

WASHINGTON
Merry-Go-Round
BY DREW PEARSON

WASHINGTON, March 30.—
THE full story of Lord Halifax's visit with Walter White of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People has never been told. It was probably the first time a British ambassador conferred with a prominent negro leader.

The first conference occurred in New York City just a year ago and came close to having reverberating consequences. White, who heads one of the most important negro organizations in the United States, had had some correspondence with Prime Minister Churchill regarding the status of negroes in the British West Indies. Churchill forwarded this correspondence to his ambassador in Washington, who in turn conferred with White at the home of Thomas Lamont, of the J. P. Morgan firm in New York.

Viscount Halifax, one of the most courteous and scholarly envoys Britain has ever sent to the United States, opened the conversation with some remarks about negro war morale in the United States, the importance of keeping that morale high and the work Walter White was doing toward it.

This brought the following remark from White:

"Your Excellency, do you want to confine this conversation to the United States or may we talk about other parts of the world which affect the United States?"

INDIAN INDEPENDENCE—

Lord Halifax looked a bit surprised, but replied that he would be glad to talk about the entire world. Whereupon White pointed out that the Indian question had a great effect upon negroes in the United States and their war morale. He added that he understood the British position regarding India, that independence could not be separated from the clash of Mohammedan-Hindu races, etc. He said he also understood that the English resented the visits of American officials in India to study the question of independence.

"Therefore, would like to make this suggestion," continued White. "Why not send a commission of top-ranking Americans to India to advise and consult sympathetically with you regarding the entire Indian question?"

"I suggest, for instance, a commission including Wendell Willkie, leader of the loyal opposition to President Roosevelt, also Justice Felix

BELIEVE IT OR NOT

By Ripley



CHECK MADE OUT FOR "NOTHING" AND "CASHED"



ROBERT BLAKE
ENGLAND'S 2ND GREATEST ADMIRAL WAS A MERCHANT AND COMPLETELY IGNORANT OF NAUTICAL MATTERS UNTIL THE AGE OF 51

THE OLD WOODEN BUCKET CAUSED A WAR THAT LASTED 22 YEARS!

IN 1249 A SOLDIER OF BOLOGNA DESERTED TO MODENA AND TOOK WITH HIM AN OLD WATER BUCKET. WHEN MODENA REFUSED TO RETURN IT, WAR RESULTED INVOLVING THE GERMAN EMPEROR AND LASTING 22 YEARS—THE BUCKET IS STILL IN MODENA.

Frankfurter, and third, a prominent American negro. I suggest this because of the effect it would have not only upon the Indians and the Chinese, but on the negroes of the United States and the millions of colored races in the Pacific.

White went on to point out that with the Japs on the Burmese border (as they were in March, 1942) nothing could influence Indians more and give them more confidence in British pledges regarding the future than a friendly American commission of this kind.

Lord Halifax leaned forward, tapped White on the knee and said: "You know, that's the most practical suggestion I've heard."

White also proposed an international commission to protect India from Jap invaders. He suggested that the commission be commanded by Gen. MacArthur, with one Chi-

nese general, one Indian officer and one British officer.

ROOSEVELT CONSULTED—

With the British ambassador's consent, the plan was presented to President Roosevelt, who in turn asked Undersecretary of State Welles to confer with White. Welles had several talks with White and felt that the idea would help to counter the arguments of Gandhi and Nehru that the United States was working with the British to continue British imperialism.

At that particular moment, the Japs were advancing almost daily toward India, the Indian population was apathetic and many leaders seemed ready to go over to the Japs. Something had to be done to stir up Indian self-resistance.

However, after further conversations among the State Department, the White House and the British

Florida NAACP State Conference To Meet In St. Petersburg

By HARRY T. MOORE
MEMPHIS—Florida's 80-odd branches of the NAACP are now getting ready for their ninth Annual Meeting, which will be held in St. Petersburg, Nov. 26-28. Sessions will be held at Second Bethel Baptist Church of which the Rev. E. Davis is pastor. This church is on 5th Ave. and 16th St., South.

Registration of delegates will begin at 11 A. M. Friday, Nov. 26, and the conference will open at 2 P. M. At 8 P. M. Friday the St. Petersburg Branch, under the leadership of J. A. Whitehurst, will present an interesting local program. At this time the keynote address will be delivered by Dr. R. A. Jackson, scholarly pastor of Bethel AME Church, St. Petersburg. Business sessions will be held Saturday and the conference will close with a mammoth mass meeting Sunday, Nov. 28, at 3 P. M.

The guest speaker for the Sunday mass meeting will be Daniel E. Byrd, assistant field secretary from New York. Mr. Byrd is an experienced NAACP worker. Before joining the National Staff he served as president and as executive secretary of the New Orleans Branch, and as president of the Louisiana State Conference. Mr. Byrd is recognized as one of the most forceful speakers on the NAACP staff and it is expected that a large audience from St. Petersburg and neighboring communities will gather to hear him.

The conference theme will be "Fighting for Civil Rights," and an effort will be made to em-



DANIEL E. BYRD

phasize the important part that Negroes themselves can play in this great struggle for the complete emancipation of our race.

So They Tell Me

(Continued from page 1)
years, indeed some of us played against them.

Tuskegee, under Caesar Gayles, had a great team as far back as 1920 when Jimmy Boss, now principal at Howard Academy of Ocala, was quarterback. And he was a great field leader, too.

We went up to play them, and got whipped 13-0 in 1920 and you might as well know that Tamcey had a great team even then.

Mr. Cleve Abbott came to Tuskegee and they were a rein-

Alabama Governor Says Crackpots Weaken Democracy

Continued from Page 1

tion and handling was left in the hands of local officials.

"Under WPA a new system was inaugurated," he continued. "For purposes I think of obtaining final political control of striking down the local governments, the system was set up of short-circuiting the State governments, advancing Federal funds directly to cities and to individuals through Federal bureaus established in the States but under the control of Washington.

"The danger in this, he said, lies in the fact that 'democracy is not a thing of Washington, but of the crossroads,' and he added:

"Let his local officials become over-ambitious and the American acts. Let any local dictator seek to establish himself, he knows it immediately and the means to strike that man down are in his hands.

"It is for that reason that the typical bureaucrat and the typical head of a pressure group seeks to concentrate all power in Washington, where they have to contend with but one Congress, and not with 48 State Legislatures."

