Woman Describes 'Abduction' From South Carolina

Vote In 13 Key States May Swing Election

Colored Citizens In North, East, West Hold Balance Of Power

By LOUIS LAUTIER

WASHINGTON (NNPA) — The colored vote which both major political parties are vigorously seeking to corral may swing the 1952 Presidential election, despite the fact that the number of qualified colored voters is far short of most published estimates.

The importance of this is perhaps greater than in any other Presidential election year. This is due to the fact that a larger percentage of them are now living in the North, East and West, where the results of the election will probably be decided.

That is not to minimize the importance of the colored vote in the South. The colored vote in the South which is still far short of its potential strength because of restrictions, may decide whether several southern states are to remain in the Democratic column or whether General Eisenhower is to pick up some electoral votes there.

13 Key States

The battle ground in this election campaign appears to be principally in California, Connecticut, Delaware, Illinois, Indiana, Maryland, Michigan, Missouri, New Jersey, New York, Ohio, Pennsylvania and Rhode Island.

These 13 states have a total electoral vote of 247 — 19 short of the number necessary to elect a President.

If the election contests are close in these States, the colored vote represents the balance of power and the candidate who receives the majority of it will most likely get the electoral votes of the State.

California has a potential colored vote of 443,464. A reasonable estimate of the number registered and qualified to vote is 245,005. This estimate is computed on the vote, in which 55 per cent of the total voting population of 7,211,825 went to the polls.)

4 Per Cent In California

President Truman carried California by only 17,658 votes in 1948 Registration for the Nov. 4 election total 5,768,381, with 3,312,668 registered as Democrats and 2,455,713 as Republicans. If colored persons registered in the same proportion as white persons then they would be approximately 6 per cent of the registered voters.

Entering into the equation in California are 203,391 persons who registered, but refused to state any party choice. This group may be the Progressive bloc which gave Henry Wallace 190,381.

The colored vote in Connecticut is small, limited to 6 per cent of the colored potential 7,107 votes.

22,131. But, if the 1952 election is as close as the 1948 election, those 22,131 votes could give Connecticut's four electoral votes to the candidate of their choice. Governor Thomas E. Dewey was able to carry the State in 1948 by only 14,437.

Delaware's Number Small

Also small in number is the vote in Delaware which is estimated to be 18,145. But the State went Republican in 1948 by only 1,775.

Illinois is a 27 electoral vote one of the important states and the colored vote there is sufficiently large to swing those votes to either candidate.

The potential vote in Illinois is 444,417. That is, there are that many colored persons of voting age, who could register if they would. It is estimated that there are 203,315 qualified to vote, representing 46 per cent of the colored voting potential.

Balance Of Power

That number is sufficiently large to constitute the balance of power in Illinois. The state went Democratic in 1948 by only 33,612 votes.

The potential vote in Indiana is 113,407. The estimated number of qualified colored voters is 71,445, representing 63 per cent of the potential. Governor Dewey carried the state in 1948 by 13,246.

Most of the experts agree that Maryland in estimating the importance of the colored vote, but that state may go either way, this vote must loom large.

The colored vote in Maryland can determine the candidate who will receive the nine electoral votes. Carl Murphy, president of the AFRO AMERICAN newspapers, estimates the colored vote in Maryland at 110,000.

52 Race Is Close

Governor Dewey carried Maryland in 1948 by 8,293. If the 1952 election is similarly close, colored voters may easily swing the state to either party.

Registration of colored voters in Baltimore City numbers over 70,000. Estimates of registration in some of the Maryland counties are:

Montgomery 2,313; Frederick, 1,084; Anne Arundel, 5,191; Wicomico, 2,840; Cecil, 1,327; Caroline, 2,098; Talbot, 3,969; Queen Anne's, 1,639, and Somerset, 3,792.

Another State in which these voters hold the balance of power is Michigan. The colored voting potential is 293,842, and it is estimated that 149,859 colored voters are qualified, representing 51 per cent of the colored potential.

