OPINION

We are Americans, and as Americans we would speak to America.—FREDERICK DOUGLASS.

An Independent Weekly Newspaper

THE AFRO-AMERICAN

What the AFRO Stands for

1. Colored policemen, policewomen and firemen.
2. Colored representatives on city, county and State boards e. education.
3. Equal salaries for equal work for school teachers without regard to color or sex.
4. Colored members of boards of State institutions where inmates are colored.
5. The organization of labor unions among all groups of colored workers.
6. A university and agricultural college for colored people supported by the State.
7. Closer co-operation between farmers and the State and Federal farm agents.

A Prediction for 1943

At the beginning of 1942 we predicted that as the war got tougher, the employment situation in Baltimore industries would become more acute and that those plants which wrapped the American flag around them, but put up "white only" signs, would be glad to get workers of any color as long as they could do the job.

Twelve months later, we find our prediction has come true to some extent, and we're willing to venture that unless these plants realize now the futility of disobeying the President's order and the necessity for hiring ALL available workers without regard to race, creed, or color, what we said at the outset of 1942 will be a stark reality.

Some indication of what we mean was given last week when defense school officials announced that their rosters have been nearly depleted by war firms which are taking their students as soon as they enroll.

These plants, they say, are so greatly in need of additional workers to meet production schedules that they can't afford to wait for students to finish their training classes. They're hiring them and paying them while they learn and work at the same time.

Plants Forced to Change Policy

One of them is the Bethlehem-Fairfield Shipyards, which no less than four months ago refused to use colored men except as laborers. It announced last week that it will take as many men as it can get and pay them to learn welding.

Another large war firm, the Glenn L. Martin Aircraft Company, which wasted valuable time at the beginning of the war making up its mind to utilize the available labor supply, now will take 600 more colored workers.

Still another, the Crown Cork and Seal Company, makers of airplane parts for Martin's, also said last week that it is abandoning its white-only policy and is eager to pay colored persons to learn riveting.

Others Getting Panicky

Those close to the employment situation reveal that still other war plant employers are getting panicky about the situation but they haven't yet decided to let down their color bars.

They will in 1943. War industries are going to be even more hard-pressed for workers than they were this past year.

The armed forces are going to need more men and that means fewer men for home front industries. We admire those plants which have already seen into the future and have begun to use ALL available labor.

Others, like the Baltimore Transit Company and the C. and P. Telephone Company, which are slow to realize the seriousness of the situation, would do well to begin now to change their hiring policies, or else they will find themselves in 1943 with few workers to do their important jobs.

Now Is the Time to Train

Employers must now advise the U.S. Employment Service, defense schools, and other agencies connected with the War Manpower Commission of their labor needs for the year. They might well advise them that they will take workers regardless of color, because that is what they will have to do.

In addition, Manpower Chief Paul V. McNutt has power, and in 1943 will use it to take workers from non-essential employment and transfer them to war factories.

While some employers are still holding back, it is the community's responsibility to see to it that porters, messengers, domestics and others not working in trades get into the training classes in their spare time and prepare themselves to take the jobs which 1943 is sure to offer them.

AFRO WAR CORRESPONDENCE PLEASES FOLKS BACK HOME

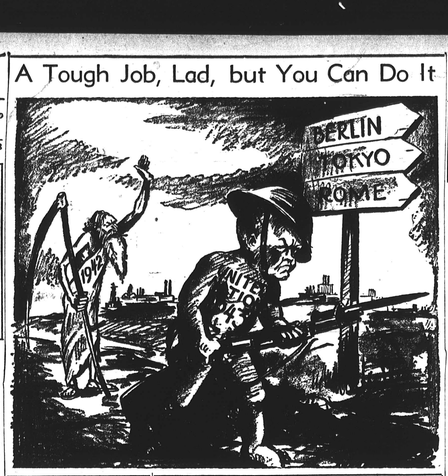
Some indication of how important it is to home morale to have reporters stationed across the seas with our troops was given this week when Baltimore families told the AFRO that the first news they had that their sons were in Africa appeared in stories by Ollie Stewart, AFRO correspondent now stationed there with our troops.