Dixon added that since Pearl Harbor, "every Washington bureau with only slight reorientation of the work it was doing before, has proclaimed itself essential to the war effort and worked day and night for its own expansion. Every fanatic social reformer, instead of being forced to devote his attention to the war effort, has remained in Washington, greatly increasing his clamor, insisting that his individual crackpot reform is essential to winning the war."

AFTER 5 DAYS, RETURN TO

Recd in ...
...



Senegalese Join Allies

Thousands Now Fighting for United Nations.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 12, (AP)—The office of War Information said today that the North African campaign had added tens of thousands of French colonial troops—the “dreaded . . . sharpshooters, bold-wielding Senegalese”—to the forces of the United Nations.

Meanwhile, Secretary of War Stimson told a press conference that the “real work” still lies ahead in Tunisia. The Allies, he said, must complete the task of winning control of the air. Then a three-objective campaign can be undertaken. It will be intended to:

Destroy or expel the Axis forces in Tunisia.

Attack Tripoli, and strike at the army of General Rommel from the rear.

Co-operate with the British in making the Mediterranean a safe supply route to the Egyptian area.

The OWI called the Senegalese “the most feared and effective soldiers of modern warfare.” They were used as shock troops against the Germans in the first World War. Their present full strength has not been announced, OWI said, but at least 50,000 were believed to have been in Dakar alone when that post was handed over to the Allies.

The Senegalese, OWI added, have now been “aligned with scores of battalions of other colonial troops fighting under the banner of the Free French.” The statement said further that “one reason for the excellent fighting spirit of the French native soldiers is the attitude of the French in not establishing rigid color bars.”

Stimson said that at present the Tunisian campaign found light

Continued on Page 27—Column 3

Mr. Harry T. Moore,
Miner, Florida
Box 7.

“There is not a department in Washington which does not discriminate against the Negro solely because of his color,” Mr. Mitchell told the Commonwealth club he said in the Nation’s Capital. He added that he had asserted: “America should take warning that the democracy which we preach will never be a reality as long as we preach it in theory and deny it in practice.”

Mr. Mitchell said he made record of these things because of such present injustices as have been perpetrated against Negroes in the South through such evils as the trials of Talmadge in Georgia, Dixon in Alabama, and Bilbo in Mississippi; such outrages as revival of the Ku Klux Klanism under a new name in Georgia and Alabama; such travesties on justice as the Mississippi lynchings and Louisiana mob rampages; and such un-American gestures as the undemocratic spirit which inspired shameful filibuster and defeat of the anti-poll tax bill.

HAUDS ROOSEVELT
“I must not close these remarks without saying,” the Congressman commented in conclusion, “for eight years I have been closely asso-

ciated with the President and with his great wife in their unmatched effort to make democracy work in this country. I can say as a truth that these two people, occupying the highest place in our government, have done their best to fully include the Negro as a full-fledged citizen in our country. Many others have aided them. The program agreed upon at the peace table will tell whether or not we mean what we say when we demand that democracy come to us all. Will the Negro and the darker races be included on equal terms with all other races? If they are not, there will be no democracy and lasting peace.

“It is just as true today as ever: No question can be settled until it is settled right!”

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State NAACP

Condemns Gov. Caldwell's Plan To Give Funds to Fla. A. & M. College

MIMS—Harry T. Moore, state president of the NAACP, has just released a letter to Collier's magazine approving its statement on the Florida lynching case at Madison and disapproving Governor Millard Caldwell's proposed suit against Collier's. Mr. Moore also disapproved the plan of Governor Caldwell to give whatever funds derived from the Collier suit, which is likely to be nothing, to the Florida A. and M. College.

Mr. Moore is probably the leading citizen of Florida in the fight for civil liberties for Negroes, and he has the respect and confidence of the great body of Negro citizens of Florida. He is well beloved by his people for his fearless and progressive leadership for them. His letter to Collier's is as follows:

Mr. Henry La Cossitt, Editor
Collier's Magazine
250 Park Avenue
New York, N. Y.

Dear Sir:

We have read the editorial in your issue of Feb. 23, in which you made a comparison of the records of Gov. R. G. Cherry of North Carolina and Gov. Millard R. Caldwell of Florida, with regards to race relations. This editorial criticizes Gov. Caldwell for his failure to take effective action in the lynching of Jesse James Payne in Madison County, Fla. on Oct. 11, 1945.

We note that Gov. Caldwell has publicly resented the publication of this editorial and that he has a libel suit against you, the proceeds from which are to go to Fla. A. and M. College for Negroes. It is the opinion of our organization, and we believe the opinion of the majority of Florida Negroes, that your editorial has done Florida a great service, rather than an injury. Too often have the facts in such cases been covered up. Too often have we tried to whitewash the

well. According to this affidavit there was plenty of mob action in July, when Payne was first arrested. Payne was shot several times by members of the mob, and other members of his family were roughly handled. The mob spirit was quite evident.

Gov. Caldwell did order an immediate investigation, but that is about all that usually happens in such cases in the South. Gov. Caldwell admitted that Sheriff Davis was negligent and inefficient, yet he refused to suspend the Sheriff from office. The Governor's failure to act here, in the face of ample evidence of carelessness, no doubt has set the stage for a wave of police brutality over Florida. Since the Madison lynching our branches have reported several cases of police brutality over the state.

We have little faith in the Governor's announced plan of permitting the citizens of Florida to correct their mistakes in electing inefficient officials. This procedure may prove to be rather expensive in human lives.

We must also consider the fact that Negro citizens of Madison county, comprising approximately half of the potential voting population, have not helped to elect a sheriff in 40 years. They have been effectively disfranchised by intimidation and by the so-called "white primary" system.

Negro citizens of Florida will not be appeased by the granting of any proceeds from this suit to Fla. A. and M. College. We consider human life more valuable than this. The thing that we want is fearless and vigorous action against those responsible for lynchings. We want Sheriff Davis suspended from office.

Within a few days we shall send you mimeographed copies of our correspondence with the Governor and Attorney General on this case.

Judge Rain

April 8, 1949

Vanguards Grant Honorary Memberships

The Vanguard Club Inc. recently set a precedent by granting the first Honorary memberships in the organization. The honor is reserved for individuals who have made outstanding achievements or contributions in the field of human relations that advance the idea and principles of Community Uplift.

The first person to be so honored is Dr. Marshall Shepard, pastor of Mt. Olive Baptist Church of Philadelphia, Pa., and Recorder of Deeds in Washington, D. C. Dr. Shepard, who was a recent visitor and speaker at a meeting of the Vanguard Club, was formally granted membership in appropriate ceremonies at that time. Following his induction he was guest of honor at an informal reception given by the Vanguards at the home of Mr. C. G. Dyson, secretary of the club.

