

ECONOMICS.

Continued testimony accumulates showing notable economic advance among colored people. At the recent meeting of the American Economic Association one speaker said: "The figures at present obtainable indicate that between 1890 and 1910 the Negro farm owners increased nearly 90 per cent. and that the value of their holdings in that same period has considerably more than doubled. If we leave out of account all Negroes in the South, except those who own land, we find that these alone have become an economic force that must be reckoned with. In South Carolina, for instance, not only are most of the farms run by Negroes but 25 per cent. of the actual owners are black.

¶ The filing of the will of the late George W. Smith, colored, of Champaign County, Illinois, shows an estate, the estimated value of which is \$116,000, including 400 acres of good land.

¶ Mr. M. N. Work reports that colored people are operating 110,373 farms in Alabama, containing one-third of all the improved land in the State. The total value of the products raised by Negroes on farms in the State in 1910 amounts to \$40,000,000.

¶ The Mill City Cotton Mills near Dallas, Tex., have started work. They represent an investment of something over \$100,000.

¶ Among the other manufacturing enterprises which colored people more or less control, there are reported a silk factory in North Carolina, an oil mill and hosiery mill in Mississippi, and a hosiery mill in North Carolina.

¶ A farmers' conference is being held at Hampton Institute, Hampton, Va.

¶ The Metropolitan Mercantile and Realty Company of New York City is said to be completely bankrupt and more than 5,000 colored people will lose about half a million dollars.

¶ The State Bureau of Industrial Statistics of Pennsylvania reports that the Negroes own between \$15,000,000 and \$20,000,000 worth of real estate in Pennsylvania.

¶ A writer in the Joliet (Ind.) News, who has just been in Texas, says, with regard to Boley, Okla., which is seventy miles east of Guthrie: "The town is only eight years old, has over 3,000 population, and there is not a white person living in the town. They have four miles of cement sidewalk, waterworks, an electric-light plant, a bank and everything that a modern little city has. There is also a large college high school. One business block, now being erected by the Colored Masons, the second and third stories being used for lodge purposes, will cost over \$30,000. I noticed fine new brick stores now under construction."

¶ In Oklahoma it is reported that three colored women are very wealthy through the ownership of land in the oil district. Miss Isabella Lewis owns eighty acres, which promises an income of nearly \$400,000 a year. Miss Josephine Morris owns one hundred and fifty acres and has accumulated several million dollars. Mrs. Glenn and her daughters have an income of over \$100,000.

¶ Wellington Stewart, who recently died in Missouri, had accumulated a \$30,000 estate.

Rhode Island College. Hillsdale College sends out one Bachelor, U. S. Donaldson. Washburn College confers a Bachelor's degree upon Arthur W. Hardy. Mrs. Ger-

sends out one Master of Science, St. Elmo Brady, and one Bachelor, George C. Ellis. William G. Mosely takes a Bachelor's degree at the University of Colorado. Benjamin T.



MR. NATHANIEL WILEY,
Ohio University.



MR. E. M. A. CHANDLER,
Clark University.



MR. S. E. BRADY,
University of Illinois.

trude E. Rush takes a Bachelor's degree at Des Moines College. Elmer J. Cheeks completes the Electrical Engineering course at Purdue University. The University of Illinois

Withers graduates from the College of Dental and Oral Surgery in New York City with Honorary Mention. Daniel David Fowler graduates from the Mining Engineering De-

tion from the colored sailors of the U. S. Steamship "Nebraska:"

U. S. S. NEBRASKA,
SOUTHERN DRILL GROUNDS,
April 25, 1915.

GENTLEMEN:

Enclosed you will find fourteen dollars which we the members of The Nebraska Social Club contribute to the N. A. A. C. P. to be used as you see fit. We are interested in the work of the N. A. A. C. P. and trust this mite will be a help to the cause. We represent the full number of the Negroes attached to this ship.

With best wishes for success in your work,

Respectfully,
THE NEBRASKA SOCIAL CLUB.



BRANCHES

Ten new branches in the Middle West have been chartered by the N. A. A. C. P.: In Illinois, Cairo, Carbondale, Evansville, Jacksonville and Peoria; and **Champaign** and Urbana, forming the Twin City Branch; Columbus and Dayton, Ohio; and Terre Haute and Vincennes, Indiana.

Our branches continue to work to suppress the photoplay based on Dixon's "Clansman." From a reliable source we hear that protests against Sheldon's play "The Nigger," made by our Ohio branches, Mr. Harry C. Smith of the *Cleveland Gazette*, and the Ministers' Alliances, not only prevented the production of the play but discouraged the

fight was made over an amendment which the Branch and other friends finally succeeded in adding to the bill and which provided that a majority rather than a unanimous vote of the Board was necessary for a decision. The moving picture interests made desperate efforts to kill this amendment.

Immediately upon its appointment the new Board was petitioned for a public hearing against further production of the play in Boston. The Board decided that the license of the theatre should not be revoked or suspended but gave no reason and declined to state whether all three of its members agreed or whether there was a dissent. The Board rendered its decision without having given any public hearing except to hear arguments relating to the scope of its power and the rules which should govern its determination in cases which might come before it under this new act.

It is reported that the management is losing money on the production and that the attendance represents largely paper houses. That the Abolition spirit, however, is not dead in New England is indicated by the decision of the Mayor of Springfield who said he would license the play for that city only when the colored people had consented. It has been barred by the District Police in every city in Massachusetts for Sunday performance.

In Wilmington, Del., City Councilman John O. Hopkins, the only Negro member of that body, introduced an ordinance to prohibit the exhibition of any

THE CLEVELAND CONFERENCE

THE first District Conference to be held by branches of the National Association will occupy four sessions on May 30 and 31, in Cleveland, O. Delegates from the Pittsburg, Columbus, Detroit, Toledo, Buffalo, Dayton, and Springfield Branches will participate in the following program which has been arranged by a committee of the Cleveland Branch headed by F. E. Young:

At the afternoon session, May 30, a symposium will be held on Community Problems and on Women's Responsibility in Building up the N. A. A. C. P.; at the evening session the Mayor will welcome the delegates, and Judge E. J. Hart, delegates, and the president of the Cleveland Branch will speak. The afternoon session on May 31 will be given over to a discussion of The Negro's Opportunity in the Industrial Fields of the North, and to Efficiency of Branches; Governor Willis, of Ohio, and a representative of the National Office will address the final session.

The idea of this conference is one that should appeal to all branches. Distance makes it impossible for many to send delegates to the annual meeting of the Association; the number of branches and locals is becoming so great that it is equally difficult for National Headquarters to keep in personal touch with the sixty-five smaller units. It is therefore proposed that the

DONALD JEFFERSON

N. A. A. C. P. organize in ten district groups, each to hold an annual conference during the first fifteen days of November under the auspices of some central branch. The following districts are suggested tentatively:

District I: Boston, Providence, New York, Newark, East Orange, Trenton, Philadelphia.

District II: Washington, Howard University, Baltimore, Lincoln University, Virginia Union University, Harrisburg, Baltimore County Local, York, Pa., Local, and Wilmington.

District III: Pittsburg, Cleveland, Detroit, Columbus, Toledo, Springfield, Ohio, Dayton, Buffalo.

District IV: Louisville, Cincinnati, Indianapolis, Terra Haute, Vincennes, Indiana, and Evansville, Ind.

District V: Chicago, Milwaukee, St. Paul, Minneapolis, Gary, Ind., Galesburg, Peoria, Champaign, Decatur, and Danville.

District VI: St. Louis, East St. Louis, Alton, Springfield, Ill., Jacksonville, Ill., Quincy, Carbondale, Cairo, and Mounds Local.

District VII: Kansas City, Mo., Kansas City, Kans., St. Joseph, Topeka, Des Moines, Muskogee, and Denver.

Our Graduates

AS nearly as we can calculate from imperfect records there were 338 colored persons who received the Bachelor's degree in Arts and Science this spring, as compared with 281 in 1915, and 250 in 1914. This takes no account of graduates from certain Southern institutions which are far below grade, and it is certain that omissions would bring the real number of graduates up to at least 360. The record in detail follows:

THE LEADING UNIVERSITIES

HARVARD UNIVERSITY, Cambridge, Mass., sent forth two Bachelors in Arts: J. S. Forrester, Jr., of Newport, R. I., and Lloyd Wheeler; B. P. Hurst, the son of Bishop Hurst, graduated from the Medical school.

From *Yale University*, New Haven, Conn., came two Bachelors: C. A. Tribbett, of New Haven, Conn., from the Sheffield Scientific School, and A. C. MacNeal, of New Orleans, La., from the College. W. M. Ashby graduated from the school of Religion.

Columbia University, New York, gave an A. M. to one colored student: F. B. Washington, of New York City, and an M. D., to J. L. Wilson.

The *University of Chicago*, Illinois, gave Ernest Everett Just, of Washington, D. C., (Spingarn Medalist of 1915), the degree of Doctor of Philosophy in the department of Zoology and Physiology. "He has a high record, and is a member of the honorary scientific society of Sigma Xi." From the course in Arts was graduated William H. Haynes, of Nashville, Tenn., a graduate of Morehouse College. He has distinguished himself in debating, being on the winning team against the University of Michigan and also winning first place in the Julius Rosenwald Oratorical Contest with a cash prize of \$100. Miss Beatrice E. Lee won her Bachelors degree in March with honor, and Miss Annabel Carey received her Ph. B., and Miss Eva Overton her A. B.

The *University of Illinois*, Urbana, bestowed her doctorate of Philosophy upon St. Elmo Brady, a Fisk graduate, for work in organic chemistry. The University also

sends out four Bachelors in Arts: D. J. Amos, C. J. McCordell, B. F. Kenner, and Miss E. H. Stevens.

The *University of Wisconsin* graduates two Bachelors: E. C. Warrick and H. S. Murphy.

At *Ohio State University*, Columbus, the graduating class of over nine hundred had ten colored graduates, of whom four were from the Arts courses: Daniel LeRoy Ferguson, of Institute, W. Va., not only made a record as an athlete, but was elected class orator over one of the most active and prominent seniors on the campus. He holds the four mile cross country intercollegiate record. The other Bachelors in Arts were: Albert S. Beckham, John B. McClellan (a nephew of Lieutenant Greene of the United States Army), and George A. Mundy. L. P. Henderson graduated in Law, C. H. Minor and F. W. Wand in Veterinary Medicine, and J. R. Finley, C. A. Lindsay and C. R. Lewis in Medicine. Mr. Lewis "has high scholastic standing in the medical course." Mr. Henderson finished both the law and arts course in six years. Mr. Beckham has special mention for creditable work in psychology, history and English.

E. L. Loring and E. W. Diggs graduated in Arts from *Indiana University*, Bloomington.

From *Dartmouth College*, Hanover, N. H., E. S. Cunningham and L. Y. Granger received the degree of Bachelor of Science. Granger was a member of the Dartmouth track team for four years.

The *University of Kansas*, Lawrence, sent out four graduates in Arts: the Misses Hazel Hurst, Byrdie Jackson and Louise Craig from the College, and E. S. Perry from the Fine Arts department. Other graduates were G. J. Booker, in Law, and A. Williams in Pharmacy.

The *University of Michigan*, Ann Arbor, had three graduates from the Arts department: L. S. Evans, A. A. Taylor and Miss Patricia Ferguson. From the Dental college graduated D. J. Grimes and S. D. Sparks, and from the Medical school, L. B. Lapsley.

Oberlin College, Oberlin, O., maintains her prominence as a teacher of colored youth. There were seven colored graduates

possessor of a fine tenor voice which brought him the position of soloist in St. Paul's Episcopal Church, Cleve'and, O., for three years before he went abroad to study.

In Paris he was one year with Della Sedie and two years with Sbrigl'a, famous for his training of the celebrated Jean de Reské. While in Paris Mr. Williams frequently sang in concerts, and later in London. There as the protegé of Denza, with whom he lived for several years, he taught singing at the Academy of Music, of which Denza and Tosti were two of the directors. On his return from abroad he taught singing in Cleveland, then later in Washington, organizing the Washington Concert Orches-

A CHEMIST

ST. ELMO BRADY was born in Louisville, Ky., and educated at Fisk, where he received his A. B. in 1908. In 1913 he entered the **University of Illinois**, making a specialty of chemistry. He received his Master's degree in 1914, was a Fellow from 1914 to 1916 and received his Doctorate in Philosophy this year. He has published three papers in abstract with Dr. C. G. Derrick in *Science* and also papers in the *Journal of Industrial and Engineering Chemistry* in collaboration. He has read two papers before the American Chemical Society and is a member of the Phi Lambda



ST. ELMO BRADY



LORENZO HARRIS



DR. J. E. DIBBLE

street, Memphis, Tenn.

¶ Because Gladys Willis, a colored girl in the Waynesboro, Pa., High School, has been selected to deliver one of the essays at the commencement exercises on account of her high marks, several of the white students have threatened to refuse to appear on the stage commencement night.

¶ The white matron of the dining room of the **University of Illinois** gave the colored girl students notice that they were to be segregated in the dining room. The girls referred the matter to Major R. R. Jackson, who learned from President Edmond James that the order was a "misunderstanding," and that it would be corrected at once.

¶ The "Jim Crow" post office window at Pensacola, Fla., has been abolished by order of the Department at Washington.

man convicted of the murder of Green Columbia, a Negro, was given a jail sentence of thirty minutes in a cell and discharged.

¶ The New Jersey Prison Inquiry Commission, through charges brought by the Citizens League of Hudson County, has found among other things that James Williamson, a colored prisoner who was found dead in his cell a few years ago, and pronounced a victim of heart palpitation by the county physician, was murdered by trustees, who gave him a beating with black-jacks and pieces of lead pipe because he was "sassy."

¶ Rev. S. C. Garner, a Baptist preacher, was killed by a mob at Kissimmee, Fla. He had planted and homesteaded 160 acres, and the property was worth \$5,000. On March 2 he was warned to leave his home within twenty-four hours, but was reassured by the sheriff. He was killed March 27.

The recipient of the medal was William Stanley Beaumont Braithwaite, of Cambridge, Mass., the distinguished poet and literary critic, whose work as critic, as contributor to *The Forum*, *The Century*, *Scribner's*, *The Atlantic Monthly* and other leading magazines has given him a national rather than a race reputation.

The presentation of the medal was made by Governor R. Livingston Beeckman, of Rhode Island. Mr. Moorfield Storey, of Boston, President of the N. A. A. C. P., presided. Addresses were made by John R. Shillady, National Secretary, N. A. A. C. P.; Prof. Frances G. Penbody, of Cambridge, Mass., and W. A. Heathman. Miss Mary White Ovington, Acting Chairman of the Board of Directors of the N. A. A. C. P., paid a tribute to Mr. Braithwaite's genius and ability, reading two of his lyrics, which she described as among the best specimens of this form of English verse.

Major J. E. Spingarn, Chairman of the Board of Directors of the N. A. A. C. P., who had expected to be present, but was prevented by army duties, sent the following letter to be read at the meeting:

I regret more than I can say that it will be impossible for me to see the fourth Spingarn Medal awarded at Providence next Friday. The medal itself is the merest trifle, but the achievement which it points to and emphasizes from year to year should encourage America in her new and growing faith in one of the finest yet least appreciated of her many races. It was that faith, and more especially the hope that America would share it with me if her eyes could only be opened, that induced me to offer the medal. And now, as scientist, soldier, musician—and today, if I mistake not, the ablest of all critics in America—pass before us, it would be a blind America indeed if she did not recognize the capabilities of the race that has given her Young and Just, Burleigh and Braithwaite.

