yours,

Harry T. Moore, President
Florida State Conference, NAACP

Mims, Florida
June 20, 1945

Florida Delegation,
United States Congress,
Washington, D.C.

Dear Sirs:

Negro citizens of Florida are deeply concerned about the fate of four pieces of legislation now pending in Congress. We have reference to the bill to create a strong permanent FEPC, anti-lynching legislation, anti-Jim Crow Travel Bill, (H.R. 1925), and anti-poll tax legislation.

In 1941 the late President Roosevelt by Executive Order created the present FEPC to serve during this emergency. Not only has this Committee done much to eliminate gross discrimination in the employment of war workers, but it has helped to relieve the manpower shortage by inducing employers to use workers because of their ability to do the job, and not because of their creed or color. Now that total victory is in sight, we feel that a permanent FEPC should be created to protect workers from that racial discrimination in employment that is almost sure to come with the return to normal conditions.

Although lynching is not as common now as it was 25 years ago, decent Americans cannot be satisfied until this blot is removed from the pages of America's history. Experience has proven that state authorities either cannot, or will not, take effective action against lynchers under existing laws. When the lynching of a Negro High School boy in Suwannee County was reported to Gov. Holland, he practically admitted that he was powerless to move effectively against the lynchers. And when we consider the fact that lynch mobs do not even respect the uniform of the United States Army, it becomes more evident that a strong Federal law is necessary to curb this evil.

It is hardly necessary to mention the inconveniences and humiliations suffered by Negroes traveling in the South under our jim-crow transportation system. They are evident on every hand. Negroes of the South are not worried about what some call "social equality", but we do desire equal accommodations for traveling. Since these are not being provided under our present dual system, we solicit your support for H. R. 1925.

Although passage of the Anti-Poll Tax Bill will not affect Florida voters, we feel that this bill should be passed for the benefit of voters in those states where this restriction still exists.

If America is to take the lead in developing a true democracy in the post war world, she must be able to teach it by precept and example, rather than by mere words. We therefore ask your support for this liberal legislation.

Respectfully yours,

Harry T. Moore
Harry T. Moore

HTM/

Office of The
ATTORNEY GENERAL
State of Florida
Tallahassee

February 19, 1946

Mr. Harry T. Moore
Mims, Florida

Dear Moore:

In reply to your letter of February 17, you are entitled to register now while the books are in the hands of the clerks in the precincts, and this includes the right of changing former registration from Republican to Democrat.

You should re-register anyhow, and not be content with any former registration that you might have made. You may present this letter to the present clerk or to the supervisor of registration of Brevard county.

Very truly yours,

J. Tom Watson
Attorney General

Copy

Office of The
ATTORNEY GENERAL
State of Florida
Tallahassee

February 26, 1946

Mr. Harry T. Moore
Executive Secretary
Progressive Veterans League of Florida
Mims, Florida

Dear Moore:

I enclose herewith a copy of letter being sent to all Supervisors of Registration in this State, together with the opinion from this office referred to therein.

Sincerely yours,

J. Tom Watson
Attorney General

Tallahassee, Florida

To: All Supervisors of Registration of the Counties of Florida

Certain information has come to me, which may or may not be accurate, but if accurate, indicates that in some sections of the State, persons in charge of registration books or Supervisors thereof may be engaged in efforts to thwart the registration for the Democratic Primary by Negroes.

It is not my business to protect registration on the part of any voter as a personal or individual right of such voter and in the light of this letter I do not so undertake to do. However, I am sending to every Supervisor of Registration in the State a copy of the attached legal opinion relating to the right of Negroes to register for the coming Democratic Primary.

