

## Nigeria Demands

# — SELF-RULE IN 1956!

## Here's My Story By PAUL ROBESON

(In the absence of Mr. Robeson, now on a cross-country concert tour, the guest columnist is Mrs. Eslanda Goode Robeson, writer, and lecturer.)

**T**HE CHARACTER AND quality of Negro Leadership is changing, even as the world picture is changing, and that's good.



When I was growing up, some people thought of a Negro Leader as the man or woman who could go to the White House and have lunch or tea with the President, and personally discuss our Negro problems with him.

Those leaders seldom got further than discussion. Once in a while a committee was appointed to investigate conditions which every man, woman and child already knew all about—the conditions of discrimination, segregation, and open persecution of the Negro people.

Recommendations were made. So what? No important concrete constructive practical steps were taken to clean up the back-yard (which is now the front-yard) of democracy. We are still segregated, discriminated against, and persecuted.

But in recent years a new vigorous militant practical-minded Negro leadership has come forth. These new leaders have very sensibly discarded the old tried unsuccessful methods of approach to the Negro question, and are blazing new trails which are leading us to active resistance to the second-class citizenship we suffer in this country.

And thanks to this new Negro leadership, we Negro people are becoming more and more conscious of our proper place in this new, One World.

**T**ODAY WE ARE BEGINNING to sense and find our real place in the world. We find we are no longer a part of a small minority in a big white world. On the contrary, we have discovered that we are part of the

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# Freedom

"Where one is enslaved, all are in chains!"

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178

JULY, 1953

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THESE KIKUYU MEN OF KENYA, AFRICA, are being rounded up, terrorized and put in vast concentration camps by British soldiers and mercenaries as "Mau Mau" suspects. Their crimes are that they demand the right to their own land which has been taken over by white settlers. Read the feature story, WHO ARE MAU MAU, in the next issue of FREEDOM.

## For Fighting Jim Crow — A Union Faces Frameups and Goon Squads

By EUGENE GORDON

Two thousand of the 5,000-membership of National Union of Marine Cooks and Stewards are Negroes; and these men and women—cooks, bakers, butchers, pantry-men, stewards, stewardesses—even in the lowest ratings, work a 36-hour week and get no less than \$100 a week take-home. MCS's Negro officials include a dispatcher, two port agents, four patrolmen, and a national secretary-treasurer.

It is because this union fights for the right of every member to any job he's capable of holding that its very life is now in danger. Neither some members of the government nor certain employers like to see such lucrative jobs as first-class waiters, first-class bedroom stewards, lounge stewards, bartenders, chefs, sous chefs, and stewardesses—to say nothing of chief stewards on freighter ships—going more and more to Negroes. But that is happening, thanks to MCS and National President Hugh Bryson.

Lundberg's Role  
So the powerful employer-

government enemies of MCS and of the Negro people, with eager aid from Harry Lundberg and his anti-Negro Sailors Union of the Pacific, have declared war to the death. The Taft-Hartley National Labor Relations Board, according to a statement to FREEDOM by Secretary-Treasurer Joe Johnson, "has encouraged and cooperated with paid organizers" to raid MCS "through a variety of methods, particularly by stalling delays, paralyzing collective bargaining with shipowners, thereby saving these shipowners over \$2,000,000 in back pay alone, and depriving our members of that amount in wage increases."

These enemies have, moreover, "caused legal snarls," tying up MCS officials "for at

least one-third of their total working hours" by legal proceedings; have "ordered that organizers for the raiding unions be given jobs through our hiring halls in order to help them raid us, while they have not once ordered Lundberg to end discrimination in the SUP by dispatching Negroes to jobs in the Deck Department." In addition to being discriminated against, "many of our members have been beaten, coerced, intimidated and threatened."

### Organizer Shot

George Kane, Hawaiian, was shot in the abdomen by an SUP organizer. A young Negro stewardess "was shoved down a ladder (stairway) aboard the

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## Africans Unite Despite British Plots to Divide

Fifty-two persons were killed and more than 200 injured in Kano, Northern Nigeria, during three days of clashes, May 16-18, between rival political forces. On one side were the Action group and the Northern Elements Progressive Union (N.E.P.U.), which have joined with the National Council of Nigeria and Cameroons (N.C.N.C.) in demanding self-government by 1956. On the other side, supported by the police, troops and the colonial administration, was the Northern People's Congress (N.P.C.), representing the wealthy feudal puppet-rulers of the northern area who prefer to retain their privileged status under British protection as long as possible.

Fighting started when the Native Authority banned a public meeting scheduled to be held by an Action group delegation visiting the North. Permission for the meeting was first granted and then revoked following a counter-demonstration by N.P.C. supporters.

The Kano explosion is the latest and most serious of a number of political crises which have marked 18 months of futile British efforts to make the new MacPherson Constitution function in Nigeria. By the terms of that Constitution the British divided Nigeria, as the Romans did Gaul, into three parts, Northern, Eastern and Western Regions. Each of these was given its own legislative body, or House of Assembly, and Executive Council. For the country as a whole a central body, House of Representatives, was established in which the Northern Region received 50% representation, thus dominating the other two Regions. Also at the center a Council of Ministers was created, composed of four ministers representing the dominant party in each of the three Regions, plus the government's ministers.

### Main Parties

The N.C.N.C., led by Dr. Nnamdi Azikiwe, is the dominant party in the Eastern Region and influential throughout Nigeria. It has since 1950 opposed the MacPherson Constitution as a fraud and unworkable. It aims at a united Nigeria, with the goal of self-government to be achieved by 1956. It was in the Eastern House of Representatives that the first political crisis occurred last January when Azikiwe, opposing the colonial administration's program, ordered his party's ministers to resign.

Six of those ministers, who decided to try to retract their resignations, were expelled from N.C.N.C. and formed a National Independence Party. The refusal of the N.C.N.C. to recognize these or any other ministers in the government except its own brought an impasse in the Eastern Region. A government ban on political demonstrations led to a clash with the police at Enugu May 6, when 25 Africans were arrested.

The Action Group, headed by Obafemi Awolowo, is the main

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# NEWS

ON THE COLOR LINE

## POLITICS

### Books Banned

Walter White of the NAACP and Langston Hughes world famous Negro poet were among forty authors whose books were banned in overseas libraries after the "investigation" and smear campaign of Senator Joseph McCarthy. Books removed were White's "A Rising Wind," a report on the Negro soldier in World War II; and Hughes' novel, "Not Without Laughter," plus his poems "Fields of Wonder." The Afro-American commented editorially, "... At Dartmouth President Eisenhower rendered a needed service in warning his hearers not to join the "book burners." ... But the sad fact is, Mr. Eisenhower failed to follow that advice himself. Last fall when he signed up Joe McCarthy and Bill Jenner as flag-waving members of his "team of crusaders."