Elsewhere in this edition, still another Baltimore mother tells how happy and relieved she was to learn that her son was well and safe.

Relatives in other cities have written this newspaper similar letters of thanks for word from their sons and brothers.

Certainly, if for no other reason, the presence of newspaper reporters on the fighting front is justified. It helps to keep up the morale of the folks back home.

A Tough Job, Lad, but You Can Do It



Democratic Foolosophy

Taxicab Situation Send in Complaints

20 Drivers Fined

Ordinance Proposed

By JOSEPHUS SIMPSON

Now we know just what to do when a taxicab driver refuses to accept us as passengers!

We didn't get any action until the new Office of Defense Transportation ruling, under which cab drivers are allowed to group passengers going in the same general direction, went into effect and the toes and tempers of white passengers began to be crushed.

Body Decides to Act

The large volume of complaints, many of which contained the numbers of offending cabs, sent in by AFRO readers and others, may have had some weight in bringing about the public service commission's decision to act, but if that is the case, it took the body an extremely long time to make up its mind.

Be that as it may, the thing for colored would-be passengers to do now is to take the number of the cab, the time of refusal and the name of the company by which it is owned, and forward this information to the PSC and to the AFRO-AMERICAN.

These complaints, which may be mailed to the AFRO or left at the office, can be filed and published from time to time in order that the public may know whether the commission is acting in the interest of all the people or must just in the interest of certain people.

20 Drivers Fined

The fact that of the thirty-four taxi drivers tried this week in Central District police court twenty were fined $5 each for "refusing to transport passengers," nine dismissed and five others given suspended sentences, proves we were right in the first place.

We would prove less than grateful for this "bonanza" should we now fail to exploit this advantage to the fullest extent. The only loophole left open for the taxi drivers is the fact that no explanation is given as to whether the commission will prosecute offending drivers.

If the proposal to pass a city ordinance bringing taxicabs under control of the police department bears fruit, it will be up to the spurned passenger to have the driver arrested under authority of the ordinance. It should also make offending drivers liable for damage through civil action.

Whether it is proposed to include such a clause in the ordinance I do not know, but it is my hope and prayer that this will be done. In my opinion, this would prove one of the most effective "teeth" in the proposed measure.

TRANSPOSITIONS

Smiles do not always echo cheer,
Nor teardrops measure grief.
For sorrow seeks a gilded mask,
And joy in tears, relief.

—Georgia Douglas Johnson

What AFRO Readers Say

(Readers are invited to write on any subject they desire. Only requirement is that letters not exceed 250 words. Be sure to sign name and address, which will be deleted upon request.)

Lauds Scouts in Service

Dear AFRO: The boys of Troop 282 have been organized for five years, and have participated this year in waste paper and rubber collection drives.

The Mothers' Club of the troop has sent cigarettes to the boys in service as far as Australia. There are two brothers of the troop in the army, Richard Parson and Benjamin Parson, who are stationed in the Hawaiian Islands.

Former members of the troop, Edward Gilmore and Joseph Hill, are in the army. The boys are proud of their members and are always willing to do their share.

ROBERT M. JACKSON, JR.
203 N. Carey Street

Page Mayor Jackson!

Dear AFRO: On one of the corners at Fayette and Forrest Streets there have been three large trash cans, filled with God knows what, for the past four weeks.

No one has come to remove them yet. A Baltimore street cleaning truck, No. 684, came to get some of the trash that had fallen out of these cans.

When asked whether or not they were going to dump them, they answered, "Hell no. Think we're going to clean up whole Camel Street?"

I do wish something could be done about these cans. It's unhealthy.

SHERMAN FIELDS
1122 Camel Street
Baltimore.