Sincerely yours,

J. Tom Watson
Attorney General

Copy

RECEIVED BY THE

RECORDED & INDEXED
JAN 10 1950

STATE OF FLORIDA

OFFICE OF THE ATTORNEY GENERAL
TALLAHASSEE, FLORIDA

STATE OF FLORIDA
JAN 10 1950

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OFFICE OF THE ATTORNEY GENERAL
TALLAHASSEE, FLORIDA

REGISTRY STATE OF MISSISSIPPI
1948

County	White Dem.	White Rep.	Col. Dem.	Col. Rep.	Total Dem.	Total Rep.	Total
Alachua	18,887	137	263	929	19,179	1,066	8,270
Baker	8,868	1	21	11	8,901	13	824
Bay	14,023	73	435	90	14,517	165	2,730
Bradford	4,373	15	226	88	4,682	103	1,441
Breward	6,370	368	0	308	6,678	1,476	3,323
Brewer	14,310	1,539	563	123	16,535	1,453	8,870
Calhoun	3,260	3	0	3	3,266	4	581
Charlottesville	1,375	61	69	153	2,058	223	481
Citrus	3,744	133	3	23	3,893	146	1,024
Clay	2,302	13	127	37	2,479	30	1,070
Cellier	1,393	14	0	17	1,424	31	1,014
Calumbin	3,13	18	126	25	3,302	51	2,443
Cade	34,545	7,111	3,057	2,353	47,066	9,364	24,313
Choctaw	3,344	13	449	26	3,832	45	878
Cibola	2,360	2	5	3	2,370	5	557
Clayton	34,532	654	9,250	3,170	47,506	3,054	37,312
Acadiana	23,870	182	2,292	173	26,517	157	17,897
Clayton	1,353	13	4	1	1,371	19	731
Franklin	2,985	3	445	205	3,638	213	1,200
Caddo	5,463	6	32	0	5,491	3	2,433
Christie	3,139	5	10	1	3,155	6	308
Clarendon	341	0	26	6	373	0	12,387
Columbia	2,401	2	34	1	2,438	3	1,115
Concord	5,314	23	30	10	5,377	33	1,238
Conroe	4,234	28	11	1	4,274	20	338
Coahoma	2,375	14	1	1	2,391	16	687
Corning	3,773	17	55	35	3,870	52	572
Hill Interchange	44,355	1,022	1,027	1,080	47,484	7,203	22,992
Highland	3,098	35	489	47	3,669	129	1,694
Holmes	3,137	0	107	3	3,247	3	373
Indian River	3,335	20	10	35	3,380	48	1,488
Jackson	15,631	12	639	79	16,341	61	5,930
Jackson	2,361	3	125	22	2,511	27	2,670
Lafayette	2,319	1	8	0	2,328	1	281
Lake	7,441	637	313	30	8,421	694	4,617
Lawrence	7,704	106	314	59	8,013	123	2,235
Lebanon	10,430	131	357	151	10,969	382	3,900
Levy	5,015	4	53	29	5,101	10	2,130
Liberty	1,283	0	0	0	1,283	0	356
Lindsey	5,300	9	0	0	5,309	9	3,397
Madison	11,793	373	140	223	12,529	628	3,331
Marion	11,771	66	1,323	153	13,213	232	3,397
Martin	2,373	30	58	26	2,487	61	1,231
Meigs	4,244	20	432	45	4,741	75	1,383
Monroe	4,635	13	513	15	5,176	20	1,380
Okfuskee	3,397	27	4	21	3,449	45	723
Okechobee	1,373	6	26	7	1,402	13	359
Orange	23,317	3,627	336	1,130	28,310	3,217	12,941
Ouachita	5,312	324	13	111	5,760	238	1,203
Parsons	23,956	1,432	2,197	213	27,798	1,641	28,730
Pike	7,740	350	150	0	8,240	350	1,343
Pine Bluff	29,696	6,152	912	303	36,063	6,761	30,370
Polk	23,000	1,007	1,07	316	24,300	1,317	13,453

Alameda	6,345	10	108	225	7,054	315	4,118
St. John	2,205	210	45	1,283	2,276	1,483	4,239
St. Lucie	2,093	8	402	4	2,500	13	2,648
Santa Rosa	7,793	15	0	4	7,793	19	811
Sarasota	2,343	109	462	1	2,005	172	2,779
Seminole	2,417	117	744	123	7,161	240	7,132
Sumpter	2,169	10	104	3	4,293	38	1,600
Suwanee	4,993	7	159	79	2,149	26	2,166
Taylor	2,273	12	22	15	2,365	93	2,663
Union	2,200	10	0	0	2,500	10	1,137
Volusia	17,234	624	1,247	1,603	18,481	2,224	8,937
Wakulla	2,918	0	2	0	2,920	0	873
Walter	11,159	114	91	212	11,250	248	1,124
Washington	2,370	0	204	0	2,574	0	1,025

686,712 26,889 22,360 13,877 696,592 42,740

Districts

First District	59,599
Second District	29,170
Third	34,093
Fourth	37,908
Fifth	59,306
Sixth	40,030
	<u>262,126</u>

A BILL TO BE ENTTITLED

AN ACT Relating to the City of Titusville, Brevard County, Florida; To Change the Form of Government of said City; To Create Council-Manager Form of Government of said City; To Provide that the City Council may Appoint a City Manager, a Mayor, and City Attorney of Titusville; To Provide that the City Manager Appoint the Chief of Police, the City Clerk, Tax Assessor, Tax Collector, and To Provide that the City Manager Appoint and Remove All City Employees except City Attorney; To Prescribe Duties of the City Manager and other Officers and Employees of the City; To Provide for Election of the City Council; and To Provide when this Act shall be Effective.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF FLORIDA :

Section 1. -- COUNCIL-MANAGER GOVERNMENT. -- That the form of government of the City of Titusville provided for under this Act shall be known as Council-Manager government.

Section 2. -- THE CITY COUNCIL. -- The elective officers of the City of Titusville shall be only five City Councilmen, who shall be elected from the City at large by the qualified voters of Titusville.

Each City Councilman elected shall be a resident and freeholder and a qualified voter in the City of Titusville.

Section 3. -- CITY MANAGER. -- The City Council shall appoint a City Manager, who shall be the administrative head of the municipal government under the direction and supervision of the City Council, with powers herein conferred, and he shall hold office at the pleasure of the City Council. He shall be chosen solely on the basis of his executive and administrative qualifications without regard to his political beliefs, and he need not be a resident of Titusville or State of Florida at the time of his appointment.