### Parties Fail

Leading Republican Archibald W. Carey of Chicago told the NAACP convention in St. Louis that "neither party has yet met its full measure of responsibility in the area of human rights."

### Powell's Bills

Rep. A. Clayton Powell, Jr. sought to get his two bills on civil rights and FEPC out of committees where they're bottled up in the last days before adjournment of the House. His bill, HR 169 provides for the enforcement of civil rights in Washington, D. C., and HR 170 is for FEPC legislation. "This city has become a moral cesspool of world democracy" Powell told the House.

## CIVIL RIGHTS

### Condemned Again

A second conviction and death sentence for Walter Lee Irvin was upheld in June by the Florida Supreme Court. Irvin was one of four Negroes accused in the infamous Groveland rape case. One, Ernest Thomas, was shot and killed by a posse during the mob terror which burned down the Negro community. Another, Samuel Shepherd, was shot and killed while handcuffed to Irvin by Sheriff Willis McCall on a lonely countryside road. Charles Green, the third, is serving a life sentence.

### Illinois FEPC

The Illinois House of Representatives recently passed an

(Continued on Page 3)

# Militant Acts of N. Y. Negroes After 1900 Forced Key Appointments from Tammany Hall

## Third of a Series

By

FREDERICK CORNISH

In the first and second articles of this series on Negroes in N. Y. politics, before, during and after the Civil War, they resisted anti-Negro riots to win the vote in 1874. Riots continued to 1900, then Tammany sought to channel their anger into a switch from the GOP. This article begins at that point.

No sooner had New York City's Negroes won full rights in 1874 (previously there were special property and residence restrictions for Negroes), than the here-to-fore pro-slavery Democrats began feverish attempts to "win over" these thousands of new voters.

"Boss" Tweed, whose corrupt, gangster-ridden Tammany ring had supported slavery and white supremacy throughout the Civil War, suddenly began making promises of political patronage to Negroes, if only they would switch their support from the party of Lincoln.

Where political "plums" would not work, Tweed used methods of outright gangsterism and intimidation. But no amount of promises or threats could make Negroes forget the party's pro-slavery history, nor the "Solid South," the tail which still wagged the Democratic party dog.

### Tammany Scheme

Desperate, in 1898 Tammany Leader Richard Croker organized the "United Color Democracy" with the avowed purpose of placing "a colored man in every department of city government."

Croker's first important ap-



FERDINAND Q. MORTON

pointment was in 1900, when James D. Carr, a prominent lawyer, became the city's first Negro Deputy Asst. Dist. Attorney.

The Republicans had already appointed Charles W. Anderson as Supervisor of Accounts in the State Racing Division after a stint as secretary and then chief clerk of the State Treasury.

A year after Carr's appointment, the GOP named Anderson to the Republican State Committee, and in 1903, he became the first Negro Collector of Internal Revenue in this city. Anderson was the most prominent Negro Republican in New York almost until his death in 1938.

Negroes resisted the lure of Democratic promises of patronage, not because they were under any illusion that the Republicans were really the "party of Lincoln" standing for full equality. Leaders like Dr. W. E. B. DuBois, Bishop H. M. Turner, Archibald H. Grimke and William Monroe Trotter



ARCHIBALD GRIMKE

constantly pointed to the bias of the Roosevelt and Taft administrations.

But though the Republicans had little to offer, the 'Solid South' seemed to represent a terrifying alternative despite Dr. DuBois' appeal in 1908 for Negro voters in the North to try to "put a Northern Democrat in power and give them so much power and influence in their party that they will be in the future less dependent upon the 'Solid South.'"

### DuBois Acts

In 1905, under the leadership of Dr. DuBois, the Niagara Movement was formed in Buffalo, with 29 representatives from 13 states attending the founding convention. The organization, which pressed for full equality in all fields was the forerunner of the National Assn. for the Advancement of Colored People, organized on a much broader basis in 1910.

The same year, the National Urban League was founded, along quite different lines, but

with the avowed purpose of bettering conditions for Negroes in employment and housing in the great cities.

Meanwhile, between 1880 and 1900 New York City's Negro population had increased from some 20,000 to 60,686—36,000 in Manhattan alone. By 1910 there were nearly 100,000 Negroes in New York City, and the center of population had definitely swung from the San Juan Hill area into present-day Harlem.

The political clubs of both parties, sensitive to the power of an aroused Negro electorate, were forced to make continuing concessions to the growing demand for representation in city government, and for city administration controlled jobs.

In 1910, Cornelius McDougald, a prominent lawyer and Democrat, was appointed Deputy Assistant D. A. to succeed Carr, and in 1916 he was followed by Ferdinand Q. Morton, graduate of Phillips-Exeter Academy, Harvard College and Boston University Law School, and the most distinguished leader of the United Color Democracy.

Morton was a few years later to become the first Negro member, then finally president of the Municipal Civil Service Commission, a job held until his recent death by Judge James Watson.

In 1915, there were still less than 1,000 enrolled Negro Democrats in New York City, despite job inroads into the Sanitation Department, Civil Service and the public schools.

Dr. Eugene P. Roberts, M.D., at Flower Hospital and first Negro trustee of Lincoln University in 1916, was appointed as the first Negro Commissioner on the Board of Education, just as the political struggle—with the growth of Harlem as a Negro community—began to take on concrete demands for representation in Albany.

During this period, attempts were made in the State Legislature to bar intermarriage in New York, following the marriage of champion fighter Jack Johnson to a white woman. The Legislature also debated legalizing segregation in N. Y.

# A Union Fights Frameups and Goons

(Continued from Page 1)

SS Lurline and is now lying in the hospital with multiple fractures of neck and back, with little hope of walking again."

To settle issues between itself and the SUP, the MCS membership has demanded an NLRB election; but SUP cries against it, insisting that Marine Cooks and Stewards is "Communist dominated," despite the fact that all officials, as the result of a motion passed unanimously at the general council session in 1950, signed the non-Communist affidavit.

These enemies of MCS have been heard to admit privately that "it's not so much Communism in MCS as Negroism," and that when they "get control" they'll cut down Negro membership to 10%, taking only the "respectable."

### MCS Struggles

MCS, in addition to being just a good union for its membership, has in:

1946

- Supported FEPC on the California ballot.

- Demanded martial law in Georgia by President Truman until lynchers of four Negroes

were brought to justice.

- Won reinstatement of Colin Clarke, Negro third mate on Marine Flasher, by refusing to sail without him.

1950

- Tied up the Lurline when the Matson Company refused to hire a Negro stewardess; won hiring of stewardess, who is sailing the Lurline today, as are other Negro stewardesses.

1951

- Protested and defied discrimination in tavern adjoining Portland Hall, San Francisco.