Sues Boss For Pay Due Her

Taken From S. C. To St. Louis, She Says

ST. LOUIS, Mo. — A civil suit was filed here last week for Miss Fannie M. Jackson of South Carolina, who charges that she was abducted and forced to work without adequate pay for a white woman identified as Mrs. Frieda Arlage, in this city.

According to Mrs. Jackson, about seven weeks ago she was walking down a road in South Carolina with three other women on their way to a prayer meeting in Tryon, S.C., when a Packard drove up beside them and the woman driver offered her a job which she accepted.

She said she entered the car expecting to be carried somewhere nearby to discuss the job, but that the driver maintained his speed with the vehicle and told her she might go to St. Louis.

Sleeps On Floor

Miss Jackson said they drove until nightfall, when they all, including Mrs. Arlege's 5-year-old son, Bobby Dennsworth, went to sleep in the car.

After what she described as several days of driving, they arrived in St. Louis County, morning at an apartment, where, Miss Jackson said, she slept on the floor. The woman said that when she asked her "employer" for some money to get some clothes, the woman gave her 75 cents.

For the whole period of six weeks, she charged, she received no more than 50 cents or a dollar each week, and had no room of her own, not even a bed.

The attorney handling her case is Clifford A. Falzone, who said he learned about it from Mrs. Ida Brown, to whom Miss Jackson applied for aid after she received 75 cents from Mrs. Arlage and walked away from her home.

Vote. The State went Republican in 1948 by 35,147 votes.

Picture In Big 4

New Jersey, New York, Ohio and Pennsylvania are the other States where the minority vote may be the balance of power. New Jersey has a potential vote of 208,318. It is estimated that 58 per cent of that potential or 120,872 colored voters are registered. The state went Republican in 1948 by 85,669.

New York has a potential vote of 656,118. It is estimated that 60 per cent of that potential, or 393,670 colored voters are registered. The state went Republican in 1948 by 60,939.

Ohio has a potential vote of 337,635. It is estimated that 56 per cent of that potential, or 115,183 colored voters are registered. The state went Democratic in 1948 by 7,107 votes.

Milton Smith, Scribe, Dies

Wrote For AFRO As Michael Carter

CHICAGO—Milton A. Smith, associate editor of a national magazine, died here suddenly on Friday at Provident Hospital. He was 38 years old.

Mr. Smith, who served as war correspondent in Korea for the AFRO and other newspapers, also wrote for this newspaper under the name, "Michael Carter."

Suffered Stroke

Cause of his death was believed to be a cerebral hemmorhage. He had been hospitalized shortly before his death after suffering a stroke.

Born in Washington, D.C., in Sept., 1914, Smith specialized in photography as a sideline and has exhibited in various places in New York.

The son of Mrs. Birdie M. Smith Hubbard and the late Horace Smith, he was educated in the schools of D.C., graduating from

MILTON SMITH

Dunbar High in 1930, New York University and Columbia University.

Moved To N.Y. In '31

His family moved to New York in 1931. For two years Smith was a reporter on PM; for six years he did rewrite on the Brooklyn Eagle. He did public relations for the Virgin Islands government in the United States.

During his brilliant career, Smith also was director of public relations for Sydenham Hospital in 1948, conducted his own public relations business at 90 Wall st. and was a freelance writer for a number of magazines.

Among his relatives are his sisters, Mrs. Ethel Richardson, 2711 Georgia ave., nw, Mrs. Catherine Morais, Bronx; Mrs. Martha DeGrasse, Alamogordo, New Mexico, and a daughter, Elaine, in New York. His divorced wife is the former Thelma Niles Jackson.

Numbers Raid Nabs Man And His Mother

Three persons were held in a total of $8,500 bail following a Thursday numbers raid and charges against a fourth were dismissed Friday following their arraignment in Northwestern Police Court.