Section 4. -- POWERS AND DUTIES OF THE CITY MANAGER. -- The City Manager shall be responsible to the City Council for the proper administration of all affairs of the City and to that end his powers are and they shall be :

- (a) To see that the laws and ordinances of the City are enforced.
- (b) To appoint and remove employees of the City, except the City Attorney. All such appointments shall be made on the basis of merit and fitness alone.
- (c) To exercise control and direct supervision over all departments and divisions of the municipal government under the charter of the City which now exists or shall hereafter be created by the City Council.
- (d) To see that all terms and conditions imposed in favor of the City or its inhabitants in any public utilities franchise are faithfully kept and performed; and upon knowledge of any violation thereof, to call the same to the attention of the City Attorney, whose duty it is to hereby made to take such legal steps as may be necessary to enforce the same.
- (e) To attend all meetings of the City Council and of its committees, with right to take part in the discussions, but without having a vote.
- (f) To recommend to the City Council for adoption such measures as he may deem necessary or expedient in the interest of the City.
- (g) To keep the City Council fully advised as to financial conditions and needs of the City, and to submit for its consideration an annual budget.
- (h) To perform such other duties as may be prescribed under this Act or as may be required of him by ordinance or resolution of the City Council.
- (i) He shall be purchasing agent of the City, by whom all purchases of supplies shall be made, and he shall approve all vouchers for the payment of the same. All purchases and sales by him shall conform to such regulations as the City Council may from time to time prescribe. In case of the purchase of any item or items the cost of which shall exceed \$200.00, he shall not make such purchase without permission of the City Council as to such purchase and the price terms thereof.
- (j) In the capacity of purchasing agent, he shall also conduct all sales of personal property which the City Council may authorize to be sold as having become unnecessary or unfit for the City's use, subject to approval of City Council.

(k) He shall supervise the city water works, the sanitary department, streets and parks, fire department and police department, under the direction of the City Council.

(l) He shall manage and control all charitable and correctional institutions and agencies of the City, shall manage and inspect watering, lighting, heating, power and transportation enterprises of the City and similar enterprises operated under a city franchise; shall manage and control the use, construction, improvement, repair and maintenance of all recreational facilities of the City, including parks, playgrounds, city buildings, docks, bathhouses, social centers and improvements, subject to the orders of the City Council; he shall manage and supervise all public improvements, works and undertakings of the City under the direction of the City Council; he shall have charge of collection and disposal of wastes of the City and the keeping of the said City sanitary and clean; it shall be his duty to preserve tools, appliances, equipment, machinery, vehicles and other personal property of the City under the several departments thereof.

Section 5. — COMPENSATION OF THE CITY MANAGER. — The City Manager shall receive such compensation as the City Council may by resolution from time to time fix.

Section 6. REMOVAL OF CITY MANAGER. — The City Manager may be removed by the City Council; but if removed at any time after having served six months, he may demand written charges and a public hearing upon the same before the City Council, and his final removal shall not take effect until such hearing has been had, but the City Council may suspend him from office pending such hearing. Three or more affirmative votes shall be required to remove the City Manager.

Section 7. — CITY COUNCIL APPOINTS. — The City Council shall, upon its organization or re-organization, at its first meeting after each bi-annual election, appoint a Mayor and a City Attorney, to serve for a period of two years or until respective successors are appointed by the Council and qualify.

Section 8. — THE MAYOR. — The City Council shall appoint by majority vote of the City Council of its members as Mayor of the City. In case the members of the City Council are unable to agree upon selection of the Mayor within five days after their first organization meeting after each election, then the member of the City Council who received the highest number of votes at his last previous election shall be Mayor of the City, and the City Clerk shall certify to such facts upon the minutes of the City Council.

Section 9. — FUNCTIONS OF THE MAYOR. — The Mayor shall be the City Judge, with powers and duties now prescribed by the charter as such judge, to remit fines, reduce punishment, try offenders against city ordinances and laws of the City, impose penalties, and shall have such other powers and duties as are prescribed by the charter of the City. The Mayor shall preside at all meetings of the City Council and perform such other duties consistent with his office as may be imposed by it; and shall have a voice and vote in the proceedings of the City Council, but not vote power. He may use the title of Mayor in any case in which legal instruments of writing or other necessity arises when the general laws of the State so require; and he shall be permitted to perform such administrative and judicial functions as shall be prescribed for Mayor under the general laws of the State. He shall be recognized as the official head of the City by the Courts for the purpose of serving civil process; by the government in the exercise of military law and for all ceremonial purposes. He may take command of the police and govern the City by proclamation under the direction of the City Council during times of grave danger, public danger or emergency. The powers and duties of the Mayor shall also be such as are conferred upon him by the City Council in pursuance of the provisions of this Act. When the Mayor is absent from the City, or is disabled from illness or other cause, other members of the City Council shall select one of their number to perform his duties during such absence or disability. He shall also perform the duties and shall have the authority previously conferred upon the President of the City Council, which latter office is hereby abolished.

Section 10. — CITY CLERK APPOINTMENT AND DUTIES. — There shall be a City Clerk, who shall be appointed by and serve during the pleasure of the City Manager, and who shall be in charge of the departments of records and taxation. The offices of City Manager, City Clerk, Tax Assessor and Tax Collector may be held by one or more parties, in the discretion of the City Council.

Each such office shall be under the direction of the City Manager, subject to the order of City Council. The City Clerk, Tax Assessor and Tax Collector shall have the same duties perform the same services heretofore had and performed by them under the City charters.

Section 11. -- POLICEMEN. -- The Chief of Police and all subordinate Policemen shall be appointed by the City Manager. All Policemen shall hold office at the pleasure of the City Manager.

Section 12. -- If any section, sentence, clause or part of this Act shall be declared unconstitutional, the remaining portion or portions of this Act shall continue and be in full force and ~~virtue~~ virtue as if such invalid part had not been incorporated herein.

Section 13.