Landlord Troubles

Dear AFRO: I have lived at my present address for four years. I have asked the landlord to repair the roof and windows and the lights but he has refused to do so.

I paid my rent regularly two weeks ago but held it up when he failed to make repairs. Now my landlord says he is going to put me out. Can he do this I have four children and no place to move. What must I do?

(Mrs.) G. H. HAYES
316 N. Carey Street
Baltimore.

(EDITOR'S NOTE: Your landlord cannot evict you. You should go to the OPA Rent Division, at 825 N. Arlington Avenue and advise them of the difficulty. They will straighten things out for you.)

On Mitchell's Mission

Dear AFRO: Arthur W. Mitchell, former representative from the State of Illinois, said in touching on the racial problem in his farewell speech before the Congress that he is not returning to Chicago or New York but to Virginia to help work out the misunderstandings between the races "with a little more patience and a little more tolerance" and the hope of making a large contribution toward that end.

Let us hope that Mr. Mitchell may do much along this line, not in a spirit of bitterness, but in a spirit of understanding and tolerance that will lead to a better state of life nearer the fulfillment of equality of opportunity and individual freedom.

DR. CYRUS W. H. BRIDDELL
528 W. Saratoga Street
Baltimore.

New Year's Greetings

Dear AFRO: Joy and happiness to you as the pealing bells end the old year.

Let us give thanks to our God who has kept us throughout this year.

W. H. MILLER
2112 Druid Hill Avenue
Baltimore.

Financial Progress

Dear AFRO: One criticism made of us today is why we, as a race, cannot make more financial progress. Society is one of our greatest holdbacks, and when there is a payroll there must be precautions as to how and for what the money should be spent.

On the other hand, some prefer to keep up with the Joneses, and find themselves financially embarrassed. We have to keep in mind that inflation has knocked at our doors, and will continue to knock.

VAN C. WEBB
253 Madison Avenue

THIS IS

THE BUNK

From: December issue of Red Cross Chapter News

All persons are urged to put a blood donation to America's fighting men as a must on their Christmas shopping lists. With the Red Cross Blood Donor Center located at nearby 8 S. Calvert Street, it would take but one hour to drop in and make a blood donation.

Any person, man or woman, between the ages of 21 and 60 years, in normal health is eligible to contribute.

BECAUSE

This call for blood donors applies only to white persons and does not mean ALL as is stated here. If your skin is brown, you can't give a pint of blood at the Calvert Street blood donor center. You will be sent to the jim-crow blood donor project located at Provident Hospital where your blood will be taken and marked COLORED.

Although medical authorities say there is no difference in blood of black and white people, the fascist Red Cross will not accept blood of colored people on an equal basis. This is one reason why the Baltimore Chapter is having difficulty in reaching its quota of 1,500 pints a week.

It hasn't learned that prejudice, segregation and discrimination must be thrown out the window if we are going to win this war. Its refusal to accept blood from colored people except on a segregated basis is ammunition for the Axis.

NO RACE PREJUDICE? HAW! HAW!

UNITED STATES SHIP HENDERSON
Naval Transportation Service

August 20, 1942

TO THE CREW AND NAVY PASSENGERS OF THIS SHIP:

We are scheduled to carry Negro troops this trip. Arrangements are being made for them now. Certain heads and washrooms will be designated for white men and certain ones for colored men. Neither race should violate this provision.

I am anxious to see the HENDERSON meet this problem successfully, efficiently, and without trouble. These troops are good Americans and as loyal to their country as the white man. We need the service of every loyal American, regardless of race, creed, or color.

I want no quarrels, no fights, no race prejudice. Save your hostilities for the enemy!

J. A. ROBERTS,
Commander, U.S. Navy
Executive Officer.

White and Negro sailors and soldiers were surprised enough to bring into the Defender office. This on a recent trip to Hawaii on a U.S. transport to seems to be the way the navy practices "no race find this strange notice posted on the bulletin board prejudice."—(Reprinted from Chicago Defender.) One of the soldiers thought the order "queer.