The second person to be nominated as an honorary member is Mr. Harry T. Moore, Executive Secretary of the NAACP in Florida and also Executive Secretary of the Progressive Voters League of Florida. Mr. Moore, who was the guest speaker at the last regular meeting of the Vanguards, has been duly notified of his selection and will be inducted April 12.

Both these men now become members of a group who wear the Vanguard Pin, with honor, distinction and dignity.

The Vanguard series of Biographical Sketches will be initiated soon in the Florida News. These sketches will include all of the present members of the organization. The first sketch will be that of the president, L. A. Under.

Our Weekly Commentary

By EDWARD D. DAVIS

8/7/48

TAKING POLITICAL STOCK IN FLORIDA

This week we are happy to present Mr. Harry T. Moore, Executive Secretary of the State NAACP, who will serve as guest columnist.



It might be well for Florida Negro citizens to pause at this point and take stock of our political assets and liabilities.

The recent primaries witnessed the greatest political activity among Florida Negroes since the days of Reconstruction.

Various civic, fraternal and religious organizations over the state joined hands in chalking up a record registration of about 80,000 Negro voters. Over 69,000 Negroes were eligible to vote in the Democratic Primaries.

It is interesting to note the influence of the Negro vote in the campaign leading up to the primaries. Many candidates, from governor on down, openly solicited the support of Negro voters. In other recent campaigns some candidates have tried to capitalize on such prejudiced slogans as "White Supremacy," preservation of the white primary, and the CIO-controlled Negro block vote. So far as we know, the race issue was not raised during this campaign. Candidates were careful not to offend Negro voters with such trash.

The Progressive Voters League has taken the lead in making contacts with candidates and in directing Negro votes to those candidates who seem to be most favorable to our cause. The League has tried to keep its bargaining with candidates on a high level—group welfare, and not the welfare of a few individuals—has been our guiding principle. We have questioned candidates closely on such issues as lynching, mob violence, police brutality, equal job opportunities for Negroes, equal salaries for Negro teachers, equal school facilities, and adequate bus accommodations for Negro children. These are fundamental issues, and we see no reason for "soft-pedaling" them. We want equal consideration for the masses of our people. The Voters League stands for a full

program of civil rights for Negro citizens. In fact, the Progressive Voters League was organized by the Florida State Conference, NAACP, and through political action the League is fighting for those same fundamental objectives that have been advocated by the NAACP for nearly 40 years.

The balance of power enjoyed by Florida Negro voters was clearly demonstrated in the second primary when Fuller Warren, with the endorsement of the Progressive Voters League, won the nomination for governor over Dan McCarty by less than 22,000 votes. It is quite evident that a similar endorsement of McCarty could easily have thrown the election to him. This same situation was true in many county races. Sheriff Sweat of Duval County, for example, was re-elected by a margin of less than 700 votes. The same thing happened in Hillsborough County, where Sheriff Culbreath, with heavy Negro support, won a close victory.

The recent campaign revealed some dangerous tendencies against which we must constantly be on guard. For example, there is a tendency on the part of some candidates to evade fundamental issues and try to buy our votes on a cheap basis. There was a good example of this in Brevard County, where a member of the State Legislature was opposed for re-election. The county units of the Voters League sent questionnaires to the two candidates in an effort to sound them out on such issues as equal salaries for Negro teachers, graduate study within the state for Negroes, etc. The r.g.w. candidate sent a favorable reply several days before the election and promised to represent all of the citizens of this county without regard to race, color, or creed. The man who was seeking re-election gave some free fish fries in an effort to win Negro support. Then just a few hours before the election he sent a letter to the Voters League which failed to answer any of our questions and merely referred us to his record in Tallahassee. The Voters League endorsed the new candidate, and he was elected by a margin of 250 votes.

There also is a tendency on the part of some Negroes to be bought over by such flimsy benefits as free fish fries, free drinks, and free rides to the polls. Our votes are more valuable than this, and we must seek

more lasting benefits. Another grave danger facing us is the tendency of some Negro leaders to "sell out" to the politicians. Such leaders have little interest in group welfare, and they are concerned primarily with getting dollars for their own pockets. They are ready to sacrifice principles for money. This is one big mistake that was made by our fathers during the Reconstruction Period, and we cannot afford to repeat it now. We must be on the lookout for these "sell-out" leaders and be ready to expose them.

And finally, we must not be too willing to follow the leadership of white politicians. Many of them are liberal with sweet talk—and even with dollars, but in most cases they have selfish interests. A recent report from one community quotes a white politician as saying that he had control of 2000 Negro votes. That is a bid sign. It seems very doubtful that this white man will use those 2000 votes for the welfare of the Negroes themselves. Most likely he will use them primarily to promote his own selfish interests.

Fellow citizens, let us get ready now to march on to even greater accomplishments in the political field. Let us try to avoid injustices mentioned above, and let us now turn our heads and hearts toward our own town. Let us demand to have hard bargains with our candidates, and let us pool our votes in an effort to get such lasting benefits as better schools, equal salaries for Negro teachers, better streets, a larger share of government jobs, and better protection against lynching and police brutality. This can be done best by consolidating our voting strength under an organization like the Progressive Voters League, which stands for these fundamental principles.

MANY NEGROES FILL TEACHER GAPS IN ALL-WHITE SCHOOLS

Chicago—Colored graduates of Northern teachers colleges no longer have to go South at substandard salaries to land jobs as instructors, since many school boards across the nation are now hiring Negro teachers at salaries ranging up to \$8,050 yearly.

In Albany, N. Y., San Francisco and Portland and Vaport, Ore., more and more Negro instructors are being added to the staffs of grammar and high schools. Many of these schools have all-white or 96 per cent white student bodies.

San Francisco set the pace for all the nation's cities in employing Negro instructors. Today 23 colored teachers are listed in its roster of 3000, whereas until 1942 none were hired. One Negro instructor, William Cobb, has been appointed principal of Emerson school in the city's Harlem. First Negro ever to become school head in California.

Willkie Sees Definite War Aim as Need

Continued from Page 1

win in the peoples behind the fronts.

"But I also found—and this troubled me greatly—I also found worry and doubt in the hearts and minds of the people. They were searching for a common cause. The whole world seemed to me in an eager, demanding, hungry, ambitious mood, ready for incredible sacrifice if only to justify the sacrifices already made," he added.

World War I ended "with an armistice, not a real peace," he went on, because Lenin gave the world one set of answers, Wilson gave it another, and "neither set of answers ever became blood and bone part of the war. Neither set of answers redeemed the war or made it anything more than a costly fight for power."