- Condemned indictment of Dr. W. E. B. DuBois.

- Defeated attempts on certain freighters to keep Negro chief steward from eating in saloon mess and backed it up by charging company hour's overtime per meal, forcing it to pay.

1952

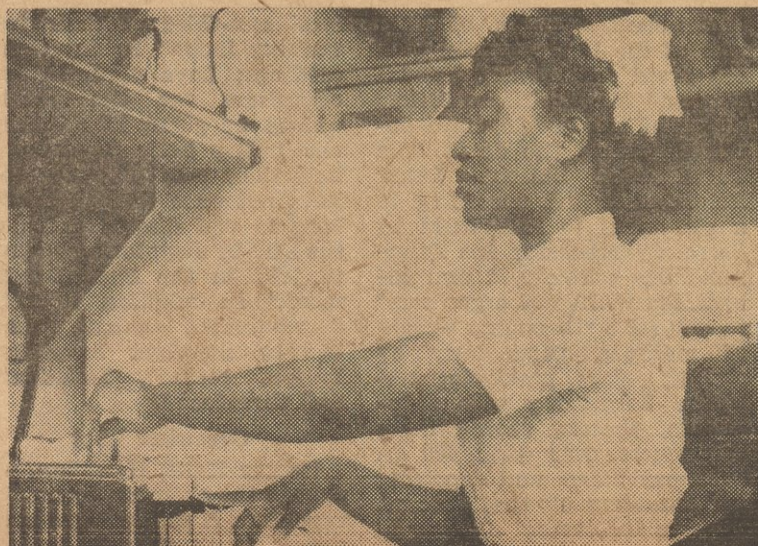
- Wired President Truman demanding federal intervention in Florida bombing of home of Harry T. Moore.

- Had MCS Research Dept. issue pamphlet "Prejudice is for Profit."

- In San Francisco protested biased waitress at Key System Terminal Restaurant who insulted Negro member; waitress fired.

- Joined with Negro Labor Council in drive for hiring Negroes by Yellow Cab Co. in San Francisco.

That record necessarily omits



SARAH FERGUSON, Stewardess on the luxury liner SS Lurline, shows MCS fair job policy, and why union is now under attack.



JOE JOHNSON

Secretary-Treasurer, M.C.S.

scores of important actions, nor does it include innumerable incidents of upgrading Negroes over employers' protests. FREEDOM readers are urged to wire, phone or write Atty. Gen. Herbert R. Brownell, Jr., demanding that this indictment and attempted frameup of Hugh Bryson be dropped.

# Freedom

Where one is chained, all are in chains!

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# NEWS

ON THE COLOR LINE

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FEPC bill, creating a commission that would have the power to issue cease and desist orders in racial and religious bias cases, but enforcement would rest with the courts.

### Death Upheld

The U.S. Supreme Court affirmed the court-martial death sentences given to two Negro soldiers of the Air Force who were accused of the murder and criminal attack of Ruth Farnsworth, a civilian Navy employee on the island of Guam. The Court voted six to two with Justices Black and Douglas dissenting.

### No Church Jim Crow

Bishop Vincent S. Waters of the Raleigh Diocese of the Roman Catholic Church ordered all segregation ended in a special pastoral letter written in commemoration sermons in all churches on Sunday, June 21. The letter came after some white parishioners refused to worship with Negroes after the Bishop had so ordered previously. In his final letter Bishop Waters declared, "...So that in the future there can be no misunderstanding on the part of anyone let me state emphatically as I can: There is no segregation of races to be tolerated in any Catholic church in the Diocese of Raleigh. The pastors are duly charged with the carrying out of this teaching and shall not tolerate nothing to the contrary."

### FOREIGN AFFAIRS

#### Haiti Biased?

Haiti does not want a U.S. Negro Ambassador, it was charged in the June 20 issue of the Afro-American following an exchange of messages between Haitian officials and Carl Murphy, Afro publisher. The Afro informed the Haitians that reports persisted in this country that they had rejected U.S. government proposals of Mrs. Robert L. Vann, publisher of the Pittsburgh Courier; former Judge Hobson Reynolds of Philadelphia; and the Rev. A. J. Carey of Chicago. Replies of Haitian Secretary of State Mauclair Zephirin and Consul Rene Colimon neither affirmed nor denied the Afro charges.

#### Federation Okayed

A Central African Federation was voted in the British House of Commons by a vote of 188 to 165, with a Government majority of 23. The scheme opposed by Africans merged Southern and Northern Rhodesia and Nyasaland thus providing for absolute control of these vast lands by the white settlers.

#### African Banned

The president of the African National Congress, Chief Albert G. Luthuli has been banned from 21 cities and towns of South Africa, since the Minister of Justice recently ruled that the presence of Chief Luthuli who was deposed as leader of the Abase-Makelweni people, would result in "hostility" between Europeans and Africans.

## 'Dew' Pearson All Wet

# Br. Guiana Vote Was People's Will

(This story was written for FREEDOM by a British Guianese political expert now living in the U.S.A.)

Since the 1953 uprising in British Guiana, Trinidad, Jamaica, Grenada, and Barbados, no event has electrified the British Caribbean like the landslide victory of the People's Progressive Party, in the recent elections under the new constitution, which gave British Guiana universal adult suffrage for the first time in the Colony's history.

While the results brought joy to the Guianese masses, and hope to their West Indian brothers and sisters, many are petrified and frankly disturbed, and rightly so. The shoe is on the other foot now. But the shakers needn't worry. The P.P.P. leadership will not waste time chasing frightened rats. Their zeal will be directed toward cleaning up 139 years of British mess, and building the foundation for a Socialist State. And it will take many times four years (their period of office) to clean up the mess.

The reaction beyond the Caribbean produced shock and political epilepsy. The British Foreign Office and the United States Department of State are going around in circles after "exchanging frantic cables," if Drew Pearson's Washington Merry-Go-Round column of May 11, is to be taken seriously.

#### Authorities Stunned

According to Pearson, the authorities were stunned by the "Communist" sweep in the British Guiana recent elections. This reflects the dishonest thinking of the imperialists. Every movement to break the shackles of colonialism; every struggle to remove economic discrimination; every effort to break down racial prejudice; every endeavor to eject unwelcome visitors from your homeland; every attempt to bring peace and prosperity to people dominated by colonial powers is met with the shameful cry: Communism.

Pearson, probably giddy from travelling on his merry-go-round, saw visions like the epileptic British and American officials, of communism spreading throughout the British West Indies and threatening the vital America life line through the Panama Canal. One wonders if Pearson knows whose labor built that canal.

