

The Dawn of Tomorrow

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EDUCATION WEEK IN CANADA

NOVEMBER 3—9, 1946

GENERAL THEME

Education For The Atomic Age
People must master things or be mastered by them. The challenge of the atomic discovery is to harness materials and put them to work on behalf of mankind. To that end moral and intellectual leadership, social engineering and attention to human relations should be accelerated. Schools and colleges are called upon to provide the training and the leadership necessary for moving forward in these directions.

DAILY TOPICS

**Sunday, November 3rd
PRACTISING BROTHERHOOD**
During the crisis of war conflicts of race and religion were submerged. The basic principles of human relations and of democratic living came to the top. These principles should be exalted in peacetime also. The war on ignorance and prejudice must not stop. The practice of brotherhood is necessary to survive. Atomic power under control has possibilities for the enhancement of daily living which stagger the imagination. At the same time it brings responsibilities for world-wide brotherhood which must be heeded if these possibilities are to be realized.

**Monday, November 4th
BUILDING WORLD SECURITY**
Future security depends upon the creation of a world community in which atomic power is controlled by moral law. Now is the time to develop that ONE WORLD in which nations live together as friendly neighbors.

The channel for clearing thought and action on behalf of world peace is the United Nations Organizations. Education is called upon to help make them work by building peace into the minds and hearts of the people. Schools and colleges should lose no time in training the leadership essential to give effect to the purposes of these organizations.

Education is being built into the machinery of peace through the establishment of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization. This charter opens the way for the whole world to education for peace. Its purposes should be thoroughly understood and implemented.

**Tuesday, November 5th
STRENGTHENING HOME LIFE**

To strengthen home life is to build national unity and morale. A nation of good homes is on the way to solve its social and economic problems. Many juvenile troubles stem from the conditions which disrupt or destroy home life. The war emergency had an inevitable effect upon home and family living. One of the great responsibilities of education is to improve home life. Insofar as schools can help to teach home-making skills, encourage democratic family relationships, and develop ap-

preciation for the home as a social institution, they render invaluable service to the society they serve.

**Wednesday, November 6th
DEVELOPING BETTER COMMUNITIES**

Through their participation in war activities, schools have developed closer community relationships. That is as it should be. Schools are designed primarily to help promote the growth and development of children and youth. To do this effectively, they must work also to improve the quality of living in the community. They are concerned with the influences in the community which affect growing personalities in their out-of-school hours. Such factors as recreation and amusement, health, libraries, standards of living, social services, and educational opportunities for adults become very important.

**Thursday, November 7th
PROMOTING HEALTH AND SAFETY**

One of the first steps in national defense is the development of healthy citizens. The health conditions revealed by medical examinations in both wars spotlight the need of vigorous attention to the health problem of our nation. No agency is so favorably situated as the schools to meet the needs of children in health, mental hygiene, physical education, and recreation. They should be equipped to do so.

The accident problem is alarming. The number of injuries and deaths is on the increase. The schools ought to step up their safety programs at once in terms of the tempo and needs of the times. Along with the home, the school should assume large responsibility for teaching safety to children and youth.

**Friday, November 8th
FACING NEW TASKS**

Our schools and colleges should lose no time in revising their programs in terms of changing needs. New emphasis should be given in such areas as science, social studies, health, safety, mathematics, vocations, guidance, and international relations. Opportunities for young children, handicapped children, adults, and veterans should be increased. Library, recreational, health, and welfare services should be extended to small communities. Effective education should be made available to all.

Other immediate problems involve the construction of school buildings, replacement of equipment, utilizing new tools of learning, rebuilding the teaching profession, restoration of technical and professional services, and improvements in district structure and in the administration and financing of schools.

**Saturday, November 9th
INVESTING IN EDUCATION**

Schools are investments in human resources. Education yields economic as well as social dividends. It pays. It makes good producers and good consumers. The close relationship between the economic progress of people and their educational op-

LABOR COMMITTEE DRAFTS PROGRAM

New York, Oct. 24—Following the first meeting of the National Labor Committee, Walter White announced that joint NAACP and labor action was one of its key objectives.

This committee, which will work with Clarence Mitchell, Labor Secretary and former director of field operations for the National FEPC, will follow a 7-point program. As announced by the Committee, its objectives are:

1. Elimination of discriminatory employment practices in industry and government which result in refusal to hire colored workers, wage differentials based on race, unequal opportunities for training and promotion, unfair dismissals and segregation in employment because of race.
2. Greater participation of colored persons in the trade union movement.

3. Ending of segregated locals, auxiliaries and other discriminatory practices in labor unions.
4. Passage of state and federal FEPC legislation.

5. Inclusion of anti-discrimination clauses in state and federal laws pertaining to the employment of persons in the execution of government contracts.
6. Joining with labor unions for the enactment of legislation favored by labor and for the repealing of unfavorable legislation.

7. Expanding and improving opportunities for vocational training on the basis of non-segregation.

The committee voted action to prevent discrimination against minorities workers in the employment service when it is returned to the states on November 15, and discussed plans for the full utilization of colored building construction workers in the current veterans housing program.