"I do not believe this war need be the same," he said. "There are now during the war, common purposes in the minds of men living as far apart as the citizens of Great Britain and the free commonwealth of nations, the Americans, the Russians and the Chinese."

"But we shall have to make articulate and real our common purposes."

Willkie took as his keynote—"A War of Liberation"—a phrase from

OUCH! MY BACK

Relieve muscular back-ache
with powerful **OMEGA OIL**

Oh me—Oh my! How's a man going to get to work with his back tied in knots from painful, stiff muscles? Try good old Omega Oil. Rub it on. It rubs right into the skin and goes to work fast. Through three generations Omega has been a blessing to thousands. Extra strong, but won't burn. Only 35¢ at all drug stores.

the statement of war purposes made by Joseph Stalin on November 6. Stalin's "program of action" included abolition of racial exclusiveness, equality of nations and integrity of their territories, liberation of enslaved nations and restoration of their sovereign rights, the right of every nation to arrange its affairs as it wishes, economic aid to nations that have suffered, restoration of democratic liberties, the destruction of the Hitlerite regime.

Willkie said he found but one fault—that Stalin limited his program to the Allied coalition and "it should be applied to the world."

"We must guard against the recurrence of dollar and pragmatic diplomacy," he said. "We must guard against the use of the great moral force of our country not for the liberation of mankind but for the maintenance of the old international order—the spawning ground of the present struggle."

"We must educate ourselves to accept the economic changes which must take place in the world. But, most important, it remains for us to convince those people to whom we are promising freedom and opportunity that we really believe what we declared in our own Declaration of Independence. That all men are created equal."

"If we are to convince others of our good faith, we must see to it that racial and cultural and economic exclusiveness belong to the past, within, as well as without our borders."

"Our leaders have tried to state our purposes. Those purposes will not be accomplished merely by statements from leaders. It is the people who must bring them about—not after the war, but while we fight."

"The people of the world must win this war. The people of the world must win the peace."

States Given Chance to Get School Cash

WASHINGTON, Jan. 13. (AP)—Teachers and the little red school houses of nine Southern states have a fighting chance to win \$78,000,000 a year in Federal funds from the seventy-ninth Congress.

The money is set aside in a \$300,000,000-a-year Federal aid to education program, reintroduced by Senators Lister Hill (D-Ala.) and Elbert Thomas (D-Utah) and Rep. Robert Ramspeck (D-Ga.).

Prospects for approval are bright in the Senate, where supporters have done a lot of quiet spadework since Senators voted to return a similar bill to the education committee in 1943.

Hill, who has urged Federal aid to schools since his first campaign for Congress 22 years ago, believes a favorable committee report will bring the bill to the Senate floor for another test.

A provision forbidding Federal interference in the administration of state school systems is expected to remove some opposition from states' rights quarters, but the bill still must override objections from economy-minded Republicans and from rich states which have little need for Federal funds.

An amendment by Langer (R-ND), providing that funds be divided equally between white and negro school systems, met vigorous opposition from some Southern Senators and was the program's main obstacle in the last Congress. If the same provision is offered again, backers of Federal aid hope they have gained enough new votes to defeat it.

In the House, many Southern members are expected to rally behind the Ramspeck measure as a means of raising teaching salaries and supplementing slender state funds in their area.

The Georgian forecasts a more determined effort than ever in behalf of his measure.

Hearings before the House Education Committee, which did not consider the bill last session, have been set tentatively by Chairman Graham Barden (D-NC) for early February, but even the bill's supporters give it scant chance for committee approval.

Both House and Senate bills provide for annual appropriations, beginning June 30, 1945, and computed on the two-fold basis of daily school attendance and financial need.

The bills provide these amounts annually for Southern states:

Alabama, \$10,403,238,	North Carolina, \$13,671,022,
Tennessee, \$9,373,926,	Georgia, \$10,465,580,
Mississippi, \$8,820,942,	Louisiana, \$7,179,574,
Arkansas, \$6,855,138,	and Florida, \$4,789,172.



1948

Mr. Harry T. Moore
Box 144
Lake Park, Florida

NAACP Urges Swift Enactment of Rights

12/18/48

ST. PETERSBURG, Fla.—Resolutions urging early enactment of President Truman's civil rights program and expressing bitter opposition to the proposed establishment of segregated regional colleges in the South were passed at the eighth annual meeting of the Florida State Conference of NAACP branches held here last week.

In a discussion of civil rights through

political action, Harry T. Moore, executive secretary of the Florida State Conference, reviewed the political activity of Negroes in the State during the past year.

Officers elected for the coming year are: President, the Rev. W. J. H. Black of Lake Wales; vice presidents, J. A. Whitehurst of St. Petersburg and E. K. Bass of Live Oak; executive secretary, Harry T. Moore of Mims.

After Five Days Return to
Board of Public Instruction
Titusville, Florida



Harry Moore
Mims, Florida

1/6/45

Park & Tilford Gives N. A. A. C. P. \$1,000.00 Donation

On January 4th, 1945, the Park and Tilford Import Corporation delivered to the NAACP Legal Defense and Educational Fund, Inc., its check for one thousand dollars (\$1,000), through its representative, Mr. Chas. Reiner. This check is a gift to the Association to assist in carrying on its legal work against discrimination.

By its action, Park and Tilford has endorsed the work of our Legal Committee, which has over a period of years won 19 victories in the Supreme Court of the United States in cases involving "confession by torture", exclusion from jury service, and those cases establishing the right to vote without reference to race, creed or color.

The Park and Tilford Company manufactures the famous Park & Tilford Brands of whiskey and the famous Park and Tilford toiletries.

The NAACP Legal Defense and Educational Fund, Inc. is a charitable corporation to which tax exempt donations may be made.

The other day many white and colored editors met in Atlanta, Georgia, to discuss some of the problems confronting our section. Mr. Roscoe Dunjee, Negro editor of the Oklahoma Black Dispatch, said that Negroes do not seek to dominate whites, nor to control the political machinery. He expressed the sentiments of every intelligent Negro in the south.

The Negro is not seeking supremacy through the ballot, he is not after power, but protection—not control but rights. He has no desire to rule the whites, but he does insist that the whites shall rule him only on the principle of humanity and justice. The Negro is after friends more than supremacy. If he does not find them in one set of men, he seeks them in another. The Negro simply wants to be a first-class citizen, and to join other first-class citizens in doing the excellent things for the advancement and development of our city, state and nation.