Section 13. -- The officers of the City of Pittsville holding office when this Act becomes a law shall be entitled to hold their respective office during the term for which he was elected, but he shall in the performance of his official duties be subject to the requirements of this Act and other laws of the City.

Section 14. -- All laws and parts of laws in direct conflict herewith be and the same are hereby repealed.

Section 15. -- This Act shall take effect thirty days after its passage and approval by the Governor or thirty days after its becoming a law without such approval of the Governor. However, the first organization meeting under this Act shall be held the second Tuesday in November, 1947.

Mims, Florida
April 1, 1946

Dear Co-workers:

NAACP branches over the country again are launching their annual membership campaigns. Florida's 50 branches will join in this great effort to surpass the record mark of 600,000 memberships attained in 1945.

The field is fertile; the harvest should be great. Such wonderful achievements are being made by the NAACP that every sober minded American Negro should be willing to contribute at least \$1.00 to help carry on this great work. Florida's branches should register at least 15,000 or 20,000 members this year. We also hope to get some new branches organized during this drive. There should be a branch in every city or in every county in Florida. Only 50 members are needed to get a chartered branch. Each branch also should try to organize a youth council. A council may be organized with 25 young people under 25 years of age. Please write us for necessary literature and additional information.

We are asking the following volunteer workers to help us during this drive. Conference officers also will be available. Each branch will please communicate with the speaker desired with regard to transportation expenses, dates, etc.

Rec'd 1/1/46
11:50 a.m.

- 1. Milton P. Rooks - President, Progressive Voters' League of Florida
1135 Pierce St., Clearwater
- 2. Miss Vanchetta Matthews - President, State Conference of Youth Councils
1039 Julia St., Jacksonville
- 3. Mrs. Viola T. Hill - President, Woman's Auxiliary of General Baptist State Convention
626 W. Washington St., Orlando
- 4. Edward D. Davis - President, Marion County Branch
502 W. Broadway, Ocala
- 5. Rev. W. J. H. Black - President, Lake Wales Branch
300 Dorsett Ave., Lake Wales
- 6. E. W. Edwards - President, Bay County Branch
Box 241, Panama City
- 7. Rev. M. C. Strachan - President Tampa Branch
1521 Lamar St., Tampa
- 8. H. T. Christian - President, Daytona Beach Branch
Central Life Insurance Office
Tallahassee
- 9. Rev. R. E. Johnson - President, The Good Neighbors Cooperative Clubs of America, Inc.
Box 509, Orlando
- 10. Rev. E. J. Jackson - Vice President, Progressive Voters' League of Florida
620-11th St., West Palm Beach
- 11. Mr. F. A. Dunn - President, Pinellas County Voters' League
Box 1227, Station A,
St. Petersburg
- 12. Rev. R. A. Cromwell - Vice President, General Baptist State Convention
521 N. Alcaniz St., Pensacola
- 13. Mr. C. Blythe Andrews - Editor, Florida Sentinel
Box 2619, Tampa
- 14. Mr. C. W. Harris - Principal, Chisholm High School, New Smyrna Beach
Box 301, Tallahassee
- 15. Mr. L. C. Jenkins -

Harry T. Moore, President
Florida State Conference, NAACP

Sixth Annual Meeting of Florida State Conference - Panama City - June 7, 8, 9.

13

BREVARD PRINTING CO.

E. H. Wager, Owner

410 Washington Ave., Titusville, Florida

April 8 '46

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Miami, Fla*

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Paul E. Wagner

Mims, Florida
April 12, 1946

Dear Candidate:

This year for the first time hundreds of Negro citizens will vote in the Democratic Primaries. This is a privilege for which we have fought long and hard, and we hope to use it wisely.

Ever since the thirteen colonies declared their independence from England American Negroes have proven their loyalty to this country. All through the years we have shared its burdens and responsibilities. Our forefathers helped to make the South what it is to-day. They helped to clear the land and till the soil. In reviewing the Negro's contribution to the development of the South, one writer has well said: "I see him laboring for two centuries and a half in unrequited toil, making the hillsides of our Southland to glow with the snow-white fleece of cotton and the valleys to glisten with the golden sheaves of grain".

As we have shared freely our country's burdens and responsibilities, we desire to share just as freely its benefits and blessings. As a group, we ask no special favors. Neither do we cater to any foreign "isms". We seek merely the fundamental rights of American citizenship, equality of opportunities, equal protection of the law, justice in the courts, and free participation in the affairs of our government. We are particularly concerned about the lynchings and police brutality that have plagued our state during the past few months. We therefore are interested in anti-lynching legislation and firm action against peace officers who permit lynchings or mistreat prisoners. We are concerned about equal job opportunities for Negroes and, therefore, the ultimate fate of FEPC legislation. We are concerned about equal educational opportunities - equal buildings and equipment, equal bus accommodations, and equal pay for teachers based solely on training and experience.

If you will send us an expression of your views on these fundamental issues, we can more intelligently advise our voters throughout the state. We shall appreciate an early reply, as our Board of Directors will meet in Orlando on April 20th.