The raid, conducted in the 1500 block N. Stricker st., ended a six month investigation by police, according to Sgt. Joseph Hage. One of the men arrested had been arrested on the previous day for the same offense. His mother was seized on "Thursday.

Magistrate E. Everett Lane set bail for the following accused persons:

Samuel Fields, 36, 1500 block N. Stricker st., $2,500 bail for the Thursday raid and $1,000 bail for a similar charge when arrested on Wednesday.

Seize Man's Mother

Mrs. Mary Fields, 68, Fields' mother, 700 block 21st st., $2,500 bail.

Samuel Mondowney, 29, 200 block S. Eutaw st., $2,500 bail.

Charges were dismissed against Mrs. Louise Currie, 2800 block W. North ave. who simply happened to walk into the house at the time of the raid.

Found Adding Machine

Sgt. Hagerty told Magistrate Lane that he and his squad found an adding machine under a bed, cardboard boxes containing money wrappers in a closet and 1,035 lottery slips in paper bags hidden in the wall.

Officers Wilbur Rose and William Burke, the sergeant said, followed Mondowney in their car on Oct. 15 and saw him throw away a piece of paper from his car at Stricker and Calhoun sts.

The officers picked up the slip which contained notations to the "numbers station" it was said.

The other officer who took part in the raid was Officer Leroy Moody.

Scouts Help Voters During Observance

Some 1,900,000 Girl Scouts throughout the country are observing Girl Scout Week which began Oct. 26 and will end Nov. 1.

With the coming election, more than 12,000 local scouts are making plans for their part in the "Ballot Patrolation." They are acting as "Aides to Voters" at the various child care centers being set-up through out the city.

The Scouts will carry on with their service to others, devoting spare days, however, to some of their 11 program fields: homemaking, arts and crafts, international friendship, health and safety, out-of-doors, and citizenship.

FBI Confab On Auto Thefts Planned

An FBI law enforcement conference on auto theft problems will be held in Annapolis, Md., on Nov. 25.

The planned conference, first step in a concerted national drive against auto thefts, will be held throughout the country during November and December.

The Maryland Conference will be participated in by FBI personnel, speakers, instructors, and representatives from the Baltimore city police department.

To cut down on automobiles thefts, which comprised 4 percent of all thieves committed last year, the FBI recommends that private citizens minimize such thefts by following this procedure.

Make a personal check of the motor and serial number on each car bought, lock both ignition and doors when leaving car, avoid parking in unlighted areas, and do not leave articles in car that can be seen by passersby.

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"... No State shall make or enforce any law which shall abridge the privileges or immunities of citizens of the United States."
14TH AMENDMENT, U. S. CONSTITUTION.

OPINION

Let us look to the service rather than to the reward.
CALVIN COOLIDGE

Test Comes November 4

The average voter ought not to feel so well this morning. His conscience ought to be troubled and it ought to stay troubled until after November 4. Here is the reason:

70 per cent of the eligible citizens vote in Utah, Mass., Conn., Ill., New Hampshire and Delaware.

65 per cent vote in New York and New Jersey.

55 per cent in Pennsylvania.

The lowest turnout of citizens is in the Southern states where one or at some period in the state's history, barriers were set up against a free ballot:

These barriers may have consisted of poll taxes, disfranchisement laws, since repealed, intimidation of voters, or as in Maryland, a city ordinance still in effect requiring voters to go down to City Hall in the center of town in order to register.

Laws of compensation are inexorable.

Efforts of the Southern states to keep the colored man from voting resulted also in keeping the white man from voting. So the percentage of voters in the Southern states is so tragically low as to make real democracy non-existent.

In Maryland only 42 per cent of the people vote, North Carolina and Florida, 35 per cent; Tennessee, Texas and Louisiana, 27 per cent, Arkansas and Virginia 25 per cent; Georgia, 19 per cent; Mississippi, 18 per cent. South Carolina and Alabama, 12 per cent.