Caldwell Sounds Warning Against Subversive Groups

Governor Decries Efforts to Undermine South's Way of Life.

TALLAHASSEE, Aug. 13. (AP)—Governor Caldwell tonight warned that there are highly organized movements steadily at work undermining the established way of life in the South.

In a prepared radio report to the State dealing chiefly with problems of shifting to a peacetime economy, Caldwell said the movements were "bent upon a new social order and a paternalistic form of government." He named no specific groups.

"They flaunt impressive phrases and titles, profess interest in human welfare, but their intention is to meddle with elections, schools and social relationships," the Governor declared. "They advocate central planning, bureaucratic direction and other borrowings from ideologies which we can never accept."

He said Florida must be "willing to accept help, whether it be from the Federal Government, the citizens of other states or the citizens of other nations, but to accept that help without strings in the assurance that the people of Florida have the ability to direct their own destiny and the intention to administer their own affairs."

"We must not exchange the rights and prerogatives of the people of Florida for handouts of our own money."

Taking note that "the problems of war will not be solved by the end of hostilities," Caldwell declared the State faces "many tough problems of reconversion and readjustment."

He said the newly-organized veterans, improvement and advertising commissions will help Florida to peacetime prosperity.

The Chief Executive called "the large amount held as savings" by Floridians "an important factor in the State and National economy."

"Never before in history have the people of the United States had

so much money in reserve. It is the part of wisdom to conserve this surplus. The expenditure of money now, while civilian goods are scarce and priced at a premium, encourages inflation and will deprive individuals and the population generally of the means of self-support when it will be most needed."

The Governor said Florida's projected program of highway expansion and improvement will "help all lines of trade, including the tourist industry, and directly open up jobs and business opportunities."

He added, "judicious expenditure" of State reserves will enable Florida to put its institutions and agencies in "first class condition."

"We can relieve overcrowding at the State institutions, provide our university and colleges with facilities to meet the increasing demands on them and supply suitable space for the State's governmental departments," he said.

The Governor looked forward to possible resumption of racing and said if the sport can be carried on, the State treasury will benefit "to the extent of some six or seven million dollars. If it is not resumed, we shall be pinched, but essential needs can be met."

"Opportunities for industrial growth in Florida are almost limitless," Caldwell declared. "Our existing war industries are ready to turn to peacetime production, most of our other industries, retarded by the war-time restrictions, are ready to expand production, and new opportunities await development."

He listed processing of food crops and forest products, shipyard conversion and citrus growing among promising post-war industries and added, "it can be safely said that Florida stands on the threshold of a new era of prosperity and well-being."

"We are ready for peace," he concluded. "We are ready for prosperity and security. We welcome our veterans home, safe in the knowledge that they will eagerly embrace the opportunity to join us in building solidly and soundly for the future of Florida."

THE LIVING SOUTH

By HAROLD PREECE

(Copyright 1946, by New South Fea.)

Rubbing Jim Crow With Vaseline

I don't go as far as a fellow—columnist John M. Lee, who blisters all race relation organizations and race relations experts as so many racketeers. For my friend, John Lee,

is clear across the fence in the other direction—he's of the school which thinks that Negroes can pinch and save and ignore Jim Crow and get some where in spite of the tar bucket gang who no more want a colored American to open a business than it wants him to open his mouth.

I think that we need organizations and experts too. But I want to see those organizations and experts get out from behind their marble-topped desks in the big cities and get behind the stoves in the country stores. I want them to stop trying to cure the cancer of racism with vaseline. And for me, most of the resolution and most of the paper programs of action which never saved the life or the civil rights of one Negro are so much vaseline.

I said a big loud amen when I read a speech made recently by Dr. Weltfish, co-author of that little pamphlet, "The Faces of Man-Kind" at the convention of the American Jewish Congress in New York. Dr. Weltfish, who is Jewish like my wife, is a Daniel come to judgment. She told those delegates that resolving to the tune of high-pressure money campaigns is like trying to cure a sickness by wishing you were out of bed.

"DANGEROUS METHODS"

"Most of the methods being used today to overcome inter-cultural (meaning inter-racial) conflicts, are in the ineffective and dangerous category." So says Dr. Weltfish, who knows as a scientist that you can't put over in the name of science what some earnest people, maybe without realizing it, are putting over in the name of improving race relations.

"Getting people to make good-will pledges," she went on to say, "is not only the least effective method of

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4/27/46

Police Killed Wrong Man

IDENTITY OF MASKED MAN IN ATTACK CASE IS STILL DOUBTFUL

JACKSONVILLE, Fla.—Claiming that when two Jacksonville detectives fatally shot Harvey Anderson Kirby of 327 Court C—who they thought was the masked man involved in an alleged attack on a white girl—they apparently

killed the wrong man, The Florida Tattler published a pointed expose of the case in last week's issue.

The alleged victims of an intrusion by a Negro man claimed that the man—which they later said was Kirby—was masked. Despite his fact they identified him at Pratt's Funeral Home as being the man who committed the crimes. The Tattler contends that "it is impossible to identify a masked man when unmasked and dead."

KIRBY WELL KNOWN

Kirby, the victim of the fatal shooting wherein Detectives Barber and Newsome have been exonerated, was well known in Jacksonville. He was born and raised in Florida and formerly worked at the Hollywood Music Store. He was married, had four children and his wife is an expectant mother.

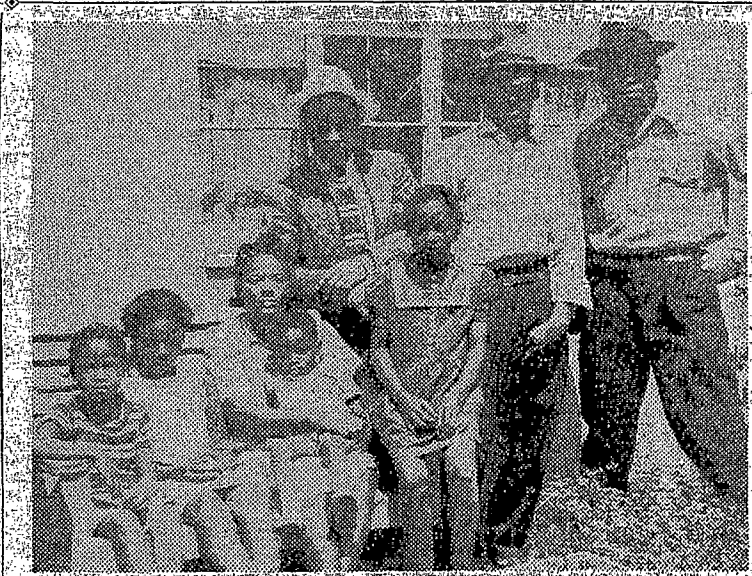
The night Kirby was killed, he returned from a show with his eleven-year-old daughter around 11:45 o'clock. He was on the verge of retiring when a toothache worried him. He put his shoes and clothes on again and started out of the Economy Drug Store on Madison and State Streets.