Today there is only one task, one duty for all of us; and all other tasks, all other duties are, as it were, annihilated by fate. But the supreme task and duty of the war can only stay for a moment the needs and aspirations of a race. For that race cannot rest satisfied with the achievements of a few of her ablest men, and the casual recognition given them by medals and praise. As Emerson said over half a century ago, "Complaining never so loud and with never so much reason is of no use. Nature has made up her mind that what cannot defend itself shall not be defended."

(Signed) J. E. SPINGARN,
Major, Infantry, U. S. R.

to cure fifty thousand members for the N. A. A. C. P. We need a large membership to secure the permanent success of our great movement against race prejudice."

So Mr. Storey said after the decision of the Supreme Court of the United States against segregation in the Louisville Segregation Case, in which he gave his services to the Association and the cause of the colored people. And acting on his suggestion, the National Office and the executive committees of the various branches have made a two weeks' drive for the fifty thousand members. We had ten thousand members when we began, and ninety-eight branches. Since the drive commenced we have added ten more branches, making one hundred and eight in all. They are situated as follows:

Albuquerque, N. Mex.; Alton, Ill.; Athens, Ga.; Atlanta, Ga.; Augusta, Ga.; Baltimore, Md.; Baltimore County, Md.; Boston, Mass.; Buffalo, N. Y.; Cairo, Ill.; Camden, N. J.; Carbondale, Ill.; Charleston, S. C.; Chicago, Ill.; Cincinnati, Ohio; Cleveland, Ohio; Columbia, S. C.; Columbus, Ohio; Danville, Ill.; Danville, Va.; Dayton, Ohio; Decatur, Ill.; Denver, Colo.; Detroit, Mich.; Des Moines, Iowa; District of Columbia; Durham, N. C.; East St. Louis, Ill.; El Paso, Tex.; Evansville, Ind.; Fayetteville, N. C.; Fort Worth, Tex.; Galesburg, Ill.; Gary, Ind.; Greensboro, N. C.; Harrisburg, Pa.; Hartford, Conn.; Indianapolis, Ind.; Isthmian (Canal Zone); Jacksonville, Ill.; Jacksonville, Fla.; Johnstown, Pa.; Kansas City, Kas.; Kansas City, Mo.; Key West, Fla.; Lincoln University, Pa.; Los Angeles, Cal.; Louisville, Ky.; Lynchburg, Va.; Macon, Ga.; Maywood, Ill.; Memphis, Tenn.; Milwaukee, Wis.; Minneapolis, Minn.; Moline, Ill.; Montclair, N. J.; Mounds, Ill.; Muskogee, Okla.; Newark, N. J.; New Bedford, Mass.; New Haven, Conn.; New Orleans, La.; New York, N. Y.; Northern California; Norfolk, Va.; Oklahoma City, Okla.; Oberlin, Ohio; Orange, N. J.; Philadelphia, Pa.; Pittsburg, Pa.; Peoria, Ill.; Portsmouth, Va.; Portland, Ore.; Providence, R. I.; Quincy, Ill.; Raleigh, N. C.; Richmond, Va.; Roanoke, Va.; St. Joseph, Mo.; St. Louis, Mo.; St. Paul, Minn.; San Antonio, Tex.; San Jose, Cal.;

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Savannah, Ga.; Seattle, Wash.; Shreveport, La.; Springfield, Ill.; Springfield, Mass.; Springfield, Mo.; Springfield, Ohio; Syracuse, N. Y.; Talladega, Ala.; Tampa, Fla.; Terre Haute, Ind.; Toledo, Ohio; Topeka, Kan.; Toronto, Can.; Trenton, N. J.; Twin City (Champaign & Urbana), Ill.; Venice, Cal.; Vincennes, Ind.; Virginia Union University, Va.; Walla Walla, Wash.; Washington, Pa.; Western University, Kan.; Wheeling, W. Va.; Wilmington, Del.; York, Pa.

for membership support so great that the National Office has decided to extend the drive for a little longer period. This will enable the readers of THE CRISIS who have not already taken part in it to do so. The Association now has three secretaries—National Secretary, John R. Shillady; Field Secretary, James Weldon Johnson, and Assistant Secretary, Walter F. White. They have all done much traveling in the interest of the Moorfield Storey Drive, but it has been impossible for them to reach all the

\$72,081.23; to December 31st, \$40,544.19 had been received for the Defense Fund. (The total received by the National Office to date, January 30th, for Defense Fund is \$69,792.13. In addition the Detroit Branch raised \$7,096.39.)

PUBLICITY

DURING 1925 a total of 485 press releases were sent from the National Office which were printed very largely by

Alabama, Birmingham; Arizona, Bisbee, Douglas, Tucson; Arkansas, Little Rock, Pine Bluff; California, Bakersfield, Long Beach, Los Angeles, Modesto, Needles, Northern California, Pasadena, San Diego, San Francisco, San Jose, Santa Monica, Stockton, Tehama County, Santa Barbara, Pacific Grove; Colorado, Canon City, Colorado Springs, Denver, Pueblo, Alamosa; Delaware, Wilmington; Connecticut, New Britain and Plainville, New Haven, Bridgeport; District of Columbia, Washington; Florida, Key West; Illinois, Bloomington-Normal, Cairo, Champaign, Danville, Peoria, Georgetown, Springfield; Georgia, Rome; Indiana, French Lick, Gary, Lawrence County, South Bend, Terre Haute; Iowa, Keokuk, Waterloo; Kansas, Arkansas City, Atchison, Cherryvale, Chanute, Lawrence, Newton, Topeka; Kentucky, Frankfort, Louisville, Maysville; Maine, Bangor;

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Maryland, Baltimore, Massachusetts, New Bedford, Haverhill, Worcester; Michigan, Detroit, Grand Rapids, Muskegon, Mt. Clemens; Minnesota, St. Paul; Missouri, Jefferson City, Kansas City, St. Louis, St. Joseph; Montana, Butte, Great Falls; Nebraska, Alliance, Beatrice, Lincoln; New Jersey, Atlantic City, Long Branch, Montclair, Newark, The Oranges, Plainfield, Trenton; New York, Elmira, Nyack, Rochester, Saratoga Springs, Staten Island, Troy, Yonkers; Ohio, Cleveland, Columbus, Mansfield, Wellsville; Oklahoma, Chickasha, Enid, Logan County; Oregon, Portland; Pennsylvania, Chester, Cheyney, Connellsville, Erie, Harrisburg, Hollidaysburg, Lancaster, Media, Philadelphia; South Dakota, Sioux Falls, Yankton; Texas, El Paso, Yoakum; Utah, Salt Lake City; Virginia, Danville, Newport News, Norfolk, Roanoke; Washington, Seattle, Spokane; West Virginia, Charleston, Gary; Wisconsin, Beloit, Milwaukee; Wyoming, Cas-

amount given for National work by any one group during the year.

BABY CONTESTS

SEVENTY-EIGHT Baby Contests were held during the year through which a gross amount around \$20,000 was raised, of which there was sent to the National Office \$12,364.69.

IT is interesting to note that during the year the principal support of the Asso-



*"The only known public place near the campus of the **University of Illinois** where any well behaved 'nigger' be he white, black, yellow, piebald or speckled, can obtain welcome and food without walking three or four miles."*

the 4,080 full time workers employed are Negroes. During the two years that the dam has been under construction no more than thirty colored workers have been employed at one time. In July, 1932, W. A. Betchel of the Six Companies stated that colored men would be given a fair number of positions in such capacities as they were capable of filling and that they would be furnished accommodations without segregation.

SCHOOLS

Books to Read

Pauline A. Young, Librarian of Howard High School, Wilmington, Delaware, has written a bibliography for school libraries for the Wilson Bulletin for Librarians, May, 1933. It contains a list of twenty-six books; three by W. E. B. DuBois, three by Carter G. Woodson, two by James Weldon Johnson, two by Jessie Fauset, and eleven others by colored writers and five by white writers.

Professor Retires

Professor M. A. Menafee, who has been for 32 years connected with Vorhees School as treasurer, bursar and vice-principal, retired this June from active service in the school.

yard dash and high jump and second place in the 120 high hurdles and broad jump and took the medal as outstanding star of the meet.

At the Illinois State meet held at Champaign, Lu Roy Hayes of Chicago finished fourth in the 220 low hurdles.

One colored boxer, Thomas Chester of Brooklyn, N. Y., won a title in the National Amateur Ring Title held at the Boston Arena.

MR. JAMES CROW

Forest Crowing

Fifteen colored recruits at the reforestation camp at Camp Dix, New Jersey, charge that discrimination in housing and food was allotted Negro companies as white recruits crowded the camp. There are about 600 Negroes and 800 whites, who have come from New Jersey and New York City, in the camp. Meanwhile the probation officers for Thomasville, Ga., state that they have received no instructions for registering colored men for reforestation.

No Trespassing

In order to avoid riots and to promote peace and harmony between groups Governor William H. Murray of Oklahoma issued an executive order directing

me in a coffin. Then they asked me again did I know anything about these robberies, and when I told them again, 'Before God, I don't know anything,' they closed the lid down on me," testified Richard Fisher against the methods of third degree used by New Jersey state police. The troopers are to be arraigned on this and other testimony by several colored youths of Salem, New Jersey.

Fort Huachuca

At Fort Huachuca, Arizona, where the Twenty-fifth Infantry is stationed, Negro soldiers of the higher grades, entitled to houses under army regulations, are unable to secure shelter for themselves and families. Reports state that the post is quartering white civilians in homes to which soldiers are entitled. Without quarters several soldiers of the higher grades have had to go on furlough.

Gold Star Mothers

Eighty colored Gold Star mothers sailed on June 23 on a jim-crow boat to make the pilgrimage to the graves of their sons. There are approximately 568 mothers who were eligible to make this sixth and last journey to the graves of those who fought and died "to make the world safe for democracy."

resolution condemned the Italian aggression in Ethiopia and the establishment of separate camps for transients by the relief organizations in the state. Vigorous condemnation of Congressman Arthur W. Mitchell's Industrial Commission bill was voiced as well as condemnation of the establishment of separate schools for colored people, especially in rural sections of Illinois. It was voted to ask the Illinois State Federation of Labor to hold hearings throughout the state to receive data on the discrimination against Negro workers. A strong position was taken against federally subsidized housing projects designed exclusively for colored people. Another resolution urged that Illinois's congressmen be asked to pledge themselves to vote against all appropriations for either the Army or the Navy unless the policies of discrimination against Negro applicants for enlistment be abolished. It was resolved to mobilize each branch in the state behind the campaign in the next congress for the passage of an anti-lynching law; and it was decided in view of the discriminatory practices against colored students at the University of Illinois and in the twin university towns of **Champaign** and Urbana to establish a branch of the N.A.A.C.P. there which could deal with these discriminations on the ground.

Honors

this meeting plans were laid for the annual meeting in November and all members were requested to attend.

The **Boston, Mass.**, branch and the League of Women for Community Service benefited directly from the recital which Roland Hayes gave in Symphony Hall, Sunday, November 10. Miss Harriet Curtis was chairman of the committee for the N.A.A.C.P. Some of those working on the committee were: Mrs. Arthur H. Morse, Mrs. George Winthrop Lee, Mrs. J. Delinger Barney, the Reverend Alferd V. Bliss of the Congregational House, the Reverend George H. Spencer, Dr. Lewis Hartman, editor of the *Zionist Herald* and Louis C. Cornish.

Lt. Governor Charles W. Thompson was the principal speaker at a meeting under the auspices of the **Topeka, Kan.**, branch at the Church of God, Tuesday, October 15. He based his message upon his recent travels in Europe.

A meeting of the **Lansing, Mich.**, branch was held Sunday, October 13, at the Collins, A.M.E. Church.

Dr. C. P. McCendon was the principal speaker at the Forum meeting of the **New Rochelle, N. Y.**, branch October 13, at Bethesda Baptist Church. The gathering was the first of the fall season. Mrs. Joseph Bullock, chairman of the Forum committee, was in charge. Leon W. Scott president, announced twenty-three new members were added at this meeting raising the enrolment to more than 150. Other speakers included Walter J. Brown, Dr. Erroll D. Collymore, president of the **White Plains, N. Y.**, branch, and Dr. George W. Thompson of Mount Vernon. Vocal solos were given by Reginald C. Swain and E. T. Armstrong.

The **Logansport, Ind.** branch observed State Tag Day, October 26. Tags were sold by the junior members of the local group under the supervision of Mrs. James Roberts, state chairman of the junior branches and supervisor of the local group.

The recently-enacted Equal Rights Bill was discussed by its author, Hobson R.

• Buy N.A.A.C.P. Christmas Seals •



Religious and Social Work. She was awarded her B.S. degree.

Miss Marechal Neil V. Ellison received the degree of master of arts in sociology from the University of Pennsylvania. She was one of the few students rewarded for meritorious work done in the graduate schools.

William Allen an instructor in the Howard university school of music for six years, was awarded his master of music degree from Oberlin Conservatory of Music. Mr. Allen has been appointed an assistant professor at Fisk.

Owen Dodson was graduated from Bates College with the degree of bachelor of arts. He received honorable mention for his work in the Phi Beta Kappa reading contest.

Samuel G. Fletcher received his master of arts in education from the University of Pennsylvania.

Miss Amy Joyce J. Denniston received her M.A. degree from Boston university.

Miss Winifred Mason received her M.A. in education from New York university.

Miss Valerie Justias received her master of arts degree from the University of Toledo.

Lawrence Bertell Wilson was awarded his M.A. degree in political science from the University of Illinois. He is a member of the American Political Science Association and Phi Beta Sigma fraternity.

T. Everett Henry received his M.A. from New York university.

Miss Ruth Gwendolyn Smith, a member of the Paris-Columbia group, studied abroad at the University of Paris and was awarded her master of arts degree in French from Columbia university.

Miss Lucy Price Graves was graduated from Hunter college.

Miss Florence R. Beatty received her M.A. from the University of Illinois.

Miss Carol Blanton received her certificate from the Juilliard Institute of Musical Art.

Miss Katherine L. Bonner was awarded her B.A. in sociology at Howard university.

Dr. Charles Lionel Franklin received his Ph.D. from Columbia university.

A. H. Turner, Jr. received his master of business administration degree from the University of Pennsylvania.

Miss Clarice Mae Hatcher received her Ph.B. from Loyola university.

Miss Katherine Elizabeth Bell was awarded her master of arts degree in French at Columbia university. She was a foreign exchange student in 1932-33 at the College d'Orleans, France.

J. R. Lillard received his B.S. degree in education from the University of Nebraska.

Sylvester Warren Dickson was awarded his master of arts degree in geology and geography at the University of Illinois.

B. Alfred Cox received his bachelor of science degree in industrial education with honors from West Virginia State College.

The Rev. J. Raymond Henderson received his degree of sacred theology degree at Andover-Newton Theological Seminary while on leave from his duties as minister in the Wheat Street Baptist church, Atlanta, Ga.

Besides those receiving the bachelor's degree, the following degrees have been bestowed on Negro students: Doctors of Philosophy, 10; Masters of Arts and Science, 139; Master of Law, 1; Bachelors of Law, 9; Doctors of Medicine, 69; Doctors of Dental Surgery, 12; Doctors of Law, 2; Civil Engineer, 1; Juris Doctor, 1; Bachelors of Divinity, 27; Masters of Education, 6; Pharmaceutical Chemist, 1; Doctors of Education, 2.

Other degrees: Bus.B., 5; Mus.M., 1; Ph.B., 3; M.B.A., 1; B.F.A., 1; B.P.E., 1; S.T.M., 3; B.B.A., 2; B.S.M., 2; Th.B., 9; D.D., 4.