Most encouraging has been the large registration of colored people throughout the South, made possible by the Truman administration. But there can be no premature celebration about that.

Let's save it for November when the figures will show how many colored voters actually went to the polls and voted. That is when the test comes.

And it will show whether Maryland, Virginia and North Carolina are still in the lowest fourth of the states or whether we are able to climb up and shake hands with New Jersey, Pennsylvania and Delaware.

The Scheme Won't Work

General Eisenhower believes he can continue to hide his noncommitments on civil rights and still capture a considerable segment of colored voters.

This underlying strategy of the Republican Old Guard, now calling General Eisenhower's tunes, was hatched last week. The exposure was made by our correspondent, James L. Hicks, who heard it discussed two weeks with the general on his "crusade."

Mr. Hicks says that the general has written off the labor vote as a whole. He therefore feels that he does not have to come out for a strong FEPC in a bid for the support of colored workers.

He thinks he can split off enough colored voters to keep this segment of the voting population from being the decisive factor in such strategic states as Pennsylvania, Massachusetts, New Jersey, Michigan, Ohio and California.

He is appealing to the middle class of colored people and thinks he can win them to his crusade and get them to ignore the present discriminatory problems of the working group.

In other words, he is trying to divide colored voters into two groups:

(1) The workers who need the benefits of a federal FEPC with enforcement powers, and

(2) The middle class colored people who in this period of Democratic prosperity, already have achieved a comfortable living.

We don't think the Republicans can get away with this cynical scheme. It simply won't work because our voters have reached political maturity.

No political candidate, especially an Eisenhower, can drive a wedge between various economic groups of colored people. We are too small a group to be split into further sub-divisions. The vast majority is fully aware of the crystal clear fact that what harms one of us harms all of us.

Gov. Byrnes Knows

Governor James F. Byrnes of South Carolina, has assumed the role as the one-man brain trust of the Dixiecrat movement.

Governor Byrnes is very busy electioneering throughout the Palmetto state these days. He is out campaigning for two things that is very close to his heart.

He wants South Carolinians to approve an amendment to the state constitution. This amendment would do away with public schools in the event the Supreme Court holds segregation unconstitutional.

He also would like the people of his state to vote for Eisenhower and Nixon. He's bitterly opposed to Stevenson and Sparkman because the Democratic nominees stand for racial equality.

Governor Byrnes, a former justice of the Supreme Court, is no fool. He knows a Dixiecrat when he sees one. Governor Byrnes prefers Eisenhower.

This should be answer enough for any serious searcher for the truth about who really stands for civil rights and who doesn't.

This Is No Surprise

Senator Harry Flood Byrd, whom Virginians elected as a Democrat, but who consistently talks and votes like a Republican, has said his piece again.

Talking to a statewide radio network last week, he announced that he could not support the ticket of Stevenson and Sparkman. His chief objection grew out of Governor Stevenson's forthright positions on ending the filibuster and enactment of federal FEPC with enforcement powers.

Luckily few will heed the fulminations of Mr. Byrd. He would command greater attention were he not from a state which advocates continuation of the poll tax to man an extent only 21 per cent of Virginians vote as compared to 71 per cent in Massachusetts.

Only Georgia, Mississippi, South Carolina and Alabama have lower percentages of voters than Virginia.

Virginia's record on public schools is equally as bad. Virginians had to go to the courts to compel the state to give colored children decent school facilities. These suits are still pending.

Senator Byrd's proud boast about a balanced budget in Virginia means little. Any state can balance its budget by keeping its children in dilapidated schools with poor equipment and underpaid teachers.

We feel sure in the depths of Harry Byrd himself would not stay in office if all the people in Virginia had a full opportunity to vote.

He is a rebel and a Dixiecrat at heart and in action. It is not surprising news that he supports neither the Democratic platform nor the national Democratic candidates.

It's Your Turn Richard

Senator Richard Nixon, the Republican vice presidential nominee, must have something to hide. Otherwise he would follow his own advice.