The man slyly hints in his confused column, "the only way to prevent communist control would be to take away the peoples' new political independence" (it's not really independence) and restore the full authoritarian power of the British governor." The British



THIS WOMAN, beating an ancient drum in modern British Guiana, is typical of the 85% of the people who voted for the Peoples Progressive Party.

put this one on the ice. They fear it might boomerang and bring more Guianese into the People's Progressive Party. Not many; because P.P.P. got 85% of the popular vote and 75% of the seats.

In another flight of his overwrought imagination, Pearson sees the victory (he calls it a red coup) of one man, Dr. Cheddi Jagan. He describes him as a "tough, ruthless communist agent who studied dentistry in the United States but got his political training behind the Iron Curtain." This adds up, according to Pearson, to Moscow giving orders to a British colonial legislature. This rates a horse laugh. Jagan spent two

weeks at a youth festival in Budapest, Hungary. That's how near he got to Moscow, the bogey of Pearson and his ilk.

#### 1948 Strike

This is so much tripe. If Pearson was interested in British Guiana in 1948, as he is now, he'd know what inflamed the people he arrogantly calls natives. Five of their defenseless number were fatally shot down in cold blood on Booker's sugar estate in June 1948. Why were they killed? Striking for an adequate living wage. When the self-seeking mob in the Legislative Council were silent during these massacres, it was Dr. Jagan, his wife Janet, Sidney

King, and a few other humanitarians who went to the assistance of the other workers and the bereaved. The people never forget.

Let me warn Pearson, no Guianese, East Indian or black, relishes being called native. So, watch your language next time you write about the people of British Guiana.

Pearson, like most journalists of the kept press deals in fantasy and ignores facts; unless the facts favor them. For instance, he doesn't mention one of the most influential men in the Party, who has contributed very much to the basic structure of the Party and its success, the Honorable, L. S. Forbes Burnham, Barrister-at-Law, and 1942 British Guiana Scholar, and Chairman of the Party. There are obvious reasons for Pearson's omission of Burnham from his misinformed column.

'Dew' Pearson—he's all wet—claims "British and American diplomats are still at a loss as to what to do about this grave, new communist threat in our own backyard." Give 'em this one 'Dew!' sound off from your little station in New Jersey—a few people will still hear you—let the people of British Guiana and the West Indian Colonies have their complete independence. Let them have some of the loot taken out of these places over the years, that made the British once rich and powerful, so the people can make a good start—AND MAKE DEMOCRACY LIVE!!!

## Negro Leadership Is Changing

(Continued from Page 1)

vast majority of the population of the earth—which is 84% non-white peoples.

So it isn't a white world, after all!

Some day when you have time, pay a visit to the United Nations at 42nd Street and First Avenue, New York City, and have a look at the delegates of the peoples of the world. They are far from lily-white. Many of them are a rich dark brown, and some of them are black. It is thrilling to see these non-white diplomats and secretariat going about their business of world affairs with calm confidence and dignity.

Our Negro press is beginning to reflect some of these changes. Some of our Negro newspapers now carry a regular section on international affairs. Some of them carry full length feature articles on India, the West Indies, and on the exciting developments in East, West

and South Africa. They haven't dared tackle China yet, but they will; they'll have to.

THE NEGRO CHURCH is beginning to take note of our new role in the changing world situation. It is asking for more concrete information about the activities of its missionaries in Africa, and their relation to the African people who are moving toward freedom.

The National Negro Labor Council is taking an increasing interest in the trade union movements in Africa and other non-white areas. Some Negro fraternal organizations are manifesting more and more interest in Africa and India.

Under the new dynamic Negro leadership, we Negro people are participating more actively and directly in politics. We have always challenged our government's domestic policy of discrimination, segregation and persecution. But now we are also challenging our government's foreign policy, which seeks allies among the white colonial powers—Britain, France, Belgium—whose colonial policy is also one of discrimination, segregation and persecution of African and other colored peoples.

It only remains now for the older more conservative Negro organizations such as the Urban League, the NAACP, the Pullman Porters, the Womens Clubs, and the old-fashioned aging Negro leaders such as

Lester Granger, Walter White, and Philip Randolph (yup, I'm naming names) to bring themselves up-to-date by taking note of the new world situation.

They will have to realize that the answer to the Negro question does not depend upon what Mr. Rockefeller and some other white millionaires and liberals feel like doing about it, in their own good time.

Don't look now, but Mr. Rockefeller, together with other millionaires, are anxiously watching the developing situation in Africa and in Asia, knowing very well that what the African and Asian peoples do about their raw materials and labor (which will not be cheap for long) will decide what is going to happen to those millions of dollars.

And the liberals these days are broken reeds to lean upon. They are confused and in a muddle over whether to preserve our precious constitutional rights here in the United States, or scrap them all in the futile fight against Communism.

Well, the handwriting is on the wall, clearly written so that he who runs may read. It's a world of PEOPLE, these days, and most of the people are colored. We Negroes have an important role to play, and I'm glad that we have leaders coming up who are ready to help us play it. Paul is one of them, and I'm mighty proud of him.

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# 'I Would Be A Traitor to Him



REV. EDWARD D. MCGOWAN

In a stirring address before the National Fraternal Council of Churches, U. S. A., Inc., delivered in Detroit, April 30, Rev. Edward D. McGowan made an appeal in behalf of the Committee to Defend Negro Leadership, of which he is chairman. (See text at right.)

For many years minister at the Epworth Methodist Church, Bronx, N. Y., Rev. McGowan recently assumed the pastorate of the Asbury Methodist Church, Frederick, Maryland. He has long been a champion of the needs of Negro youth, and a few years ago travelled abroad to take part in a world peace conference.

The Committee was established recently to defend those Negroes under attack because they speak up for freedom NOW.

On behalf of the National Committee to Defend Negro Leadership, I want to thank you for permitting me, its chairman, to present the urgent cause of that Committee to such a distinguished assembly—yes, to you who are the core of leadership as well as the makers of leaders for the Negro people. There are some among you who have been the victims of the forces of reaction and oppression. Attempts have been made to discredit your distinguished leadership by name-calling and other smear tactics; your abilities to think and to arrive at decisions and courses of action that result in a better way of life for your people have been slandered by such false accusations that other individuals or groups do your thinking for you; that you who are leaders because you do have these abilities are so weak that you can be easily "used" to "front" for other individuals or groups.

### Stop Foes of Negro Freedom

These attacks by the forces of reaction and enemies of the freedom of the Negro people have reached such alarming proportions that you and I must rise up in some concerted action to call a halt to these forces who would dictate to fifteen million American citizens who their leaders must be, how they must think and what they may speak.

I stand here this evening—a representative and a product of three movements in religion that were champions of the rights of the individual to freedom of thought, speech and action.

Nearly 2,000 years ago the founder of the Christian Community gave His life for the right to think, to speak and to believe according to the dictates of His own conscience rather than be told by a religious hierarchy what He must think, speak, believe.