School	Number Enrolled	A.B. or B.S.
Howard	1,805	139
Tennessee A. & I. State	1,049	95
Tuskegee Institute	922	86
Alabama State Teachers College	886	28
Prairie View	866	73
Virginia State	847	61
Wiley	827	16
Virginia Union	805	31
Lane College	689	31
Wilberforce	681	22
West Virginia State	655	88
Morris-Brown	590	37
A. & T. College of North Carolina	543	33
State A. & M. College, Orangeburg, S. C.	486	90
Louisville Municipal College	474	31
Morgan	461	51
Shaw	459	39
Clark University	459	48
Bishop College	414	21
Lincoln University, Mo.	410	37
Fisk	370	48
Morhouse	356	44
A. M. & N. College, Pine Bluff, Ark.	350	23
Georgia State Industrial College	334	31
Johnson C. Smith	320	48
St. Augustine's College	308	37
Blairfield State Teachers College	303	24
Tilston	294	19
Meharry	280	..
North Carolina College for Negroes	280	24
Lincoln University, Pa.	..	47
Spelman	274	34
Taladega	264	45
Bethune-Cookman College	256	..
Livingstone College	225	27
Paine College	222	14
Clafin University	179	19
Cheyney Training School for Teachers	159	37
Barber-Scottia College	141	..
Atlanta University	132	..
Jarvis Christian College	117	..

(Continued on page 252)



William Allen
Mus.M.
Oberlin

Amy Joyce J. Denniston
M.A.
Boston University

T. Everett Henry
M.A.
New York University

Sylvester Warren Dickson
M.A.
University of Illinois

Winifred Mason
M.A.
New York University

Illinois Jim Crow

(Continued from page 43)

the university's reason that 'it is a policy to prohibit students from social contact with others who might find them obnoxious.'

Sit Unnoticed

"We learn from an authentic source that the university assumes that Negroes eating at Goodrich grill would be 'obnoxious,' and that, as a consequence, they are prohibited. One of the reasons for the creation of Willard grill, in fact, was that colored students might have a place to eat. Practically every restaurant in Evanston refuses to serve Negroes who, when they go to even the less respectable ones, are simply ignored. After sitting for an hour without being waited on—without being noticed at all—a Negro realizes that he is in one of the blacklist dining rooms and is forced to leave.

"Many of the rooming houses in Evanston, accredited by the university, refuse to rent rooms to Negro students. In one case that has come to our attention a Negro and a white student searched for rooms all over Evanston with no success. Both of them are now living at the Negro Y.M.C.A.

"In athletics Negroes are, of course, discriminated against constantly at all universities. There is an unwritten law in the Big Ten, of which Northwestern is a member, that no Negroes shall be allowed on the basketball team.

"Discrimination of another sort, but just as effective, is implicit in the attitude of many Northwestern professors who, on the platform, consider it quite clever to refer to 'niggers.'

Officials Blamed

"Negroes at Northwestern, then, are

be abandoned.

"Beyond this, it is up to all liberal organizations on the campus, such as the Y.M.C.A., to take up the defense of Negro rights. The status of the Negro at Northwestern makes ridiculous our claim to glory as a liberal institution. The fight for Negro rights is the fight of every person who believes in democracy and freedom."

But the N.A.A.C.P. has not stopped with initiating court action against Northwestern university in one specific case. A letter has been sent to each member of the state legislature calling his attention to the jim crow practices at Northwestern university, the University of Illinois and the University of Chicago. The letter asserts that Negro students are barred from some courses of the R.O.T.C. at Illinois; that there are no places for Negro students to eat; and that basketball teams exclude Negro players.

The fact that the University of Chicago has large tax-exempt properties including a new and extensive medical center which discriminates against Negro citizens and Negro students is cited in the letter. Chicago is also accused of excluding Negro players from basketball teams.

Complaint is also made in the letter that the Illinois Central railroad persists in jim crowing colored passengers by herding them into separate coaches in Chicago and in the State of Illinois; and that ticket agents in the Illinois Central station in Chicago and in Springfield refused to sell first-class and Pullman accommodations to colored patrons. Complaint is made that the Big Four railroad, a subsidiary of the New York Central railroad, runs a jim crow coach from Chicago to Cincinnati where the coach is turned over to the Southern railway.

Charter Revocation Asked

The letter makes the following specific demands of the state legislators:

"(1) We request that you take steps

Branch News

The **Southern Regional Conference of Branches**, which met in Birmingham, April 21-23 inclusive, considered many problems affecting colored people in the area and heard speakers from a number of branches in Alabama, Tennessee, Louisiana, and Georgia. Roy Wilkins, of the New York staff, addressed the closing mass meeting Sunday afternoon, April 23. Other speakers on the program were A. T. Walden and Luther Brookes of Atlanta, Ga., and J. E. Perkins.

The **Oklahoma Conference of Branches** held its meeting in Douglass high school in Wewoka, Okla., April 27-28. Among the topics discussed were: unemployment, legal activity, education with special reference to the University of Missouri decision, and civil rights. Sidney R. Redmond of St. Louis, who was co-counsel in the University of Missouri case, and C. F. Richardson, president of the **Houston, Tex.**, branch, delivered the principal addresses of the session at the evening meetings. Roscoe Dunjee, of Oklahoma City, is president of the state conference.

President O. B. Cobb of the **Pennsylvania State Conference** reports that a new youth council has been organized in Mercer County in the far western part of the state. Mrs. Sarah Dillard Reid, director of youth work, is planning a tour of the youth councils of the state shortly. Mr. Cobb visited the eastern branches during April and plans to visit the western branches during the summer. The Mercer County branch presented the pageant, "Ethiopia at the Bar of Justice" in celebration of Negro History Week.

The **Millikin Conservatory of Music** in Decatur, Ill., presented Miss Gertrude Dansby, soprano, in a recital March 6 in the university auditorium. Miss Dansby is a daughter of the president of the **Decatur, Ill.**, branch of the N.A.A.C.P. and was graduated from the Millikin Conservatory last June, majoring in piano. She had to take some voice courses and her instructors immediately became interested in her voice and are urging her to continue her studies. She is a popular soloist at various gatherings in Decatur and in numerous special church services for white and colored churches.

An extensive and impressive exhibit of Negro literature was prepared by the young women at the Decatur public library with detailed lists of Negro authors and a display table of works and biographies. The exhibit attracted a great deal of attention in the city and stimulated appreciable inquiries about books by or about Negroes.

The **Wilmington, Dela.**, branch honored Frederick Douglass at its February meeting.

Dr. John A. Singleton, president of the **Jamaica, N. Y.**, branch, who is chairman of the Jamaica Interracial Commission, announced recently that the commission would undertake an investigation into juvenile delinquency and education problems in South Jamaica.

The plan for the building of a separate Negro recreation center in Decatur, Ill., has been dropped because the park district refused to sponsor the erection of it. Public opinion in Decatur was split widely on the advisability of erecting the center, with Elsworth Dansby, president of the **Decatur, Ill.**, branch of the N.A.A.C.P., leading bitter opposition to the plan. It is now proposed to use the land, purchased by the school board, as a play ground.

The meeting of the **Keokuk, Ia.**, branch in Bethel A.M.E. church March 5 was

largely attended. Mrs. Selby Johnson addressed the meeting, stressing the value of membership in the association and pointed out the necessity for a strong local organization. President W. W. Gross confined himself to a discussion of the recent tragedies in Keokuk and **Champaign, Ill.**

Following the president's statements, the committee on Legal Redress laid before the association communications which had passed between the committee and the city officials. This was followed by a resolution of the association empowering the committee on legal redress to continue its investigations.

The committee on education made its report on conditions existing in the senior high school.

The committee on labor and industry made a lengthy report on the jury status both local and federal.

A heated discussion arose as to why competent colored youth are denied positions of trust.

The **Keokuk** branch voted \$5 to the Tumely Recreational Park fund.

Dean Pickens addressed two meetings in **Johnstown, Pa.**, during February under the auspices of the branch.

The **Gastonia, N. C.**, branch held its regular meeting February 15. Ellis Gregg is secretary.

Earl McCormick of the **Bridgeton** Board of Education was a speaker at the February 21 meeting of the **Bridgeton, N. J.**, branch.

Attorney Joseph Ferreira gave an illustrated lecture to the **New Bedford, Mass.**, branch March 17. Musical selections were given by the Unity mixed chorus under the direction of Walter W. Bonner. A charter was presented to the youth council, of which John Vidal is president.

Mrs. Elizabeth Carter Brooks of the **New Bedford** branch was recently elected a vice-president of the **New England Regional Conference of Branches.**

The **Rochester, N. Y.**, branch, of which Dr. Paul M. Schroeder is president, presented Dr. Frank S. Horne, assistant consultant with the United States Housing Authority, in a lecture on federal low-rent housing projects March 20.

Representatives in race relations in Rochester, including Mrs. Mary T. L. Gannett, Dr. Schroeder, the Rev. James E. Rose, and others, expressed the keenest disappointment at the failure of the New York State Assembly to consider any of the racial discrimination bills.

A new branch of the N.A.A.C.P. was organized at **Ossining, N. Y.**, March 15. Officers elected include: John F. Cheatum, president; Mrs. Nabors, vice-president; Dr. Julia B. Johnson, secretary; and Mrs. Frank Brown, treasurer.

The **Pueblo, Colo.**, branch held its regular meeting March 5 with John Adams, Jr., as the principal speaker.

A number of citizens from Coffeyville, Kans., attended the meeting of the **Parsons, Kans.**, branch March 17 to hear the address of E. Frederic Morrow of New York City, national co-ordinator of branches. Dr. S. E. Kimbrough of Coffeyville stated that a branch of the N.A.A.C.P. may be organized in that city soon.

The **Petersburg, Va.**, branch reported 138 new members during March in the campaign being conducted under the direction of the Rev. Thomas A. Robinson. H. E. Fauntleroy is president.

The women's auxiliary of the **Morris County, N. J.**, branch held its regular meeting March 16.

Dr. James J. McClendon, president of the **Detroit, Mich.**, branch, spoke on "The Negro Looks At Detroit" March 15 at the Socialist Party headquarters.

The **Jersey City, N. J.**, branch on March 14 heard a speaker from the Jersey City Low-Rent Housing Conference.

The **Weirton, W. Va.**, branch has sponsored the organization of the Progressive Credit Union and the organization meeting was held March 10 at the Dunbar high school. All equipment had been received by that date and the organization followed a year of planning for a means of securing economic stability.

The **Milwaukee, Wis.**, branch is continuing to press the legislature of the state for passage of a civil rights bill.

A similar effort for a civil rights bill is being made by various groups of colored citizens in Oregon, under the leadership of the **Portland, Ore.**, branch of the N.A.A.C.P.

The **Crawford County, Kans.**, branch of the N.A.A.C.P. was revived on Monday, April 10, at a meeting held in Girard, Kansas, for the purpose of electing officers. The branch reorganized with a group of seventy-three paid-up members. Since the visit of E. Frederic Morrow, branch co-ordinator, the membership of the branch has increased and is expected to reach the two hundred mark in a very short time. Officers elected for the ensuing year are as follows: president, Dr. J. F. Evans; vice-president, J. D. Johnson; secretary, Mrs. Willa Mae Goodwin; assistant secretary, Charles Wilson; treasurer, A. N. Wright. The executive committee includes the following members: Prof. C. B. Walker, Rev. J. T. Elias, Rev. A. Rayford, Clifford Weekly, and Mrs. Rowena Miller.

Telegrams of protest were sent by officials of the **Chicago, Ill.**, branch April 8 to ward committeemen and officials of the Republican Party of Cook County, urging that Judge Michael Feinberg be not considered as candidate for judgeship. The telegrams called to the attention of committeemen and party officials the fact that Judge Michael Feinberg had expressed opinions in the Hansberry case which left no other conclusion but that he was opposed to colored people having the right to live where other American citizens live.

Branch officials and others were convinced that because of Judge Michael Feinberg's attitude in this case he could not serve with fairness and justice with respect to colored people if elected.

The **Princeton, N. J.**, branch held an Interracial Good Will Hour program in connection with its regular monthly meeting at the First Baptist church on March 26. Dr. Howard Thurman was the principal speaker. His address was so masterly that time after time he continually thrilled his mixed audience with a wealth of experience derived from his many contacts and services in the field of education. The Honorable Charles R. Erdman, mayor of Princeton, presided and other parts of the program included opening and closing prayers by Rev. Frank S. Niles of the First Presbyterian church and Rev. William T. Parker of the First Baptist church, a talk on the N.A.A.C.P. by George B. Murphy, Jr., musical selections by a choral unit from the Westminster Choir School, and remarks by branch president, Dr. David W. Anthony. T. Howard Miller, chairman of the membership committee reported twenty-five new members bringing the entire membership of this branch to two hundred thirty-four.

The regular meeting of the **Albany, N. Y.**, branch was held April 2, at the Community Center. The president, Mrs. George D. Bowles, presided. Interesting reports were made from the legislative bills and a report on and continued distribution of nine hundred mimeographed cards to different assemblymen.

the common carriers of the nation." Continued support to the campaign for a federal anti-lynching law was pledged.

The keynote address of the conference was delivered by Dr. E. W. Tag-

...the high school graduates with a party during the month of June. A trophy will be presented to the student obtaining the highest scholastic average.

A second report of workers in the **Youngstown, O.**, annual membership campaign was made at the "Y" May 19. W. O.

...Logan, of the Howard faculty, was guest speaker.

The N.A.A.C.P. board of directors on May 8 granted permanent charters to new branches at Ossining, N. Y., Grand Coulee, Wash., Spotsylvania County, Va., and to

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the revived branches in Paterson, N. J. and **Champaign-Urbana, Ill.**

The officers of these new branches are:
Ossining, N. Y.—J. F. Cheatham, president; Mrs. Minnie Nabors, vice president; Mrs. Mary E. Johnson, secretary, and Mrs. Ethel Brown, treasurer.
Grand Coulee, Wash.—Marvin L. Powell, president; Frank Jones, vice president; Sylvester J. Lake, secretary; Samuel Scott, treasurer.
The officers and members of this branch are workers and residents in the area of the great government project, Grand Coulee Dam.
Spotsylvania County, Va.—Wilmore Watson, president; Preston Despot, Jr., vice president; James L. Terrell, secretary; Frank Stubbs, treasurer.
Champaign-Urbana, Ill.—Grady Jordan, president; William Prince, Jr., vice president; Miss Blanche Jamerson, secretary; Miss Emma Herndon, assistant secretary; Alvin Foxwell, treasurer. The following are members of the executive committee: Rev. C. W. Doty, William Williams, Elliott Barnett, Rev. M. L. Porter, James Lawson, Dr. H. D. Ellis, Kenneth Clark, Richard Edwards, Mrs. Iva Saunders, Clifford Jones, Rev. T. F. Stoner

Youngest Member



The following evening, April 17, Mrs. Lampkin spoke at a mass meeting in Danville, Va., in the interest of the membership campaign of the recently reorganized **Danville** branch. The new officers of the branch are: president, Martin A. Martin; vice president, Solomon Haley; secretary, Mrs. Bernice Williams; treasurer, Miss Lucy Price.

Youth Council News

Membership Drive at Virginia Union

At the close of the recent membership drive of the Virginia Union university chapter, thirty-seven members were added to the rolls. A number of these young people were delegates to the annual conference at Richmond.

THE CRISIS, who spent their vacations in the Far West, were assured by Mr. Griffith that Los Angeles is determined to have the 1941 conference.

"The annual conference has not met on the Pacific Coast since 1928," Mr. Griffith said, "and we feel that we are entitled to an annual meeting at least every ten years. The conference will do wonders for bolstering up the work of the association in the Far West."