Sincerely yours,

Harr. T. Moore, Executive Sec.
Progressive Voters' League of
Florida

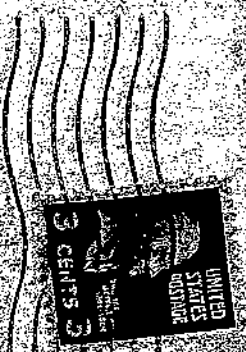
STAPLES

HENRY M. BURGH
231 CHURCH AND MAIN ARCADE BLDG
ORLANDO, FLORIDA

Mr. Harry H. Moore
Executive Secretary
Progressive Voters League of Florida

Box 4
Mims, Florida

ORLANDO
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11 49 AM
1948
FLA



HENRY M. BURCH
REGISTERED REAL ESTATE BROKER
231 CHURCH AND MAIN ARCADE BLDG.
TELEPHONE NO. 6628
ORLANDO, FLORIDA

Mrs. Leona W. Booker
Assistant Secretary

20 April 1946.

Progressive Voters League of Florida.

Gentlemen:

As a Southerner, I have been vitally interested in the American Negro and a common sense solution to his many problems here in the South and in the northern and the western sections of our America.

The American Negro has lifted himself by his own bootstraps with the help of a few of the white Americans to a very rapid advancement and improvement in a very few years. It has been amazing.

For seven years of my adult life, I have had an opportunity to study and advise the Florida Negro in his home and at his work. This was possible because my work at that time was in the weekly insurance field.

I am and have always been a friend of the Negro and I feel that I understand him and that He understands me. Mutual trust and understanding is a firm basis for working in harmony.

There are many very necessary improvements to be made and you can always feel that I am your friend.

Cordially yours,

Henry M. Burch
Henry M. Burch
Democratic Candidate
U. S. Senate

Rollins College
1. Re Lynn Wilson
2. Harold's letter to Rogers

Mr. HARRY T. MOORE,

MISS.

FILE



NEWS SERVICE
FLORIDA VOTERS' LEAGUE
WINTER PARK, FLORIDA

FOR RELEASE ON MONDAY, APRIL 29
or thereafter.

Winter Park, Fla. Special to the _____ . The Florida Voters' League today released the following results of its investigation of candidates in the Democratic Primary, May 7.

FOR UNITED STATES SENATOR

Polly Rose Balfe, Fort Lauderdale, 46, journalist and publisher. Former Democratic Committeewoman from Fla. Approves strong UNO and international cooperation without power politics. Opposes peace time conscription.

Favors simplified government, ending discriminatory freight rates, exemption of persons earning less than \$2000 from Federal income tax, abolition of withholding tax, increased Federal aid for Florida schools, with less interference.

Favors Anti-Poll Tax Bill, original Full Employment Bill, Wagner-Taft-Ellender General Housing Bill, abolition of House Committee on Un-American Activities. Opposes Case Strike-Control Bill.

Opposes Murray-Wagner-Dingall Bill.

Henry M. Burch, Orlando, 37, returned veteran, real estate and student at Rollins College. Approves a strong UNO, original Full Employment Bill, Anti-Poll Tax Bill, Wagner-Taft-Ellender General Housing Bill. Disapproves Case Strike-Control Bill.

Disapproves each of the following: Murray-Wagner-Dingall Bill, abolition of House Committee on Un-American Activities, OPA.

Declares he favors Jeffersonian and Jacksonian Democracy; opposes New Deal, bureaucracy, extension of Federal functions, communistic practices.

Ilex Green, Starke, 54, lawyer, graduate Univ. of Fla., studied law at Yale. Congressman for 20 years, 1925-44. In Congress was active and effective to get for Fla. river and harbor improvements, Federal air bases, training camps, hospitals.

His voting record in last term in Congress was mixed. While he favored Umrra and sustaining Roosevelt's veto of the Anti-Subsidy Bill, he opposed Reciprocal Trade Agreements, supported the Dies Committee and the Disney resolution to weaken OPA.

Now favors strong UNO, opposes peace time conscription. Favors adequate Federal aid to education and to veterans, increased social security, river and harbor improvements, reorganization of Congress and the rest of Federal government, reduced Federal control and regulation, reduced taxes on income in lower brackets.

-2-

Spessard L. Holland, Bartow, 53, lawyer, graduate of Emory Univ. and Univ. of Fla. Member Fla. legislature two terms, governor 1941-45. Opposed sales tax, gross receipts tax. Sponsored workmen's compensation and stronger social welfare program. Supported unemployment insurance legislation, increased pay for teachers.

Now favors strong UNO with active American leadership, adequate aid to veterans, and programs to make democracy fully effective, such as stronger social security, strengthening Federal financial structure, machinery for conciliation of labor and capital. Approves Federal action where necessary, prefers state action whenever effective.

SUMMARY - Burch seems strongly conservative. Mrs. Balfe appears moderately progressive. Both lack experience in national affairs. Green is politically experienced. Holland seems to show greatest promise.

FOR HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, FIRST DISTRICT

J. Hardin Peterson, incumbent, 52, lawyer, Grad. Univ. of Fla., Congressman since 1933. Opposed Free Press Amendment to restrict Unrra, favored Republican proposal to recommit Reciprocal Trade Agreements Bill. Favored Permanent Committee on Un-American Activities, May-Arrends (anti-labor) Bill, Hobbs Anti-Racketeering Bill, Smith Committee to investigate executive agencies, May "Work or Jail" Bill, and three amendments weakening National Housing Bill. Opposed Anti-Poll Tax Bill. Is member of House Committee on Un-American Activities.

Herbert Wentworth, Tampa, lawyer, graduate of National Univ. Favors strong UNO, extension of merit system in Federal service, social security coverage for farmers, Anti-Poll Tax Bill, increased exemptions of small individual incomes. Disapproves peace time conscription and House Committee on Un-American Activities.