He believed that His sacrifice would vouchsafe that same freedom to generations following.

I would be a traitor to Him and to thousands of martyrs and saints—traitor to a movement whose influence has made crooked lives straight—whose power has caused the blind to see and the lame to walk, made bad men good, made somebodies out of nobodies—a traitor indeed, if I remained silent in my generation when these freedoms of the spirit were in jeopardy.

If at this crucial moment in history His ways are too hard for me I must renounce my claim to be a part of His movement.

I am also a Protestant—a movement whose leader, Martin Luther, nearly four centuries ago made a bold stroke for the right of the individual Christian to freedom of conscience, thought, and speech, in the area of religion, rather than to be dictated to by a religion hierarchy.

As a good Protestant I must protest every act that threatens the gains made by a movement whose followers in these nearly 400 years have "wrought righteousness, quenched the violence of fire, escaped the edge of the sword, and out of weakness were made strong."

I am a Methodist—a movement whose lead-

er, John Wesley, exercised his freedom to think, speak and believe according to the dictates of his own conscience, rather than conform to the decadent religious atmosphere of his age.

As a representative and a product of three great religious movements that have championed freedom of conscience, thought and speech, must be vigilant lest these hard-won gains of 2,000 years be lost to this and succeeding generations.

I must with every ounce of my being vouchsafe these same freedoms to every individual and group in society. Even to those with whom I disagree—I must oppose every instrument that threatens these freedoms to any group because I know that that same instrument in the hands of those who disagree with me will deprive me of the freedoms which have nourished and sustained me these 38 years.

And so I must protest the attempt of the Un-American Activities Committee to impugn the leadership of Bishop W. J. Walls by calling this great leader of a great denomination a "subversive";

... The insults and abuse to which Rev. Charles A. Hill of this city was subjected by this same committee;

... The attempt of the U. S. State Department to deny passport rights to the Rev. James H. Robinson of New York City because he insisted on voicing the Negro and colonial peoples' demands against racism as practiced at home and exported abroad;

... The refusal of the neo-fascist Malan government in South Africa to permit Bishop Frederick Jordan and Bishop Primm to administer the work of the AME Church in South Africa. The reasons for this denial being that the AME Church has cooperated in the resistance of the African people to the unjust laws.

The accusation against the AME Church is correct because the AME Church has been preaching the gospel—a gospel that emphasizes the dignity of the human personality and wherever the gospel is preached, men rise up to walk in freedom and in dignity.

### African Drums Sound Freedom

The drums of freedom have begun to sound across Africa and it is the rhythm of justice, equal opportunity and a decent life for its millions who have known this land as home for many centuries. The rhythm of those drums will not be silenced.

And so, I too must protest—yes, find ways in which to make effective protest against the persecution of those leaders in South and East Africa—Dr. Dadoo, Dr. Z. K. Matthews, Jomo Kenyatta and the five other leaders who were sentenced to seven years hard labor—because they oppose the exclusion of the African people from the political and economic life in a country which belongs to them.

I refuse to be engulfed by the hysteria and fear of our times because I firmly believe that given a chance Democracy will stem the tide of



BISHOP WILLIAM J. WALLS



BISHOP FREDERICK JORDAN



BISHOP H. THOMAS PRIMM



JOMO KENYATTA



MRS. MARY C. TERRELL

Church dignitaries, women's leaders, in Africa and U.S., must join to resist attacks on Negro leadership.

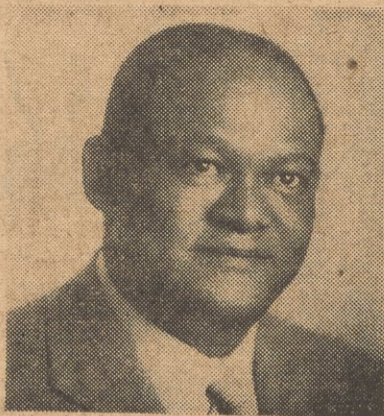
# HIM . . . If I Remained Silent'



REV. JAMES S. ROBINSON



DR. W. E. B. DuBOIS



DR. Z. K. MATTHEWS



BENJAMIN J. DAVIS



REV. CHARLES A. HILL

Some are jailed, some denied passports—all fight in their own way for equality and African freedom.

this and every age. Only those who daily by their deeds try to retard the full flowering of the democratic way of life become hysterical in the face of the world situation.

I know too that every denial of freedom weakens democracy.

I say these things in the face of the fact that I too am a victim of attack in another form though for similar reasons. You and I must be alert for the more subtle forms of attack that would silence those who speak and act for a more abundant life for the people.

Though my voice is not especially loud or strong, it seems that when I have spoken in behalf of peace and first class status for fifteen million American citizens too many people could hear me (possibly the FBI also) when I would speak in New York. And so my superiors possibly feel that not so many people will hear me and it will be much safer down in Maryland to which I am being transferred as of May 24th.

If in hysteria and fear we continue the course we are on, we will awake on tomorrow to discover that the house of Democracy has fallen—not because of the attack of some enemy without—rather it will have fallen because of weakening from within by the denial of freedom.

Freedom to print and publish the truth as was true of John H. McCray, Negro editor of the LIGHTHOUSE and INFORMER, who was sentenced to 60 days on the chain gang because he championed the rights of Negroes to vote in South Carolina.

Freedom to speak the truth as in the case of Dr. J. Minor Sullivan, who was indicted and is out on \$1,000 bail because he dared give testimony in court showing that defendants in the Trenton Six case were drugged at the time of their so-called confessions.

Negro Americans believe in our democratic way of life and their fight for first class status is motivated by the belief that when they really become first class citizens democracy will be impregnable against every foe. They know also that the longer these rights and freedoms are delayed the weaker becomes the house of democracy—the greater becomes the despair and the hopelessness of millions who await some sure word of hope.

### Now Is the Time

And so they are insisting that NOW is the time. This is the hour, not tomorrow or the day after. They are saying to America, "Let us THIS day make this a government of the people, BY the people, FOR the people. With liberty and justice, not only for White, Democrats, Republicans, Socialists—but liberty and justice for all the people.

The attacks against the leaders of the Negro people by the forces of reaction is an attempt to curb the mounting struggle of our people for dignity and full citizenship.

And so we must, by concerted action, foil the attempt of all those forces that would discredit

the real leaders of the Negro people and substitute those who dare speak only as their masters please.

What could be more fitting than that I should be given the opportunity of presenting the cause of the Committee to Defend Negro Leadership to the National Fraternal Council of Churches. Bishop A. W. Womack—when you speak you represent four million Negroes and some 13 denominations. We made you our leader. We did not ask anyone whether or not we could make you our leader. We made you our leader because we saw in you qualities that we liked. We believed that you would represent the aspirations of our people for dignity and first class status. And as the leader of the National Fraternal Council of Churches, when you speak you not only represent four million church members but 15 million Negro Americans. And we will protest with every ounce of our being any attempt by the forces of reaction to silence you.