Labor

Achievement of '42 Domestics' Union Painters in AFL Farewell to City

By EDWARD S. LEWIS

Since this is the last column I shall write from Baltimore on the problems of labor, it is fitting to recall significant happenings in this field during the year 1942.

The March on Annapolis topped my list of events during '42. Strictly speaking, this was not an organized labor demonstration, but the 2,000 participants were men and women of color who used one of the effective weapons of labor—organized mass pressure.

No one who participated in this march can ever forget its dramatic qualities. For me it symbolizes a unified approach to our problems that augurs well for the future.

Governor's Commission

The Governor's Commission on Negro Problems which was appointed after the march by Governor O'Conor, has already issued some history-making reports.

Although the colored representation is hopelessly outnumbered on the commission, the fact that a March on Annapolis preceded the appointment has had telling effect in the negotiations that followed.

AFL Committees

On the organized labor front, I think that the placing of a colored delegate on all of the major committees of the Baltimore Federation of Labor, AFL, was a real scoop.

The organization of a colored bloc of votes in the federation to elect Harry Cohen president proved to be a good strategical move. He promised us that if he were given solid support he would give us representation from top to bottom. He has more than kept his word.

Hence Baltimore probably leads the country in terms of the democratic participation of all its members in the activities of the Federation of Labor.

Domestic Workers' Union

The chartering of the first Domestic Workers' Union by the CIO rates a high place on my list of significant happenings in Baltimore last year.

This group which now numbers some 400 workers, has vast potentialities and possibilities as long as we continue to have a tight market in domestic and personal service.

Above all, it brings better working conditions to those who are at the bottom of the heap, when it comes to social legislation, wages, hours, or protection of any kind.

Plumbers' Exams

The admittance of colored plumbers to the competitive board examinations is another achievement to be recorded. Of course, our men did not get over the hurdle, but I was never more convinced than I am today of the outcome of this struggle.

Since the last Plumbers' Board Examination, our craftsmen have held weekly meetings to prepare themselves, and you cannot beat determination of this kind.

Painters in AFL

At long last the colored painters broke through to full membership in the Painters' Local No. 1, AFL. This story is an epic of hard, relentless fighting that reflects great credit on the endurance of a group.

Although the number of painters who have full membership in the painters' local is small, the future is bright because a combined membership of white and colored workers, rather than an independent body, represents the ultimate objective which we must always keep before us.

Plato's Construction Work

Samuel Plato, contractor par excellence, came to Baltimore with his construction company and did a job that will always be remembered—the building of the Ernest Lyon Homes at Sollers Point.

White contractors and white business agents of local craft unions had their eyes opened to events which they would have insisted could not happen here. But they did happen and everybody lived to tell the story of colored and white skilled workers taking orders from an unassuming, but highly competent, colored contractor.

Baltimore Testing Ground

Developments here have significance not only for the local scene, but also for colored workers in other sections of the country.

Baltimore has been a good testing ground, and I predict that there will be many more editing adjustments in this field in the coming year.

Signing Off

It is extremely difficult to sign off in Baltimore and leave a work that I have loved more than words can describe.

The friends I have made here in the labor movement for instance, represent "the salt of the earth." Some of them I have fought with everything I could muster, but we can still get together and bury the hatchet for the good of the cause.

It has been a thrilling experience to have had a small part in some of the events listed, and to leave with the confident assurance that new fields will be conquered.

Hail, Not Farewell

I am happy to say that this column is not finis for me. The editor has asked me to continue writing it from New York, with more emphasis on what is happening to labor nationally.

The prospects of doing this are quite fascinating, because I feel that the future of America is wrapped up eventually in what happens to the organized masses of colored and white workers.

What the Other Fellow Says

Baltimoreans Tell All About Fellow Citizens.