In making his tearful television take about that $18,000 expense fund, Nixon demanded that Governor Stevenson and John Sparkman bare the sources of their income.

Two days later at Wheeling, W. Va., he challenged: "Governor Stevenson will tell about his fund if Nixon does not do so, it will prove that he has something to hide."

Governor Stevenson, not only told all about the fund set up to attract better men to low-paying state jobs, but made public his income tax returns for the past ten years.

His running mate, John Sparkman, followed with the exposure of his earnings during the last eight years. General Eisenhower dragged his feet for several weeks, but finally gave an outline of what he has earned for the past ten years.

Only "My Boy" Nixon holds out. Why? We believe that Nixon's failure to publish his income tax record clearly indicates that he has something to hide.

Senator Nixon cast the die. Let him cross the Rubicon.

NEWS IN TABLOID

By Cliff W. Mackay
Editor, AFRO-AMERICAN Newspapers

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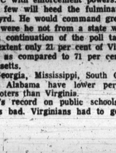

Mr. Mackay

The only way to rid Congress of this "evil," they insist, is by electing Republican majorities in both houses. But like most GOP arguments, something has been left out. The big omission in this argument is what kind of "Republican will replace what kind of Democrat should the Republicans gain control of the greek. A look at the record indicates such a change would be disastrous to legislation favoring all of the people.

Based on seniority rule, a change in the Senate would mean 7 BAD Republicans replacing 7 GOOD Democrats. Only 3 good Republicans would replace an equal number of bad Democrats. In the House, 9 bad Republicans would step into chairmanships now held by 9 good Democrats. Only 4 good Republicans would replace bad Democrats. Any 6th grade school pupil thus can see Republican control would mean a net loss, not an overall gain as GOP spokesmen would have you believe.

Let's examine the Senate first. Joe McCarthy, a very bad Republican, would replace John McClellan as chairman of executive expenditures. Francis Case, pleader for special interests, would control the District of Columbia committee now headed by Matthew Neely. Hugh Butler, darling of private power lobbyists, would replace Joseph O'Mahoney of interior affairs. Robert Taft, foe of enforceable FEPC, would take over the Labor Committee from liberal James Murray.

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They're Still Choosing Sides

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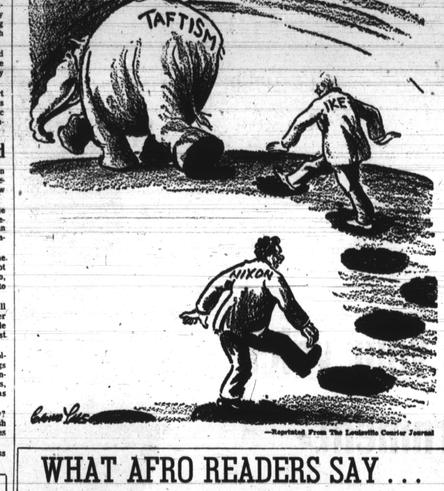
We Can't Afford To Fall In This Line



—Reprinted From Your Louisville Courier Journal

WHAT AFRO READERS SAY

ON SUPPORT OF ADLAI

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Capital Spotlight

By Louis Lautier

THE GAY NORTHEASTERNERS, top-drawer social set, are sending out invitations for their subscription dance at the Lincoln Colonnade on the night of November 14 for the benefit of the Capital Spotlight Fund, which they have taken over.

The fund, which provides new clothes for needy school children, is depleted.

In case you don't know—the Gay Northeasterners are Annette Eaton, Dean Dixon, Frankie Dean, Mrs. Willard Bond, Lillian Mae Lewis, Betty Evans, Helene Amos, Bertha Holden, Amelia Cuney, Aileen Davis, Mavis Davis, Harriet DeMond, Otwiner DeMond, Grace Dyer, Lenore Dyer, Evelyn Greene, Doria Gregory, Maria Gregory, Elaine Grymes, Rosa Hueston, Catherine Hurley, Elaine Johnson, Elizabeth Johnson, Marie Smith, Florence Walker, LaVerne West, Jean Westmoreland, Ruth Whitted and Freida Wormley.