The officers who did the shooting testified that as the Negro moved toward the bridge they heard two voices which they described as a white sailor and a white girl. They claimed that the

Negro had a gun and a knife.

When the district attorney asked them who was the couple and where did they go, the officers answer was "We don't know. All we saw was a white streak running southeast through the park." On the question of the gun, the man is said to have had, the officers said that it looked like a gun.

The Tattler concluded: "From the evidence given by the victims and the circumstances, it is ninety-nine and nine-tenths percent that Harvey Anderson Kirby was the wrong man."



VICTIM'S FAMILY—The family of the late Harvey Anderson Kirby Sr., who met his untimely death at the hands of Jacksonville detectives April 9, in the Springfield Park. Pictured here are, left to right: Lola De Lores, Shirley, Mrs. Kirby and two-year-old son Harvey Jr.; Freda Lee, Editor Porcher Taylor of the Florida Tattler; Porcher L. Taylor Jr. and Edgar Floyd, Tattler representatives. The two detectives were exonerated by a jury of Justice of the Peace Sarah Bryan's office.

FLORIDA NAACP 3/5/49 BRANCHES SELL 'TAGS FOR HUMAN RIGHTS'

During the month of February Florida Branches of the NAACP are conducting a special tag sale to help finance the work of the organization. The tags are prepared and issued by the Florida State Conference, and they sell for 25c each. Funds from the sale of the tags will be divided between local branches and the State Conference.

Each tag carries this inscription: "Buy A Tag For Human Rights". It is significant that this tag sale comes in the month of February, which marks the 40th Anniversary of the NAACP that is widely recognized as the most outstanding civil rights organization in America today. For 40 years now it has been waging a persistent fight for the complete emancipation of Negro citizens. It has been the chief exponent of human rights for all mankind, without regard to race, color, or creed.

Our fight for civil rights is now at a crucial point. Legislation for civil rights is one of the burning issues

facing the 81st Congress; and President Truman has repeatedly expressed his determination to press for the passage of these measures. It is generally known that the NAACP is the driving power behind this struggle for civil rights, and the organization will deserve much credit for any successful results.

But the NAACP needs money to help push this fight for justice. There is much truth in the words of a writer who recently said: "The best things in life are not free. Freedom is not free. Security is not free. Peace is not free. These, and each of them, demand of their beneficiaries a constant attention." It is expected, therefore, that Florida Negro citizens will give full support to this February tag sale.

Mrs. Viola T. Hill, prominent church and civic leader, is chairman of the tag sale. Branches may obtain tags by writing Harry T. Moore, state executive secretary, Mims, Fla. Harry T. Moore

Fla. Delegates Attend NAACP Conference

MIMS—Although its delegates were small in numbers, Florida was well represented at the 39th Annual Conference of the NAACP, which was held in Kansas City, Mo., June 22-27. Among those present from Florida were: J. A. Whitehurst, president of the St. Petersburg Branch; Rogers Armistser, president of the Miami Branch; Rev. R. W. McBride, president of the Boynton Beach Branch; Harry Fayton, president of the Pahokee Branch; Miss Bes-sie Brown, secretary of the West Palm Beach Branch; Mrs. Theresa Jenkins of the Orlando Branch; Mrs. R. W. McBride of Boynton Beach; and Harry T. Moore, executive secretary of the Florida State Conference, NAACP.

Leaving Jacksonville in a group Sunday, June 29, the Florida delegation reached Kansas City in plenty of time for the opening session on Friday, June 27. The delegates were on hand when the conference was organized, and Floridians were honored with places on the following commit-tees: (1) Resolution, Mrs. Theresa Jenkins; (2) Credentials, Miss Bessie Brown; (3) Mine and Place, Rogers Armistser. Florida was further honored when Harry T. Moore, executive secretary of the State Conference, was placed on program to preside over the general session Friday morning, June 28. Mr. Moore also was one of the three delegates elected to the nominating committee. This is the most important committee elected by the conference, as its duty is to nominate persons to

serve on the National Board of Directors.

One of the most significant changes recommended by the conference was the adoption of a resolution asking that the constitution be changed so as to raise the minimum membership from \$1.00 to \$2.00 per year. This action was taken after the national office revealed that the association's receipts in 1947 were about \$80,000 less than expenditures. It was clearly pointed out that a dollar now is worth only 33c, as compared with 10 years ago. Yet the NAACP is the only organization created its membership dues. The conference was of the opinion that most NAACP members will understand this situation and that no thinking Negro will hesitate to pay \$2.00 or more per year to help finance the work of this great organization that is leading the fight for the complete emancipation of our race.

The 40th Annual Conference will be held in Los Angeles, Cal.

Federal Jurist Dismisses Libel Action of Governor

Collier's Comment in Negro Killing Case Is Ruled to Be Privileged.

GAINESVILLE, June 14. (P)—Governor Millard Caldwell's \$500,000 libel suit against Collier's magazine was thrown out of court today by U. S. District Judge A. V. Long.

The Judge ruled that the magazine editorial about which the Governor complained was a privileged comment on Caldwell's statements concerning the slaying of Jesse James Payne, a negro who was taken from the Madison County Jail and shot last Fall while awaiting trial on charges of attempted rape.

Judge Long also held in an order dismissing the suit that the Governor's bill of complaint failed to show

libel per se, which would entitle him to general punitive damages and that he had not alleged special damages collectible under an action of libel per quod.

Governor Caldwell declined immediate comment on the decision and said he would not decide whether he should appeal Judge Long's order until he has discussed the matter with his attorney, Julius F. Parker of Tallahassee.

He had contended the magazine editorial falsely portrayed him as "approving the action of an alleged mob in taking from the protection of the law a negro charged with rape and killing him."

The Governor has insisted he didn't consider the killing a lynching because there was no evidence of mob action. He also put into the Court record his statements reprimanding the Madison Sheriff as "unfit" for office and commenting that the State and County had lost prestige because of the slaying.