(EDITOR'S NOTE: What the other fellow, with whom you come in contact daily, thinks about you is often a good indication of the type of person you really are. This is the thirty-eleven-year series of interviews with persons who tell what they think of their fellow citizens.)

E. EVERETT LANE

With some twenty years of successful law practice to his credit, E. Everett Lane is one of Baltimore's professional men who is carving a reputable career for himself in his own home town.

Mr. Lane, admitted to the bar here in 1923, is following in the footsteps of his father, George M. Lane, one of the first members of his race licensed to practice law in Maryland.

Aside from his general practice, he has been counsel for one of the city's largest labor organizations, the International Longshoremen's Association, for the past seven years.

He's Sports Enthusiast

A sports enthusiast, Mr. Lane formerly served as referee for a majority of the city's sports events and at one time was sports editor for the AFRO here.

He is a veteran of World War I, having enlisted while attending Morgan College in 1917 and served in France with the 325th Field Signal Battalion. After the armistice, he entered Howard University's law school and graduated in 1922.

Prior to his enlistment, he was captain of Morgan's football team and a star player on the school's basketball team. He began his law practice here, as an associate attorney in the office of the late Warner T. McGuinn.

Mr. Lane is married to the former Miss Catherine Johnson, teacher in Armstrong High School in Washington, and lives at 1607 Division Street.

His friends and associates have this to say of him:

"HONEST, UPRIGHT"

Dr. William O. Wilson, chiropodist, 2237 Madison Avenue, his friend, says: "We've been friends — good friends —for a number of years and I doubt that there is a more honest or upright man than Everett. He is the type of friend anyone would be glad to have."

Dr. W. O. Wilson

"FINE FELLOW"

Linwood G. Koger, attorney and his neighbor, says: "I have known Everett for the past thirty-two and a half years. We attended Howard University together and were seatmates on the train as commuters. We studied together, graduated together and were admitted to the bar at the same time.

L. G. Koger

"Everett helped to organize what was probably Howard's only official quartette. He is a fine, jovial fellow."

"CAPABLE ATTORNEY"

"William Haile, president of the International Longshoremen's Association, his friend and business associate, says: "I've found Mr. Lane a very capable attorney. He handles our legal matters so well that we wouldn't think of changing lawyers."

Wm. Haile

Behind the Scenes

New Year's Message: Urge Legislators to Abolish Jim Crow Laws in Maryland

By MARSE S. CALLAWAY

The new year is here and the American people face new responsibilities. It makes no difference to what race or group one belongs, each will be confronted with new and different problems.

In the State of Maryland the Legislature convenes the first of the new year to enact laws by which the affairs of our State will be conducted. Many new laws will be made to replace some of the old ones.

If there is any State which needs to change some of its laws, it is Maryland. This State needs to be made free in more than name.

Freedom at Home

In the present conflict we are fighting to retain freedom for all men, and it does not seem possible that the Maryland Legislature could allow a law to exist in our State which calls for the jim-crow and segregation of large numbers of citizens.

Even though many of our citizens have contested the jim-crow laws in the courts, they still exist.

Let us hope that this legislative body will go down in the history of Maryland as a body possessing the spirit that the world is fighting for, freedom for all men.

Governor O'Conor has stated publicly that he is in favor of removing many of the laws which are directed against the colored people in the State.

I believe further that many of the men in the Legislature are in favor of abolishing these laws, but it takes a majority to do it.

Other States do not have these laws and get along much better than we. No one has been harmed by their abolition in other sections.

Not only does the repeal of these laws rest with the Legislature, but it is the responsibility of every fair-minded citizen in Maryland to work toward that end.

Therefore, my New Year's message is to urge all citizens to write to their Senator or delegate in Annapolis requesting him to abolish all jim-crow laws on the statute books.

Maryland cannot afford to be behind the procession in the world's march for freedom.