Branch News

California: Dean William Pickens, director of branches, spoke at an organization meeting of the Salinas branch October 4.

Roy Wilkins, editor of *The Crisis* and assistant secretary from the New York office, met with the executive committee of the Alameda County branch September 15. Walter Gordon is president of the branch.

Dean Pickens spoke for a mass meeting of the Los Angeles branch Sunday afternoon, September 17, at the Second Baptist Church.

Dean Pickens spoke, also, for the Pasadena branch Sunday, September 10, on the subject "The Struggle for Democratic Equality." The Reverend Alfred Wilkins is president of the branch and Gladys Harris is secretary. Members of the board are Dr. Edna L. Griffin, Reverend L. G. Malone, Reverend J. W. Coleman, Reverend Eli Moore, Mr. Durham, Mr. Griffin and Mr. Wright.

The Alameda County branch presented Dean Pickens in an address at the North Oakland Baptist Church on August 29.

Mr. Pickens spoke also in Merced, Cal., September 26. Continuing his tour of the Pacific Coast, Dean Pickens spoke

The newly-organized New London branch had a visit October 19 from E. Frederic Morrow, branch coordinator of the New York office. The officers of the new branch are: John R. Leeks, president; Mrs. Delethia Coleman, vice-president; Miss Mary Brown, secretary; Miss Marion Scott, assistant secretary; Mrs. Elizabeth Greene, recording secretary; Mrs. Gibbs, treasurer; William Holden, publicity chairman.

Illinois: The Decatur branch on September 3 won a three-way field and track meet with the Springfield and Bloomington-Normal branches with the score of 43 points. Springfield made 31 and Bloomington-Normal 18. L. J. Winston, of Decatur, in charge of the event, announced that there were between 350 and 400 paid admissions. This is an annual event each Labor Day for the three branches.

The Illinois State Conference of Branches held its meeting in Champaign-Urbana, October 7-8. Attorney Irving Mollison, of Chicago, state president, presided. The principal speaker for the Sunday meeting was Edward B. Jourdain of Evanston, Ill.

The Springfield branch has agreed to support John H. Wilson of that city in his suit against a theatre for violation of the civil rights act. He claims that he was denied admission to the state theatre to see a film "Boy Scouts to the Rescue" in which he was interested because he is a scout master. He claims all scouts and scout leaders had been invited to attend.

The Champaign-Urbana branch gave a reception in honor of students returning to the University of Illinois on Friday, September 22.

Miss Gertrude Dansby, daughter of the president of the branch and Mrs. Dansby, is teaching at the state school for blind colored children in Austin, Tex. She is head of the music department.

Mrs. Crystal Bird Fauset of Philadelphia, Pa., member of the state legislature of Pennsylvania, was the speaker at the October 8 meeting of the Charleston branch at Simpson, M. E. church.

The Huntington branch met September 12 at the Sixteenth Street Baptist church to consider the school education in the town. A committee was named to confer with the board of education as to the possibility of establishing a trade school for Negro students. A committee was named, also, to study the Negro labor problem on the Huntington housing authority projects.

Delaware: The Wilmington branch completed its membership campaign on October 6. The goal was 750 members.

Iowa: The Davenport branch sponsored a musicale in the Bethel A.M.E. church September 22. Included on the program were vocal selections by Miss Edith Reed, Richard Brown, tenor, and a talk, "Birth of the N.A.A.C.P." by Sylvester Sheppard, only Negro attorney in the tri-city area.



**BUY N. A. A. C. P.
CHRISTMAS SEALS**

Christmas Seal Sale Passes \$4,000 Mark

The 1939 Christmas Seal Sale was one of the most successful in the history of the Association, according to the report of E. Frederic Morrow, Coordinator of Branches, who directed the campaign. One million seals were distributed by the national office to branches, youth councils, fraternal and business organizations, clubs, individuals, etc. More than \$4,000 had been received to March 15, with many branches not yet heard from.

The N.A.A.C.P. is indebted to everyone who purchased seals, but especially grateful to those branches, youth councils, organizations and individuals who did a super-job of salesmanship and cooperation in putting over this effort. Listed here are the names of a few of those deserving special and public mention for a job well done:

Branches and Youth Councils and their Christmas Seal Chairman

ALABAMA: Anniston, James Echols; Tricities, Mrs. Edna Kirk.

ARIZONA: Tucson, Mrs. Hazel Merrill.

ARKANSAS: Little Rock, Mrs. H. L. Porter; Pine Bluff, A. M. Parker.

CALIFORNIA: Los Angeles, Mrs. Elizabeth Edwards; Monrovia, William W. Robinson; Sacramento, Mrs. Alex B. Moore; Salinas, Mrs. Agnes Tebo; San Diego, Theo-

dore M. Brinson; Stockton, Henry Grigsby; Tulare, Leonard Sheppard.

CONNECTICUT: Hartford, Miss Naomi McMillan.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA: Washington, D. C., Mrs. Gertrude B. Stone and Miss Lauretta Wallace.

FLORIDA: Lee County, Mrs. Eugenia Hodges; Pompano, Mrs. Daisy Brown; Tallahassee, Mrs. M. M. Pope; St. Petersburg, Branch and Youth Council, Miss O. Beatrice McLin; Tampa, Miss Miriam J. Anderson; West Palm Beach, Miss Annie L. Motley.

GEORGIA: Albany, Rev. M. F. Adams.

ILLINOIS: Bloomington-Normal, N. J. Henderson; Champaign-Urbana, Mrs. F. J. Jordan; Danville, Miss E. L. Allen; Rockford (Youth Council), Miss Jeanette Ethridge.

INDIANA: Hammond, David Jasper; Jeffersonville, Nathaniel Graves; Terre Haute, Mrs. D. E. Hood.

IOWA: Des Moines, Miss Georgine C. Morris; Keokuk, W. W. Gross; Waterloo, Mrs. M. F. Fields.

KANSAS: Crawford County, J. D. Johnson; Eldorado, Mrs. Florence Garland; Parsons, A. W. Robinson.

KENTUCKY: Louisville (Youth Council), George Bussey.

LOUISIANA: Baton Rouge, Mrs. Jessie Ricard.

MASSACHUSETTS: New Bedford, Cornelius B. Piper.

MARYLAND: Baltimore, Mrs. Lillie M. Jackson; Baltimore (Youth Council), Miss Ethel Logan.

MICHIGAN: Detroit, Mrs. Ada Summers; Detroit (Youth Council), Mr. and Mrs. George Williams; Grand Rapids, Mrs. Edmond Hinch; Lake County, Mrs. Addie Balton; Port Huron, Robert B. Knox.

MINNESOTA: Duluth, Mrs. Carrie L. Dozier; Minneapolis, Mrs. Hobart Mitchell; St. Paul, Theodore Allen.

MISSOURI: Kansas City, Mrs. Cozetta Seals; Jefferson City, Miss Elizabeth Cobb; St. Louis, E. C. Turner.

NEW JERSEY: Long Branch, Miss Madeline Mumby; Bayonne, Mrs. M. R. Farrar; Bridgeton, Miss Henrietta Wright; East Orange (Youth Council), Miss Lillian Anthony; Newark, John A. Jones; Orange, Mrs. M. Colson Woody; Paterson, William Armstead; Princeton, Mrs. Lena Gale; Rahway, George Clarke; Rahway (Youth Council), William Taylor; Jersey City, Mrs. Mary E. Pope.

NEW MEXICO: Albuquerque, Mrs. W. A. McDonald.

NEW YORK: Albany, Mrs. Jean Francis; New Rochelle, Mrs. Lillian Graves; Rochester, Miss Estelle Fitzgerald; Staten Island, Nathan F. Dujon; White Plains, Raymond Ayler.

NORTH CAROLINA: Asheville, Mrs. L. A. Michael; Durham, William J. Walker, Jr.; Rocky Mount, Mrs. Lendore Y. Brown.

OHIO: Akron, Miss Jessie E. Lytle; Cleveland (Youth Council), Miss Fayette B. McIntyre; Columbus, Mrs. Inez Holmes; Columbus (Youth Council), James L. Martin; Dover, Gilbert Ray; Mansfield, Miss Margaret Beck; Newark, Dr. Frank R. Veal.

OKLAHOMA: Ardmore, Mrs. Mary Mitchell; Chickasha, Mrs. E. Stevenson; Drumright, Lee A. Ward; Sapulpa, Miss Rosa L. Thompson; Tulsa, Emerald D. Smith.

PENNSYLVANIA: Chester, Miss Viola Fontaine; Philadelphia, Miss Mabel Simmons; Mercer County, Mrs. Raymond Jackson; Swarthmore-Morton (Youth Council) Miss Elva Glenn; Hollidaysburg, Mrs. James Daly.

RHODE ISLAND: Newport, Richard W. King.



*GEORGE A. BLAKEY, Chairman
Legal Redress committee
Chicago, Illinois*

May 29 to discuss committee reports and plans for the annual conference at Philadelphia.

Illinois: Emma Herndon, assistant secretary of the **Champaign-Urbana** branch represented the branch at the "March for Jobs" convention recently conducted in Springfield. Delegates to the Illinois state conference at Bloomington were, Grady Jordan, president; William Prince, vice-president; and Blanche Jamerson, secretary. James Lawson, U. I. student was one of the speakers on the conference program.

At the mass meeting held in May by the Moline branch, Harry M. McCaskrin of Rock Island, state representative, was the guest speaker, and W. M. Bishop presented the charter to the branch.

Indiana: Robert Anglin, president, has been elected delegate from the Evansville branch, to the Philadelphia conference June 18-23. A committee appointed to make a survey of Negroes who would accept employment in industrial plants in that vicinity, if it were available consists of Rev. L. S. Smith, Rev. I. C. Smith, Dr. E. M. Bailey and T. B. Neeley.

Iowa: At the May meeting of the Keokuk branch in Pilgrim Rest Church, M. F. Johnson, of Toledo, Ohio addressed the gathering on economic conditions. Mrs. K. S. Myers, Mrs. Susie R. Draine, Mrs. B. A. Jones, Thelma Seck and Mrs. C. D.



*REV. ROY L. YOUNG, President
Meridian, Mississippi*

Inspector Kelly. When Governors of states and law enforcement officers from all over the country met recently in Washington, the District branch telegraphed the body urging their consideration of methods by which the civil liberties of citizens might be protected and mob violence prevented in the increasing tension of the war situation. Thomas Mills who enjoys band music was recently denied admission at the Marine Barracks when he attempted to attend an advertised public concert. His complaint of discrimination to the NAACP office and subsequent correspondence with Commandant Holcomb established the fact that the guard who stopped Mr. Mills had exceeded his authority and that discrimination will not be tolerated. The District branch has addressed a protest to the D.C. Commissioners regarding recent instances in which ambulance service has been so slow as to endanger the lives of those needing hospital care. An investigation was promised. The District branch was a co-sponsor of a mass meeting on the Howard University campus to discuss citizenship problems. U. S. Tate presided and speakers were Charles H. Houston, T. J. Anderson, Franklin Thorne, Capt. Eugene Davidson, and Dr. A. Langston Taylor.

Illinois: Mrs. A. Foxwell was honored as Champaign's Miss America at a rousing fish fry and rally of the Champaign-Urbana branch, for having brought in the largest number of memberships. Miss E. Herndon was runner-up. The prize consisted of total expenses covering the trip to the American Negro exposition, and the second prize was half that amount. Clifford Jones was chairman of the membership drive, and the committee for the rally consisted of Grady Jordan, president, John Dixon, Robert E. Service, Richard Edwards, Arthur Evans, William Prince, George Person, W. McMillen, John Woods, and several others. Blanche Jamerson was secretary and cashier. Approximately \$125 was added to the funds of the branch.

The Decatur and Bloomington branches held an annual field meet on Labor Day at Fans field.

Iowa: "An association which seeks to guarantee the rights and liberties of any

Chicago Worker



MRS. E. R. FOSTER

President, Chicago Branch Auxiliary

only Negro member of the New Jersey Legislature, was guest speaker at a meeting on September 11.

New York: Attorney Henry A. Slaughter, president of the Corona branch, has been appointed as a city marshal, the first Negro to this post.

James E. Allen, president of the New York State Conference of branches, was guest speaker on the Harlem Serenaders program, station WMCA, on August 29.

Oklahoma: Officers elected in the newly organized Ada branch are: Arthur Russell, president; Mary Jones and Lulu B. Watkins, vice presidents; Charles Johnson, Wordie Dilworth, Australia Vinson, secretaries; Wesley Allen and Bertha Walker, treasurers.

Pennsylvania: The Media branch announces through its president, C. I. Moat,

the Vesper Glee club, of Philadelphia, Thursday, November 7.

Rhode Island: The Newport branch presented Rev. W. J. Long as speaker in Canonchet Hall in August.

Washington: The Rev. J. P. Hubbard of Oakland, Calif., was the principal speaker at the meeting of the Spokane branch in August at the Bethel African Methodist church.

Buy N.A.A.C.P. CHRISTMAS SEALS

A new, striking, and attractive design in red and white for your letters, gifts and packages.

Ruth E. Everett
Valedictorian
Bennett College

Jessie Roberta Young
Highest honors
Bishop

Lee Ethel Robinson
Ranking student
Tongaloo

Julia A. Vann
Honor
Miles

Clarice E. Pierzon
Magna cum laude
Wiley

Leta Mae Davis
B.A.
Arizona State Teachers

Indiana University	2
Johnson C. Smith University.....	2
Northwestern University	2
Agricultural & Technical College.....	1
University of Denver.....	1
University of New Mexico.....	1
Simmons College	1
Smith College	1
Total	209

Howard Professional Schools

Dentistry	18
Law	6
Medicine	25
Pharmacy	7
Religion	11
Social Work	8
Total	75

Meharry Medical School

Medicine	50
Dentistry	8
Nursing	9
Total	67

Doctors of Philosophy

Wesley John Lyda.....Indiana University
Harry James Green, Jr....Ohio State University
Edward A. Jones.....Cornell University
Susie Lee Owens.....New York University
Hugh Morris Gloster.....New York University
James Henry Meriwether HendersonUniversity of Wisconsin
Edward Ferguson Jr.....University of Illinois

Other Degrees

(Including Honorary Degrees)

Howard University: Honorary Degrees (2), Cert. in Oral Hygiene (1), Cert. in Law (2); University of Kansas: Doctor of Medicine (1); Ohio State University: Doctor of Dentistry (1); Atlanta University: Honorary Degree of L.L.D. (4); Atlanta University School of Social Work: Graduate Professional Certificates (23); Bethune-Cookman: Jr. College Diplomas (45); Claflin College: Doctor of Laws (1); Meharry Medical School: Cert. in Clinical Laboratory Technology



Jean M. Morris
B.A.
Iowa

Barbara P. Wright
B.A.
Mt. Holyoke

(2), Cert. in Anesthesia (1), Cert. in X-ray and Anesthesia (1); Philander Smith College: D.D. (1); Prairie View State College: Nursing Diplomas (7); Shaw University: Honorary Degree of D.D. (1), Honorary Degree of L.L.D. (1); Tuskegee Institute: Trade Diplomas (7), Nursing Diplomas (3); Virginia State College: L.L.D. (1); Wilberforce University: Honorary Degrees (3); Boston University: Doctor of Medicine (1); University of Illinois: L.L.B. (1).