Opposes both original and adopted Full Employment Bills, Murray-Wagner-Dingell Bill, General Housing Bill, OPA. Stresses free competitive enterprise, abolition of "bureaucracy". Wants Federal spending for river and harbor improvements in First District.

SUMMARY - On data at hand there appears insufficient ground for expressing a preference between Peterson and Wentworth.

FOR HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, SECOND DISTRICT

Enoy H. Price, incumbent, Jacksonville, 46, lawyer, graduate of Jacksonville Law College. Congressman since 1943. Voted with administration on Reciprocal Trade Agreements, favored Free Press Amendment to restrict Unrra. Voted for the following: Farm Labor Deferment, House Committee on Un-American Activities; May-Arrends (anti-labor) Bill, Hobbs Anti-Racketeering Bill, Smith Committee to investigate executive agencies, May "Work or Jail" Bill, and three amendments weakening National Housing Bill.

Camille Geneau, Jacksonville, B.S. in economics from Fla. State College for Women and M.A. in government, George Washington Univ. A central theme in her political philosophy is "The greatest foes of Democracy are poverty and underprivilege." She strongly denies charges of communism and having "outside money" behind her, and says, "I believe in competitive free enterprise." "I am opposed to any type of totalitarian state and planned economy." "The heavy hand of government must be removed from business." "We must avoid socialism."

SUMMARY - Conservatives will probably prefer Price, liberals will probably support Miss Geneau.

FOR HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, THIRD DISTRICT

Robert R. Sikes, incumbent, Crestview, 40, publisher, graduate Univ. of Fla. Congressman since 1941. Supported Farm Labor Deferment. Favored Republican proposal to recommit Reciprocal Trade Agreements Bill. Favored May-Arrands (anti-labor) Bill, Hobbs Anti-Racketeering Bill, May "Work or Jail" Bill, and two amendments weakening National Housing Bill. Present platform is rather vague and general.

Carl R. Gray, Panama City, was elected to legislature over local machine opposition. He served two terms. Reports on Gray are conflicting. They vary from the opinion that he would be no improvement over Sikes to the judgment he is energetic, fairly able, liberal and courageous to stand by his convictions.

SUMMARY - In the light of information at hand, Gray seems preferable.

FOR HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, FOURTH DISTRICT

Pat Cannon, incumbent, Miami, 41, graduate of Univ. of Miami. Congressman since 1939. Favored Republican proposal to recommit Reciprocal Trade Agreements Bill, Free Press Amendment to Unrra. Favored House Committee on Un-American Activities, Smith Committee to investigate executive agencies, May "Work or Jail" Bill. Often failed to vote on important roll calls.

George Smathers, Miami, lawyer. Appears to approve strong UNO and American leadership to abolish conscription in all nations. Sympathetic to original Full Employment Bill, OEA; Murray-Wagner-Bingall Bill in principle. Disapproves Case Strike Control Bill.

Disapproves Anti-Poll Tax Bill and proposal to abolish House Committee on Un-American Activities.

SUMMARY - Smathers appears to be able and earnest, with views much more progressive than those of his opponent.

FOR HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, FIFTH DISTRICT

Joe Hendricks, incumbent, Deland, 42, lawyer, graduate of John B. Stetson Univ., Congressman since 1937. Stood with administration on Reciprocal Trade Agreements and Unrra. Favored Farm Labor Deferral and original Full Employment Bill. Favored Permanent Committee on Un-American Activities, May-Arrens (anti-labor) Bill, Hobbs Anti-Racketeering Bill, May "Work or Jail" Bill, Smith Committee to investigate executive agencies, Case Strike Control Bill and three amendments weakening National Housing Bill. Opposed Anti-Poll Tax Bill. Now approves a strong UNO and strengthening National Housing Act.

Tom Voss, Orlando, retired colonel, U. S. Army. Believes Congress has often acted too little and too late, as in dealing with housing. Wants a strengthened UNO, opposes conscription in peace time. Believes in states' rights in government, less government in business, less delegation of authority by Congress to other agencies, drastic reduction in Federal spending, broader coverage of social security laws, assistance to aged and needy, Federal aid in developing natural resources and waterways, greater concern for veterans and their families, strengthening National Housing Act. Strongly favors Anti-Poll Tax Bill and abolition of House Committee on Un-American Activities.

SUMMARY - On the data at hand there appears insufficient ground for expressing a choice between Hendricks and Voss.

FOR JUDGE OF FLORIDA SUPREME COURT

All candidates seem qualified for the office they seek.

FOR RAILROAD COMMISSIONER, GROUP 2

Jerry W. Carter, incumbent, in his third term.

Carl M. Taylor, Jacksonville, real estate. No information.

Joe Williams, Tampa, cigar manufacturer. Educated at Univ. of Ga. and Eastman College of Business Administration. Says that as former operator of a Ford car agency, he made study of freight and transportation problems. Favors expansion of Commission to cover all forms of public utility, a better rate and fact finding surveys.

SUMMARY - For lack of sufficient information, no recommendation is made.

FOR RAILROAD COMMISSIONER, GROUP 1

Joseph B. Abran, Jacksonville, public relations and labor consultant. Educated Miss. State College; studied law, Loyola Univ. Says will work against discriminatory freight rates.