In This Corner

By JAMES WELDON JOHNSON

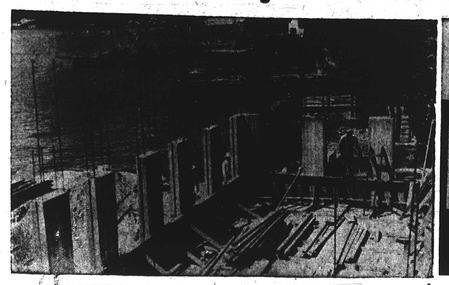
The snow has ceased its fluttering flight,
The wind sunk to a whisper light,
An ominous stillness fills the night,
A pause—a hush.
At last, a sound that breaks the spell,
Loud, clanging mouthings of a bell,
That through the silence peal and swell,
And roll, and rush.

What does this brazen tongue declare,
That falling on the midnight air
Brings to my heart a sense of care
Akin to fright?
'Tis telling that the year is dead,
The New Year came, the Old Year fled,
Another leaf before me spread
On which to write.

It tells the deeds that were not done,
It tells of races never run,
Of victories that were not won,
Barriers unleaped,
It tells of many a squandered day,
Of slighted gems and treasured clay,
Of precious stores not laid away,
Of fields unreaped.

And so the years go swiftly by,
Each, coming, brings ambitions high,
And each, departing, leaves a sigh
Linked to the past.
Large resolutions, little deeds;
Thus, filled with aims unreached, life speeds
Until the blotted record reads,
"Failure!" at last.

Virgin Islands Becoming an Important Outpost in America's War Effort



Most of Population Now in War Work; High Positions Held

Workers Imported from Other Islands Share in Boom; Whites Work in Harmony with Natives

WASHINGTON.

Few places under the American flag have been more profoundly transformed by the war than the once-quiet Virgin Islands, where practically the entire population is engaged in war work and attaining new heights economically, socially and spiritually.

There are some fifty-seven of these islands, lying approximately 1,000 miles east and south of Florida at the northernmost sweep of the Lesser Antilles—storied lands of the Spanish Main generally considered among the most beautiful of the Caribbean.

Instead of a meager livelihood wrested from the too-often dry soil, as on St. Croix, or an uncertain dollar from loading or unloading ship at St. Thomas, regular weekly pay envelopes now bulge with new "foldin' money."

Natives Take Full Part

The 25,000 colored people there, about 81 per cent of the total, are well represented in professional or managerial posts. Natives and continentals of colored or mixed ancestry work side by side on an equal basis with whites in virtually every phase of war and civilian activities.

Native and continental colored men serve in many important government posts, as judge of the U. S. District Court, U. S. District Attorney, and as judge of the Police Court of St. Croix and constitute approximately 65 per cent of all the lawyers.

Two of the four doctors on the staff of the Municipal Hospital on St. Thomas, the municipal dentist, chief nurse, director of the nurse training school, and the entire nursing staff are colored.

St. Croix Similar

St. Croix likewise has a majority of colored municipal and federal government employees, including the postmaster and the entire post office staff, and the entire school system with a single exception.

A native is a director and a chief executive on St. Thomas of the Virgin Islands Company, which, among other things has been entrusted with the vital task of trans-shipping aluminum ore.

The Virgin Islands Company is a government-owned corporation and is becoming more and more the economic backbone of the Virgin Islands. On St. Croix also, the company's chief engineer is a native, as are the chief chemist, transportation supervisor, field supervisor and other white collar executives.

Hampton Grad Included

Also held at the posts of superintendent of public welfare for both St. Croix at St. Thomas; chairman of the Compensation Commission and Wage Commissioner for the latter, librarian for three Islands, director of the Virgin Islands Lottery, principal of the Charlotte Amelie High School and assistant co-ordinator of Civilian defense (formerly acting director of police).

An American from Hampton Institute is the new supervisor of public playgrounds in the Welfare Department in St. Thomas, while his wife, also continental, is supervisor of the elementary schools.

The legislators, all elective by the universal suffrage recently granted the Islands under their new Organic Act, are naturally of the predominant race.