Mamie Scott Trigg, a schoolmarm, wish she hadn't been a schoolmaster, were melted the other day. As soon as the decree becomes final in six months, she will wed Dr. Frank Raiford Sr., a Detroit dentist.

Bill Edwards Retires

Bill Edwards, the chubman, has retired from the Panama Canal Company, a Government corporation, after forty years of service because of consolidation of the Washington and New York offices.

He's back with John W. Carter, former publisher, proprietor, editor—from he was previously associated part-time. Bill is one of the charter members of the Gay Nineties Club, organized in 1934.

Bill married a divorced lady at from her spouse gave him a promissory note for $1,500 as a property settlement. Some of his friends called it alimony — and paid him $500 on the note. They effected a reconciliation for one night only and the stopped payments on the note.

The estranged spouse gave her a television set as a Christmas present and then sent her the account book for her to keep up the installment payments.

She Misunderstood

At the second of the trial of Roger Simkins for contempt of Congress, Hilda A. Caldwell was one of the jurors. During the trial, Judge James R. Kirkland excused the jury on Thursday afternoon and ordered them to report the next day 1:30 p.m.

The next day he held up the trial for eighteen minutes waiting for her to report. Then he put an alternate juror in her place. She came in 10 minutes after the hearing afterward, and a deputy marshal had to be a fast enough runner to get the jury was dismissed at the end of the day.

In the absence of the jury, Judge Kirkland called her before him. "Did you understand that we were to resume at 1:30 today?" he asked. She replied that she was under the impression that the case was to be resumed at 1:45.

"If you honestly misunderstood, I am not going to punish you," he told the frightened woman. "I am going to give you the benefit of the doubt. Be in court Monday morning at 9:45." She was there but not on t'e Simkins jury.

Lincoln Not Mentioned

During all the period of our lives, great Republican orators have hankered back to Abraham Lincoln as the patron saint of th Republican party.

Democrats, on the other hand, have looked back to Thomas Jefferson and Andrew Jackson as founders of the Democratic party.

General Eisenhower, first Republican presidential candidate ever to campaign in the deep South, surprised everybody by saying that he was a follower of Jefferson and Jackson, patron saints of the Democratic party and made no mention of Abraham Lincoln at all.

Stevenson has already accused Eisenhower of trying to steal the Democratic platform.

Now he is trying to steal the founders of the Democrat party.

Memo To Dewey

We share with you your televised abhorrence of the words "white supremacy" carried on the Alabama ballot. But we are more than puzzled over your failure to reveal that the Republican slate is carried on the same ballot.

Have you urged Alabama Republicans to rise up in righteous indignation and refuse to have their slate on the same ballot with the "white supremacy" slogan?

Have you called upon Alabama Republicans to repudiate the 100 per cent support Eisenhower is getting from Dixiecrats in that state?

VOTERS' VINEYARD

By James L. Hicks

DURING his campaigning Adlai Stevenson has talked much about the elderly woman who persisted in saying: "I don't know what I'm thinking until I hear what I'm saying."

In a sense it respects the reporters on the Stevenson campaign train resemble the elderly lady as we go about across the nation watching the crowds and trying to figure out what they mean to us, what they mean to us who is going to win and why.

Ordinarily by this stage of the campaign a reporter would be on the train would have predicted already who is going to win and how he is going to do it.

But the experiences of reporters in the election of 1948 from Truman snatched victory right off the presses which were rolling off the presses. Truman has made every man aboard so cautious about saying who is going to win that many of them will not dare to think about predicting the outcome, and those who say they are unbiased will not dare to say they are not yet made up their minds.

Adlai Will Get Labor

The labor vote will go to Stevenson by a huge majority.