Dr. W. H. Jernigan, though there are thousands who do not know you personally, whenever your name is called a feeling of pride wells up in the breasts of our people because we recognize you as our leader. We are grateful for the tremendous contribution which you have made in the interest of the Negro people and to the cause of religion in your 88 years. We have made you our leader and we did not consult anyone to find out if we could or could not make you our leader. And we will protest any effort to silence you when you speak in our interest. The Negro Church had its beginning at this point of the right of the individual to dignity and first class status. Believing that all men are equal at the foot of the cross, the Negro established a church in which he could worship God in dignity and with a healthy sense of self-respect and not as a servant. He remembered that Jesus said: "I have not called you servant but friend."

### Leadership of Negro Church

And to the Negro Church has been entrusted the responsibility of translating the hopes and aspirations of the Negro for dignity and freedom into reality. When my grandparents sang the spiritual "I am Going to Eat at the Welcome



Church members pass peace and freedom petitions in a Chicago church.

Table One of These Days," it is true that they meant eternity. But they also meant that they were looking forward to a day in time when they would no longer have to eat in the kitchen of white folks but would eat at a table of their own in their own dining room at which they could sit in freedom and with dignity.

The Committee to Defend Leadership, which represents such outstanding leaders of the Negro people as Bishop C. C. Alleyne and Bishop R. C. Ransom, Mrs. Mary Church Terrell, Rev. Charles A. Hill and Mr. Coleman A. Young of Detroit, Rev. Joseph Evans of Chicago, and Mrs. Andrew W. Simkins of South Carolina, invites your cooperation and participation in its efforts in this direction.

We are convinced that we must come to the defense of all Negro leaders who are attacked. We will not succumb to the enemies of the Negro people who would divide us by name-calling and smear tactics. For we know that a better life for our people will not be achieved by a divided people. And so I must defend a Paul Robeson, the greatest artist of this century. Paul Robeson has interpreted the classics for me in a way that no other person could. When he sings I am thrilled as no other person can thrill me. I know Paul Robeson personally and he has talked to me from the depths of his heart and I will come to my own conclusions about Paul Robeson—no one else can tell me what I must think or believe about this great leader of the Negro people.

And so I must defend Dr. W. E. B. DuBois, who when he speaks reveals a vast knowledge—a knowledge of the universe. Dr. DuBois is the greatest scholar of this century; yet he has placed his vast knowledge and his skill as a scholar at the service of his people. He has spent more than 50 years in fighting for the dignity and first class status of 15 million Negro citizens and because of this the Negro people have made him their leader.

I must defend Ben Davis. There are some who tell me that he is a Communist. In New York City more than 75,000 Negroes and whites elected him to City Council on two occasions. They did not seem to question his politics. They knew that he was fighting for a better way of life for the Negro people and so they made him their leader. They did not ask permission as to whether they could or could not make him their leader.

In the struggle for full citizenship rights many different kinds of forces must unite for victory!

In the shouting out times  
In the stand up and be counted days  
When the roll is called  
Where will you be?

In the shouting out times  
In the stand up and be counted days  
Do you close your eyes?  
Do you turn your head?  
Are you afraid?

## Editorial

## Full Freedom By '63

**H**OW LONG, OH LORD, HOW LONG?

For 334 years Negroes in this country have raised this plaintive cry. They have battled stubbornly and eternally, with allies and alone, to achieve equal, undifferentiated citizenship in the United States.

But always they have been told to wait and be patient, that the time was not ripe, that things were getting better, that you can't change human nature.

In recent years they have rebelled against this counsel of despair. Spurred on by the glorious spectacle of millions of hitherto oppressed peoples in colonial lands taking full control of their own destinies, they have sounded with increasing fervor a new battle cry: "Jim Crow Must Go — We Want Freedom Now!"

In St. Louis, mid-west gateway to the South, former principal market in the slave trade, 700-odd delegates met last month in the 44th annual convention of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People. In what may be the most important event in the drama-packed history of the Association, they have raised a new and dynamic banner — Full Freedom by 1963!

Responding with great enthusiasm to a proposal contained in the keynote speech of Board chairman Channing Tobias, the delegates set up a committee to work out a 10-year program to achieve full freedom for the Negro people in all parts of the country by January 1, 1963, the 100th anniversary of the Emancipation Proclamation.

By their action they have announced to the world that Negroes are not merely against gradualism in general, but that they have put a time limit on the achievement of full freedom.

**T**HE IMPLICATIONS of this decision are tremendous. We have suffered 244 years of chattel slavery and, since emancipation, 90 years of virtual bondage which mocks our legal equality.

Should it take more than a century in the greatest industrial power on earth, the most boastful leader of the "free world" for Negroes to become really "henceforth and forever free?" With Nigerians setting as their target self-government by 1956; with Prime Minister Kwame Nkrumah calling for dominion status now on the Gold Coast, shall American Negroes simply let freedom come when it will or at the pleasure of Eisenhower, Dulles and Charlie Wilson, Ellender, Talmadge and Byrnes?

The NAACP says, NO! We must have a concrete and comprehensive plan and program for freedom by 1963. And we second the motion.

**W**E WILL DEAL IN FUTURE ISSUES with some of the major aspects of such a program and plan for freedom. For the moment suffice it to say that the first step in its achievement must be the rejection of the "advice" which Mutual Security Administrator Stassen gave the delegates at the closing session of the convention. Stassen said: "Notwithstanding all that needs yet to be accomplished in the field of civil rights, you can be proud that no people anywhere in history have made as much progress as have the colored people of America in the 90 years since the signing of the Emancipation Proclamation."

That's a lie, and if Stassen doesn't know it, Dr. Channing Tobias, Walter White and Roy Wilkins should.

The best way to ground the 10-year program in its tracks is to accede to Stassen's plea and transform the NAACP into an agency to tell the world how well we're doing in the United States.

That way, it won't be 10 years, or 100 — but never.

We're confident the NAACP leaders and membership will give Stassen the go-by and turn their energies to the glorious tasks outlined at the 44th Convention — the attainment of full and unconditional freedom by 1963.

### Frederick Douglass said:

"We hold it to be self-evident that no class or color should be the exclusive rulers of this country. If there is such a ruling class, there must of course be a subject class, and when this condition is once established this Government of the people, by the people and for the people, will have perished from the earth."

(Speech at the Natl. Convention of Colored Men, 1833).