F. D. Akin, Miami, drug store proprietor. Claims experience with transportation companies. His platform, - Representation for South Florida.

Wilbur C. King, Zolfo Springs. Has been member of Florida senate, where his record showed marked courage, energy and frankness. Would be on the side of the people, rather than the utilities.

George A. Lane, Bradenton, real estate. No information.

H. E. Moore, Tallahassee. A man of considerable ability, well versed in the mechanics of government, reasonably well informed on the duties of the office he seeks. Would be ethical and hard working.

A. A. (Barney) Poston, 47, West Palm Beach. Educated in public schools. Has had various vocations, including county commissioner. For twenty years active in local politics. Lacks special background or training for the position he seeks. Not a superior candidate.

Frad C. Brown, Tampa. No information.

SUMMARY - On data at hand Moore and King appear best qualified.

The Florida Voters' League

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James F. Hasic, President
 Paul S. Peirce, Treasurer
 Royal W. France, Vice Pres.
 Edwin L. Clarke, Secretary
 Winter Park, Florida

State Council

Raymond F. Bellamy	Tallahassee	Hamilton Holt,	Winter Park
Lloyd F. Boyle	Sanford	Francis P. Locke	Miami
Heben W. Cole	Winter Park	Heben Marshall	Jacksonville
Caxton Doggett	Mt. Dora	A. R. Mead	Gainesville
Paul S. Finner	Tallahassee	William Melcher	Winter Park
Edna C. Fuller	Orlando	Walter Metcalf	Tampa
Walter P. Fuller	St. Petersburg	Paul S. Peirce	Winter Park
Robert J. Gistler	Jacksonville	Raymond Robins	Brooksville
Walter Gospill	Kissimmee	Morris A. Skop	Orlando
R. F. Howes	DeLand	Francis Prescott Smith	Winter Haven
Edward A. Johnson	Orlando	Ludd M. Spivey	Lakeland

The Florida Voters' League invites to membership, without regard to party, all residents of the state who hold to its ideals.

Its expenses are covered by membership dues of one dollar or more.

8. It does not act in relation to city, county or district primaries or elections, but it is ready to charter and assist local Voters' Leagues (Constitution Section 11-D) to give service in such areas.

A Portion of the League's Release for April 18, 1944.

Democratic Candidates for the United States Senate.

Claude F. Pepper, attorney, Tallahassee, incumbent. He has been a strong supporter of all efforts to win the war. In foreign affairs favors American participation in international organization for the prevention of war. In domestic affairs has supported measures for the general welfare, such as acts to control inflation and to extend social security benefits. He has served eight years in Congress and is now a recognized leader. If reelected will be in line for the chairmanship of the influential Senate Foreign Relations Committee.

Cliff Edmunds, county judge, Duval County, Jacksonville. Ap-

proves "general international organization" after the war. His platform endorses "states rights" and "free enterprise", and condemns taxation for "extravagant federal expenditures". He does not specify what existing laws he would vote to repeal. As a Democratic candidate for the Senate he declares, with reference to the present administration, that "Our organized workers are aroused because they know they are no longer free men but are living under the shadow of bureaucratic slavery." Inexpensive in national affairs.

The Florida Voters' League, in light of the analysis of the records and platforms of all the candidates, believes that Senator Pepper is by far the best qualified candidate for the Democratic nomination.

of records of candidates for Senate was not exact but that it is believed that the records of the candidates for Senate are as follows:

THE FLORIDA VOTERS' LEAGUE

What It Is, and Why I Ought to Join It

1. It is a cooperative venture for promoting the general welfare in Florida, "without regard to political parties" (Constitution, Article II-A).
2. It works primarily by promoting the nomination and election to public office "of persons qualified by experience and training, and committed to the ideal of government for the benefit of all the people" (Constitution, Article II-B).
3. Its membership comprises men and women who wish to vote intelligently, but who often cannot do so, for lack of information.
4. It operates through unsalaried officers who share with fellow members what they find out about candidates and issues.
5. It obtains the needed information through questionnaires sent to candidates, by checking the records of any who have held office, and by other means.
6. It gives out its findings to the press and mails them to members of the League (See page 2 for a portion of a release given out in 1944).
7. When the facts seem to clearly warrant that step, it endorses certain candidates, or advises a "yes" or "no" vote on referendum questions.
8. In all these matters it acts through an Executive Board, elected by the State Council. The latter body is elected by the members of the League (See list of officers and State Council members on page 3).

What the Florida Voters' League is Not

1. It is not a front for any group representing business, labor or any other "special interest."
2. It is not financially dependent on any outside group. It accepts no contributions from candidates or on their behalf.

Finish the Fight! for **THE RIGHT TO VOTE**

A Goal of the NAACP for 1946

On April 3, 1944, the Supreme Court of the United States handed down a decision securing to Negroes of the South the right to vote in Democratic Primary elections. Victory had come at last in an NAACP court fight that had gone on for twenty years.

The importance of this victory cannot be over-estimated. In the South everyone is a Democrat; consequently, if the voter is barred from voting in the Democratic Primary election, where office holders are really selected, his vote simply doesn't count. Hence the winning of this Supreme Court case legalized voting for more than 10 million Negroes.

But winning the *right* to vote for the majority of Negroes was only the beginning of the fight. In addition to outright intimidation at the polls, Negroes are confronted with various restrictive devices, such as requiring the registrant to interpret sections of the Constitution as a qualification to registration. Or, in another instance, the registrant may find it impossible to fill out registration forms to the satisfaction of the registrar.