Grand total of graduates including A.B., B.S., Divinity, Masters, Graduate, Professional, Ph.D., and miscellaneous degrees..... 3756

Send this copy of **The Crisis** to
someone who needs it

Of the sixty Shaw University students included on the academic honor roll for the second semester of the 1942-43 school year, three earned all "A" grades. They were Miss Dorothy M. Cheek, Henderson, N. C.; Miss Bernice Byrd, Charlotte, N. C.; and Miss Rosalyn Richardson of Tarboro, N. C. Miss Myrtle Lucas, Rocky Mount, N. C., who was valedictorian of the 1943 class, appeared on the Shaw honor roll for her eighth consecutive semester.

Summer School opened at Hampton Institute on June 22, with a total enrollment not below that of last year. The Hampton Institute Nursery School began its six-week summer term on June 25, as a laboratory and demonstration unit for the training of directors and teachers in day-care centers for children. Mrs. Ida Jones Curry is director.

Noah F. Ryder, music instructor, is studying this summer for the Master of Music degree at the University of Michigan, on a grant from Hampton.

Dr. U. S. Maxwell, head of chemistry department at Lincoln University (Mo.) was recently awarded the Ph.D. degree from Colorado University.

Carolyn Alkins, Ada Collins, Devonia O'Grady, Frances Simms, Weldon R. Suger-
man, and Eleanor J. Warren. The follow-
ing received M.A. degrees: Mrs. Constance
R. Jones and Elizabeth A. Young. Frances
E. Jones was awarded a degree in medicine.

Of the 73 Negro students enrolled in Bos-
ton University the largest number, 13, are
found in the college of liberal arts with the
next highest enrollment, 12, in the school of
education. Six are enrolled in the School
of Theology, two in the School of Medicine,
and seven in the graduate school. The others
are enrolled in various departments of the
university.

Margaret T. Page was ranking graduate
at Storer College, as was Phyllis W. Dews
at Paine and Mrs. Myrtle P. Whiteside at
Fayetteville State Teachers.

Effie A. Edwards received an A.B. degree
in education from the University of Arizona;
Richard A. Hightower, Jr., a B.S. in civil
engineering from the same school.

Ranking graduate at Southern University
was Alease E. Byrd; at Bluefield State, Eu-
nice Burrell; at Cheyney Training School for
Teachers, Pa., Vera R. Bacchus. Macie
Oveta Aldrich was the honor graduate at
Georgia State, having completed her college
work in three years. She was inducted into
the WAC June 17, and after the war she
plans a medical career.

During 1943-1944, the **University of Illinois**
enrolled approximately 67 Negro students.
The following students received various
bachelor degrees: Robert E. Claybrooks,
Ralph A. Gardner, Robert Span Browne,
Gwendolyn E. Duncan, Hazel E. Smith, Her-

schel T. White, Lewis W. Giles, Jr., Gloria
Johnson, Marjorie E. Tolson, Susie J. Ray-
ner, Ruth N. Calimese, Ann M. Ketchum,
and Amy C. Taylor. Master of arts degrees
were conferred upon Helen J. Moore and
Booker T. Blackwell. The following re-
ceived Ph.D. degrees: Birtill A. Lloyd in
chemistry (he is now employed as a chemist
at the U. S. Arsenal in New Jersey), Arthur
H. Webb in bacteriology, and John H. Carter
in French.

The following students received honors at
the **University of Illinois**: Lewis W. Giles,
Jr., who among other honors placed second
in the Plym prizes in architectural engineer-
ing; Leadie M. Clark, Gwendolyn E. Duncan,
Ruth N. Calimese; Robert L. Kelley, who
was captain of both indoor and outdoor track
teams, Claude Young, Rania Thomas, and

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Myrtle P. Whiteside
Highest honors
Fayetteville Teachers



Vera R. Bacchus
Highest honors
Cheyney



Lois R. Goode
Highest honors
University of Omaha



Francis L. Williams
Highest honors
Samuel Huston



Marion E. Gunn
Highest honors
Livingstone



Mary A. Smith
Highest honors
Alabama A. & M. Inst.

LaVern Campbell.

Lois R. Gray, Mildred Harlem Greene, and
Viola R. Lenoxy received bachelor degrees

At Kansas State College, Manhattan, Kan-
sas, Eugene Adams and Earl Chiles received
the degree of doctor of veterinary medicine;

Georgia S. Hill, Marnette N. Lee,
Levander Kinds, Jr., Rachael Suthern, Daisy
Maxfield Wills, Helen J. Callie



WALTER WHITE ON SAIPAN—The executive secretary of the NAACP is shown giving chewing gum to native boys at a civilian camp in Saipan. Mr. White visited Saipan during his recent tour of the Pacific theatre of operations.

carry on the fight. First meeting to acquaint the public with the meaning and intent of restrictive covenants was held at the Canaan Baptist church on May 6. Rev. LeRoy Green was chairman of the meeting and speakers included Senator C. C. Wimbish, who gave

Drexel Boulevard; J. J. Allen, who leased a six-apartment building at 417-21 West 60th Street; Isiah V. Harris and his wife Georgia Harris, who purchased a two-apartment building at 3021 West Warren Boulevard; and Silas Wolfolk, and his wife, who

the limitations of the covenant. Furthermore, in many cases where persons covenanted against have purchased or leased such premises in defiance of the restriction, the courts have upheld the restrictive covenant or contract and have held against the vendee and lessee.

The branch, working with the Committee on Racial Equality, has succeeded in breaking up segregation in restaurant facilities in the vicinity of the **University of Illinois**. Restaurants hitherto "lily-white" are now without exception serving Negro students.

The branch is also fighting the cases of Jack Bell, wanted by the state of Mississippi for the alleged crime of wilful trespass and petty larceny; and that of L. H. Horn, Green E. Smith, and Theodore W. McNeal, who were refused service in an Illinois Central station restaurant in Centralia, Ill.

The case of Bell has been taken to the Illinois Supreme Court. Investigation shows that no real crime has been committed by Bell. The case of Horn, Smith, and McNeal is now pending in the Superior Court of Cook County where the plaintiffs have filed suit under the Illinois civil rights law.

LOUISIANA: Mrs. Mattie Huey Clark of the Baton Rouge branch wrote a letter to Governor James H. Davis of Louisiana asking that Negroes be given equal voting opportunities in the state. In reply, the governor wrote that all qualified citizens of Louisiana would be entitled to vote in accordance with the requirements of the constitution of the state of Louisiana. Mrs. Clark also wrote a similar letter to President



Clarice C. Davis, 19 years old, was elected homecoming queen at the **University of Illinois**. This is the first time in the history of the university that a colored girl has been chosen. Election as homecoming queen is a key honor at the **University of Illinois**. The queen is chosen on the basis of beauty, personality, and character. This year there were 50 nominees from whom 16 finalists were chosen by a panel of students and faculty members. From the finalists the winner was elected by vote of the entire student body.



Raymond Pace Alexander, well known lawyer, has been elected councilman from the fifth Philadelphia, Pa., district.



Dr. Francis M. Hammond, head of the department of philosophy at Seton Hall University, Orange, N. J., is one of the recipients of the 1951 James J. Hoey awards for interracial justice.



Mattiwilda Dobbs of Atlanta, Ga., was co-winner of the first prize in the International Competition for Musical Performers held in Geneva, Switzerland.



Dr. Laynard Holloman has been appointed to the staff of the medical school of the University of Southern California.



Roy Campanella, catcher for the Brooklyn Dodgers, has been voted the most valuable player in the National League for the year 1951 by the Baseball Writers Association. Campanella will receive the Kenesaw M. Landis plaque

What the Branches Are Doing

California: After its reactivation in April, the SAN DIEGO branch has shown a steady increase in its membership, which now totals 600. There are 35 members in the youth division, and four initial payments on life memberships. The branch has also raised over \$1200 in its FFF campaign.

Illinois: The CHICAGO branch has circulated a questionnaire to determine the degree of integration in local public schools. Purpose of the questionnaire is to get a representative cross section of Chicago opinion on integration.

The CHAMPAIGN-URBANA branch raised \$634.22 in its "Lights for Freedom" drive held on March 28. The name, "Lights for Freedom," was chosen because the committee asked every Negro family in the city which had funds to contribute to the cause to leave their porch lights burning. The money was earmarked for legal or direct economic aid to the Negro citizens of Montgomery, Alabama, or persons in like situations.

Iowa: Governor Leo A. Hoegh of Iowa has taken out a membership in the DES MOINES branch. He stated that discrimination on account of race and color had no place in the American way of life. He also mentioned his support of Iowa's civil-rights statute when he was state attorney general.

Louisiana: Clarence A. Laws, field secretary of the NAACP, was the featured speaker at the eleventh annual convention of the Louisiana Pharmaceutical Society.

Michigan: John Feild, executive director of the Michigan Federal Employment Practices Commission, was principal speaker at the May meeting of the GRAND RAPIDS branch.

The branch conducted a concentrated membership drive, with a house to house canvas on June 7 under the theme of "An Hour for Freedom." The drive culminated in a banquet for all workers.

At the recent MICHIGAN STATE NAACP convention held in Jackson, Richard English was elected vice-president and Mildred Murphy secretary of the state youth organization.

New York: The EASTERN LONG ISLAND branch puts out a photo-offset bulletin which is simply marvelous. It is supported by neighborhood advertising and is free to members. The branch has more than 1200 new members. The FLUSHING branch sponsored a "Flushing Day" to raise funds, with Attorney C. B. Motley as the principal speaker.

The NIAGARA FALLS branch reports over 300 members in its membership drive and a final installment on a life membership. ROCHESTER raised

to have the branch purchase an NAACP life membership. The branch was host October 26-27 to the northern areas conference, and the branch also asked local churches to open their doors to NAACP volunteers to appeal to their congregations for memberships and funds.

October issue of the branch *Bulletin* carried this Flash!":

"The ban on NAACP activity in southern states is mounting. . . . This means a tremendous loss in membership and financial support. This lost must be made up by an all-out effort in other sections of the country. We cannot let up now. We must give more than ever our time and energy so that the Association may have the financial support necessary to meet this crisis and to carry on its program. . . ."

Florida: The Reverend C. Kenzie Steele in a speech before the 17th annual session of the Florida state conference declared, in describing the Tallahassee bus protest:

"We are committed to waging our battle against evil principle and not against people; therefore, it must be non-violent, and motivated by love. Whereas, we hate segregation, racial prejudice, and injustice, we are committed to losing our white friends. We know that they are victims in need of

grown up out of the hot bed of ignorance and prejudice. Love is the most powerful force (agreement between ends and means) in the world. Protesting in love is not easy. It requires prayer and faith."

Illinois: On October 28 the CHICAGO branch held a conference on equality of opportunity in the schools. Dr. Kenneth Clark of New York's City College was the featured speaker.

Opposition to discrimination in off-campus housing at the University of Illinois has been reaffirmed by the **CHAMPAIGN-URBANA** branch. The branch in a unanimous vote stated that its position was the same as that of October, 1955, when the group condemned the university policy of granting approval to rooming houses without ascertaining whether or not they are willing to accept Negroes.

Freedom's Call (October, 1956), official organ of the Illinois conference of NAACP branches explains why Illinois needs additional school legislation:

"The experiences throughout the state this year point up the need for additional school legislation. Our early state laws forbidding the segregation of pupils need supplementing in at least four areas; this was the consensus at our two state education committee meetings in Carbondale and at August-

The Boston youth council is currently working on a program of community education. Michael Lane, former president of the Yale University NAACP chapter, is currently a freshman student at Harvard Medical School. Harry Delany, former official of the New York University chapter,

is now a senior at Columbia University Medical School. The Stanford University (California) chapter is currently working on the problem of fraternity bias clauses. Ditto Brown University, Columbia University, New York University, Brooklyn College, University of Michigan, Indiana University, **University of Illinois** and the University of Colorado chapters.

The Colorado chapter, by the way, plans to conduct a statewide infor-

Interview

With a Negro Teacher

By *Henry Hardy*

TAYLOR THOMAS, the only Negro teacher in the Urbana, Illinois, public school system, formerly taught in Danville, Illinois, where he had taught for eight years. I had this talk with Mr. Thomas while we were attending the University of Illinois summer school in 1958.

Urbana is a central Illinois town of 28,000 people and is a twin-city of **Champaign**, Illinois, which has a population of about 50,000. The two cities encompass the University of Illinois.

Our talk took place in the University Library, and here are my questions and Mr. Thomas's answers:

Question: How did you feel on notification of your acceptance as a teacher in Urbana?

Answer: I was shocked. I could not believe in my good fortune. It

HENRY HARDY lives in Lovejoy, Illinois.

was a sobering thought, however, when I realized the importance of my selection. I was the first Negro. It's like being a subject in an experiment. I can appreciate what Jackie Robinson went through when he broke into the majors.

Q: When did you reach your decision to accept or reject the offer?

A: I accepted immediately. My wife, Mary, was as excited as I was. I would have been crazy to reject the offer.

Q: Well, what was the position offered you?

A: I was assigned to the social studies division in the junior and senior high schools, specializing in history. I wanted to work in senior high only, but I accepted anything to "get my foot in the door." As it stands now, I will be teaching only high school in the coming school year.

Q: What was the students' initial reaction to you?

A: It was okay. They received me graciously and displayed no condescension or open hostility. I was treated the same as any white teacher.

Q: Have you had any real trouble or unpleasantness with the faculty?

A: No. The closest incident, tinged with racial implications, happened when a group of Negro students from Champaign visited the Urbana high school and made noise in the halls, creating a disturbance. Later a teacher remarked that "it was those Negroes from Champaign." She apologized to me but it wasn't necessary as my feelings were not hurt.

Q: All right, but have you been accepted by the faculty?

A: Well, I'm confident the faculty has come to regard me as they do any white teacher. For example, I have been chosen chairman of various school committees. I was treasurer of last year's Urbana Teacher's Association and this year [1958] I was selected vice-president. The vice-presidency is usually the stepping stone to the presidency. In fact, I have been assured of the post by the school administrators.

I might add that I will have the honor this fall of teaching the first sociology course ever taught at the school. The administration went along with my suggestion to include the course. The faculty also supported me for the presidency of the Council of Social Studies Teachers, which is a regional organization. I am the first Negro to hold the post.

Q: Has your being a Negro affected the way you conduct your classes?

A: Definitely not. There is free discussion of ideas and opinions. We discuss religion, race, or any other worthwhile topic. The Little Rock integration struggle was discussed extensively by my students. I encourage them to discuss problems freely to avoid incidents. One student told me he wanted to say more about integration but was afraid of offending me.

Q: Then, how have the students responded to you?

A: This can be answered by an incident which happened to me during the last school year. School was going to be dismissed for a day and some of my 7th grade students wondered why. I jokingly said that it was to celebrate my birthday and forget about it.

The next morning I walked into my classroom and saw a large box sitting on the desk. Opening it, I found a stick of bubblegum on top of a picture of Elvis Presley. The class began to laugh and sing "happy birthday." After their joke, they gave me a shirt and tie. My next class was the 8th grade. A big cake was on the desk when I entered the room. After giving the students some cake, I called in the principal and we all ate cake and sang songs. I had the honor of singing a solo. The cake had been baked by some of the girl students and on returning the plate to a girl's mother, I was told how much effort was put into making the cake. It gave me a warm glow inside. I guess I'll always remember those classes. They let me know that I belonged.

Q: What would you say about the possibilities of more Negro school teachers getting jobs in Urbana?

A: I would not say that more Negro teachers will be hired than whites, but a representative number, equivalent to the Negro population in Urbana, will be hired. Incidentally, two Negro teachers have been hired for the coming school year. The trend is growing.

Q: Can you explain why Champaign doesn't have more Negro teachers since the Negro population there is larger than it is in Urbana?

A: The school board simply doesn't want integration. The administration is against it. The superintendent is not too much interested and "sort of rides the fence."