## Clear the Roadblocks to Freedom!



### OPENING THE MAIL

#### Likes Music Article

I have just read the article on Negro music in the May issue of FREEDOM. I have been looking for something like this for a long time and I welcome it. How about some more like it. I am a musician (unemployed) and have been for a long time. Myself and a lot of others are really getting it in the neck and wonder what we can do about it. Is it true that Paul Robeson is setting up his own booking agency? If not why not? Why can't we run our own business instead of letting the white man do it and get all the money?

A Friendly Piano Player  
New York, N. Y.

#### Drives 142 Miles to Work

I am a factory worker in UAW-CIO. After driving 142 miles and working eight hours, I then go to GI school three hours a night, and take an active part in many struggles. But I pledge myself to get 50 new readers. I sold 25 copies of the June issue on Africa and will sell 25 copies every month besides the new readers.

Charles Hamilton

#### Likes Picture

We find the picture "The Face of Africa" of the June issue of your paper so beautiful and inspiring that we would like to have a print for framing.

Lynn Stein  
Chicago, Ill.

#### Says British Woman In U. S. Parade

You may interested in a bit of history, concerning Marga-

ret Bondfield, Great Britain's first woman cabinet member. When she visited this country in 1919 she took part in the so-called "checkerboard" parade called during the race riots in Chicago to demonstrate (contrary to the demagogy of the Illinois governor at that time) that the Negro and white workers had no differences and that the difference in the Chicago stockyards was an employer tactic of divide and rule.

Authorities at that time had ordered police to stay in the stockyards on the job to prevent Negro and white workers from "fighting each other." The parade was called and carried through to show that the workers' grievances were not against each other but against the employers.

Elizabeth Johnstone  
New York, N. Y.

#### Likes FREEDOM On Africa

Your little paper is doing a magnificent job. It is not only informing the general public correctly on the situation in Africa, but is making a proper evaluation of the Africa question in that it clearly points out that the many problems which are baffling the diplomats of many nations stem from ignoring the basic Africa question. The great international singer Paul Robeson, is proving himself a splendid and unselfish leader, not only of his own people, but of all minorities who are seeking to usher in a day of peace and plenty for all. Not only may minority groups benefit from Paul Robeson's leadership, but the Anglo-Saxon must remem-

ber that wherever and whenever he is disinherited, he too is a minority, and the solution of his problem is linked up with the solution of the problem of all minorities. My salute is to a brilliant and courageous man—Paul Robeson.

A FREEDOM Reader in  
the Armed Services

#### Liked Special Issue

Your June issue on Africa was superb and it was good to see the paper increase to 12 pages. I read the special issue of Life on Africa and was disgusted. Here was a white exploiter, Stuart Cloete, claiming to speak for Africa but nowhere in the slick pages did one African have a word to say. Yet Life sold like hot cakes in my community and I guess in other Negro neighborhoods too, because Negroes want to read anything to slake their thirst for information about developments on the continent of their forefathers.

So I wondered why some of the big Negro publications don't do something to tell the truth about Africa instead of running a lot of insulting sex stories which make you ashamed to read them in public. Then the mailman brought my copy of FREEDOM and I saw the wonderful article by Dr. DuBois, the beautiful map which I have hung on my wall and the pictures of Jim Crow in the U. S. A. and apartheid in South Africa. More power to you! I'm looking forward to other special issues on Africa and other subjects. And I'm going to get all my friends to subscribe to FREEDOM. You deserve a circulation of a million!

Henry Barnes  
Durham, N. C.



# N. Y. Threatens Low Cost Insurance for Negroes

By EDWARD L. NELSON  
Exec. Secy., Douglass Lincoln Fraternal Society, I. W. O.

For over three years now the State of New York has been trying to liquidate the International Workers Order. The IWO is a fraternal benefit society of 162,000 Negro and white brothers, sisters and their families, who get insurance protection cheaper than the big business combines offer. In fact the Negroes get rates and policies that the big outfits refuse to offer them and claim "bad risks" as the reason. Why then does the Insurance Superintendent want to liquidate such an organization? Well, in November, 1947, then U.S. Attorney General Tom Clark (now Supreme Court Justice) of Texas put the organization on his notorious subversive list. The IWO sued and won three years later when the Supreme Court ruled that his actions were arbitrary and unconstitutional. But since then the IWO and its members have been under constant harassment.

So maybe this is the main reason.

### Sells Cheap Insurance

The IWO sells Negroes and others, insurance cheaper than the Metropolitan Life Insurance Co. and the other big outfits.

It sells Negroes term insurance (convertible step rate plan) which they can't get from the big boys. Throughout the South and the entire nation, such companies as Metropolitan, Life and Casualty, and others sell Negroes primarily

"industrial insurance."

The definition for this type of insurance given by Walter Basye, in his technical pamphlet "Know Your Life Insurance" shows the reasoning of the big companies.

"Industrial insurance is sold to people who are financially irresponsible, and the high cost is caused by the expense of sending a debit man to collect the small premiums..." says Basye.

But despite this white supremacist approach, the tens of millions of nickels and dimes collected from Negroes by the big companies like Metropolitan and Prudential Life are used to finance housing projects that discriminate against Negroes like Stuyvesant Town, Parkchester, and Horace Harding Boulevard projects in New York City, and the Raymond Boulevard Project in Newark,

New Jersey.

The Insurance Superintendent says this organization is "hazardous," although it enjoys one of the soundest financial positions of any enterprise in the nation. More than \$14,000,000 has been paid in benefits in the last 20 years. It has over \$110,000,000 insurance in force and assets of over \$7,000,000. In 1949 commenting on its assets compared to its liabilities the Dunne Insurance Report declared, "This margin of safety is greatly above average when compared with the ratios maintained by large, long established life insurance companies..."

"We conclude that the International Workers Order, Inc. of New York is worthy of public confidence and we so recommend it."

And of course it is a well known fact that these compa-



AN IWO celebration of Negro History Week in Chicago.

# Nigerians Demand Self-Rule in '56

(Continued from Page 1)

party in the Western Region, with the N.C.N.C. in opposition. The Action Group previously supported the principle of regional autonomy, but earlier this year it joined with the N.C.N.C. in placing as their primary demand the ending of

British rule within three years. In the Western Region, too, the machinery of constitutional government has broken down.

In the Northern Region, the N.P.C., the party of the feudal Emirs and their allies, holds complete sway. There is no system of general elections in the North as in the East and West; by means of an Electoral College the masses are deprived of true representation and power is retained in the hands of the self-perpetuating Native Authorities, the agents of British control. The N.E.P.U., led by Mallam Aminu Kano, though at present without any representation in the Northern regional legislature, is a progressive and democratic challenge to the N.P.C. and its outmoded system of rule. Enlisting the peasant farmers, workers and youth of Northern Nigeria, the N.E.P.U. campaigns for electoral reform and reconstitution of the Native Authorities so that they may be elected by popular vote.