Therefore the NAACP is applying itself, during 1946, to the second step in the struggle for the ballot — an all-out assault on restrictive devices. Two cases — one titled *Hall vs. Nagel* in Louisiana, the other *Mitchell vs. Wright* in Alabama — designed to outlaw these devices are pending, and several other cases are being prepared for filing. The goal is to remove all voting barriers, and place Negroes on the same plane of political freedom with all other Americans. *For this is the time, the most important in the history of American democracy, to help elect true Americans to office.*

* * * *

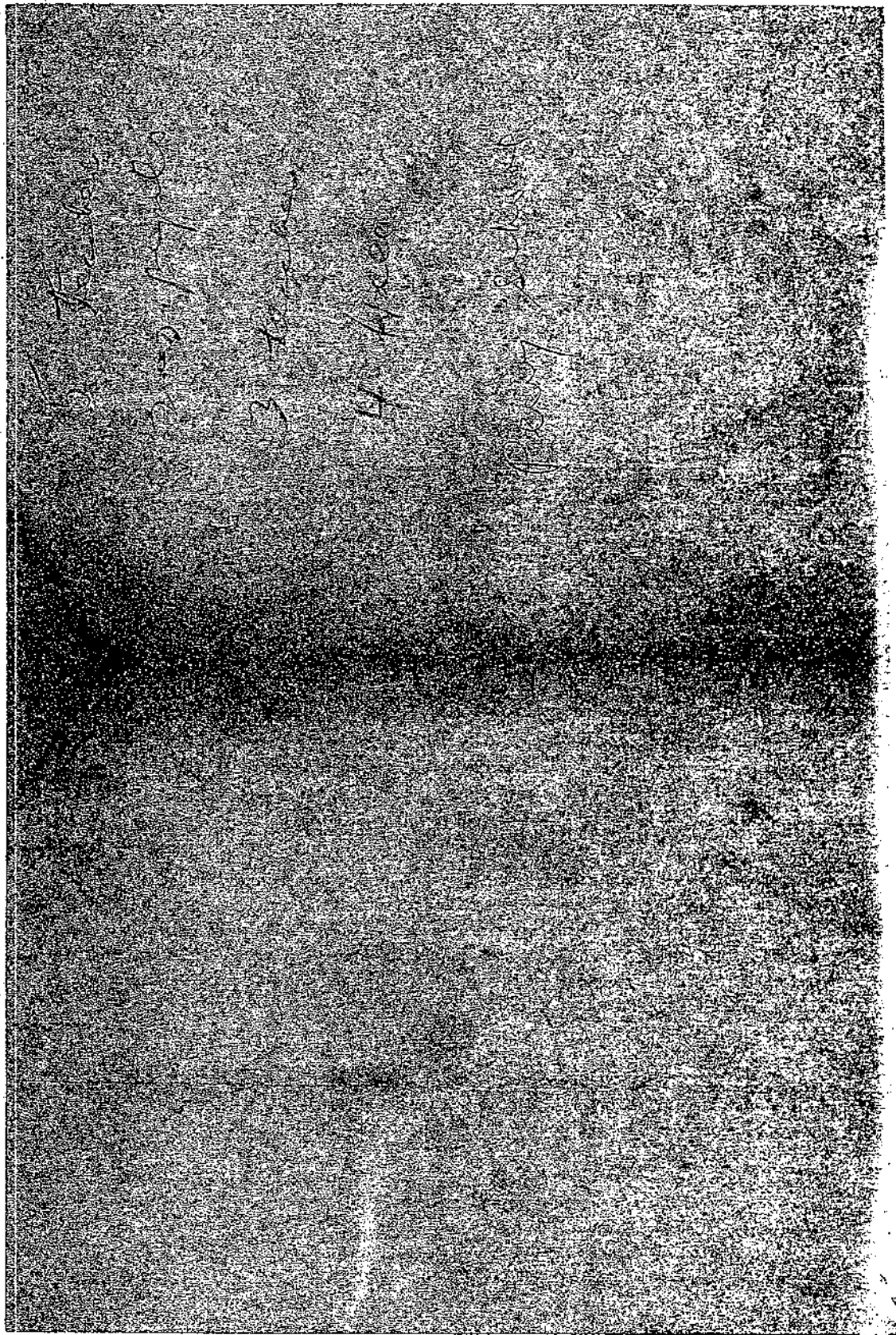
There is a truism which reads, "Liberty will not descend to a people; a people must rise to liberty." Do YOU want liberty, are YOU willing to pay the price for liberty? Then put your money where your heart is . . .

Join NAACP Now!

Your Local Branch or the National Office

NATIONAL ASSOCIATION FOR THE ADVANCEMENT OF COLORED PEOPLE

20 West 40th Street, New York 18, N. Y.



Winn, Florida
February 24, 1946

Atty. Allen L. Walker
Van Skiver Building
Winter Haven, Florida

Dear Atty. Walker :

A few days ago the Winter Haven Branch of the NAACP reported to us the case of a Negro who was assaulted by a Dr. Alvin Bush, with the assistance of two policemen. I think the Negro's name is Garfield Green.

Have you been retained by the local branch to assist with the prosecution of this case? If so, please let us know just how the case stands. We would like to know the results of any investigation that you might have made and your plans for further action.

Sincerely yours,

Harry T. Moore