The Collier's editorial was based on an excerpt from one of Caldwell's statements in which he said "the ordeal of bringing a young and innocent victim of rape into open court and subjecting her to detailed cross-examination by defense counsel could easily be as great an injury as the original crime. This fact probably accounts for a number of killings or lynchings which might otherwise be avoided."

Chester Ferguson, Tampa attorney for Collier's, arguing in support of a motion to dismiss the suit last week maintained that the editorial was a fair comment on Caldwell's utterances as a public official.

The Governor brought the suit as a private individual, not in his official capacity.

Ferguson cited a recent U. S. Court of Appeals decision which he said held in effect that "it makes no difference whether the facts are false or not, we have a right to comment on them," when they concern an elected public official.

Judge Long had deferred action on the motion to dismiss, pending a study of the recent U. S. Supreme Court decision reversing a contempt of court conviction of the Miami Herald for its criticism of Circuit Judges.

He said then that the question of privilege of commenting on actions and utterances of public officials was similar in the two cases but he did not mention the Herald case decision in his order today.

FLORIDA STATE NAACP BRANCHES HOLD EIGHTH CONFERENCE IN ST. PETE

Delegates representing 24 NAACP Branches gathered in St. Petersburg November 26-28 for the Eighth Annual Meeting of the Florida State Conference, NAACP. Sessions were held at the Second Bethel Baptist Church, of which the Rev. E. Davis is pastor.

The Conference was opened formally at 2:00 P. M. Friday, November 26, with Edward D. Davis, state president, presiding. The invocation was given by Elder E. Johnson, president of the Sulphur Springs Branch. The first order of business was the annual report of the executive secretary which reviewed major activities of the past 12 months. Financial reports revealed that the Conference has been forced to operate on an amount far below the budget of \$5,000 that was set up at the last Annual Meeting, and that the year was closed with a deficit of about \$800.00 in unpaid bills. It was revealed also that this unfortunate situation developed because so many

local branches have failed to make necessary contributions to the State Conference during the year. It was emphasized that the State Conference is maintained by the branches of Florida and not by the National Office. Some of the delegates pledged better financial support from their respective branches, and all branches were urged to send contributions at an early date, so that the present strain can be eased.

The Conference expressed deep appreciation to the several individuals and outside organizations who made voluntary contributions to the budget this year. Among these are C. Blythe Andrews, E. E. Broughton, the Lily White Benefit Association, the Central Life Insurance Company, the Florida State Teachers Association, and the Women's Auxiliary of the Central Baptist State Convention.

Another interesting feature of Friday's session was a discussion of the topic "How To Stimulate More In-

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NAACP

(Continued from Page 1)

terest in Branch Work". This discussion was ably led by Mrs. Golie Lang, president of the Tri-City Branch, Fruitland Park.

The topic for Saturday morning was "Civil Rights Through Political Action". This discussion was opened by Harry T. Moore, executive secretary, who reviewed the high points in the political activities of Florida Negroes during the past year. Rev. G. W. Butler, president of the Coconut Grove Branch, presided over this session.

At the business session Saturday the Conference adopted resolutions urging early enactment of President Truman's Civil Rights Program. The Conference also expressed bitter opposition to the proposed plan to establish segregated regional colleges in the South, and it urged that existing state-supported graduate schools be opened to qualified Negro students.

Officers elected for the new year are: Rev. W. J. H. Black, Lake Wales, president; J. A. Whitehurst, St. Petersburg, vice president; E. K. Bass, Live Oak, vice president; Mrs. E. A. Pickett, Tampa, assistant secretary; Rev. K. S. Johnson, Sanford, treasurer; Harry T. Moore, Miami, executive secretary. Members of the Board of Directors are: Hilton Turner, Chipley; R. A. Reddick, Live Oak; Harold Whitehurst, Clermont; Ila Griffin, Titusville; Rev. R. H. Johnson, Orlando; James Johnson, Tampa; Rev. Milton Fayson, Sebring; A. Walker, Ft. Myers; Rev. G. W. Butler, Coconut Grove, E. E. Broughton, Tampa, was named chairman of the Finance Committee, and Miss O. B. McLin, St. Petersburg, was named chairman of the State Youth Advisory Committee.

The Conference closed with a big mass meeting Sunday afternoon when Daniel E. Byrd, NAACP field secretary, delivered a stirring address. The next meeting will be held in Orlando.

Harry T. Moore.

Col. McGill Wins NAACP Suit Against Lacey

The suit of E. Norman Lacey and others against Rev. M. C. Strachan and others, as president and officers of the Tampa NAACP, was dismissed in Circuit Court Saturday by Judge L. B. Parks.

This suit had been pending for nearly a year. It was brought by Lacey and his group contesting the election of officers which ousted them from official positions in the Tampa branch.

Judge Parks held that in the absence of a showing of property rights by Lacey, the suit could not be maintained. Having failed to show they had property rights, Judge Parks held, "they must look to the association to reinstate them in the offices claimed in the bill of complaint."

The basis of the decision was the Grand Lodge Knights of Pythias against Dennis Taylor which was decided by the supreme court of Florida in favor of the Pythians in 1915. Dennis Taylor filed suit for \$15,000 damages against the Pythians because he was defeated by Col. E. A. Pottsdamer in the 1914 election at Tampa. The lawyer in that famous Taylor case was Col. S. D.

Gill, and this case set the precedent for all similar cases.

The lawyer for the Tampa branch of the NAACP was the same Col. S. D. McGill, and Judge Parks ruled in his favor. He was opposed by two well known white lawyers, Bryan and Bryan.

This suit ends the battle of the Lacey faction to get control of the Tampa branch of the NAACP according to Rev. M. C. Strachan, president of the regular branch.

U. S. EMPLOYMENT BRANCH OFFICE TO BE ESTABLISHED AT ODD FELLOWS BUILDING

Beginning Monday, October 14, a branch office of the U. S. Employment Office will be established in the Odd Fellows building, corner of Scott and Central Ave.

The office will be open from 8:30 to 5 Monday through Friday and will be staffed by colored except the manager.

This project was received through the leadership of the Tampa Urban League, Mr. James S. Hadley, secretary.