Ways of implementing an NAACP National Convention resolution calling for support of the AFL and CIO drives in the South were also discussed at the meeting.

LARGE AUDIENCES HEAR WOODARD TELL STORY

New York, Oct. 24th—More than ten thousand grim-faced citizens heard Isaac Woodard tell his story at meetings held last week in Baltimore, Washington, Louisville, Indianapolis and St. Louis. Woodard, who is on a nation-wide tour told simply and unemotionally the brutal story of his blinding and the fight being waged in his behalf by the NAACP.

It is expected that more than 100,000 people will hear the Woodard story before conclusion of the tour which takes Isaac Woodard from coast to coast.

Opportunities have been repeated by economists and businessmen. For example, where schools are best, average incomes and retail sales are great, more magazines and telephones are in use, fewer rejections under selective service are reported.

MAKE PREPARATION FOR BIG GATHERING

New York, Oct. 10th—In various ways, NAACP youth groups are raising funds to enable them to send delegates to the 8th Annual Youth Conference, scheduled for November 21st through November 24th.

The Advance Youth Council of the Cincinnati branch, NAACP is holding a Silver Tea on Sunday, October 20th, so that two delegates may represent them at the Conference. The Philadelphia Youth Council is holding a Popularity Contest and a Dance to cover the expenses of their delegates, and in Muskogee, Oklahoma, the Youth Council plans a Bridge Tournament.

Already, reports from thirteen states indicate that their delegates will be at the Conference from distances as far away as California, Indiana and Connecticut. All of the Southern states will, of course, be represented.

Highlighting the program at the Conference will be a discussion of "A Bill of Rights for Youth"—emphasizing youth's right to a life free from terror, of the white-hooded variety. In a time of increasing mob violence and lynchings, following a revival of the Ku Klux Klan, it is more important than ever that every citizen understand and properly appraise the issues at stake today, in order that he may make his strength felt—along with that of every other freedom-loving person in the United States—in the fight to stem these evils which threaten the very fabric of democracy.

ALABAMA APPEAL STRONGLY OPPOSED

New York — To establish once and for all the right of Negroes to register and vote in the state of Alabama, the legal staff of the NAACP has filed a brief in the United States Supreme Court opposing a review of a decision of the 5th Circuit Court of Appeals in the case of Mitchell vs. Wayne which is being appealed by the registrars of voters in Macon County, Alabama.

In April of this year, NAACP attorneys won a victory in the Circuit Court, which required Macon County registrars to cease their practice of refusing to register Negro voters. Now that the registrars are appealing to the Supreme Court for a review of this decision, NAACP counsel has filed a brief opposing a review, on the grounds that the lower court decision merely declared that the complaint stated a valid cause of action.

If the United States Supreme Court supports the NAACP position, its attorneys will then proceed to try this case in Alabama, and clarify the issue of Negro civil rights in that state for all future elections.

DISCRIMINATION IS FURTHER PROTESTED

Washington, D.C., Oct. 22nd—The War Department has employed the practice of requiring prospective Negro enlistees to make a score of thirty-nine (39) on the Army "R2" tests when white prospective enlistees are only required to make a score of fifteen (15) on the same test in order to be eligible for enlistment. In protesting this, the NAACP Secretary of Veterans' Affairs sent the following letter of protest to Secretary Patterson:

"On October 4, 1946, we wrote you a letter protesting discriminatory practices and policies used by the War Department regarding enlistments. The specific discriminatory policy which we sought to have eliminated was that requirement restricting Negro enlistments to high school graduates.

"Upon inquiry we were informed that enlistments were opened to Negroes, which if opened on the same basis for all enlistments, was a democratic victory. Following our policy of investigating alleged discriminatory practices, a visit was made to the Washington Recruiting Office where we found that each prospective enlistee was required to take a test known as the "R2" test and prospective Negro enlistees are required to make a score of thirty-nine to be eligible for enlistment, whereas white prospective enlistees are required to make a score of only fifteen on the same test.

"To require a score based on race as discriminatory and undemocratic and should be abolished. We therefore, protest against any such policy or practice in any recruiting office and strongly request that you use the power and influence of your office to eliminate such policies and practices where they are used and direct the abolition of all policies and practices based on race or color."

CLEVELAND BRANCH DRIVE NETS OVER 10,000 MEMBERS.

New York, Oct. 24 — In a membership campaign conducted by NAACP Field Secretary, Daisy E. Lampkin, the Cleveland Branch has enrolled 10,391 members to date. Originally, their goal was set at 8,000 new members for 1946, but the magnificent recruiting job this branch has done has enabled them to surpass this goal by over 2,000 and has netted the NAACP \$20,721. This is the largest membership in the history of this branch, and brings the branch into the position of being the sixth largest in the NAACP.

Charles Lucas, Executive Secretary of the Cleveland branch, reports that memberships are still being received and that the final membership figure promises to be even larger than it now is.