Q: Do you think that you will land an administrative position in the school system?

A: I can only say that it will take time for me or for any other Negro to move into an administrative position.

I think, though, that if I do advance, it will be because of my achievements, and not because my superiors feel sorry for me.

Q: What about the charges that you drive yourself by accepting unnecessary responsibilities? Are they true?

A: Yes. I want to prove that a Negro can do something. If I can change some of the stereotyped ideas about Negroes, I will have accomplished something. If I were not a Negro, I could allow myself more time for relaxation.

Q: What about Negro students? What difficulty does the Negro student experience as he grows up?

A: When I was growing up, I had to suffer through a great deal of discrimination and prejudice. At Champaign High School, I was de-

nied the right to participate in the school band. Although I had won a letter in football, I could not join the school's athletic club.

The Negro student's greatest problem today is social. He must regulate himself to a particular group standard. He must act one way when he is among Negroes and differently in associating with whites. It is a problem that is not easily solved and can create trouble within his own group.

But the Negro student has a better chance to advance today, I feel sure. When I was growing up, the only jobs available were preaching and teaching positions in Negro schools. Today, the Negro must prepare himself for better positions which are available — this is his most important task.

Q: How is your social life after the school day is over?

A: My wife and I have been invited to the houses of many of the teachers for bridge and parties. I have little time to myself, as a matter of fact.

(As Thomas talked with me, his principal saw him and came over to converse with him. Later, the supervisor of his department of Social Studies also saw him and chatted with him. These are indications that he has been accepted.)

When I asked Mr. Thomas if he would discuss some aspects of segregation in Champaign-Urbana, he replied:

"There definitely is a problem in school integration." He then told me of a case involving Mrs. Lizzie Johnson, a Negro principal of a Champaign elementary school. Mrs. Johnson made recommendations to the

district school board which were not accepted. She resigned. She wanted time to run administrative duties of the school as principal. At this time she was teaching half-time and performing administrative duties the other half. She complained that white principals received better treatment. However, when she protested, the school board told her that it was "economically unsound" to do the same with Negro schools.

Thomas stated that the drawing of boundary lines also caused Mrs. Johnson to be concerned. She alleged that boundary lines restricted Negroes from attending white schools. Mrs. Johnson said, "The establishing of boundary lines throughout Champaign would be a step in solving the integration problem. I want integration in schools other than Willard, Lawhead, and Washington. (These are Negro elementary schools.) The children from these three schools should have the opportunity to attend classes with white children before they reach the junior high level," Mrs. Johnson's dispute was concerned with the elementary schools; the junior high and high schools are integrated. Only a few Negroes attend Marquette Elementary School.

Thomas said that Mrs. Johnson refused to teach in a school system which "taught democracy but did not practice it." A statement by Mrs. Johnson to a local newspaper read as follows:

Pupils, by and large, will learn to read and write and figure enough to get by. But pupils need a great deal of guidance and training and practice in this intangible training for good citizenship if they are to live in the present

world and accept global responsibilities.

I resigned because I believe that to be a citizen means to recognize and obey the laws of the local, state, and national governments. I, in my present position, am not obeying the law which prevents school districts from accepting state reimbursement if the schools are segregated by virtue of the failure of the board to establish and enforce definite boundary lines, while at the same time, establishing restricting areas and then not living up to those areas and permitting violations.

Not only as a teacher, but as a parent with two children in the public schools, have I realized the "wrongness" of our system of education in Champaign.

Thomas said that Mrs. Johnson had no backing on the issue from school officials and was prompted further to resign when her two children were denied admission to a white elementary school. School authorities claimed that her children were outside the boundary lines.

According to Thomas, school officials were right in their assertion, but it was common practice to ignore boundary lines. "Had her children not been Negroes, I doubt whether she would have encountered any difficulty in placing them in the school.

"She was right in her contention that Negroes are receiving a 'raw deal.' At any rate, Mrs. Johnson would not accept secondary treatment, and resigned."

Mrs. Johnson is now teaching in the Decatur, Ill., school system, becoming the first Negro so appointed. Persistence paid off for her and opened the door for other Negroes. The Decatur school system has re-

cently hired a Negro athletic-instructor-coach.

Although Mrs. Johnson's charges are justified, Thomas believes they do not represent the entire picture of school integration. Thomas contends that housing for Negroes is the greatest obstacle to achieving better integration. In cases where Negroes apply for teaching positions, it is especially true. He believes that if the housing situation for Negroes improved, there would be more Negro teachers in the school system.

Thomas gave the following illustration of the housing situation. A young Negro teacher was offered a post at the University-sponsored University High School for outstanding students. The teacher was eager for the job and anticipated accepting. On his arrival, however, he could find no suitable housing for his family. Real estate dealers refused to sell to a Negro. The young man, rather than move into a rowdy section of either city, turned down the offer. Thomas said such incidents

have occurred all too often.

He pointed out that real estate dealers refuse to sell to Negroes regardless of circumstances. "I have felt the brunt of such practice. I want to buy a house, but find that I am unable to do so."

Returning to the education problem, Thomas stated: "Once the housing problem is mastered, the Negro will stand a chance to secure better positions and will want to accept the positions which poor housing caused him to pass up. Few people realize that housing is the crux of continued segregation against the Negro teacher. Everyone seems to be choking on a gnat, blaming the school administrators, and ignoring the housing situation."

With these words, Taylor Thomas closed the interview, made his way toward the library door and headed for home. The thought came to me that he is a Negro who has successfully navigated the paths of divided relations between the Negro and the white in education.

Horace H. Scott (R). right worthy grand secretary of the Independent Order of St. Luke, Richmond, Virginia, makes St. Luke's initial payment on NAACP life membership to Dr. J. M. Tinsley, chairman of the Virginia state conference life membership committee. Others in picture are W. Lester Banks and Mrs. Hattie Walker, retired secretary of St. Luke.



Tougaloo alumnus, '55, Robert Teague has been granted a United States Public Health traineeship in psychiatric social work, Level I, at the **University of Illinois** school of social work for the academic year 1959-60. Arvarh Strickland, also a Tougaloo alumnus, has accepted a Woodrow Wilson fellowship to study toward his Ph.D. degree in history at the **University of Illinois**.

The results of over-crowding, double-shift, segregated schools have led to a well-founded suspicion that the standards in Chicago schools generally are low. Although the Board of Education jealously guards the records of achievement among Chicago pupils, other evidence is indicative of where we stand. How many 'merit scholars' emerge from the ranks of Chicago Public Schools in comparison to other school systems in and around Chicago? How do Chicago Public School graduates rank with parochial school graduates who take the Chicago Teachers' College examination and other college entrance examinations? Many Chicago Public School pupils cannot meet minimum entrance requirements at the **University of Illinois**. Somewhere along the way, these pupils have been the victims of an inferior education that should not be any source of pride to those who administer the school system.

Although, the Board of Education vehemently denies it, racial discrimination does exist in the assignment and up-grading of personnel in Chicago Public Schools. Each time this is mentioned, the Board conveniently 'parades out token appointments' to appease the Negroes in Chicago. Nevertheless, discrimination still exists. Let us cite an example. There are Negro principals of 'Negro Elementary Schools.' There has never been more than one Negro principal of a general High School in Chicago and always the same High School, Wendell Phillips. Is this a coincidence?

Class II—Chicago (Southside), Illinois, Branch
Class III—Michigan State Conference
Grand Master Award—Branch with the highest over 5,000 members:
Detroit (Central), Michigan, Branch

Youth winners were:

Class IA—Chicago (Southside), Illinois, Youth Council
Class IB—Chattanooga, Tennessee, Youth Council
Class IC—New York Transit, New York, Youth Council
Class ID—Williamsbridge, New York, Youth Council

The Ike Smalls Award went to the Boston, Mass., Branch for reporting the highest percentage of memberships in 1982 over the previous year.

The Great NAACP Club 100 membership winners were showered with gifts, such as television sets, barbecue gas grills, tape players, luggage, and cameras. Many of the gifts were made possible by contributions from the General Electric Corporation (Dr. Fred Black, Community Affairs Officer), Abraham and Strauss of Brooklyn, New York, and the Federated Department Stores. The Grand Prize award of a seven-night Caribbean Cruise trip for two was provided by McDonald's Corporation, represented by Affirmative Action Officer Roger Carole Rogers.

Mrs. Narvis Grier, vice president of the Atlanta, Georgia, Branch, captured the number-one Membership Solicitor title for soliciting 1,418 memberships in 1982. She received the Caribbean Cruise trip. Other top Club 100 winners were:

Hon. Alphonso Deal—North Philadelphia, Pa.
Annie B. Martin—New York, New York
Robert Neal—Detroit (Central), Michigan
Laneenier Swain—Chicago (Southside), Illinois
Jondell Johnson—Atlanta, Georgia
Costina Mason—Washington, D.C.
Juanita Craft—Dallas, Texas
Rev. Elizabeth Powell—Youngstown, Ohio
Roland Alexander—Youngstown, Ohio

Special awards were presented to Al Moultrie, Acting Executive Director, Kappa Alpha Psi Fraternity, for the Special Membership Campaign, "Kappa Alpha Psi, Plus Three, for a

Stronger NAACP" the fraternity is conducting this year. The Joliet, Illinois, Alumni Kappa Chapter and the Michigan State Undergraduate Chapter received the top NAACP membership awards for raising the highest number of NAACP memberships in proportion to their Kappa membership.

The other Kappa Chapters receiving Certificates of Appreciation Awards for successfully writing three (3) NAACP memberships per member of the fraternity were: Tuscaloosa, Alabama; Montclair, New Jersey; Champaign, Illinois; E. Lansing, Michigan; Joliet, Illinois.

\$136,000 Presented at Life Membership Luncheon

One of the highlights of the 74th Annual NAACP Convention was the 26th Annual Life Membership Luncheon. More than 800 individuals attended the luncheon which has historically focused on the Life Membership Program of the various units of the Association during the previous calendar year. Among the branches honored this year were: Detroit (Central), Michigan; Memphis, Tennessee; Gary, Indiana; Racine, Wisconsin; Cleveland, Ohio; Oakland, California; Berkeley, California; Richmond, California; San Francisco, California and Clearwater, Florida, all of which were winners of the coveted Kivie Kaplan Life Membership Awards. Thirty-five branches, as well as the New York State Conference, West Virginia State Conference and the North Carolina State Conference, received the Sammy Davis, Jr., Life Membership Awards. Also honored were the Bay Area Life Membership Club, the National Alliance of Postal and Federal Employees and the Progressive Life Insurance Company, Red Bank, New Jersey, the first company to establish a Life Membership payroll deduction plan among its employees.

Mrs. Bettye C. Lackey, President of the Detroit (Central) Michigan, Branch presented a check for \$61,000, following a presentation of \$60,000 to the Executive Director by Robert D. Lund, Vice President for Sales and Marketing of the General Motors Corporation. Robert White, President of the National Alliance of Postal and Federal Employees, Washington, D.C., following its annual tradition, presented a check for \$15,000.

National Life Membership Chairman Dr. Benjamin F. Grant told the

festive, enthusiastic audience that 800 individuals qualified for the million dollar medallions, and with great pride, he further announced that the roster of the NAACP Life Members as of June, 1983, exceeded a record 80,000.

Ad Hoc Labor Luncheon

Each year, to demonstrate its financial support of the NAACP, the labor unions of this country at our Annual Convention have a luncheon, titled as referenced above. The unions who support this activity under the spiritual leadership of William E. Pollard, a member of the National Board of Directors of the NAACP, and the Civil Rights Director for the AFL-CIO, its roster reads like a Who's Who of American Labor.

This annual event was held this year (1983) on Tuesday, July 12, at 12:30 PM at the Convention headquarters hotel, the Fairmont, in the Imperial Ballroom. It was attended by over six hundred people, raising in excess of \$400,000 for the NAACP.

The main speaker of the day was William Lucy, Secretary-Treasurer of the American Federation of State, County and Municipal Employees, AFL-CIO, Washington, D.C. He brought a message of the rising peril to American labor, both black and white. That peril, in the name of greater profits, saw the industrial giants of American capital, fleeing these shores to use foreign non-unionized labor at a cheaper cost to produce their products, then shipping them to America for sale. Not only is this undermining our national economy, destroying our world industrial leadership base and causing rising unemployment in this country, but it is also effectively jeopardizing our global, national and regional defenses for the Western World. His message was well received.

Dr. & Mrs. Robert Gilliard



National Association of Negro Musicians Convenes

At its recent national convention, the National Association of Negro Musicians (NANM) honored some past greats, aided a few future ones and selected the leaders who will direct today's black music makers.

The new president of the 65-year-old organization is Dr. William Warfield of Champaign, Ill. Some other officers selected at the Las Vegas, Nev., gathering were Executive Secretary Ona Campbell of Chicago, First Vice President Don Lee White of Los Angeles and Second Vice

President Walter Moss of Philadelphia.

The organization awarded scholarships to three young musicians: Paul Skinner, a clarinetist from Norfolk, Va., who won the first-place prize of \$1000; Kenneth Allen, a flutist who finished second in the NANM competition and received \$500; and Holly Berry, another flutist, who won \$250, finishing third.

The organization honored a cross-section of performers which included Tony Award winner Virginia

Capers, blues singer Joe Williams, jazz man Garvin Bushell, the tap-dancing team Four Step Brothers and gospel composer Dr. Margaret Douroux.

The convention, which took place in early August, was attended by 600 people. The keynote address was delivered by Betty Jackson King, who, with the convention successfully initiated, completed her term as president.

"I became aware of a great, great man named Paul Robeson. Robeson came to town and he stayed at the Sheraton Hotel, right around the corner from the Eastman School of Music.

"I went to one of his concerts and went backstage and said, 'I want to be a singer.' And he said, 'Son, you come over to the hotel in the morning and we'll have breakfast and we will talk while we have breakfast.' And so, I will never forget, I walked into his suite with shyness.

"This great, great man walked out and said: 'Young man, sit down' in his deep voice and said, 'Let me order my breakfast.' And he sat there and ordered something like six slices of bacon, four slices of toast, three eggs. He said, 'I'll have a large glass of orange juice. No, make that two glasses of orange juice.'

"About this time, Lawrence Brown, his accompanist, came in from one of the other rooms. I was so impressed with it all. Here he (Robeson) was like lord and master of it all.

Lawrence, when Robeson sang a spiritual, would chime in from the piano—there was a marvelous camaraderie between them—singing an answer to the spiritual *I Couldn't Hear Nobody Pray* in a squeaky voice.

"When I complimented Robeson—'I enjoyed your singing last night,—he let out a roar of laughter. It made me comfortable. This great singer told me what to do in order to become a singer. He asked: 'Are you willing to work?' I said, 'Yes, sir!' He said, 'You cannot just be interested in singing, you've got to be interested in a lot of other things.' I never forgot that.

"In essence, Robeson advised me that what you are as a person cannot just be it! You'd better work hard so that your character becomes your instrument and lets folks know what you are. I haven't forgotten that.

"Along came Marian Anderson. She was an inspiration to my life. Marian Anderson stood up there on the concert stage and sang lieder, French songs, operatic arias, spirituals and I just wept throughout the whole concert.

"That was what I wanted to do! Robeson was a great man, an entrepreneur. A well-rounded person. He

Marian Anderson! I wanted to be the man of singing like Paul Robeson, but also I wanted to be the person of artistry like Marian Anderson.

"Shortly after hearing Marian Anderson, a young lady came through Rochester, Dorothy Maynor, and sang *Depuis de Jour*. As a matter of fact, I have not found anyone yet who equalled that *Depuis de Jour* of Dorothy Maynor's. It was just the most gorgeous thing I had ever heard in my life. As a matter of fact, I defy any of you to find a record equal to that *Depuis de Jour* that Dorothy Maynor made. When she made that record, it was just scintillating.