For 23 years the IWO has provided insurance to its members, Negro and white, native and foreign born, at the same rates, regardless of occupation. Whereas the big companies discriminate against workers in certain jobs such as mining and against Negroes in general. Presently the case of the IWO is before the Supreme Court. But the question facing its 6,000 Negro members, 600 of whom are in Harlem is: if their right to buy cheap insurance is taken away from them what will happen to their right to belong to such fraternal orders as the Elks, Masons, etc.?

It is clearly a case of attack on a democratic inter-racial organization. If the IWO is destroyed what will become of other such organizations?

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### Divide and Rule

This brief review of the main political parties in Nigeria makes it quite clear that the outbreak of violence in Kano last month reflected not at all a conflict between Moslems of the North and non-Moslems of the South, which was the way the British authorities and the U.S. press described it. On the contrary, it represented a conflict between those who support a progressive, anti-imperialist policy for Nigeria and those whose vested interests depend upon the maintenance of British overlordship.

The demand of all progressive forces in Nigeria today is for unity and self-government. The splitting tactics of the colonial overlords cannot suppress that demand.

## A Conversation from Life

By ALICE CHILDRESS

### Want to be a 'Freedom Associate'?

Come on in, Marge, and take a load off your feet. Fix yourself some coffee and while you're at it you can fix me some too. . . . Girl, I had me one fine weekend. . . . I told you I was going to spend a couple of days with Jim and Mable, and believe me when I tell you, I had one fine time. They know everybody under the sun and they all came in Saturday night. . . . And did we ball! Mable's back yard is about as big as a postage stamp but we all got out there and made barbecue on the grill. . . . What old lanterns? We was workin' strictly by moonlight. . . . big fat full moon, too, girl!



We had cans of beer buried in a tub of ice, home made potato salad, good old spare-ribs smothered in Jim's special barbecue sauce, and frankfurter weenies. . . . And don't ask about the hot yeast rolls and cornbread!

Marge, the weather was tantalizin' . . . real warm and every once in a while a cool breeze would brush its hand across your face and throw its arm around your shoulder, and then you'd hear the trees whisperin' to each other . . . and between the smell of the rose bushes and the barbecue, you'd get a whiff of hot coffee comin' from her kitchen door. . . . HONEY, THEY LIVE!

And Jim can just keep you laughin' with those tall tales of his, and Mabel sings sweet enough to break your heart. . . . Well, we stayed out there and sang and laughed until the night air got a little crisp, then we gathered everything up and went downstairs to the basement. Jim has built a little bar to one side and Mabel has made red and white checked curtains for the windows and table-covers for the four card tables. . . . And, Marge, you should have seen how she had candles stuck in bottles. Yes, indeed, from moonlight to candlelight! Then we danced awhile . . . and who wasn't no wallflower was me. But then, on the other hand, nobody was. . . .

After a time we all sat back sippin' tall cool drinks while Mable and Jim talked to us about joinin' "Freedom Associates." That's a little group that gives teas and parties and picnics and cocktail sips and

bus rides and dinners and beach parties and birthday celebrations and forums on Africa and the West Indies and . . . and . . . well, I couldn't tell you how much more. . . .

Of course it's fun, but on top of that we're sellin' subscriptions to a clean, truthful newspaper, FREEDOM. . . . Yes, I said "we" because I joined "Freedom Associates." Of course, you can join it, Marge. Here's a copy of FREEDOM. . . . Now you read every bit of it from front to back and if you like it and want to play "Fairy Godmother" to a newspaper and at the same time have a lot of fun . . . you let me know and I'll write the paper and get you in. . . . Oh, they got branches in practically every city, and where there isn't any, they'll help you set up one.

I particularly want you to join, Marge, because I plan to make some changes in the organization and I'll need you to help me. . . . Well, I think we should have buttons or badges, so folks know who you are . . . and I think we should have committees. . . . Birthday . . . Church . . . Friends of Africa . . . Goodwill . . . and committees all such as that. . . . No! I ain't gonna tell you another word until you join!

. . . Don't be silly, of course your boy friend can belong. I just told you Jim's a member! No, Marge, it won't cost you nothin'—except a free evenin' once in a while. . . . Don't you want to be a "Freedom Associate?"

# Philadelphia Realty Dealers Create 'Panic' as Negroes Leave Ghetto

By PRISCILLA HOLTON

PHILADELPHIA—Something new has been added to the lily-white communities in the city of the ever-loving brothers. There is a "Negro invasion," and panic is everywhere.

"For Sale" signs are plastered all over the streets, and it looks as if an epidemic had suddenly struck. Realtors are doing a landslide business in these communities, because as soon as a Negro family moves in, these fellows immediately urge white families "to sell before the block goes colored."

Such realtors have for many years led people to believe that as soon as a Negro family moves in a block real estate values decline, and that white families had best sell while the bids are still high. This falsehood is used to personal advantage by some real estate brokers whose only interest in the community is a large turnover of property, with accompanying fees.

### New Developments Barred

There is another angle to this. Since new privately financed housing developments are barred to Negroes, they are forced to buy houses which the whites vacate. Colored families pay inflated prices for these homes, and for the same price, or less, white buyers can purchase brand new homes, thus making a profit.

Despite the panic, Negroes are moving all over this city and the white families are selling and running. If they keep on running, they will soon have to turn the keys of the city of Philadelphia over to the Negroes, because they will not be living in the City of Brotherly Love, but in the suburbs—or maybe even in New Jersey or Delaware.

Speaking of living in the suburbs—two new housing developments have been built during the past year, namely Levittown and Fairless Homes, designed to provide about 15,000 new homes, mainly for defense workers. No Negroes are in either development

The Philadelphia Housing Association revealed that "less than 500 of the 38,000 new dwelling units built by private builders from 1940 to 1950 in Philadelphia are available for Negro occupants."

The Association further points out that "the increase in the non-white population is a most important phenomenon from a housing point of view. The fastest growing segment of the population in Philadelphia is virtually excluded from the new housing market."

### Welcoming Committee

Because of the restrictions and limitations in the housing market, Negro families have suffered many tragedies. In the past two months, ten or more persons have died in dilapidated houses, either from fires—or from lack of fire escapes, or from falling or collapsing parts of the buildings. This is a crime that lies at the feet

of the greedy landlords and the public officials whose duty it is to enforce the housing laws.

Despite the efforts of Philadelphia realtors, both Negro and white, to keep a block "all white or all colored," a group of homeowners in the Germantown section of the city have formed a "Welcoming Committee" in their community to make the new Negro families feel at home when they move in a block. In addition, this interracial group has asked white homeowners to reject the money-mad real estate dealers, and to display in their windows a little sign, "This House is Not for Sale."

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