Lead in Business

Natives are similarly highly respected leaders in commercial enterprises. The Islands' largest department store, bakery, lumber yard, and considerable real estate is controlled by a native, as is the case with a number of the top-ranking officials of the RFC financed and controlled Virgin Islands National Bank.

A native with wide hotel experience in New York is succeeding where many continental predecessors failed as manager-lessee of the government-owned Bluebird Castle Hotel.

Even more directly affecting the national war effort than the Virgin Islands Company's docking and power operations was the construction of military bases. On St. Thomas alone, approximately 2,200 persons were employed on direct war construction. Officials estimate that 98 per cent of all the war workers are colored.

Workers Imported

There was not enough available man power in the Virgin Islands to supply the war needs. As a result, immigration restrictions were temporarily relaxed, and laborers recruited from other West Indian Islands, principally from Tortola of the British Virgin Island group.

At St. Kitts, Anguilla and Antigua to the South and some from the Spanish Americas, Puerto Rico, Vieques, Culebra, etc., are represented. Skilled colored workmen have come from as far as Trinidad, B.W.I., 700 miles to the southward.

At present, approximately one-half of the laborers employed on war construction are from outside the American Virgin Islands.

Capital a Boom Town

Due to this marked change of steady work, plus greatly increased wages, Charlotte Amelie, the capital city, has taken on many of the aspects of a boom town, with the streets and stores thronged with people, all with more money to spend than there is merchandise to buy. Theatres, bars, restaurants are crowded, all sorts of subscription dances are highly popular.

A creditable number of young Virgin Islanders have paid their own way to Puerto Rico and the Mainland to enlist in the U. S. armed forces.

No. 1—War construction has changed the face of many harbors in the Virgin Islandns as America strengthens its outposts against the Axis. Progress on the construction of a new unit of the Virgin Islands Co-operative is shown in the foreground. This building and many similar ones have been rapidly completed in recent months.

No. 2—Electrification plays an important part in the war effort of the islands. Generating plants similar to the one shown above have been constructed by the Rural Electric Division of the government-owned Virgin Islands Company.

No. 3—The winds of war now blow through the once-quiet Virgin Islands as the entire population goes all out in war construction and defense activities. The 25,000 colored citizens constitute 91 per cent of the population of these islands, which have become important outposts in America's war effort.

McClellan Top Kick

1st SGT. THURMAN MOORE

of Coatesville, Pa., who is ranking non-com among colored troops at McClellan Field, Cal.

The son of Mrs. Ella Ward of Coatesville, he enlisted in the army four years ago at West Point, N.Y., where he was cadet cavalry instructor for several months. He won his first stripe at Camp Lee, Va., his sergeants' chevrons at Hammer Field, Cal., early last summer and his present rank here in October.

Sgt. Moore attended Temple University, where he was president, and later secretary, of the YMCA.

AFL, CIO Back Union Demand on N.Y. Mayor

NEW YORK—Both major national labor organizations, the National Negro Congress and the Congress of Fraternal and Benevolent Organizations have pledged support to the CIO Transport Workers' Union demand upon Mayor LaGuardia to end the N.Y. Board of Transportation's "long series of abuses" against the city's 32,000 transit employees.

This action was taken last Wednesday when 600 delegates representing AFL and CIO unions and other organizations, including the Negro Labor Victory Committee, during a city-wide conference called by the union and held at the Park Central Hotel unanimously adopted a resolution calling upon the mayor and the board to:

Urge Immediate Negotiations

"Resume negotiations immediately with the Transport Workers' Union with a view to arriving at a satisfactory settlement of the dispute to the end that safe and efficient operation of the transit system may be continued without interruption and to the further end that the morale, efficiency and productivity of the men and women employed on the system be established and maintained on a level which will enable them to make their maximum contribution to the nation's war effort."

The resolution also called for submission of the dispute to an "impartial tribunal" in the event that no agreement is reached. The outcome of the case will affect more than four million daily riders of New York's network of subway and bus lines.