Eisenhower will make deep inroads into the Solid South vote and get a huge popular vote in those states but not enough in any single state to carry the state and win its electoral votes.

Colored voters will stay with the Democratic party in numbers as great or greater than any majority which it has given previously to Roosevelt or Truman.

Add it all up and you have Stevenson winning "going away" — and that is our prediction for November 4.

Hodge-Podge

By Bob Matthews

If things keep up the way they're going now, the human nose will soon be an obsolete hunk of cartilage.

Every manufacturer seems to be trying to deodorize our smell. His product. They've got chlorophyll in so many different items, I expect them to change the national colors to red, white and green.

Newest thing on the market Bob Matthews is odorless paint. This is a fine thing . . . I dare say smudged walls will increase by 145 percent. Most of the time, the only wet paint-warning one has is that (ugh!) paint smell.

Wonder why they haven't done anything about the sulphurous smell drinking water has in some communities.

Can't you just picture it—water with chlorophyll added — a nice, sickly, green color.

Fighting Losing Battle

Now that I think about it, the poor, cheese manufacturers are fighting a losing battle. Imagine, if you can, a smell-less limburger cheese. The television comedians will lose one of their favorite jokes.

Guess the hardest hit, if this deodorizing campaign keeps up, will be the mothers of the country.

A favorite device to get the family up in the mornings, is to put breakfast on the stove. That bacon and egg and hot coffee smell works better than any alarm clock invented.

Think of the poor husband after a hard day at the salt mines. He walks in the door, sniffs expectantly, nothing! He doesn't know whether dinner will be a mess of cabbage and ham, or steak and potatoes.

Goats Eat Grass

Suppose this chlorophyll infiltration is a good thing. Halitosis and B.O. have become inexcusable—a great boon to crowded streetcar and bus passengers. (What ever became of good old soap and toothpaste).

Personally, I'll have to adopt the attitude portrayed in the classic chlorophyll joke:

"Chlorophyll is the stuff that makes grass green — nature's natural deodorizer.

"If so, how do you account for the smell of goats—they eat grass all day."

Report From Europe

By Ollie Stewart

PARIS — The problem of French-American-soldier relations has recently grown to serious proportions. It began with signs on buildings saying: "Americans, go home." Then some hotels in Paris began turning away GI's. And in the past few weeks several cafes and restaurants have made it nastily plain that they don't care for Yanks in uniform.

The problem becomes more serious when you consider the fact that the situation will undoubtedly grow worse before it gets better. The number of soldiers and airmen being stationed in France increases each month.

In some ways you can't blame the French. No nation likes a huge foreign army stationed in its midst, but to the man in the street it becomes a personal thing when he can't find room in his favorite bar or restaurant, because soldiers have poured in and jammed the place.

And you can't blame the GI's. They would much rather be at home, in school, in business, or simply standing on the corner of Main street where they came from. But since they have to be in the Army, in France, they flock to Paris to get away from the monotony of camp life.

So, since there is something to be said for both sides, I would suggest that the Army get off the hook by issuing a directive saying that all men leaving camp must wear civilian clothes. It's not a matter of color or nationality — it's the uniform that rubs the Frenchman the wrong way.

As civilians, they can get along fine. As soldiers, they're building up a smoldering resentment in France that just might flare up in some nasty incidents. And every one loses in such a situation.

A Washingtonian, Pfc. Lloyd M. Ferrall, 1430 Swan st., sends a big hello to his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Leroy Ferrall. Says he's due out in April and plans to work in the post office.

Seen with him were: Pvt. Ivory Jones, Tuscaloosa, Ala.; Cpl. Howard Green, Prattville, Ala.; Pfc. James A. Little, Chicago; and Sgt. James Byrdsong, Indianapolis, Ind.

Airman 2/c Charles E. Jackson, Springfield, Ohio, in the transportation squadron, is one of the few Americans stationed at Fontainebleau, NATO's new airbase headquarters.

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