"After I made my debut, I had the privilege of giving concerts in Town Hall and Carnegie Hall. On my first concert in Carnegie Hall, I had the honor of having Roland Hayes and Marian Anderson sitting in a box I had reserved. Also seated with them was Hall Johnson. Although I never get nervous, when I walked out there and saw my idols sitting up there, I got so nervous I could hardly sing."

Warfield discussed the problems of black male artists making it up the operatic ladder of success. A questioner asked: "To what do you attribute the fact that we have so few black men in opera? Is it a racial problem?" "Yes, it is racism. The one person whom you should talk with is Simon Estes now at the Metropolitan Opera. He can tell you what he had to go through. Simon was in Europe tearing it up. Any other person doing what he was doing would have been invited to the Metropolitan four years sooner.

"It's a simple thing, part of what happens to us all the time. Right from the beginning in our racial development, always the female has been able to get her toe in the door first. She made way many times for the black male simply because she was accepted and was not considered competition.

"The black male singer is still in many minds the image of something to fear. Whereas the white powers have no compunction about having Leontyne Price play Lady Leonora, they are not particularly willing to have a black man making love to a white prima donna. It's basically fear, whether they will admit it or not.

impresario of the Metropolitan, with pushing many of the newer black artists to the fore in opera.

Asked what advice he would offer to church musicians, Warfield said: "My advice to church musicians is that they should not absolutely discard all the basic musical, liturgical music that they know and go the whole trend toward gospel because its the popular thing. Now what has happened is that the pendulum has swung the other way because so many of the black churches held on to the anthems and spirituals and treated gospel as outlaw music.

"The churches that are holding on to their liturgical music and working with gospel, too, are the ones that are going to be the most productive musically because they have embraced both and keep going."

Warfield is chairman of the voice division at the University of Illinois at Champaign-Urbana. As president of the National Association of Negro Musicians, Warfield will bring to the organization considerable contacts with artists and fund-raising sources.

New officers of NANM include Don Lee White of Los Angeles, first vice president; Walter Henry Moss, Jr., Philadelphia, second vice president; Ona B. Campbell, Chicago, executive secretary; Mercedes Keller, New York, recording secretary; De Vonne Morris, Los Angeles, assistant secretary; Fred Thomas, New York, treasurer; Dr. Charles Cannon, Warrenville, Ill., director, central region; Robert Henson, New York, eastern region; Carrie Collins, Denver, midwestern region; H. Allen Greene, Atlanta, southern region; Rev. Glen Jones, San Diego, western region.

Board members include Fannie Benjamin, Los Angeles; Leroy Boyd, New York; Arthur Bryant, Englewood, N.J.; Edna Williams, Chicago; Dr. Geneva Southall, Minneapolis; Dr. Willis Patterson, University of Michigan; George T. White, Los Angeles; Roxanna E. Campbell, Philadelphia.

Gloster B. Current, a longtime member of the National Association of Negro Musicians, is former NAACP Deputy Executive Director.

"The more you care
the more it shows."

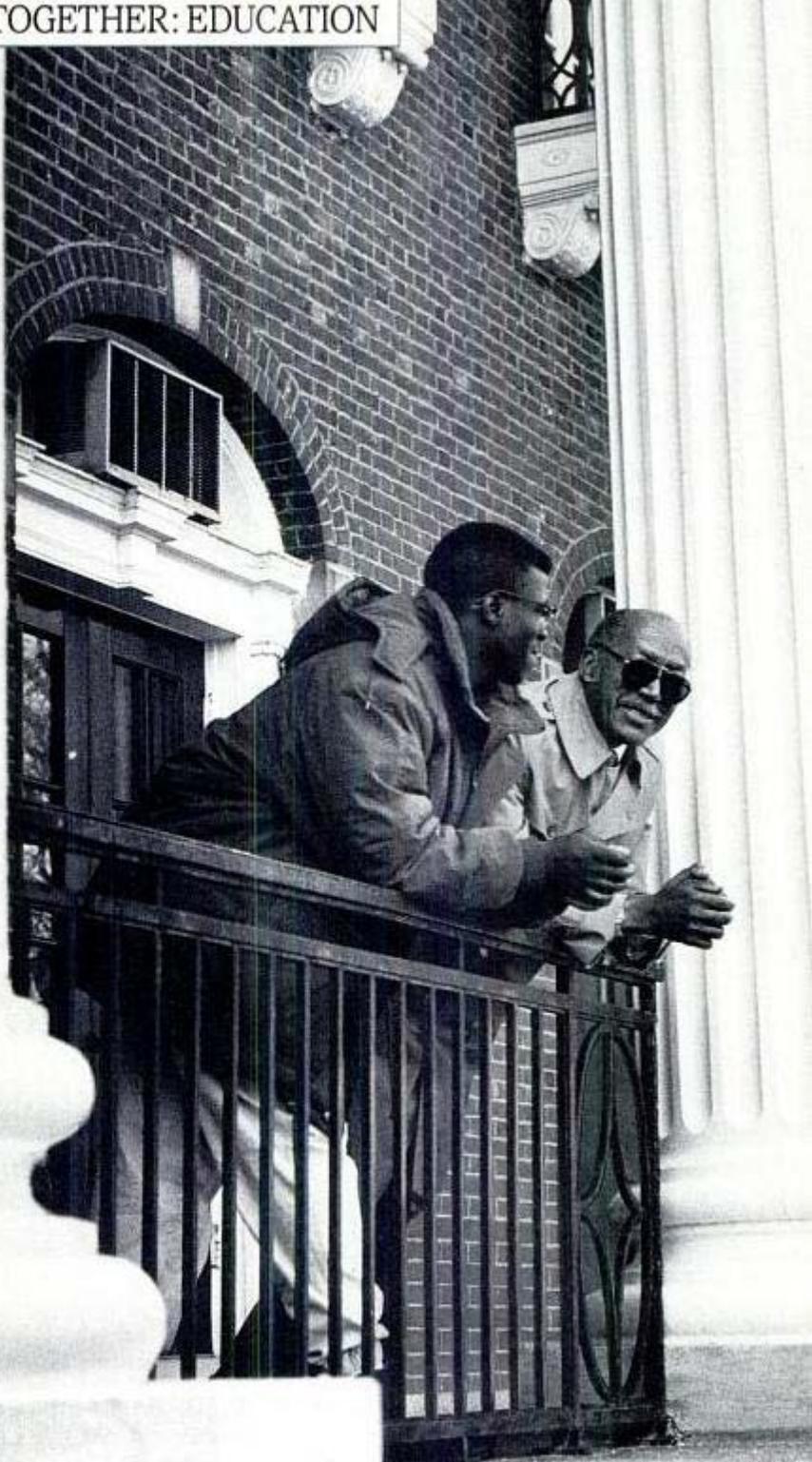
PAUL E. PARKER,
Asst. Dean of Engineering
University of Illinois
at Urbana-Champaign

"As an educator, I believe we must convince today's students that we care and we must demonstrate that care by getting involved beyond the classroom."

Paul Parker is involved. One example is his Illinois Minority Pre-College Internship (IMPRINT) program where employers like General Motors agree to employ minority engineering pre-freshman each summer.

At General Motors our commitment to build world class cars and trucks means investing in the education of our youth by supporting programs such as Dean Parker's and providing scholarships.

For us, reaching out to the people who buy our products is more than just a corporate responsibility—it's good business.



Chevrolet Pontiac
Oldsmobile Buick
Cadillac GMC Truck



GENERAL MOTORS
We never forget
who's driving.

(Business continued from page 30)

count for 20% of Defense's procurement dollars, but they represent billions of dollars. But the key here is that most of these small deals are cut through oral solicitations or brief written requests for quoted prices that are sent to



Henry G. Cisneros, Secretary of Housing and Urban Development; Leon E. Panetta, White House Chief of Staff talk with Michael Espy, Secretary of Agriculture.

prospective suppliers by local Defense installations. The local Defense unit sends out a request, gets responses and issues a purchase order. The supplier then delivers and a contract is set.

Obviously, this is a who you know situation, or more importantly, who knows you. It is important that prospective suppliers make themselves known by their local procurement officers and get on the prospective suppliers list to be made aware of these opportunities.

A Procurement Automated Source System profile or a

(Business continued on page 32)

CHIEF OF POLICE

CITY OF **URBANA**, ILLINOIS
Population 38,000

A diverse east Central Illinois community which is home of the University of Illinois. Seeking proven leader with strong administrative and interpersonal skills to manage a progressive police department of 59 personnel with an annual budget of \$3 million. To qualify, candidates must have a Bachelor's degree in Criminal Justice, Public Administration or acceptable equivalent; minimum of five years responsible senior command experience; or equivalent combination of related education and experience. Candidates with a Master's in a related field and experience in the implementation and management of a Community Policing program are preferred. Must have or be able to secure Illinois Law Enforcement Officer certification. This position offers a comprehensive benefit package with a salary range of \$53,563 - \$63,795 depending on qualifications. Send letter of interest, resume and salary history to:

Ron Gremore
Personnel Manager
400 S. Vine Street
Urbana, IL 61801



Applications will be taken until position is filled.

Wendy's Is Serious About

(Dr. Elders continued from page 25)

8. Male Responsibility
9. School-Based Health Services
10. Hope

Historically, it seems that approximately every 30 years, we have a "window of opportunity" to improve Americans lives. Sixty years ago the opportunity was social security; 30 years ago it was Medicare and Medicaid; and today it is health care reform.

Health care reform has arrived on the heels of a crisis — a crisis based on human suffering and economics, — a crisis little different from so many others in our Nation's history. In 1963, Martin Luther King, Jr., delivered his famous I Have a Dream speech, in which he spoke of the fierce urgency of now for racial equality in America.

Once again we have before us a historic window of opportunity, and once again with a "fierce urgency of now", this time to improve the health of all Americans. I too have a dream for America — that we can finally make health care a right in this country. We must no longer tolerate a health care system which fails the neediest among us, and provides uneven access and quality based on who you are.

Each one of us must play a strategic role if we are to succeed in improving the HEALTH of African Americans. We must INSIST on a health care system which guarantees ALL Americans access to health care without regard to age, gender, race or socioeconomic status. And together, we must restructure our health system to make HEALTH a priority — by focusing on prevention and health education. As your Surgeon General, I call upon you — leaders in the African American community - to join me in improving

FIRE CHIEF

URBANA, ILLINOIS

The City of Urbana, Illinois, a diverse, university community of 38,000, is seeking a progressive individual to manage a 42 person department and administer an annual budget of \$2.2 million. Excellent interpersonal skills, effective communication skills, team leadership ability, "hands on" approach, participative management style, and ability to work with diverse groups and individuals are a "must." Other qualifications include minimum of 10 years of progressively responsible fire experience, including 5 years experience in managing multiple fire companies in a union environment or managing a significant fire service staff function; Bachelor's degree in Fire Science, Public Administration, Business Administration, Political Science, or acceptable equivalent; Illinois Fire Officer II certification or the ability to obtain certification. Salary: \$50,000-\$62,000, depending upon qualifications, and comprehensive benefits package. Send resume, introductory letter and salary history to: Ron Gremore, Personnel Manager, 400 South Vine Street, Urbana, IL 61801 (E.O.E.). To assure consideration, resumes should be received by October 24, 1994.



THE GIFT OF LIFE THAT KEEPS ON GIVING

THE BIBLE ON TAPE

New Testament - King James Version

The New Testament's powerful teaching unfolds in this eloquent narration. It will stir your soul as Ossie and Ruby guide you, chapter by chapter, through this inspiring holy document.





they need white people as a crutch.”

Verel Wilson, age 55

the black general hospital, Wheatley Provident Hospital, with 31 years as a lab technician.

The hospital, a relic of segregation and a victim of the super technology offered by bigger hospitals, is now closed., which Walden finds regrettable.” It is the saddest thing,” she says. “We had no idea ..”

Pecola Marks holds onto the specifics of her birth: “Can you just put early 70s?” she asks a Crisis reporter. Her life, too, has revolved around the medical field where she has

opportunities. Being with family is still a value to be cherished, says Gordon.

Gordon observes that life, though far from perfect in Jamaica, was segregation-free. No back-of-the-bus history; no struggles to integrate public facilities. The social conflicts that exist are on a class scale, she says. Jamaicans who come to the United States to study and live bring with them the work ethic that for so long dominated black American thinking: Be twice as good; work twice as hard.

SIXTY-SOMETHING

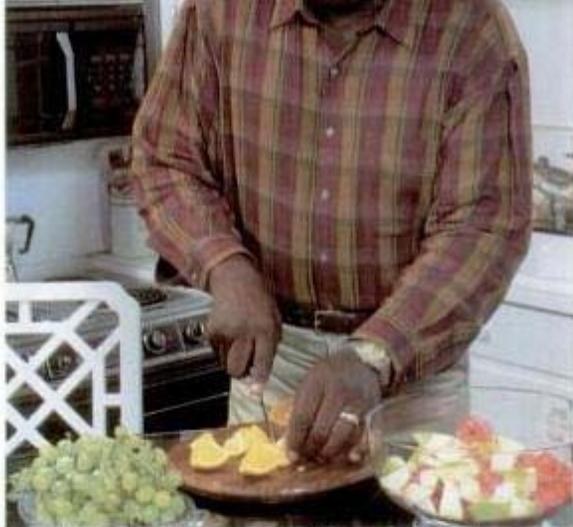
Dr. Albert Johnson Jr., born 60 years ago in a Virginia coal miner’s town, belongs to the work-hard generation. Everything about his childhood was segregated. Following the stay-in-your-place practice of the time, he sat in the
(“Graying” [continued on page 40](#))

his roommate from Pitts-
burgh, used to competing
against white teams in high
school, would make fun of
him for not wanting to make
physical contact with white
athletes during a basketball
game. "I played a lousy game
at first," Johnson recalls. He
just wasn't used to it - "The
touching thing, being able
to touch a white player," he
says, was so foreign to him.

But the North would
prove no Mecca from big-
otry and discrimination. As
a Ph.D. student at the Uni-
versity of Illinois at Urbana-
Champaign, Johnson had a
run-in with the Klan. A group
of white students saw him
packing up to leave campus,
and chased him on the high-
way, jeering and heckling at
him "until they got tired and stopped."

Johnson, using a military scholarship to finish medical
school at Howard University, gave 30 years to the Air
Force, where he has been a flight surgeon, a base hospital
commander in Viet Nam, and chief of aerospace medicine
at Scott Air Force Base. Johnson now lives in a Los
Angeles suburb with his wife and children and is a member
of a group practice.

As Johnson looks back over his accomplishments, he
knows he worked hard for the successes he has achieved.
Yet, the movement for social and political equality took
place without his participation, says Johnson. Although he
knew segregation first-hand, he had never felt inclined to
participate in a boycott, a sit-in or join a demonstration. No
regrets, no excuses. He realizes and appreciates, he says,
that while he was hitting the books, others worked equally
hard making sure that he would have a fair opportunity to
practice his skills in a free and open society.



Heart disease is the leading cause of death among all elderly, regardless of race. But blacks tend to die sooner of the disease. Most white men died of heart disease between the ages of 65-74; most black men succumb to the disease between the ages of 45-64. The majority of deaths among black men occur before age 65. That does not occur in any other race/sex group.

Like Pecola Marks, Butler
guards the specifics of her
birth and admits to being in
her "early 60s, which puts
her in elementary school in
the 1940s - a time when
blacks were on their way in
and whites were on their
way out of some south side
neighborhoods.