★

Our Soldiers Guard Trinidad Day, Night

400 March in Parade Before British Officials; Get Invitations to Private Homes

By E. PROSPER

Special Correspondent, AFRO-AMERICAN Newspapers

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PORT-OF-SPAIN, Trinidad — Colored American soldiers, of practically every branch of service required for a full-fledged fighting front, are guarding vital points throughout this island.

Even through the night, when the majority of the population sleeps, they stay at their posts.

Through their admirable conduct, as well as the sense of security which their presence brings, these soldiers have made themselves completely welcome.

Welcomed in Homes

They are well received in practically every home in the colony; all forms of recreation are being provided for them and the young women of the island willingly attend their weekly dances, as well as invite them to private local parties.

On Armistice Day, some 400 of them were called together from various outposts and paraded before Sir Cosmo Parkinson, personal representative of the British Secretary of State for Colonies, then here on a visit; Maj. Gen. Henry C. Pratt, U.S. commanding general of the Trinidad Sector, and other high officials.

The impression they made in this parade was as favorable as elsewhere.

The men are in top physical condition and many of them have expressed anxiety to get a crack at the enemy.

Tuskegee Spends $207,000 on Polio

NEW YORK — A grand total of $207,356 has been spent for infantile paralysis work at the Tuskegee Institute Infantile Paralysis Center, Tuskegee, Ala., it was announced this week by the National Foundation for Infantile Paralysis.

The thirty-five bed infantile paralysis hospital, officially opened on January 15, 1941, forms a special unit of the John A. Andrews Memorial Hospital located on the campus at Tuskegee.

The three-story fire-proof building's facilities include a gymnasium with treatment pool, whirlpool arm and leg baths and electro-therapeutic machines, plaster brace-fitting and physical therapy treatment rooms, sun deck, patient wards and laboratories.

GOP Will Welcome Anti-F. D. Democrats

Alliance with Southerners Seen as Cause for Desertion of Colored Voters

By ANP WASHINGTON

Harrison E. Spangler, newly elected chairman of the Republican National Committee, told the Associated Negro Press on Thursday that he looked for a return to power of the G.O.P. and that the recent elections indicated a promising outlook.

Mr. Spangler was queried on a statement attributed to him by the daily press. It had been said that he was "interested" in a recent speech by Governor Dixon of Alabama, who maintained the New Deal was "dynamiting" the social order of the South.

Dixon was aiming particularly at the activities of certain agencies which were forcing white Southerners to give colored people consideration in jobs they had never before received.

"All Democrats Welcome"

"We will welcome Democrats from wherever they come," Spangler said. "We are not concerned with race, creed or color. I am from a State where we don't have a large number of colored people, but those we do have are very fine people and we get along with them 100 per cent.

"All of us are American citizens, and the rights and privileges of American citizens extend to all of us. There is no distinction under the laws and constitutions and its amendments. All of us are in the same category."

Calls Gov't People's Servant

Mr. Spangler, a native of Cedar Rapids, Ia., said that the chief difference between the New Deal and the Republican party is that the New Deal believes in making the government the master whereas the Republicans feel that the government is the servant of the people and is not to be concentrated in any one person.

He further expressed his admiration for the continued growth and success of the colored race in America and said that it would continue to progress in proportion to the spreading of education.

"Then," he said, "the colored man will take his rightful place in the American life."

Alliance May Be Dangerous

In his first press conference on Wednesday, it had been hinted that there was in the offing a definite alliance between Southern Democrats opposed to the New Deal.

Such an alliance, observers say, would prove disastrous to any hopes the Republicans might have for regaining power in the Presidential election, for the small gains in the South would be more than offset by the desertion again of the colored vote in the pivotal States.

D.H.S. Pupils Give Yule Play

Scene from the play, "White Christmas," given at Douglass High School, Baltimore recently. Snow, presents and carol singing just like the real Christmas.

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