BRANCH IN NEED OF FUNDS TO HELP MEN

9/23/44

At the regular Sunday meeting of the Tampa Branch of the NAACP which was held on the 17th of Sept. regular business was soon dispensed with and the body took up the cases of Henry Williams, who was convicted of murder. Some of the evidence against him being a confession which was forced from him. Young Williams testified that an officer stood with one foot on his head and beat him unmercifully with rubber hose. The branch voted to help the family carry this case to the state supreme court. The other case in which all Tampa is interested, is the plight of Mrs. Catherine Taylor, wife of Peter Taylor, who killed Detective Saurez. Mrs. Taylor has been in jail since Sept. 3. The branch has contacted the parents of this young mother and they state they are unable to hire counsel, so the Tampa branch is now raising funds to fight both of these cases. After these cases were asked by the body, the chair called for the report of a special committee, raising funds on these two cases. The members of which were: Mrs. Laura Malloy, Mr. Leonard Pressley, Isreal Gillman, Gilbert Patterson. They came forward and put in the hands of the secretary \$73.00, which was accepted by the body as \$810.00 plus. The branch voted and sent a wire to Gov. Holland asking a stay of execution in the case of the three Negroes convicted of rape around Gainesville, another wire went to Senator Pepper, asking that he would do all in power to bring about the passage of a permanent FEPC before the November election.

The defense money has been paid to the lawyers as follows: \$40 to credit on appeal in Henry Williams' case and \$40 down payment on a writ of habeas corpus for Mrs. Catherine Taylor.

All citizens who are willing to help in these cases are asked to give your contributions to any certified representative of the Tampa branch or send donation to the office of the branch, 1421 Nebraska Ave., Frances Johnson, secretary; Henry Williams, treasurer; Addie Hudson and E. Norman Lacey, vice presidents. Registration books are open at Madison St. school.

So-Called Minister Found to Be Fake

ARCADIA—Perhaps the most unpleasant task coming to a minister is that of criticizing or censuring another minister of the gospel. Yet, there are many men posing as ministers who deserve censure because of the disgrace they bring upon the profession.

So many "Dead Beats" palm themselves off on the ministry because our people see into be the most kindly disposed people to the ministry in all the country.

I think it is the duty of the reputable ministry to be faithful to the public, keep their hands clean, and let the public know that men who do not deport themselves properly are not condoned by them. Men who lead our people owe it to themselves to disapprove of the actions of unfaithful, ungentlemanly persons whatever may be their profession.

Arcadia has been infested from time to time with unworthy men posing as ministers. I think the most outstanding of this group to come out way lately is the Rev. Lloyd H. King. He was kept out of prison by the writer having come here representing what he was pleased to call THE BOOKER T. WASHINGTON Insurance Co. which proved to be an insurance company on paper only.

He succeeded in getting a printer here to grant him credit on his claim of being a minister, gave him repeatedly checks for work that "bounced back" and the printer was on the verge of sending him to prison. We were not willing to see the ministry so disgraced, so took up the bad checks, paid the prosecuting attorney to have the matter taken from the records, paid the sheriff to get the warrant out of his hands, and gave him a chance to redeem himself.

Immediately he proceeded to show the members of the various churches that all the work of the churches was a "racket" and all the ministers "fakes".

He found it convenient to make the teachers in the public school to believe he could have all their salaries raised, if they would assist in the organization of a branch of the NAACP. The people rallied to the call, Rev. King was made the president of the local branch, the people gave the money with which to purchase the charter, gave it to him, no charter has come to this good day. In the mean time he united with Elizabeth Baptist church, this city, with the understanding he would like for our church to vouch for his letter of dismission, the church wrote to his church for his letter, the church replied by saying that he was a member of that church, and they would send his letter if and when he returned \$10.00 which he had taken from the BYFU of the church, which had been entrusted to him with which to purchase song books. We read this letter to him, he denied owing the church, but the church insists he did owe them.

Now, we are of the opinion that such men should be exposed, I am telling this that churches everywhere may beware of Rev. Mr. Lloyd H. King.

Elizabeth Church was happy to have Rev. M. D. Potter, editor of the BULLETIN, as pulpit guest on the second Sunday. He preached a very powerful sermon in the morning, and at Mt. Zion in the evening. Rev. Potter began his ministry at Mt. Zion A.M.E. church this city, the whole

town is happy whenever he returns to visit us.

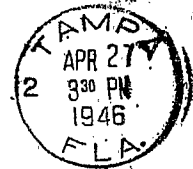
Cpl. B. Hinton Brown, son of Rev. and Mrs. J. H. Brown of Elizabeth church, was here from Ft. Bliss, Texas, where he has been for several months in the Army. This was Cpl. Brown's first furlough since he was inducted in the Army. Their daughter, Miss Thelma B. Brown, is at Camp Fort Devens, Mass. She has just been promoted to Lt. Adjutant of the WAAG there. Rev. and Mrs. Brown are very happy for the fine way their children are making their way in the world.

J. H. B.



P. O. BOX 3286

TAMPA 1, FLORIDA



Clippings
1. Police murder case in gas

Mr. Harry T. Moore
Box 4
Mims, Florida

NAACP Makes Big Gains In Florida; 28 Branches

6/24/44 *Continued*

JACKSONVILLE, Fla.—The National Association for the Advancement of Colored People has made great strides organizationally in Florida since October, 1941, when there were but nine branches. At the present time, the Florida State NAACP conference consists of 28 branches. They are scattered from Key West to Pensacola. Recently, a State conference speakers' bureau was formed and, in May, three more branches were formed. According to Harry T. Moore, president of the State conference, Milton P. Rooks has helped to organize branches in Clearwater and Tarpon, while the third branch organized during May was founded in Vero Beach with 54 members. At the present time, all Florida branches are wrapped up in their respective membership campaigns, while there is indication of another branch in Lake County and Old Town. Real progress is reported in Lake Wales, DeSoto county, Orange county, Brevard county and Fort Pierce. N. W. Griffin, former president of the Florida State Teachers' association and now assistant field secretary of the NAACP, is currently visiting branches in Florida after a recent tour in South Carolina and Georgia.

BREVARD COUNTY NAACP PLANS EMANCIPATION CELEBRATION

By Harry T. Moore

MIMS.—The Brevard County Branch of the NAACP will sponsor an Emancipation Celebration at the A. M. E. Church in Titusville on January 1, 1946. Beginning at 6 P. M. an interesting literary program will be rendered by the Mims and Cocoa Ought Councils and by other talent in the county.

The principal speaker will be Edward D. Davis of Ocala. Mr. Davis is president of the Marion County Branch of the NAACP and a member of the Florida State Conference Board of Directors. He is well known throughout Florida as a militant and progressive leader. Mr. Davis has served two terms as president of the Florida State Teachers' Association, and he is now a member of the Board of Directors of the Progressive Voters' League of Florida. It was during his first term as president of the State Teachers' Association that the fight for equal salaries was initiated in Florida. It is expected that a large audience will be present to hear this forceful speaker.