The Chicago she was
born in had stay-at-home
mothers who waited for
their children to come home
from school. If some moth-
ers worked, it may have
been a house-based busi-
ness or a job that got them
home by school dismissal.
"Mothers were there for you
when you came home. We
didn't have after-school
programs. Children came
home, and mothers were

there."

Children, however, entered the job force and got mar-
ried earlier than is typical today. Butler, herself, married at
age 16 while she and her husband were still in high school.
He joined the armed forces as did 274,936 other blacks
who served and fought during World War II.

It was during and following the war, Butler remembers,
that more black women entered the work force, taking jobs
in the garment industries and manufacturing plants. Butler
kept knocking at and knocking down doors until she
became an accountant with the Los Angeles Unified
School District. After 18 1/2 years, she retired and now
uses her accounting skills as treasurer of the National
Council of Negro Women in Los Angeles.

FIFTY-SOMETHING

Although Verel Wilson was born 25 years after the start
of the black migration North, he too was among those who

dent investigation by the U. S. Attorney.

Meanwhile, in Newport, RI and Boston, Mass, the fight is not to remove police officers but to recruit and retain African American officers. In Newport the branch held forums to address the lack of recruitment and hiring of African Americans for the police and fire departments. In Boston the city council president is working to abolish the affirmative action hiring policies that have successfully diversified the Boston police department.

Branches in other regions reporting police misconduct:

East St. Louis: Three white men dragged a black man through the streets of Belleville, Ill.—Jasper, Texas, revisited. The NAACP assisted the family in filing charges against a judge who released confidential juvenile information on the victim.

Columbus, Ohio: The U.S. Justice Department issued a report indicating that the Columbus, Ohio, Police Department engaged in discriminatory acts that lead to illegal stops and searches, and arrests. The NAACP is having ongoing meetings with the Columbus police chief.

Dayton, Ohio: A Dayton police officer maced an African American woman and through the efforts of the Dayton Branch was found guilty of several charges and terminated.

Eastpointe, Michigan: A protest because of discriminatory traffic stops of African American motorists in Eastpointe has resulted in a federal investigation.

Rochester, Minnesota: "The branch continues to receive complaints on the unfair treatment from police officers."

The Duluth Branch continues to receive complaints regarding bias in the criminal justice system from African Americans located in small communities in greater Minnesota.

The Marlboro County Branch

[South Carolina] investigated a police brutality complaint filed by an African American teenage girl. The branch's investigation led to the firing of the police chief of McColl, South Carolina.

Regions III and IV (III) Illinois, Indiana, Kentucky, Michigan, Ohio, West Virginia, Wisconsin and (IV) Colorado, Iowa, Kansas, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, North Dakota, South Dakota, Wyoming

Education is still the key

If ever there were a mantra used within the African American community, surely, it's the cry, "Get an education." Captured men and women, commonly called slaves, chanted it in the 19th Century. Some of them—Frederick Douglas, for one—risked life and limb to learn to read and write clandestinely. We chant it today, especially in urban cities where public education is under siege. The Milwaukee Branch is waging a valiant battle that is yielding results. A seven-year-old Milwaukee girl was the first NAACP young scholar to receive a top award for academic performance in the Milwaukee public schools. Also, DeAnna Gaunther was cited for having read 19 books during the summer school session at Auer Avenue School. She earned 9.3 points out of a possible 9.6 and received a final test average of 97 percent. Gaunther received a Reading Phonics Scholarship from the NAACP and attended Marquette University last summer. Under the Scholarship for Youth Program the branch awards ten college scholarships of \$10,000.

The Lansing, Mich., Branch was involved in "Project Read" and the Denver [Colorado] Branch issued a report detailing the crisis in education and recommended that the city use \$15 of its \$100 million surplus to fund classroom improvements and to improve test scores. Surprisingly,

the branch announced that it will reconsider its advocacy of public school integration and plans formal debates on its integration policy.

The Champaign [Illinois] County Branch is working with the state attorney general to promote initiatives on Safety and Secured Schools.

Branches in other regions reporting education initiatives:

The Bangor [Maine] Branch in trying to deal with what appears to be intractable problems—student tracking and the lack of African American teachers and administrators—held a public forum with members of the U. S. Department of Civil Rights Division present.

The Medford [Mass.] Branch is working with the Department of Education on alleged threats of violence against African American school children riding public transportation.

The Long Island [New York] Region challenged the Amityville Union Free School District school superintendent's plan to begin an "ability tracking" in the 1998-99 school year. The superintendent wants "to create systemic homogeneous groups" within the district. Coupled with the effort to create a separate system for Amityville, the determination to establish tracking is viewed as an effort to re-segregate Long Island schools.

The Pennsylvania State Conference launched its statewide "Aggressive Education Movement," a program calling for black professionals, civic leaders, and clergy to become involved with African American youth and to act as mentors for them.

The Anne Arundel County Branch [Maryland] is on record for being in support of removing Maya Angelou's book, *I Know Why the Caged Bird Sings*, from the 9th-grade curriculum an ironic move for a civil rights organization historically so depen-

targeted traffic stops.

4. United States Postal Service Black Heritage Stamps [Maryland State Conference]

...THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that it is incumbent upon the African-American community, and other people of color in particular, to make certain that the Black Heritage Stamp Program is a viable and successful one by the purchase and use of the commemorative stamps issued; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the NAACP encourages every person of color, young and old, to go on a personal campaign to continually request Black Heritage Stamps at the Post Office and other points of sale to ensure their availability at various retail outlets and to ensure their continued production and to ensure that not one meets destruction; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the U.S. Post Office and Congress be informed that more Black Heritage Stamps should be made available to the general public, especially in areas where people of color are predominant; and

BE IT FINALLY RESOLVED that all NAACP units (branches, youth councils, college chapters, state conferences and the national board) take steps to foster the above merchandising, by informing its membership about the issuance and availability of the Black Heritage Series, as well as the 1999 program for stamps and the criteria for stamp subject selection (www.usps.gov and/or www.stampsonline.com), and encourage public participation in the process for submitting ideas for subject matters to be printed on future issues of commemorative stamps.

5. In Opposition to Native American Mascots [Champaign, Ill., Branch]

...THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that the national NAACP call upon all members and friends to refrain from purchasing items with Native American sports team logos and cross out such logos on merchandise already in their possession; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the national NAACP call upon member branches and state conferences to inform themselves of and support local efforts to eliminate the use of Native American people, images, symbols, and cultural and religious traditions as sports names, logos and mascots; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the national NAACP call upon all professional sports teams and public and private schools and universities currently using such names and images to reject the use of Native Americans and all historically oppressed people and their cultural traditions, as sports mascots and symbols and affirm their commitment to respect racial and cultural inclusion in all aspects of their institutions; and

BE IT FINALLY RESOLVED that the convention reaffirm the previous policy of the NAACP adopted in 1992 on "Indian Sports Team Mascots and Names."

5.(a) Reaffirming "Indian Sports Team Mascots and Names" [1992 Resolution]

...THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that the NAACP actively supports the American Indian Movement in its effort to force sports teams to discontinue the use of "Indian" team names, mascots, and other imagery that stereotype and caricature the sacred rituals and culture of Native Americans; and

BE IT FINALLY RESOLVED that the NAACP use its influence and resources to bring to the attention of the nation, and black athletes in particular, the tremendous negative impact that such demeaning symbolism can have on other peoples of color.

II. CRIMINAL JUSTICE

1. Establishment of an FBI E-Mail Address for Reporting Hate Crimes [Washington, D.C., Branch]

...THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that the NAACP call on the FBI to establish an official FBI e-mail address to better facilitate its receipt of requests for investigation of hate e-mail.

III. HEALTH

1. HIV-AIDS-Crisis in Africa [President/CEO]

...BE IT RESOLVED that the NAACP will utilize its network of more than 500,000 members in 2,200 units across the United States, Japan and Germany to work with organizations providing direct assistance in Africa to support efforts to provide comprehensive services to prevent the spread of HIV and the care and treatment for those persons already infected with the AIDS virus and their children. Also, the NAACP will provide support for the general health infrastructure on the African continent; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the NAACP's Health Committee will establish a working committee to advise the NAACP on the HIV-AIDS crisis in Africa and will include members of the Constituency for Africa, Healthcare International, and the Center for Disease Control; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the NAACP will use its vast network to advocate for the expansion of American technical and monetary support for strategies to combat HIV-AIDS in Africa and will place this problem at the top of the U.S. agenda with Africa; and

BE IT FINALLY RESOLVED that NAACP will work to educate its membership and the American public about Africa and about the HIV-AIDS crisis on the continent by collaborating with organizations such as the Constituency for Africa, the Center for Disease Control and professionals in all fields to hold seminars, workshops, town hall meetings and other educational activities.

IV. INTERNAL AFFAIRS

1. Amending Article VII, Sections 2 and 4 - Dues, Fees and Assessments, Constitution and By-Laws for Branches of the NAACP (White Book) [Don Ana County, N.M., Branch]

...THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that Article VII, Section 2 of the Constitution and By-Laws for branches be replaced with the following:

The branch shall remit to the treasury of the national office, the national office's share of all membership fees within fifteen (15) days of receipt in the following proportions and may retain the balance in its treasury for local purposes:

- (a) **REGULAR ADULT MEMBERSHIP** - For persons twenty-one (21) years of age and over - thirty dollars (\$30); to NAACP National Office eighteen dollars and ten cents \$18.10 (includes state conference tax); and to local treasury - eleven dollars and ninety cents (\$11.90).
- (b) **YOUTH MEMBERSHIP WITH CRISIS** - For persons twenty (20) years of age and under - fifteen dollars (\$15); to national office ten dollars and twenty cents (\$10.20) (includes state conference tax); and to local treasury four dollars and eighty cents (\$4.80).
- (c) **YOUTH MEMBERSHIP WITHOUT CRISIS** - For persons seventeen (17) years of age and under - ten dollars



Chairman Julian Bond presents the NAACP's Meritorious Service Award to Major General Clifford L. Stanley, who also serves as deputy commanding general at the Marine Corps combat development command in Washington, D.C.

tary equal opportunity.

Anthony Hawkins, associate director, Center for Minority Veterans, Department of Veteran Affairs, was also honored. President and CEO Kweisi Mfume presented him with the Benjamin L. Hooks Distinguished Service Award,

Precision drills, polished brass and pomp and circumstance were the order of the evening.

created in 1990, in honor of the NAACP's sixth executive director who served in the U.S. Army during World War II in the 92nd Infantry Division and saw combat in Italy.

Alexander Vernon, vice chairman of the Texas Veterans Commission in Austin, received the Jesse Brown Distinguished Leadership Award. And the Minority Veterans of Texas, Inc. were awarded the Julius E. Williams Distinguished Community Service Award.

In addition, eight Department of Defense employees were awarded the Roy Wilkins Renowned Service Award: Colonel Andre Sayles, U.S. Army, West Point, N.Y.; Dr. Warren Lockette, U.S. Navy, Detroit; Staff Sergeant Melvin D.

Burch, U.S. Marine Corps, Urbana-Champaign, Ill.; Major Yolanda M. Wood, U.S. Air Force, Grand Forks, N.D.; Captain Leonard Rusher, Michigan Army National Guard; Technical Sergeant Lamaris W. Jones, Air National Guard; Lieutenant Commander Raymond Brown, U.S. Coast Guard, New Orleans; and Georgia Williams-Scaife, Ph.D., Department of Defense, Arlington, Va.

— **Phil W. Petrie**

New York NAACP: Big City Branch Upholds its Activist Legacy

Headquartered in Harlem in the "city that never sleeps," the NAACP of New York City hasn't rested since its founding in 1911.

"We have a lot more to do before the sun sets," says Annie B. Martin, who will celebrate her 24th year as branch president in December.

Martin, an NAACP member since

high school, and a staff of volunteers have carried the activist legacy of the New York City NAACP. The branch led the struggle to integrate the Strand Theater and Palisades Amusement Park into the 21st century with outreach initiatives on such contemporary hot-button issues as voter registration, health, police brutality and education.

To "get out the vote," branch volunteers have visited housing developments and street fairs to register new voters and instruct them in procedures with the help of a miniature voting machine. During the Sept. 10 primary, NAACP members plan to use church buses to shuttle senior citizens to the polls and to babysit children at the branch office while parents vote.

NOTICE TO NAACP MEMBERS:

Please submit all address changes for members directly to: NAACP Membership Department, 4805 Mt. Hope Drive, Baltimore, Maryland 21215.

Perseverance Helps Journalist Achieve Dream

She can't describe a fire scene or what someone is wearing. But journalist Kalari Girtley does find the most compelling qualities about people when she is on a story assignment.

"I listen," says Girtley, 23. "I pick up on how people's voices are fluctuating up and down. Voices get low if no one wants to talk about something."

A native of Chicago, Girtley is visually impaired. She says her condition has made her a keener reporter. She has written plumb stories and landed good internships. When she talks about the challenges of being a journalist, Girtley mentions writing on deadline and pulling a story together — not her disability.

"I just combined all of my favorite traits — I'm nosy," says Girtley, a 2006 University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign graduate, of choosing journalism as a career. "I love talking and I like to write."

Girtley is an intern at the *Hyde Park Herald*, a lauded community newspaper on Chicago's South Side. She was part of an award-winning series that recently received a George Polk Award.

Born with a condition that caused excessive water buildup on the brain, Girtley had an internal tube inserted when she

was 3 months old to drain the water. But the tube got clogged and the water gushed on an optic nerve when she was in first grade. She lost 90 percent of her vision.

It wasn't until her freshman year of college that she found

Once I accept that, I can move on to other things in my life."

One of her former college professors, Pulitzer Prize winner Leon Dash, says Girtley stood out because she asked intelligent questions. He didn't notice her disability until she



Journalist Kalari Girtley listens to a tape of an interview for an upcoming story.

"There was nothing that could hold her back from her goal of being a journalist."

peace with her condition.

"I felt my life would be better if I could see," says Girtley.

"I was laying in my college dorm bed. I said, 'This is who I am. It hasn't corrected itself yet.

took out her cane.

"I was demanding of her. I let her know that there was nothing that could hold her back from her goal of being a journalist," Dash says.

Girtley is plainspoken about societal labels — she hates to be called blind or have her cane referred to as a stick. She relies on advanced technology to finish her stories and often heads out for appointments hours early in case she gets lost on public transportation. She uses VoiceNote technology in her interviews and computer software that reads text back to her from the screen.

"I love being a reporter," Girtley says. "I try not to let my visual impairment stop me. It's a condition I have; it doesn't make me who I am."

— **Natalie Y. Moore**

MILESTONES



Vivian Creighton Bishop, 55, was sworn in Jan. 18 as the first Black president of the Congressional Club, a social organization for the spouses of government officials. Bishop is the wife of U.S. Rep. Sanford D. Bishop Jr. (D-N.Y.).



Sheila Dixon, 53, was sworn in as the first female mayor of Baltimore on Jan. 18.

Dixon will complete the term left vacant by the previous mayor, Maryland Gov. Martin O'Malley.



Miford Jordan, 44, became the first Black chief of the Montgomery, Ala., Fire Department on

Dec. 22. Jordan has been with the department 22 years.



Lorraine C. Miller was named clerk of the U.S. House of Representatives Feb. 6.

Miller is the first Black to serve as an official of the House of Representatives.



Mike Tomlin, 34, was named coach of the Pittsburgh Steelers on Jan. 22.

Tomlin, formerly defensive coordinator for the Minnesota Vikings, is the Steelers' first Black head coach in history.

On April 23, the Congress of Racial Equality began a journey on the first civil rights freedom ride through the American South.